



International Water Ski & Wakeboard Federation

OFFICIAL SAFETY MANUAL

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Official Safety Manual

0.00 PREFACE

This manual is written to address the safety requirements for the operation of tournaments sanctioned by IWWF. It is designed to cover both general and sport-specific procedures and policies. The general sections of this manual pertain to all sports divisions of IWWF. Where indicated, some procedures and policies pertain to specific sport divisions. The following abbreviations are used throughout the manual to identify the sports divisions.

Water Ski Three Event

Barefoot

Wakeboard

Racing

Disabled

Cable Wakeboard

Cable Ski

Show Ski

All sections not so identified are general in nature and apply to all IWWF Ski Tournaments for all Sports Divisions. However, if sport division specific language differs from or contradicts general language, the sport division specific language should be used to govern the specific rule in that particular sport division's tournaments.

NOTE: See individual sport division rule books for specific safety rules that may not be listed in this manual.

See Cable Wakeboard and Cable Ski rule books for specifics on safety requirements.

USA NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL DEFINITIONS

SAFETY - "The control of recognized hazards to attain an acceptable level of risk."

RISK - "Measure of the probability and severity of adverse effects."

1.00 PURPOSE

Safety is everyone's responsibility. It is "Rule One". It is an attitude in which everyone assumes responsibility for their own equipment, safety and well being and looks out for the safety and well being of others as well. This Official Safety Manual (OSM) of the International Water Ski Federation (IWWF) identifies standards and procedures supporting the appropriate official tournament rule book. The Safety Director should rely on these and all available resources, as well as common sense and practical experience, in performing in the capacity of Safety Director. Safety Directors should be trained in First Aid/CPR. Changes to rules of each division's rule book that are used in this manual will be considered automatic changes to this manual as well, unless otherwise indicated.

2.00 INTRODUCTION

The OSM is designed to assist all tournament participants and the Safety Director in assuring that skiers and officials are protected from danger, risk and injury to the extent possible during a tournament. Both general and specific guidance is provided. Some specific details in this manual will by necessity vary to suit the peculiarities of each site and the demands of competition.

3.00 HOST TOURNAMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/PREPARATION

Safety preparations for a tournament should begin well before the tournament day arrives. The sponsoring club of an IWWF sanctioned tournament is responsible for the following safety preparations:
At least two months before the tournament, the Tournament Committee shall appoint a Safety Director, who will appoint such assistants as necessary. Additionally the sponsor will appoint swimmers, safety boat drivers, and workers as needed.

Barefoot Specific:

Safety Director for Barefoot sanctioned tournaments, shall be selected by the organizers early enough to participate in the planning, and organization of the tournament to help eliminate foreseeable safety deficiencies, or other problems with tournament equipment or the site. Locate safety equipment, forms, checklists, maps, first aid station, and phone numbers of law enforcement, emergency medical services, hospital, etc. Make sure that all required and recommended safety equipment, as listed on the safety equipment checklist provided in the sanction package, and in section 6.03 of this manual is on site. Make sure that adequate medical personnel are on site or can be available within a reasonable period of time. **suggestion for reasonable period of time: <4 minutes. Make sure there is transportation to medical facilities present or can be available in a reasonable period of time. **Suggestion for reasonable period of time:5-10 minutes. Make sure that there is adequate access for emergency vehicles to respond in and to leave. Make sure that this route remains clear during the course of the competition.

Make sure there is an adequate Safety Boat or PWC (Personal Watercraft), available if they will be needed. See section 6.01.1 safety Boat Design.

Use of safety boats, Personal Water Craft (PWC), shore swimmers, or boat timer/swimmer combination should be established in consultation with the assigned Chief Safety Director well in advance of the tournament date. .

See that there is a means of communication available for Safety Director, Chief Judge, and Safety Crew. Follow the Safety Director's checklist. **An example may be downloaded from the USAWS web site.**

Notify the following entities that an event will occur and what will be needed:

Local hospital

Local law enforcement

Water regulatory authorities as appropriate

Local ambulance/fire department/rescue squad of the tournament date and site location

Show Ski Specific:

Safety Announcements - the sponsoring club shall make announcements that spectators should not try the stunts performed during the tournament without proper experience or expert instruction before each show during the tournament.

State/Federal Boating regulations - At the option of the sponsoring club, the Safety Director shall see that all competing clubs or **participants (added)** conform to all state and/or federal boating regulations prior to the start of their show, he should:

a: Insure that the requirement of meeting all applicable boating laws was made in the tournament announcement.

b: Insure that all competing clubs from a state other than the state the competition is to be held in shall have been sent a copy of such laws.

Sponsor - Required Site Plan - The sponsor shall furnish a site plan for the Chief Judge, Safety Director, and all competing clubs prior to the start of the tournament.

4.00 SAFETY DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

The Safety Director is responsible for enforcement of the Official Tournament Rules as they relate to safety for their specific sports division and their applicable rules addenda. Any infractions of these rules must be communicated immediately to the Chief Judge so that appropriate action may be taken..

The Safety Director shall be responsible for oversight of the safe condition of all equipment, facilities, and operation of the competition, and have the authority to stop competition whenever he/she feels an unsafe condition exists. The Safety Director should also be aware of weather conditions. The Safety Director along with the Chief Judge, will be responsible to delay or call off the tournament if a (potentially) dangerous situation exists. (The Chief Judge may overrule any contemplated action or decision of the Safety Director.)

Prior to the Start of the competition the Safety Director should meet with the all of the Appointed Officials and go over the emergency procedures established in the event of an injury.

Prior to day one (the first day) of the tournament, the Safety Director should:

a. See that Assistant Safety Directors are appointed as needed.

b. With the Chief Judge, monitor the host club's completion of the Official Safety Manual (OSM) Section 3.

c. Identify tasks and needs involving tournament safety:

1. Obtain the running order of the entire tournament.

2. Check the competition area to be sure it is free from potentially dangerous obstacles and/or hazards, if not, mark them.

3. Make sure that the jump as well as sliders, kickers, and other obstacles meets IWWF specifications.

4. Make sure that performance platforms, starting docks, refueling area meet IWWF specifications and can hold mass numbers of skiers and equipment where needed.

Show Ski Specific:

Prior to each competing teams performance, the Safety Director should meet with the - entire team and go over the emergency procedures established in the event of an injury. They must be aware of the necessary signals to call for help and/or stop the competition.

All competing club boat personnel, Safety Director, and Show Director/Chairman shall meet with the tournament Safety Director and Chief Judge prior to the start of that day's competition. The sponsor shall state the time and place in the tournament announcements. All other club participants shall meet with the Safety Director prior to their 20-minute setup time. This meeting shall be a location convenient for club members and no earlier than during the competition time of two shows preceding a club's performance and stated in the tournament announcements. If not specified, the meeting will take place in the pre-staging area prior to the 20-minute setup time.

Changes in the schedule during the competition shall be made only for weather, water conditions, safety or similar reasons, and not for the convenience of any skier. A majority of the Appointed Judges must approve the change and all show chairpersons of the affected clubs shall be notified. Although schedule changes are to be discouraged, the Judges should not hesitate to make adjustments required for safety. Provisions for weather-related delays and the effect on tournament running order and completion of the tournament shall be stated in the tournament announcement.

