

2009 Climbing/Rappelling

NATIONAL STANDARDS BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



These standards apply to council and district climbing/rappelling activities. *Climb On Safely*, No. 20-099B, applies to unit activities. *Topping Out*, No. 32007, is the Boy Scouts of America's manual of recommended climbing practices.

2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards



These standards are designed to ensure a high degree of health and safety for participants and staff members engaged in climbing/rappelling programs operated by the Boy Scouts of America. Climbing/rappelling programs include natural rock sites, boulders, climbing/rappelling towers, vertical walls, horizontal walls, portable facilities, and related programs. These standards apply to all local council and district climbing/rappelling activities where multiple units engage in the activity. Only programs that operate one week or more are required to be visited by a regional visitation team.

Equipment, facilities, staff qualifications, and training, as well as operation of the program, should be reviewed during the annual visitation, which must be conducted by an authorized COPE/climbing visitation specialist. The regional visitation specialist is empowered to inspect both climbing/rappelling and Project COPE facilities. The climbing/rappelling site is also inspected semiannually (before and after peak season usage) by a climbing director and members of the council COPE/climbing committee. Climbing/rappelling program sites or facilities on council property that are not part of a summer camp operation must also be reviewed at least once a year by a regional COPE/climbing visitation specialist.

All mandatory (**M**) standards must be met to operate a climbing/rappelling program. Any event or activity that does not meet one or more mandatory standards must be closed until compliance is achieved.

Topping Out: A BSA Climbing/Rappelling Manual, No. 32007 (available through the Supply Group), will serve as the reference for these standards. A section of National Camping School is offered for the climbing directors referred to in these standards.

Quality standards are desirable practices essential to a quality climbing/rappelling program.

The following items should be available to the visitation team.

	No.	Type of Records or Documentation	Standard(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	1.	Results of the last inspection of the course and corrective action taken.	M4, M12, M24
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.	Log of the history of each rope used in the program.	M27
<input type="checkbox"/>	3.	Equipment record and inventory.	M33
<input type="checkbox"/>	4.	Reports of injuries and close calls involving participants in the climbing/rappelling program. These records should be kept for at least 15 years.	M11
<input type="checkbox"/>	5.	Maintenance checklist of the facilities and equipment.	M12
<input type="checkbox"/>	6.	Proof of training of the climbing director and instructors.	M15, M17, M18, M19
<input type="checkbox"/>	7.	Climbing/rappelling staff training plan.	M16
<input type="checkbox"/>	8.	Proof of first-aid training and CPR training of at least one climbing staff member.	M19
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.	Written checklist for climbing/rappelling site and written safety orientation.	M38, M43
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.	Emergency plan and procedures.	M51
<input type="checkbox"/>	11.	Inspection report on new facilities.	M4
<input type="checkbox"/>	12.	Written policy to protect the climbing/rappelling site from degradation.	M8
<input type="checkbox"/>	13.	Copies of use agreements, hold harmless agreements, and certificate of liability for outside organization use.	M9, M13

Summary of Changes in 2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards

Several changes were made to these standards for 2009. They include the following.

Former standards **M5**, **M6**, **M8**, 13, and **M50** have been deleted.

All standards are now mandatory.

Standard **M2** no longer states that climbing and rappelling sites have been reviewed and approved by a climbing director.

Standard **M4** has been revised. It now states that constructed facilities must meet Association for Challenge Course Technology (ACCT) or Climbing Wall Association (CWA) installation standards for belay cables and terminations, ground anchors, guy cables, beams, and poles as well as applicable state and local laws. Facilities must be inspected every two years by a professional challenge course builder or structural engineer to verify compliance with design standards and that written documentation of inspections are on file. Bouldering walls may be inspected by the local council.

Standard **M5** is new. It states that constructed bouldering walls and horizontal walls must meet ACCT or CWA installation standards for poles, beams, wood, fasteners, and holds, as well as applicable state and local laws. Bouldering facilities must be inspected every two years by members of the local council COPE/climbing committee to verify compliance with design standards and that written documentation of inspections are on file.