When unfair water or weather conditions or a malfunction of sponsored equipment occurs, the Judges may grant a reride of the act affected. Keep in mind that the competition is sponsored for spectator appeal and as though the "show must go on". The conduct of the competing club must be considered by both the competing club and the Judges as though the club were presenting a road show in which case conditions affecting the quality of the show are judged in the minds of the spectators.

If sponsor-supplied equipment fails, the show may be stopped at the option of the competing club until the equipment is repaired or replaced. The clock will not run during such time and will be started with enough lead time for competition to continue. The competing club shall have the option of rerunning an act which was discontinued due to such failure, or of not scoring the act and continuing on with a different act. If the act is rerun, the timer will start the competition time at the point at which the show was stopped. The Judges will score the act, at the club's option, from either the beginning of the act or at the point of time restarting

4.01 Site Inspection:

General - The Safety Director should survey the tournament site to check the following:

- a. Take-off and landing areas to see that they are free of rocks, glass, and/or other hazards.
- b. General hazards such as judges' towers and stairs, spectator bleachers, boat launching ramps, moorings, and re-fueling areas.
- c. All other hazardous objects not specific to the operation of the tournament, should be removed or rendered safe. If that is not possible these hazards should be marked in manner to distinguish them from ski course markers, and the skiers and officials warned of their existence.

Barefoot Specific:

WBC Jump Specifications

- a. The part that is submerged shall be painted a dark color or of a dark material. The exposed part above the waterline shall be of a light color.
- b. The jump ramp surface shall be the equivalent of 18 or 19 millimeter marine plywood in strength and stiffness, suitably braced and with smooth integral or glued safe surfacing. Suitable buoyancy properly disposed shall be used to ensure stability and the dimensions in 1) and 2) above. Centerline markings of a strongly contrasting color shall be placed on the front face of the ramp just below the top edge and also at the waterline, to facilitate sighting the ramp, and measuring to the inner and outer course buoys.

Ramp inspection:

Jump ramp inspection shall be required after any part of the skier's body other than the feet strikes the ramp to determine if any changes have occurred which might create a hazard to further jumping unless eliminated.

Specific to all divisions:

The Safety director's site survey should includes an inspection of the jump ramp, sliders, kickers, and/or other obstacles for damaged surfaces, aprons, exposed nails/bolts, and sharp edges.

Show Ski Specific:

The Safety Director should survey the tournament site to check the following:

- a. Common take-off and landing areas to see that they are free of rocks, glass, and/or other hazards. Also, relay the depth take off and landing areas to competing teams.
- b. The skiing area must be clearly marked off and any hazards should be marked with a different marker or color.
- c. The end of the performance platform or starting dock should have a rub rail such that a boat cannot go under it.
- d. The performance platform should be checked to make sure it is sturdy considering the number of skiers and equipment.
- e. It should also be checked to make sure there aren't any splinters, screws, or nails sticking out.
- f. It also must be the right size. The sponsor shall provide a performance platform for the use of all clubs.
- g. It is recommended that the performance platform be at the left edge of the show course and will generally be used as the starting platform for most acts.
- h. For International Class Show tournaments, the recommended minimum size shall be 20 feet x 36 feet of 720 square feet, with the short dimension parallel to the shoreline and the surface 12 to 20 inches above the surface of the water.
- i. It is recommended that the shore edge be in at least 3.5 feet of water, and that the platform end farthest out in the water be skirted from the surface of the platform to below the water line.

Make sure the jump meets IWWF specifications, check to see that it is anchored securely, check to see that there are no protruding objects, check the wax and the watering system should be tested. The dimensions of a jump for Show Ski purposes will be an inclined plane with mounted six aprons that meets the following specifications. This rule applies to tournament-sponsored supplied

- a. Height: A level take-off edge which may be adjustable from 5 to 6 feet, with the primary position at 5.5 feet.

- b. Surface width: 14 feet at all points + 2 inches.
- c. Surface length out of the water: 21 feet to 22 feet evenly.
 - d. Surface length under water: 2 feet minimum evenly.
- e. Side aprons on both sides shall extend the full length of the jump and shall be at least 6 inches under the water when the ramp is raised to its full height. The recommended apron angle is no less than 30 degrees to no greater than 60 degrees from vertical.
- f. Buoy: 49 feet from the middle of the jump surface to the right of the jump as you approach go go off it. The
- q. buoy shall be in a line even with the take-off edge of the jump.

The landing stage(s) should be checked to be sure that it (they) is (are) sturdy and stable. Also, check the slickness when wet.

For safety reasons due to the site, restrictions may be added to the listed restrictions by the majority of the Judges. Any restrictions must be determined before the start of the tournament and Show Directors from all competing clubs be notified prior to the tournament or upon their arrival at the site.

4.02 Safety Crew:

4.02.1 The Safety Director shall provide the safety crew the following:

- a. Review of:
 1. duties
 2. use of spine board
 3. use of flotation device
 4. cervical immobilization device (CID)
 5. safety boat operation/swimmer positioning
 6. instruction in rollover and basic water rescue techniques
- b. A review of emergency procedures in the event of an accident.
- c. Identification of location of all safety equipment and first aid facilities.

4.02.2 Discussion of any possible problems that might arise and needs such as maps and phone locations, alternate personnel positioning.

The safety personnel, in cooperation with the Chief Judge, are responsible for the safe operation of the tournament.

4.03 Participant Conduct and Disqualification Rules and Procedures:

All sports divisions: See appropriate rule book.

5.00 EQUIPMENT

On each day of a tournament the Safety Director and all safety personnel should be at the site at least one hour prior to the first event. They should verify procedures, division of duties, set up inspection stations, check for last-minute changes, check that safety radios are working and that all safety duty stations are covered.

5.01 Equipment Approval:

Skier responsibility:

Each skier will be solely and personally responsible for the quality of safety of his/her equipment

All equipment of all participants may be inspected to insure that no obvious hazards are observed. If hazards are observed the skier is responsible for all necessary repairs. This should be done each day of the tournament. In all cases the skier shall initial the running order next to his/her name (or an appropriate document) to indicate that his or her equipment has been self inspected and they are satisfied with its' condition, or it has been inspected by the safety director. At the request of the sponsoring club, and with the approval of the appointed judges a "formal" inspection of personal equipment may be conducted. If this option is used the equipment will be clearly marked and the dock starter will check for such markers before allowing a participant to ski. Such a marker however does not release the skier from responsibility for the condition of his/her equipment.

Tournament officials will not repair skiers equipment.

5.01.1 Skis:

The ski or wakeboard should be smooth with no splinters, gouges, or sharp edges cracks or delaminations that render the ski unsafe which might cause injury. Fins should be firmly attached without protruding fasteners and must not be cracked, or broken.

Fins should not protrude above the fin block without protective covering .

Wakeboard Specific:

Towboat: Additional weight may be added to the towboat as long as the weight (including towboat's occupants) does not exceed the limits specified on the towboat's maximum occupancy plate.

Towing Pylon / Attachment: Towing attachments other than those supplied as standard equipment or approved by the towboat manufacturer may not be used. (Note: Currently, several boat manufacturers include extended pylons as standard equipment.)

Obstacles: No obstacles may be placed in the wakeboard course without the approval of the chief Judge. The use of a grind rail and a jump ramp is acceptable in the Professional events when approved by the Safety Director. Grind rails must be free of sharp edges, and protruding objects. ie; Jumps, Docks, Boats ect.

Race Specific:

Each competitor's ski will be painted bright international fluorescent orange on the top and bottom of the tip, nine inches minimum.

5.01.2 Bindings:

Bindings should be firmly attached to the skis. Torn bindings shall be called to the skier's attention. In severe cases, where mechanical integrity may be compromised, the equipment will not be allowed to be used. Quick release binders shall be in good working conditions.

Disabled Specific:

Sit ski cages and slings are defined as bindings.

5.01.3 Screws:

Screws are to be checked and no loose screws shall be permitted. Sharp heads, fittings, exposed bolts or nuts, including wing nuts, which might cause injury shall not be permitted.

5.02 Safety Apparel:

Additional safety apparel is strongly recommended by the IWWF:

- a. Jump pants, specially designed, which protect the skier from forceful injection of water during falls and seated landings.
- b. All known non-swimmers must wear an approved flotation device in all events.
- c. Personal Protective Equipment.- Flotation devices shall be of non-inflatable design, meeting the following specifications:
 - 1. They must be of a smooth, soft material not likely to cause injury in a fall.
 - 2. They must be fastened in such a manner that they are unlikely to be torn loose, so as to render them useless in a hard fall.
 - 3. They must float the skier.
 - 4. They must be constructed so as to provide adequate protection from impact damage to the ribs and internal organs.

(A life belt shall not be considered adequate protection in this respect.)

All contestants in Slalom and Jumping events must wear a Coast Guard-approved Type III PFD or a Coast guard approved type V PFD. At the skier's own personal risk, he may wear a NON coast Guard approved device, such as a neoprene, nylon (or similar material) covered suit or vest specifically designed by a manufacturer for that purpose if it does not violate the state laws where the competition is being held . In every instance, it must be capable of floating the skier.

Barefoot Specific:

Wet suit protection:

Either a neoprene wet or dry suit or neoprene wet suit pants must be worn in all events and may have a life jacket incorporated in or be an integral part of the suit, if it meets all of the requirements in C803, it may be held to satisfy this requirement. A dry suit alone does not comply unless the material itself contains hermetically closed air or gas cells of adequate quantity. e.g. a neoprene dry suit of adequate thickness. In case of doubt, the Safety Director shall have the final decision, ordering a practical test in the water if necessary.

Race Specific:

Life Jackets & Ski Vests:

a. All drivers, observers and navigators shall be required to use unaltered jackets, which includes the proper use of leg straps. Life jackets must be equipped with material high on the chest and must follow American Powerboat Association guide lines, with the exception of color restrictions. Life jackets must be certified every three years.

b. Skiers shall have a life jacket with a minimum of three functional buckles.

c. A skier's vest must have a satisfactory method of attaching to the body to ensure that it will not come off as a result of a fall.

The following methods are approved:

- 1. Two leg straps connected to existing jacket and legs
- 2. Vest connected securely to both sides of protective swimsuits
- 3. Vest (step in or twist locks on crotch straps) over wetsuit
- 4. Flotation wetsuits will be inspected and approved by the IWWF Race Committee prior to use in any IWWF sanctioned event.

d. A skier's outerwear must be of a bright color on 50 percent of the upper body front and back. Acceptable colors will be safety orange, yellow or an outstanding fluorescent color (not blue or black).

5.02.1 Protective Head Gear: Use of protective head gear in an Three Event, Race or Barefoot (see appropriate rule book) jumping event is mandatory, as well as an Wakeboard (see rule book) event whenever sliders, kickers, or other obstacles are used by a rider.

Protective head gear is defined as an article of apparel whose manufacture and use is solely for the purpose of protecting the head from injury. It is recommended that such head gear be constructed of high impact material and have a three-point chin strap suspension, be non-bucketing, and be of good fit.

Race Specific:

Race Helmets:

a. Driver, observer and navigator helmets must be of a racing competition type and must cover the lower back of the head and ears. No half-shell or sports-car racing type helmets will be permitted.

- b. All crash helmets and skier headgear must be painted bright international florescent orange. Headgear is defined as a helmet or nylon cap which provides coverage for the ears and fits securely on the head.

Note: All participants must race with all safety equipment intact and worn as intended and required from start to the completion of the race or the entire team will be disqualified for that event and they will not earn any points.

Show Ski Specific:

Safety Deductions. Any of the judges or the Safety Director may poll the scoring judges for a 1% to 3% point deduction from the total score of a club for each instance that, in the opinion of the majority of the judges, there was a serious failure to exercise proper safety precautions during their show. The following will constitute automatic penalties under the rule:

- a. Failure to wear a helmet at any time a competitor skis under another competitor or a competitor's rope - 5% deduction. The exception to this rule would be before changing positions.
- b. Failure to apply and properly use a quick release for all acts in which the skiers do not hold the "normal skiing handle" in their hands at all times - 5% deduction. Also, to include "flip starts", which the towline is wrapped around the skier's body. A release person (observer) may hold no more than one release per hand. It is the intent of this rule to allow for pulling up on the ropes for the purpose of changing positions without penalty.
- c. Failure of aerial acts to land in the water or aerial acts coming over land while the participant has his skis on - 5% deduction. This rule may allow for the flyer to choose a safe alternate area away from spectators for reasons of his own safety.
- d. Failure to wear a personal flotation device which will float the skier under the following circumstances:
 - 1. Any time a competitor goes over a jump ramp.
 - 2. During rope braid acts.
 - 3. During 360s around the boat.
 - 4. While barefoot skiing.
 - 5. All clowns on the water.
 - 6. If any part of a formation being towed is three or more tiers, then all members being pulled by that towboat must wear flotation.
 - 7. At least one rider/spotter (if any) in all boats must wear flotation while skiers are on the water.

Life belts are not considered adequate personal flotation devices for parts A through E and G.

Show Ski rules. Life belts are considered adequate flotation devices for part F.

(All of the above violations - 5% deduction.)

- e. Failure to initiate all boat washouts, high-speed boat spins, or similar stunts with an approach parallel to the shoreline and beginning the turn-away from the spectators and dangerous boat driving, in the opinion of the judges, to include thread-the-needle maneuvers, leaving the driver's seat, or failing to maintain control of a boat while in motion - 5% deduction.
- f. Failure to complete or finish barefoot acts in more than knee-deep water - 3 % deduction. It is the intent of this rule to keep barefooters from approaching shore to the point where a forward fall becomes dangerous. Judges should use reasonable judgment and not try to determine the exact level of the water to the skier's knee.

5.03 Ropes and Handles:

All ropes and handles must be free of signs of excessive wear. Areas of note are the splices, loops and knots.

Barefoot Specific:

The contestant may furnish his own line(s) and handle(s) for tricks, of any size, length and material. Detachable handles must be finished with a 15cm minimum loop through which the handle and all attachments can be passed, unless a clip or clips are fitted.

Three Event Specific:

Ropes and handles shall not contain any knots that were not specifically inserted by the manufacturer as part of the original rope and handle design.

Wakeboard Specific:

Ropes and handles may contain knots that were not specifically inserted by the manufacturer as part of the original rope and handle design.

5.04 Shock Tubes:

Shock tubes shall be used during all slalom events except boys and girls 1&2 in AWSA tournaments. The use of shock tubes are recommended during the jump events. Shock tubes shall be of the standard length unless used with the slalom / jump switch where it can be shortened.