Standard **M6** is new. It states that activity sites are free of distractions from other program areas and from potential hazards such as power lines, vehicular traffic, and exposed ridges. These sites are also free of other identifiable hazards that could endanger participants, staff members, or onlookers.

Standard **M8** is new. It states that a written policy is followed to protect the climbing/rappelling site from environmental degradation. Staff members are knowledgeable in the principles of Leave No Trace where they are applicable to climbing and rappelling.

Standard **M9** (formerly standard 8) has been revised to state that if private or public property is used for council climbing/rappelling programs, written permission from the landowner/manager for BSA climbing/rappelling activities must be available.

Standard **M10** (formerly standard **M9**) specifies that directors, lead instructors, instructors, or instructors-in-training may supervise climbing activities that are within the scope of their training. Also, the statement that participants are under staff supervision at all times has been deleted from the standard.

Standard **M12** (formerly standard **M11**) specifies that the climbing area is inspected before and after peak season usage.

Standard **M15** has been revised. It now states that a currently trained Project COPE director or climbing director chairs the council COPE/climbing committee. An National Camping School-trained counterpart also serves on the committee if both programs are offered. At least one member of the council COPE/climbing committee is a member of the ACCT.

Standard **M19** has been revised. It now states that a bouldering wall or horizontal wall may be supervised and run by a climbing director, lead instructor, or adult bouldering facilitator. An adult bouldering facilitator is at least 18 years of age and has been trained by a climbing director. The type and length of training and the number of supervising staff will be determined by the climbing director. Participants' feet must never be higher above ground than their shoulder height, and participants must not be allowed to climb over the top of the bouldering facility.

Standard **M22** specifies that bolts and hangers must be manufactured specifically for climbing purposes.

Standard **M24** has been revised. It now states that tower and wall anchor systems must follow ACCT installation standards and have a strength of at least 22.2 kiloNewtons (5,000 pounds). Natural site anchors are placed to provide the most effective protection for both the climber and the belayer. For all locations, the belayer's position allows for no slack between the belayer and the anchor point and is kept in direct line with a potential fall.

Standard **M28** specifies that all cordage be retired no more than five years from the date of being placed into service or 10 years from the date of purchase.

Standard **M43** adds that staff members are trained to monitor environmental conditions and their effect on participants during challenging activities.

Standard **M46** specifies that climbing staff must use a load-limiting device when in a leading edge environment.

Standard **M49** is new. It states that staff members are trained to monitor environmental conditions and their effect on participants during challenging activities.

Standard **M51** is new. It states that, for off-season (non-summer camp) activities, a medical health history/informed consent form signed by a parent or legal guardian is required for all participants. Non-Scout groups must also complete the hold harmless section of the form. For summer camp programs, participants will follow the camps established medical screening procedure. Participants should be asked to relate any recent injuries or illnesses to the COPE director/instructor before participating. The COPE director/instructor will make appropriate adjustment. All supervision, discipline and protections should be adjusted to anticipate any potential risks associated with individual health conditions. For significant health concerns, an examination by a physician and consultation with parent/guardian is appropriate.

Standard **M56** (formerly standard **M55**) deletes that certain equipment be used only for rescue and is color-coded or otherwise designated so that it can be distinguished from standard equipment used in the program.

Classes of Climbing/Rappelling Practices and Procedures

Several levels of climbing practices and procedures may apply in specific situations:

Required

The *Climbing/Rappelling National Standards* are required for all council and district climbing/rappelling activities. The points of *Climb On Safely*, No. 20-099B, are required for all unit climbing/rappelling activities.

Recommended

Topping Out, No. 32007, contains recommended practices and procedures for both council/district and unit climbing/rappelling activities. These have been determined to have a high degree of safety and are commonly used.

Prohibited

A few climbing/rappelling practices and procedures are prohibited because they have been determined to be unacceptable; they are described in the *Climbing/Rappelling National Standards*, *Climb On Safely*, and *Topping Out*.

Acceptable

Because there is such a variety of climbing/rappelling practices and procedures, some are simply acceptable—not required, recommended, or prohibited. Just because a practice is not described in *Topping Out* does not necessarily mean that it is not acceptable. The council's climbing committee chairperson should be consulted regarding climbing/rappelling practices and procedures that may be questionable.