5.05 Show Ski Specific:

Inclined Ramps: Inclined ramps fastened to starting docks, (and/or any other equipment), and intended to be skied up, must be at an angle of not greater than 17 degrees to the surface of the water. In addition, the surface must be a minimum of 42 inches wide and the lower edge at least 6 inches below the surface of the water vertically.

Barefoot Specific:

In the jump event a shock tube shall be fitted on the towline at the pylon end.

6.00 SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL

6.01 Safety Boats

6.01.1 Purpose:

The purpose of the safety boat is to help injured skiers, and to clear the course of dropped skis or floating debris with maximum safety and minimum interference with the event progress. At least one safety boat shall be used during all events unless the Chief Judge and the Safety Director agree that they are not necessary.

In the event safety boats are not used, safety swimmers will be positioned on the shore and wearing a personal flotation device at all times. Personal Water Craft (PWCs) may be used as an aid for shore swimmers.

Safety boats shall not be used as pick-up boats for uninjured skiers who are able to swim out of the course and to shore. It is imperative that the safety boat be ready for immediate use should an accident occur. The safety boats are under the direction of the Safety Director in coordination with the Chief Judge.

Three Event Specific:

With proper training and approval of the Safety Director the boat judge in the official slalom / Jump towboat may be designated as the safety swimmer. He shall have a PFD available in the boat, for immediate use. A spine board and CID should be located at the starting dock so that it can be immediately retrieved in the event of an injury requiring its use.

Barefoot Specific:

Safety boat is used to retrieve fallen skiers.

Barefoot Safety personnel- There shall be a swimmer who is familiar with all tournament events and practice and ideally fully trained in First Aid, Emergency Resuscitation and Water Rescue. The swimmer will wear a life jacket at all times and, in the event of a serious fall, will jump (not dive) into the water to assist the skier. No injured skier will be allowed to climb into a boat, but will be floated ashore if necessary on an improvised stretcher and lifted from the water on a suitable board or stretcher.

Under no circumstances will an injured skier be lifted passively over the side of a boat

It is emphasized that, in international competition, language difficulties may interfere with communication; and for this reason,

the swimmer MUST GET INTO THE WATER to assist the injured skier

Show Ski Specific

Safety boats and crews must be operational both during competition and official practice.

Sponsor Supplied Pick-up Boat

The sponsor shall have the option of supplying a pick-up boat which may or may not be used at the discretion of the competing club. If one is supplied, it must be so stated in the tournament announcement. A club may not compete without using a pick-up boat. The pick-up boat must be manned by a competent operator and rider/spotter, and be approved by the Safety Director and Chief Judge. In the opinion of the Chief Judge and Safety Director, the spotter must be able to physically handle an emergency situation on the water. The rider/spotter must be capable of water rescue.

Wakeboard Specific:

Towboats or Personal Water Craft (PWC) may be used to retrieve fallen skiers. Both shall have a PFD available in the boat, for immediate use. A spine board and CID should be located at the starting dock so that it can be immediately retrieved in the event of an injury requiring its use.

6.01.2 Design:

A great variety of designs are suitable for safety boats. The following features are desirable:

- a. Capacity: Space for 5 people comfortably.
- b. Power: Sufficient power to allow adequate acceleration without the bow riding high in the air.
- c. Free Board: A low freeboard with an open foredeck.
- d. Length: About 5 meters (approx. 16').
- e. Stability: The safety boat should be stable enough so that the eight of a person on the side will not tip the boat.
- f. Where safety boats to be used the sponsor should supply one low-sided safety boat with adequate power for the use of the Safety Director and / or first aid personnel.
- g. The boat shall be equipped with a satisfactory backboard and adequate personal flotation devices.
- h. The safety boat will be at an easily accessible, designated position and will be manned by a competent operator at all times during competition.
- i. Smoking is not allowed at any time in any official tournament boat(s). (Tow boats or safety boats.)
- j. Only designated persons may occupy a safety boat.

6.01.3 Positioning:

Three Event Specific:

Positioning Three Event: In each event, positioning of the safety boat is important. Appendix V diagrams the various suggested positions for each event.

6.01.3.1 Three Event Specific:

Jump Event:: The greatest risk of personal injury occurs in the jump event. Positioning of the safety boat shall be such that it does not interfere with the skier's path, either over the ramp in a jump effort or a balk. While this is applicable to most sites, the disposition and designation of the safety boat will be determined by the wake dispersal peculiarities of each site, as well as the position of the ramp, relative to the shore. Positioning of the boat should be such that the driver has the skier in sight at all times and can anticipate a possible fall by observing the skier's attitude on and over the ramp. Should a fall appear inevitable, the safety boat should not wait for the hands-up "OK" signal, but move toward the skier. In the event of a hard fall, the safety swimmer should always get into the water. This is of particular importance in events where verbal assessment of the skier may be difficult due to handicap or language difference. If sufficient personnel are available, an additional swimmer in the safety boat is preferable.

6.01.3.2 Three Event Specific:

Slalom event: The safety boat should operate outside the course across from the approximate center. The safety boat shall maneuver so that the bow is continuously pointed into the course to minimize back wash, always keeping well clear of the turning buoys and skier's path to avoid any condition that would be unfair or not safe. Skiers should be asked to swim out of the course when possible to expedite pick-up and reduce wake. Safety boats, except when going to the aid of a fallen skier, always travel parallel to the course and not across the course.

6.01.3.3 Three Event Specific:

Trick Event: Safety boat personnel should be especially alert at all times. If a skier falls, the safety boat should move in immediately to evaluate the skier and equipment if there is not an immediate hands-up sign of "OK". Positioning of the safety boat in the trick event should be on the "outside" of the course opposite the judges. Any cast-off equipment must be picked up before the next pass. If a skier drops a ski during the first pass, be alert for a signal from the skier or boat that the skier would like the dropped ski for the next pass. If a skier falls during the second pass and is unable to swim in, the safety boat should move in immediately, wake free, to pick up the contestant and equipment.

6.01.3.4 Towboats:

All towboats must have a working bilge blower and a fire extinguisher on board

6.02 PERSONNEL

6.02.1 Drivers:

Safety boat drivers' availability is the responsibility of the tournament sponsor. Sufficient drivers and relief drivers must be appointed and available to the Safety Director, to assure that fatigue does not reduce efficiency. Drivers appointed should have competition driving experience whenever possible and be thoroughly familiar with the site.

Rarely is there need for more than one safety boat to attend to an injured skier. The intent is to supply assistance to the skier with dispatch, but without risking a collision with the skier or another boat. This applies to the towboat(s) and a secondary safety boat(s).

No Driver shall pick up a skier, ski, rope or any other item from the water with the ignition on.

6.02.2 Swimmers:

Designated swimmers, boat or shore, need to have reviewed with the Safety director or assigned assistants the safety procedures outlined in this manual and as instructed in the safety directors training clinic. This review should be done before the event(s) to which the swimmers are assigned.

Each designated swimmer in the safety boat, towboat, or on shore must wear a Coast Guard-approved Type III personal flotation device (these should be US Coast guard Approved Type III PFDs as other ski vests do not supply enough floatation for water rescue) at all times and be prepared to enter the water.

Ideally, a swimmer would hold a valid lifesaving card, be trained in water rescue techniques and basic first aid. It is recommended that the safety swimmers be located in the following areas:

- a. In the tow boat if the room is available and the Chief Judge and Chief Safety Director agree.
- b. On Shore, only if the distance is not too great as to make it difficult for the swimmer to reach the the Chief Safety Director.
- c. In an LOC supplied safety / rescue boat that can be positioned out of the way of the skier and towboats. This will also have to be decided by the Chief Judge and Chief Safety Director.

The swimmer should jump into the water to assist the fallen skier. It is important that the swimmer jump (rather than dive) into the water so that the injured skier can be kept in view at all times.

It is strongly suggested that all swimmers and safety personnel be formally trained in First Aid/CPR and techniques to stabilize and backboard a contestant in the water.

6.03 Equipment:

Each safety boat shall carry, or have quick access to the following standard equipment:

- a. A suitable back (spine) board (6' x 18" maximum size, minimum four straps or equivalent).
- b. One immobilization device for the neck/head, preferably of the C.I.D. (cervical immobilization)
- c. Tools that can easily cut through towlines, straps, etc.
- d. A two-way radio, worn by the driver of a safety boat or one of the swimmers, that is in direct communication with the Safety Director.
- e. A basic first aid kit with triangular and adhesive bandages.
- f. An extra flotation device.
- g. Fire extinguisher.

Duplicate safety equipment is recommended for each safety boat used. A basic checklist should be provided and safety crews are to review it before the start of their event. Other equipment strongly recommended to be available: additional spine board, blankets, towels, gloves, splints for arms and legs short and long, wood or air, an additional cervical collar, and pocket mask. These items should be used by qualified personnel only.

Race Specific

Required Equipment

The rescue litter must be available on the race course in a designated rescue boat at all sanctioned events. The Chief Referee shall designate the location on the course.

- a. Fire Extinguishers- At least one accessible fire extinguisher secured to the boat that must be Coast Guard approved, full charged and validated within one year. There also must be at least one 20 BC fire extinguisher on the beach with extra gas supplies.
- b. One paddle on board (a water ski is not a paddle)
- c. Safety Collar on the propeller shaft.

7.00 WATER RESCUE

A water skier may sustain any kind of injury in a fall. It is imperative that the unconscious skier receive assistance with cautious urgency.

7.01 Signals:

A fallen skier must clearly signal that he/she has not been injured. If a signal is not given, the safety crew must assume that the skier is injured and move in immediately.

The signal by which a fallen skier indicates that there is no injury, is to wave both arms above the head with the hands clasped.

This signal indicates the skier is OK and does not need assistance. If this signal is not given, then the safety boat or club pickup boat should assume the skier is injured and move in to evaluate. Some skiers may take a moment or so to assess themselves before giving the OK signal and the pick-up boat crew must make a judgment. In such cases the safety or pick-up boat crew may begin to idle towards the skier. Utmost urgency is only demanded for unconscious skiers and those unable to keep their airway clear and above water.

A dazed or confused skier may thrash about in the water with the arms above the head in such a way that may be mistaken for an OK signal or an OK signal may be given out of sheer habit but the skier may actually be injured. In either case the safety crew must decide. If there is not a purposeful and clear cut signal given, the safety boat must respond. This signal may not apply to jumpers wearing arm slings.

If the injury to the skier requires the show or event to be stopped to properly give case, then the safety or safety crew must give the signal or radio it. This signal to stop the show is done by crossing the arms over the head in a deliberate, still manner. A decision must then be made by the safety crew if they are able to properly handle the situation or if help is needed..

Show Ski Specific:

The Safety Director must pay close attention when falls occur because the stop the show signal may be given from various sources such as an alert fallen skier, towboat crew, or dock personnel. The Safety Director must maintain close observation of fallen skiers and may utilize other personnel, such as the Safety Boat Crew, to help in this talk.

Whenever the show has been stopped for an injury, the Tournament Safety Boat should begin to idle in the direction of the injured skier. The Safety Boat should not move into the proximity of the injured skier unless needed as previously stated. The competition time will be stopped by the Chief Judge or the Safety Director whenever there is apparent injury to a skier during the show. After the Chief Judge and the Safety Director are confident that necessary aid has been given to the injured person and all equipment involved has been checked, the team may start with the next act or rerun the act during which the injury occurred. If they chose to rerun the act, the competition time will start when they reach the point at which the injury occurred

7.02 Medical Emergencies:

In the event of an accident, the Safety Director and safety personnel must be prepared to be first responders. All Safety Directors have been trained in First Aid and CPR; however due to staffing and personnel problems at some tournaments not all swimmer will have had this formal training. Male and female first responders should be available.

Their responsibilities are to:

- a. Help prevent further injury
- b. Activate the appropriate emergency system(s).
- c. Calm and stabilize the injured person until professional help arrives.

7.03 Procedures:

The following procedures are procedural reminders. Every injury situation is unique and may require a different approach. Perform only what you have been trained to do. Beyond that pursue professional assistance. Common sense should prevail.

7.03.1 The Unconscious Skier:

The unconscious victim requires prompt assistance.

First, the swimmer must check to see if the victim is breathing. If the victim is not breathing, then artificial ventilation must be initiated.

The airway must be kept clear, open and maintained while keeping the cervical spine in an in-line (neutral) position and keeping the victim's head above water. The victim should be placed as a unit onto a spine board while the airway and cervical spine stabilization is maintained. The victim should be secured to the board, and then a Cervical Immobilization Device (CID) should be applied and secured. Personnel need to

be properly trained to do these procedures. The USAWS Safety Director Training Course offers such training.

7.03.2 Bleeding:

Bleeding from most wounds can be stopped by firm, constant direct pressure applied to the wound. Pressure may be applied by the flat of the gloved hand holding a dressing. The pressure must be maintained until the bleeding has stopped. Remember that water tends to prolong bleeding by interfering with the formation of a solid clot. For the same reason, in the water lacerations seem more severe than they really are. Any bleeding should be arrested as soon as possible. Apply direct wound pressure and add more bandages as needed, but don't remove the bandages which are currently in place.

7.03.3 Suspected Fractures:

If a fracture is suspected, the limb should be splinted in the water. A suitable set of splints and/or splinting materials are required as standard equipment in the safety boat and/or readily accessible on shore. The important thing to remember is that a suspected fracture is to be immobilized and not moved any more than possible so as not to aggravate the injury. A check for the pulse and feeling should be made distal to the injury. There are many splints and splinting materials available for use. When choosing the materials, keep in mind issues such as water resistance, versatility, and infection control problems. Some common splints can easily be applied. A pillow and sling or tape can be used for wrists, hands, feet, and ankles. A rolled towel may be placed in an inverted "U" over the top of the head and down to the shoulders to serve as a makeshift CID.

7.03.4 Removing the Fallen Skier From the Water:

If the fallen skier is unable to climb aboard the safety boat with little or no assistance, the event needs to be stopped and the victim needs to be floated to shore with appropriate care being given by the swimmer. Under no circumstances shall an injured skier be hauled passively over the side of the boat. A swim platform is not intended for transportation of injured skiers, however there may be a rare occasion in which this may be done.

7.03.5 Helmet Removal:

In the event of an injury, a helmet should not be removed other than by the skier. In-line stabilization of the cervical spine can be obtained with a properly applied spine board and CID. There may be an occasion where a face piece may need to be removed to maintain a proper airway.

7.03.6 Assessment of Injuries:

When an injured skier has been removed from the water, a decision must be made as to whether professional medical and/or emergency assistance is required. All injuries should be professionally assessed either at the site or at a local hospital. Serious injuries may not always be readily apparent.