2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards

(Conducted once a calendar year)

Standard	Yes	No	Comments
I. PROGRAM SITE/FACILITY			
M1 A climbing/rappelling facility on BSA property must be monitored or secured to prevent unauthorized use (disabled to a height of at least 12 feet or otherwise disabled). Warning signs must be posted at designated climbing/rappelling sites.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M2 Climbing or rappelling at natural sites must be done on stable rock that is suitable for climbing and rappelling. The climbing area has a designated place for onlookers that is outside the fall zone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M3 If mobile climbing walls are used, the following items have been documented: compliance with state and local regulations, replacement frequency for auto-belay cables and equipment, and proper anchoring for wind resistance. The manufacturer's recommendations and applicable climbing standards are followed, and the facility is inspected before and after each period of use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M4 Constructed facilities must meet Association for Challenge Course Technology (ACCT) or Climbing Wall Association (CWA) installation standards for belay cables and terminations, ground anchors, guy cables, beams, and poles as well as applicable state and local laws. Facilities must be inspected every two years by a professional challenge course builder or structural engineer to verify compliance with design standards. Written documentation of inspections are on file. Bouldering walls may be inspected by the local council. Date of last inspection: _____ Professional challenge course builder: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M5 Constructed bouldering walls and horizontal walls must meet ACCT or CWA installation standards for poles, beams, wood, fasteners, and holds, as well as applicable state and local laws. Bouldering facilities must be inspected every two years by members of the local council COPE/climbing committee to verify compliance with design standards and that written documentation of inspections are on file.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M6 Activity sites are free of distractions from other program areas and from potential hazards such as power lines, vehicular traffic, and exposed ridges. These sites are also free of other identifiable hazards that could endanger participants, staff members, or onlookers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M7 The climbing/rappelling site or facility has climbing routes that vary in difficulty to accommodate participants with different skill levels.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M8 A written policy is followed to protect the climbing/rappelling site from environmental degradation. A well-planned, constructed, and maintained trail system is used. Staff members are knowledgeable in the principles of Leave No Trace where they are applicable to climbing and rappelling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards

(Conducted once a calendar year)

Standard	Yes	No	Comments
II. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION			
M9 If private or public property is used for council climbing/rappelling programs, written permission from the landowner/manager for BSA climbing/rappelling activities must be available for review.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M10 A minimum of two climbing staff members (director, lead instructor, instructor) must supervise any climbing activity within the scope of their training. Each staff member supervises no more than six participants, including adult leaders, in climbing or rappelling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M11 Close calls (incidents that do not result in injury but reveal a potential safety problem), accidents, or injuries that occur during climbing/rappelling activities must be documented by the staff. They are periodically reviewed by the climbing director, program director, camp director, climbing committee, and council health and safety and/or risk management committee. A written action plan is developed listing the steps taken to reduce the potential of recurrence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M12 A site-specific written maintenance checklist of facilities and equipment is used for the climbing committee inspection and is available to the regional BSA climbing visitation team. A record of these inspections should be kept with the climbing records, the ranger's records, and the council's records.</p> <p>The climbing area (natural or constructed) is inspected before and after peak season usage by a trained climbing director and members of the council climbing committee that submits written recommendations to the council, and once by a BSA regional visitation team. The council schedules, completes, and documents facility additions, repairs, and maintenance based on these recommendations.</p> <p>Council inspection dates:</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M13 If climbing is conducted for groups with special needs, adult leaders familiar with the conditions and abilities of the group are included in an appropriate ratio for the group size.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M14 Other organizations or groups are permitted to use the camp climbing/rappelling site or facility only with a hold-harmless agreement, facility use agreement, and certificate of liability insurance in the amount of \$1 million. When the council operates the program, camp climbing equipment or approved personal equipment must be used. When an outside organization operates the program, it must provide its own equipment and instructors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M15 A currently trained Project COPE director or climbing director chairs the council COPE/climbing committee. A National Camping School-trained counterpart also serves on the committee if both programs are offered. At least one member of the council COPE/climbing committee is a member of the ACCT.</p> <p>COPE/Climbing committee chair: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> COPE director <input type="checkbox"/> Climbing director</p> <p>Date of training: _____</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards

(Conducted once a calendar year)

Standard	Yes	No	Comments
III. STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING			
<p>M16 The climbing/rappelling site operates under the supervision of a climbing director who is at least 21 years of age, is a registered member of the Boy Scouts of America, and has successfully completed the Climbing section of a BSA National Camping School within the last five camping seasons or is a BSA-trained climbing lead instructor.</p> <p>Documentation of instruction in climbing/rappelling/bouldering at least once in the past six months or within the last camping season is available to the regional visitation specialist.</p> <p>Director: _____</p> <p>Date of certificate of training: _____</p> <p>Lead instructor: _____</p> <p>Date of certificate of training: _____</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M17 A written climbing/rappelling/bouldering staff training plan has been implemented for the council's climbing program.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M18 All climbing lead instructors (age 21 and above), instructors (age 18 and above), and instructors-in-training (at least age 16) are currently registered members of the Boy Scouts of America and have current certificates of training for their position as described in <i>Topping Out</i>, No. 32007.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M19 A bouldering wall or horizontal wall may be supervised and run by a climbing director, lead instructor, or adult bouldering facilitator. An adult bouldering facilitator is at least 18 years of age and has been trained by a climbing director. The type and length of training and the number of supervising staff will be determined by the climbing director.</p> <p>Participants' feet must never be higher above ground than their shoulder height, and participants must not be allowed to climb over the top of the bouldering facility.</p> <p>Name: _____</p> <p>Date of certificate of training: _____</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M20 At least one climbing staff member or one or more persons at the climbing/rappelling site must be currently trained in American Red Cross Standard First Aid (a 6½-hour course that includes CPR), or Level I National Safety Council First Aid, or the equivalent from another nationally or regionally recognized organization, and must be physically present in the immediate area whenever climbing or rappelling is done.</p> <p>In addition, if climbing/rappelling is done at a remote site, Wilderness First Aid (a 16-hour course) or The American Red Cross Emergency Response (a 43½-hour course) is recommended.</p> <p>CPR-trained staff member: _____</p> <p>Date of training: _____</p> <p>First aid-trained staff member: _____</p> <p>Date of training: _____</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards

(Conducted once a calendar year)

Standard	Yes	No	Comments
IV. ANCHORS			
M21 All anchors must be fail-proof or backed up and the load distributed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M22 Bolts and hangers must be manufactured specifically for climbing purposes. The length of bolts is appropriate for the type of rock; 2½ inches is the minimum. Pitons are never used in BSA climbing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M23 Well-rooted, healthy trees may be used as anchor points in an anchor system. Trees must be at least 6 inches in diameter at the point of attachment and protected from damage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M24 Tower and wall anchor systems must follow ACCT installation standards and have a strength of at least 22.2 kiloNewtons (5,000 pounds). Natural site anchors are placed to provide the most effective protection for both the climber and the belayer. For all locations, the belayer's position allows for no slack between the belayer and the anchor point and is kept in direct line with a potential fall.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M25 Installation of climbing bolts on BSA property must have council approval. A written record is available indicating that anchor bolts and hangers on council property have been installed by a qualified individual who has training and/or experience in installing climbing bolts, and have been checked at least twice annually by the climbing director. Date of inspection: 1. _____ 2. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
V. PROGRAM EQUIPMENT			
M26 Each person in the climbing/rappelling fall zone (as determined by the director or lead instructor) must wear a UIAA- or CE-approved climbing helmet. All helmets must be retired according to the manufacturer's recommendations or sooner if conditions warrant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M27 All cordage used for climbing (climbing ropes, accessory cord, and webbing) must be designed for climbing and used according to the manufacturer's recommendations. All dynamic ropes must be UIAA- or CE-approved. All static ropes must have a tensile strength (breaking strength) rating of at least 22.2 kiloNewtons (5,000 pounds) when new. A diameter of 7/16 inch or 11 millimeters is recommended for static rappelling ropes; every climbing rope must have a minimum diameter of 10.5 millimeters. All ropes and nylon webbing must be new when procured. Use of three-strand rope (gold line) for climbing or rappelling is prohibited. Three-strand (multiline) rope ½ inch or larger in diameter may be used for lobster claws and hand lines. Webbing must be designed for climbing and must have a minimum breaking strength of 15.6 kiloNewtons (3,500 pounds) when new.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards

(Conducted once a calendar year)

Standard	Yes	No	Comments
<p>M28 A written log of the history of each rope used in the program must be kept, indicating: (1) the date the rope was purchased, (2) the number and type of participant uses and any unusual impacts, and (3) any environmental or severe stresses that were placed on the rope. Each rope must be uniquely marked and permanently identified. All webbing must be marked with the date of purchase. All cordage (climbing ropes, accessory cord, and webbing) must be retired according to the manufacturer's recommendations, but no more than five years from the date of being placed into service or 10 years from the date of purchase or sooner if conditions warrant.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M29 All specialized equipment (carabiners, helmets, belay and rappel devices, webbing, ropes, etc.) needed for conducting a safe climbing program must be available to participants and staff members. Personal climbing helmets, harnesses, and shoes may be used if inspected and approved by the on-site director/instructor and if they meet BSA equipment standards. Personal climbing/rappelling ropes, hardware, and webbing are <i>not</i> allowed.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M30 A properly sized commercial climbing harness or a tied-seat harness made from at least 1-inch-wide webbing is required on all belayed activities. In addition, a chest harness or full-body harness must be used for participants whose body shape could allow them to slip out of a seat harness if inverted. Harnesses must be carefully inspected before each use and retired when damaged or excessively worn.</p> <p>All climbing harnesses must be used and retired according to the manufacturer's recommendations or no more than seven years from the date of purchase, or sooner if conditions warrant it.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M31 An appropriate, commercially produced belay device attached with a locking carabiner is used for belaying. An appropriate commercially produced rappel device attached with a locking carabiner is used for rappelling. Brake bars on carabiners are prohibited. If a rappel or brake rack or a Münter hitch is used, the director and instructors must have the knowledge and experience to use them in a safe manner.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M32 When not being used, equipment must be kept in locked, protected storage, away from exposure to sunlight, heat, excessive moisture, chemicals, or destruction or contamination by animals.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M33 Climbing directors and instructors regularly inspect climbing/rappelling equipment and are taught how to inspect equipment for defects that render equipment unsafe for usage. Retired equipment is disposed of in such a way that it cannot be retrieved.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M34 Written equipment records are kept that include a complete and current inventory and a record of date of purchase, issue, and date placed in service.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
VI. PARTICIPANT PREREQUISITES			
<p>M35 Climbing/rappelling equipment, instruction, and activities must be age-appropriate and geared to the skill level of the participants. See Age-Appropriate Guidelines, No. 18-260.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards

(Conducted once a calendar year)

Standard	Yes	No	Comments
M36 Personal objects that could lead to injuries are removed before participants or staff members engage in climbing/rappelling activities. Long hair must be tied up and/or tucked.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M37 No one is ever coerced or pressured into attempting any activity. A participant may be encouraged to take the next small step, but the final choice of participation and performance is left entirely up to the individual.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M38 Several warm-up activities are conducted at the beginning of each program session.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M39 A site and safety orientation is conducted for participants by an instructor or director before the climbing/rappelling activity. A written checklist is used to ensure that all points are covered during the orientation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M40 The technique of safe spotting is explained, demonstrated, and practiced before participants are permitted to engage in any activity requiring that skill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M41 The techniques of proper belaying and use of signals and equipment are explained, demonstrated, and practiced under safe conditions before participants are permitted to engage in climbing or rappelling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M42 Participants are thoroughly trained in the proper use of specialized equipment such as a commercial or tied-seat harness, carabiners, belay and rappel devices, and climbing ropes before using them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
VII. PROGRAM SAFETY PROCEDURES			
M43 The on-site climbing director or lead instructor determines if the safety of a participant might be compromised by course conditions, staffing, weather, or any other factor, and is empowered to open or close the climbing program. Staff members are trained to monitor environmental conditions and their effect on participants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M44 Written, site-specific rules and safety procedures are known and used by the climbing staff.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M45 All climbing participants are top-roped. All rappelling participants are belayed. All participants rappelling on a single rope are belayed with an independent line. Releasable rappel lines are recommended.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M46 Climbing staff must use a load-limiting device when in a leading edge environment. Webbing or lanyards used for self-protection must have a breaking strength of at least 22.2 kiloNewtons (5,000 pounds) when new.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M47 Participants must be belayed or anchored when climbing higher than shoulder height above the ground or in an elevated area where a fall could occur. Any time a belay is changed, procedures are in effect to ensure that a new belay or safety line is secured to the participant before a previous one is removed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M48 Participant and staff knots, carabiners, and harnesses are double-checked before each use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
M49 Each participant is spotted with extreme care by a minimum of two spotters when bouldering or when necessary at the climbing site. A boulderer's feet must go no higher than his or her shoulder height. Staff members determine helmet use at bouldering site.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards

(Conducted once a calendar year)

Standard	Yes	No	Comments
<p>M49 For each off-season (non-summer camp) activity, a medical health history/informed consent form signed by a parent or legal guardian is required for all participants. Non-Scout groups must also complete the hold harmless section of the form. For summer camp programs, participants will follow the camps established medical screening procedure.</p> <p>Participants should be asked to relate any recent injuries or illnesses to the director/instructor before participating. The director/instructor will make appropriate adjustment.</p> <p>All supervision, discipline and protections should be adjusted to anticipate any potential risks associated with individual health conditions. For significant health concerns, an examination by a physician and consultation with parent/guardian is appropriate.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M50 The climbing director and/or instructor, using a written checklist, must make a daily visual check of the facilities and equipment, including hardware, rope, and anchor points. Hazards identified during this inspection must be corrected before the activity is undertaken.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
VIII. FIRST-AID AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES			
<p>M51 Written, site-specific plans identifying possible emergencies, including rescues, and procedures for resolving them are reviewed with climbing staff members. Written, site-specific plans for emergency evacuations from climbing/rappelling sites are developed, and procedures are rehearsed annually by climbing staff members.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M52 A reliable means of electronic emergency communications is available during climbing/rappelling activities. In addition, a reliable backup emergency communications system is in place. This could be a runner if the distance to help or other more reliable method of communication is reasonable.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M53 Medical supplies appropriate for likely climbing injuries must be available at the climbing site. Medical supplies must be accessible to staff members when climbing/rappelling takes place.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>M54 Designated equipment appropriate for rescue is available at the climbing/rappelling site when an activity is being conducted. When used to belay two persons, a rescue rope must be rated for a two-person load.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2009 NATIONAL STANDARD RATING SCORESHEET FOR COUNCIL-OPERATED CLIMBING/RAPPELLING

This scoresheet is for use in conjunction with the 2009 Climbing/Rappelling National Standards to record the results of the course visitation. Send the results to the appropriate regional service center within five days of completing the on-site inspection.

This inspection was conducted for the following programs: climbing wall climbing tower portable facility natural site
 bouldering facility indoor climbing wall

Camp name _____ Region _____ Area _____ Date _____

Council name _____ No. _____

Regional visitation team led by

Print name

Signature

Scout executive

Print name

Signature

MANDATORY STANDARDS. Failure to comply with any of these standards is cause to close the program or a particular part of the program. Circle the items that do not comply.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 |

Does the climbing/rappelling program comply with all mandatory standards? _____ Yes _____ No

NATIONALLY ACCREDITED program rating may be awarded if the answer to the mandatory standards is yes.

This program (does/does not) qualify as a nationally accredited climbing/rappelling program for the 2009 season.

This program is closed until significant deficiencies are corrected.

Visitation team chair

Area director or regional representative

Climbing/Rappelling Activities Closed

Name of Activity	Reason for Closure	Corrective Action Needed

Have a photocopy of this form available for the resident camp inspection team.



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
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10/08 rev