It is further recommended that each tournament have a doctor or other trained medical personnel in attendance who are experienced in the assessment and management of trauma in general and athletic injuries specifically, and who are familiar with the aspects of the type of competition.

NOTE: The above procedures should not be performed without prior professional training.

7.04 Tournament Medical Facilities/Personnel

7.04.1 On-site Medical Facilities:

A medical facility should, when possible, be established at the tournament site. This unit should be prepared to deal with minor trauma (basic first aid) so that a competitor or official can be returned to tournament participation as soon as possible in appropriate circumstances.

Ambulance personnel, Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and paramedics are often willing to be present and serve in this capacity. These persons are trained to assess and stabilize major trauma before removing the injured person to a trauma center.

7.04.2 Hospital Liaison:

Liaison with the local hospital/emergency facilities is the responsibility of the tournament sponsor. An emergency plan should be put in place by the organizing club.

7.04.3 Tournament Medical Officer:

At some tournaments, the sponsor may be fortunate in securing the services of a physician to serve as medical officer. If the Safety Director is a physician, the Safety Director may serve in both capacities. If the medical officer is not the Safety Director, the medical officer will be responsible to the Safety Director. If a tournament is fortunate enough to have a local physician, direct communication is more easily established with a local hospital and injured persons will be treated more promptly.

7.04.4 Spectators:

The Safety Director's responsibilities are to the contestants and officials. Separate arrangements should be provided for spectators by the tournament organizers. Spectator areas are however, under the jurisdiction of the Safety Director as is the risk management of the entire site. The Safety Director may assist an injured spectator commensurate with his/her training, and as a courtesy.

8.00 FORMS AND FOLLOW-UP

8.01 Forms :

The Safety Director should be familiar with and use the following forms:

8.01.1 Safety Director's Checklist:

This form is to assist the Safety Director in organizing the many tasks and responsibilities that are vital to running a safe tournament. .

8.01.2 Safety Report:

As noted in the summary of the Safety Director's responsibilities, the Safety Director shall fill out a detailed report at the conclusion of the tournament. The report should be filled out whether or not there has been an injury.

8.01.3 Injury Report and Follow-up forms:

A separate report for each injury seen is to be made. All items are of vital importance in helping to determine future safety needs and precautions. As specific wording as possible is needed.

8.02 SAFETY RECORD:

Water ski competition has had a remarkable safety record. To maintain this enviable record, attention to the details of this manual should be closely adhered to.

Acknowledgements:

USA Water Ski for use of portions of the USAWS Safety manual in the production of this document.

Leon J. Larson CSS/WSO author

ADDENDUM



SUGGESTED FORMS

additional forms may be downloaded
from usawaterski.org

Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire - PAR-Q

No changes permitted. You are encouraged to photocopy the PAR-Q but only if you use the entire form.

- | YES | NO | |
|-----|-----|---|
| ___ | ___ | 1. Has your doctor ever said that you have a heart condition and that you - ___ - should only do physical activity recommended by a doctor? |
| ___ | ___ | 2. Do you feel pain in your chest when you do physical activity? |
| ___ | ___ | 3. In the past month, have you had chest pain when you were not doing physical activity? |
| ___ | ___ | 4. Do you lose your balance because of dizziness or do you ever lose consciousness? |
| ___ | ___ | 5. Do you have a bone or joint problem (for example, back, knee or hip) that could be made worse by a change in your physical activity? |
| ___ | ___ | 6. Is your doctor currently prescribing drugs (for example, water pills) for your blood pressure or heart condition? |
| ___ | ___ | 7. Do you know of any other reason why you should not do physical activity? |

PLEASE NOTE: If your health changes so that you then answer YES to any of the above questions, tell your fitness or health professional. Ask whether you should change your physical activity plan.

Regular physical activity is fun and healthy, and increasingly more people are starting to become more active every day. Being more active is very safe for most people. However, some people should check with their doctor before they start becoming much more physically active.

If you are planning to become much more physically active than you are now, start by answering the seven questions in the box below. If you are between the ages of 15 and 69, the PAR-Q will tell you if you should check with your doctor before you start. If you are over 69 years of age, and you are not used to being very active, check with your doctor.

Common sense is your best guide when you answer these questions. Please read the questions carefully and answer each one honestly: check YES or NO.

Talk with your doctor by phone or in person BEFORE you start becoming much more physically active or BEFORE you have a fitness appraisal. Tell your doctor about the PAR-Q and which questions you answered YES.

- You may be able to do any activity you want — as long as you start slowly and build up gradually. Or, you may need to restrict your activities to those which are safe for you. Talk with your doctor about the kinds of activities you wish to participate in and follow his/her advice.

- Find out which community programs are safe and helpful for you.

DELAY BECOMING MUCH MORE ACTIVE:

- if you are not feeling well because of a temporary illness such as a cold or a fever – wait until you feel better; or

- if you are or may be pregnant – talk to your doctor before you start becoming more active.

If you answered

If you answered NO honestly to all PAR-Q questions, you can be reasonably sure that you can:

- start becoming much more physically active – begin slowly and build up gradually. This is the safest and easiest way to go.

- take part in a fitness appraisal – this is an excellent way to determine your basic fitness so that you can plan the best way for you to live actively. It is also highly recommended that you have your blood pressure evaluated. If your reading is over 144/94, talk with your doctor before you start becoming much more physically active.

NOTE: If the PAR-Q is being given to a person before he or she participates in a physical activity program or a fitness appraisal, this section may be used for legal or administrative purposes.

"I have read, understood and completed this questionnaire. Any questions I had were answered to my full satisfaction."

NAME _____

SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

SIGNATURE OF PARENT _____

WITNESS _____

or GUARDIAN (for participants under the age of majority)

PARTICIPANT WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIABILITY, ASSUMPTION OF RISK AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

Membership Waiver Form for ADULTS (Age 18 or older)

For and in consideration of International Water Ski & Wakeboard Federation. ("IWWF") allowing me, the undersigned, to participate in any IWWF sanctioned event, including, but not limited to, any tournaments, clinics, shows, exhibitions, races, competitions, practices and related activities sanctioned by IWWF (the "Event" or "Events"); I, for myself, and on behalf of my spouse, children, guardians, heirs and next of kin, and any legal and personal representatives, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, hereby agree to and make the following contractual representations pursuant to this Waiver and Release of Liability, Assumption of Risk and Indemnity Agreement (the "Agreement");

1. I hereby represent that (i) I am at least eighteen (18) years of age or older; (ii) I am in good health and in proper physical condition to participate in the Event; and (iii) I am not under the influence of alcohol or any illicit or prescription drugs which would in any way impair my ability to safely participate in the Event. I agree that it is my sole responsibility to determine whether I am sufficiently fit and healthy enough to participate in the Event, that I am responsible for my own safety and well being at all times and under all circumstances while at the Event site.

2. I understand and acknowledge the risks and dangers associated with participation in the sport of water skiing and related water sport disciplines, including without limitation, the potential for serious bodily injury, permanent disability, paralysis and loss of life; loss of or damage to equipment/property; exposure to extreme conditions and circumstances; contact with other participants, spectators, boats, animals or other natural or manmade objects; dangers arising from adverse weather conditions; imperfect ski course conditions; water and surface hazards; equipment failure; inadequate safety measures; participants of varying skill levels; situations beyond the immediate control of the Event Organizers; and other undefined, not readily foreseeable and presently unknown risks and dangers ("Risks"). I understand that these Risks may be caused in whole or in part by my own actions or inactions, the actions or inactions of others participating in the Event, or the negligent acts or omissions of the Released Parties defined below, and I hereby expressly assume all such Risks and responsibility for any damages, liabilities, losses or expenses which I incur as a result of my participation in any Event.

3. I agree to be familiar with and to abide by the Rules and Regulations established for the Event, including but not limited to the Competitive Rules adopted by IWWF and any safety regulations established for the benefit of all participants. I accept sole responsibility for my own conduct and actions while participating in the Event, and the condition and adequacy of my equipment. I understand that the Event Organizers have the right to control or prohibit advertising material used, worn, or displayed by a participant at the site during the Event, and that they have also reserved the right to disqualify anyone or deny

participation in the Event for any reason they deem just and proper in their sole discretion.

4. I hereby Release, Waive and Covenant Not to Sue, and further agree to Indemnify, Defend and Hold Harmless the following parties: IWWF, its members, clubs, associations, sport disciplines, sports divisions, the USOC, the Event Organizers and Promoters, Sponsors, Advertisers, Coaches and Officials; Lake, Venue and Property Owners or Operators upon which the Event takes place; Boat Owners and Operators; Law Enforcement Agencies and other Public Entities providing support for the Event; and each of their respective parent, subsidiary and affiliated companies, officers, directors, partners, shareholders, members, agents, employees and volunteers (Individually and Collectively, the "Released Parties" or "Event Organizers"), with respect to any liability, claim(s), demand(s), cause(s) of action, damage(s), loss or expense (including court costs and reasonable attorneys fees) of any kind or nature ("Liability") which may arise out of, result from, or relate in any way to my participation in the Event, including claims for Liability caused in whole or in part by the negligent acts or omissions of the Released Parties. I further agree that if, despite this Agreement, I, or anyone on my behalf, makes a claim for Liability against any of the Released Parties, I will indemnify, defend and hold harmless each of the Released Parties from any such Liabilities which any may be incurred as the result of such claim. I hereby warrant that I am of legal age and competent to enter into this Agreement, that I have read this Agreement carefully, understand its terms and conditions, acknowledge that I will be giving up substantial legal rights by signing it (including the rights of my spouse, children, guardians, heirs and next of kin, and any legal and personal representatives, executors, administrators, successors and assigns), acknowledge that I have signed this Agreement without any inducement, assurance or guarantee, and intend for my signature to serve as confirmation of my complete and unconditional acceptance of the terms, conditions and provisions of this Agreement. This Agreement represents the complete understanding between the parties regarding these issues and no oral representations, statements or inducements have been made apart from this Agreement. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unlawful, void, or for any reason unenforceable, then that provision shall be deemed severable from this Agreement and shall not affect the validity and enforceability of any remaining provisions.

Print Name: _____

Age: _____ Date of Birth: _____/_____/_____ Male Female

Home Address: _____

Home Tel.: (_____) _____

Signature of Participant : _____

Date Signed-_____/_____/_____

PARTICIPANT WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIABILITY, ASSUMPTION OF RISK AND INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

Membership Waiver Form for **MINORS** (Under Age 18)

For and in consideration of International Water Ski & Wakeboard Federation. (“IWWF”) allowing the minor(s) identified below (individually and collectively, “Minor”) to participate in any IWWF sanctioned event, including, but not limited to, any tournaments, clinics, shows, exhibitions, races, competitions, practices and related activities sanctioned by IWWF (the “Event” or “Events”); I, for myself, and on behalf of Minor, and the Minor’s parents/legal guardians, heirs and next of kin, and any legal and personal representatives, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, hereby agree to and make the following contractual representations pursuant to this Waiver and Release of Liability, Assumption of Risk and Indemnity Agreement (the “Agreement”);

1. I hereby represent that (1) I am the parent or legal guardian of the Minor; (2) the Minor is in good health and in proper physical condition to participate in the Event; and (3) the Minor is not under the influence of alcohol or any illicit or prescription drugs which would in any way impair the Minor’s ability to safely participate in the Event, and that I am responsible for the Minor’s safety and well being at all times and under all circumstances while at the Event.

2. I understand and acknowledge the risks and dangers associated with the Minor’s participation in the sport of water skiing and related water sport disciplines, including without limitation, the potential for serious bodily injury, permanent disability, paralysis and loss of life; loss of or damage to equipment/property; exposure to extreme conditions and circumstances; contact with other participants, spectators, boats, animals or other natural or manmade objects; dangers arising from adverse weather conditions; imperfect ski course conditions; water and surface hazards; equipment failure; inadequate safety measures; participants of varying skill levels; situations beyond the immediate control of the Event Organizers; and other undefined, not readily foreseeable and presently unknown risks and dangers (“Risks”). I understand that these Risks may be caused in whole or in part by the Minor’s own actions or inactions, the actions or inactions of others participating in the Event, or the negligent acts or omissions of the Released Parties defined below, and on behalf of the Minor, I hereby expressly assume all such Risks and responsibility for any damages, liabilities, losses or expenses which I incur as a result of my participation in any Event.

3. I understand that the Minor is required to be familiar with and to abide by the Rules and Regulations established for the Event, including but not limited to the Competitive Rules adopted by IWWF and any safety regulations established for the benefit of all participants. I accept sole responsibility for the conduct and actions of the Minor while he or she is participating in the Event, and the condition and adequacy of the Minor’s equipment. I understand that the Event Organizers have the right to control or prohibit advertising material used, worn, or displayed by a participant at the site during the Event, and that they have also

reserved the right to disqualify anyone or deny participation in the Event for any reason they deem just and proper in their sole discretion.

4. On behalf of the Minor, I hereby Release, Waive and Covenant Not to Sue, and further agree to Indemnify, Defend and Hold Harmless the following parties: IWWF, its members, clubs, associations, sport disciplines and divisions, the USOC; the Event Organizers and Promoters, Sponsors, Advertisers, Coaches and Officials; Lake, Venue and Property Owners or Operators upon which the Event takes place; Boat Owners and Operators; Law Enforcement Agencies and other Public Entities providing support for the Event; and each of their respective parent, subsidiary and affiliated companies, officers, directors, partners, shareholders, members, agents, employees and volunteers (Individually and Collectively, the "Released Parties" or "Event Organizers"), with respect to any liability, claim(s), demand(s), cause(s) of action, damage(s), loss or expense (including court costs and reasonable attorneys fees) of any kind or nature ("Liability") which may arise out of, result from, or relate in any way to the Minor's participation in the Event, including claims for Liability caused in whole or in part by the negligent acts or omissions of the Released Parties. I further agree that if, despite this Agreement, I, or anyone on the Minor's behalf, makes a claim for Liability against any of the Released Parties, I will indemnify, defend and hold harmless each of the Released Parties from any such Liabilities which any may be incurred as the result of such claim. I hereby warrant that I am of legal age and authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the Minor, that I have read this Agreement carefully, understand its terms and conditions, acknowledge that I will be giving up substantial legal rights by signing it (including the rights of the Minor, the Minor's parents/legal guardians, heirs and next of kin, and any legal and personal representatives, executors, administrators, successors and assigns), acknowledge that I have signed this Agreement without any inducement, assurance or guarantee, and intend for my signature to serve as confirmation of my complete and unconditional acceptance of the terms, conditions and provisions of this Agreement. This Agreement represents the complete understanding between the parties regarding these issues and no oral representations, statements or inducements have been made apart from this Agreement. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unlawful, void, or for any reason unenforceable, then that provision shall be deemed severable from this Agreement and shall not affect the validity and enforceability of any remaining provisions.

MINOR #1: Print Name: _____
Age: _____ Date of Birth: ____/____/____ Male Female

MINOR #2: Print Name: _____
Age: _____ Date of Birth: ____/____/____ Male Female

MINOR #3: Print Name: _____
Age: _____ Date of Birth: ____/____/____ Male Female

X _____
____/____/____

Signature of Parent/Legal Guardian for Minor(s) Date Signed

INTERNATIONAL WATER SKI & WAKEBOARD FEDERATION

Tournament Organizer's Safety Checklist

Club Organizing Committee Name: _____

Tournament Name: _____

Date: _____

Tournament Location (site/city/federation): _____

The following safety preparations and equipment is considered by the IWWF to be minimum recommended for the safe operation of a tournament. It is the responsibility of the tournament sponsor to supply the following.

- A. **MEDICAL LIAISON WITH OFF-SITE MEDICAL FACILITIES:**
1. There must be a phone or radio/telephone communication on-site for direct communication to an emergency facility or emergency services.
 2. Licensed or certified EMT or medical assistance available on-site or no more than 20 minutes travel away.
 3. Posted emergency route maps and phone numbers at several locations on the tournament site.
- B. **SAFETY OF ON-SITE FACILITIES:**
1. You will be required to maintain the facility in a safe and hazard free environment. This will include removing all trash from the water areas that could injure the competitors, officials, and spectators.
 2. You must clearly mark, cover and render safe any unmovable objects that will endanger the participants. These obstructions are to be marked and pointed out to everyone in the area by announcements and/or proper signage of the danger.
 3. You must maintain the docks and take off and landing areas in a safe manner to avoid injuries to the participants and swimmers.
 4. You will be required to prepare the jump ramp/kickers/sliders for competition with the following items checked and inspected:
 - i. Properly secured (lines & anchors)
 - ii. Surface area and aprons smooth with no protruding nails/screws.
 - iii. A good contrast of colors between the surface, side curtains and water.
 - iv. All algae and scum should be removed at the water line so that skiers/riders can differentiate between the jump/kicker/slider surface and the water.
 5. Towers: The towers/scaffolding provided for the Officials and Announcers for the tournament shall meet the following criteria:
 - i. Stable and securely anchored.
 - ii. Ladders secured at the top and no loose foot/hand holds.
 - iii. Floors, hand rails in place and in good repair.
 6. Refueling area:
 - i. Appropriate fire extinguisher in close proximity.
 - ii. NO SMOKING and FLAMMABLE signs posted and visible.
 - iii. Area cordoned off.
 7. Requirements for Safety Boat(s) and Crews and Swimmers:
 - i. One (1) Type III PFD for each person and a spare.
 - ii. Two-way radio to Safety Director.
 - iii. Water rescue personnel in adequate numbers to cover all events (to be trained by the Safety Director.)
 - iv. Adequate safety boats where needed.
 8. Shore Safety Facilities:
 - i. Designated safety/first aid area.
 - ii. First Aid equipment.
 - a. Rigid spine board
 - b. Universal type C.I.D.
 - c. First Aid kit of adequate size

I hereby acknowledge and certify that compliance with these minimum recommendations will be in place prior to the tournament
Tournament Organizer's Signature: _____ Date: _____

INCIDENT REPORT FORM

This form should be completed by the on-site Safety/Club Official or Event Organizer at the time of an Accident, Injury or Other Incident during a IWWF sanctioned event.

SANCTIONED EVENT INFORMATION:

Event Organizer's Name: _____

Event Name: _____ Date(s) of Event: _____

Address/Location of Event: _____

Sanction # if applicable _____

Type of Event: Traditional (3 event ___ Wakeboard ___ Barefoot ___ Cable ___ Show ___ Disabled ___

SUBJECTS INVOLVED (attach additional reports if more than one person was involved):

Name of Person Injured/Involved: _____ Date of Birth: ___/___/___

Male ___ Female ___ Home Address: _____

Tel.:(____)_____ E-Mail address:_____

Name of Parent/Legal Guardian (if minor): _____ Tel.: (____)_____

Page 1 of 3

Membership Status: Active Guest/Basic Skills  Other: Federation Member #: _____
 Type of Individual: Athlete Official ___ Coach ___ Spectator ___ Volunteer ___ Other: _____
 Waiver & Release: Yes No Please attach. (Note: Signed waivers are required for all participants in sanctioned events)

Describe type of event during which the incident or injury occurred:

Slalom Tricks Jumping Flip-Out Freestyle Expression Session etc:

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT/INJURY/ILLNESS (check all that apply):

Type of Incident, Incident Location Skiing Conditions (if applicable)

Minor Injury or Illness ___ Serious Injury or Illness ___ Drowning ___ Lake/Competition Area ___ Restrooms/Lockers ___
 Premises/Grounds ___ Bleachers/Stands ___ Concession Area ___ Admission Area ___ Storage Area ___ Parking Lot ___ Other ___
 Whether/Conditions: Clear ___ Clouds ___ Rain ___ Fog ___ Glare ___ Other _____
 Water conditions: Calm ___ Slight Chop ___ Moderate Chop ___ Rough ___
 Wind conditions: None ___ Light (1-6 mph) ___ Moderate (7-14 mph) ___ Strong (15-20 mph) ___ Head Wind ___ Cross Wind ___ Tail Wind ___

Please answer the questions on the reverse side of this form document additional details of this incident/injury.

REPORT PREPARED BY:

Name of Safety/Club Official or Event Organizer: _____

Address: _____ Tel# _____ E-Mail: _____

INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Details of Incident/Injury

Page 2 of 3

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT/INJURY/ILLNESS:

How did incident/injury occur? (Be specific. Not simply "crash on jump.")

Location and nature of injury or damage? (Describe as accurately as possible)

FIRST AID TREATMENT AND DISPOSITION:

Was First Aid Treatment Rendered On Site? Yes ___ No ___

Describe First Aid Treatment Rendered On Site:

Was First Aid Treatment Refused? Yes ___ No ___ (Note signature requirements below if treatment refused)

Name of Injured Party: _____ Signature of Injured Party: _____

(Note: If Injured Party is a minor, obtain signature of the minor's Parent/Guardian)

Name of Witness: _____ Witness Signature: _____

(Note: A witness is required if First Aid Treatment is refused by the Injured Party)

First Aid Disposition? (Check all that apply):

Treated and released ___ Transported to Hospital or Other Medical Care Facility ___

Method of Transport to Hospital or Other Medical Care Facility?

EMT/Ambulance ___ Personal Vehicle ___ Other: _____

INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Details of Incident/Injury Page 3 of 3

ADDITIONAL TREATMENT REPORT

Patient's name: _____ Date: _____

Name, Address and Telephone Number of Hospital or Other Medical Care Facility where transported?

Name of Hospital or Facility: _____ Tel.: (____) _____

Diagnostics Exams Performed (Medical examination, X-Rays, Ultrasound, NMR etc):

Diagnosis:

Medical treatment proposed:

If hospitalized or sent to another medical facility indicate here:

