

Accreditation Steering Online Test

Answers to questions are found within text, video or link on our website. Use all resources available including existing accredited steerspeople.

1. Power vessels are responsible for possible damage caused by their wake particularly at the harbor entrance in the presence of low profile craft that are at high risk of being swamped or capsized by a wake. True/False
1. Dress for immersion only when there is a huli practice. True/False
2. How many bailers must be in an OC6? a) 1 b)3 c)2 d) doesn't matter
3. Whistles are an item found in the drybag. A whistle needs to be worn by a paddler within the crew, preferably the steersperson, at each paddle. True/False
4. Use of cellular phones and VHS marine radios are comparable even though they provide different services. True/False
5. As a steersperson, you ultimately determine the course, the stroke rate, the change frequency, when to pass another canoe, when to increase or decrease power, when to bail, and what to do in the case of a huli. True/False
6. Prior to launching, the steersperson gathers knowledge of weather and ocean conditions. a) when necessary b) every time they show up to paddle c) ocean conditions solely d) only if they know prior they will be steering e) if leaving the harbor
7. On the Harbor Surf Report & Forecast, swell information provided includes height, number of seconds and direction. The seconds interval is: very useful b) irrelevant information c) can effect timing of harbor entry d) different between wave crest, wind waves, ground swells and strong ground swells e) a, c, d
8. At each paddle the steersperson needs to assume that a) all crew members know what they are doing b) trust others on the water c) assume nothing
9. In the pre-launch crew huddle, life jackets: a) are not tried on b) tried on, buckles left in place to paddler fitting, stored anywhere in canoe c) tried on, then buckles completely extended out prior to storing d) tried on, buckles left in place to fitted paddler, stored underneath the seat of the paddler whom fitted it.
10. A starboard side post can add stability by keeping the ama down. True/False
11. Under darkness an OC6 must exhibit running lights in which configuration? a) blue on left, green on right, white on stern b) green on left, red on right, white on stern c) red on left, blue on right, white on stern d) white on bow, green on stern e) red on left, green on right, white on stern.

12. Under darkness on a clear night, running lights on an OC6 must be visible for: a) 2 miles b) 1 miles c) $\frac{3}{4}$ miles d) $\frac{1}{2}$ mile e) $\frac{1}{4}$ mile
13. During a race, if another canoe is getting too close to you, it is permissible to physically push that canoe away from your canoe. True/False
14. The steersperson is the manager of the crew. They must know: a) If anyone has a pre-existing medical condition (pacemaker, asthma, diabetes, etc.) b) who is in the boat c) The skill level of the entire crew d) who is not a strong swimmer e) all of the above f) c, d only
15. In rigging the Puakea screws should be snug but not tight. When unrigging the ama, backing the screw out enough every time on the front and back of ama prior to trying to remove ama. True/False
16. In the club Code of Conduct, item #4 under Paddlers reads: a) uphold the health and safety of all club members b) paddlers are expected to solve off-the-water issues or disputes with a fellow paddler through direct communication c) keep the best interest of the club and your crew before personal aspirations d) show respect for the sport and culture of canoe paddling.
17. What are the "U.S. Coast Guard International /Inland Navigation Rules" that we are expected to abide by when using the Santa Cruz Harbor also known as? a) "Santa Cruz Harbor Navigation Rules" b) "Rules of the Road" c) "Common sense Navigation Rules" d) "The Inter-Harbor Vessel Traffic Rules" e) None of the above
18. When using a Marine VHF radio, what purpose are Channels 9 and 16 respectively reserved for? a) Harbor Patrol (9) & Emergencies (16) b) Non-Emergency (9) & Emergency (16) c) Non-Emergency (9) & Harbor Patrol (16) d) Emergency (9) & Non-Emergency (16) e) None of the above.
19. From the NCOCA Rulebook, if an overlap occurs when two canoes are approaching a marker to be rounded, what is the right course of action? a) the outer canoe shall give way to allow the canoe closest to the mark round the mark as the leading canoe is under no obligation to give way before an overlap is established b) the inner canoe shall give way to allow the outer canoe round the mark as the outer has the right of way regardless if an overlap is established or not c) the outer canoe does not have to give the right of way to allow the canoe closest to the mark round the mark as the leading canoe is obligated to give way d) There are no rules whatsoever that we need to think about when rounding a mark e) None of the above.
20. It is a a) recommendation b) inconsequential c) required d) a, b, c depending on conditions e) none of the above that canoes stay outside the swim areas denoted by white marker buoys.
21. It is recommended if a paddler is inappropriately dressed, the steersperson suggest that they borrow appropriate clothing or return another day. True/False
22. When a huli occurs, seat 1 is responsible for the bow a) by remaining alongside their seat b) pointing the bow broadside to swell c) wait for steersperson to direct d) seat 1 is not responsible for the bow, seat 2 is e) none of the above.

23. Crew members may express concerns if they are uncomfortable which the steersperson may ignore. True/False
24. In the club bylaws, Article VI: Meetings, Section 3 addresses: a) voting by proxy b) who may attend BOD meetings c) conduct of meetings are run according to the current edition of Roberts Rules of Order consistent with the laws of California d) club bylaws approved 3/10/2002 meeting f) none of the above
25. In Jeff Patrick's article *Ten Tips You Probably Haven't Heard for Paddling Safely in Cold Conditions*, tip #7 states: a) per Dr. Gordon Giesbricht 1-10-1 Principle, most cold-water immersion deaths are not from hypothermia, but rather from the initial "cold shock" response b) practice getting back into the canoe when it's warm c) prepare for cold water temperature, even when the air temperature is warm d) check what the weather has in store for your full paddle time window.
26. Steering an Outrigger Canoe by Joshua O' Connor states that when poking a) just before the bow points at the target, poke opposite the direction of the turn to halt all turning movement b) pull at a diagonal c) sight down the canoe as with a rifle toward a target d) poke early and poke often e) a, c, d
27. Joshua O'Conner refers to the "wobble cone" in his book. To tighten the "wobble cone" during paddle steering, more corrections on the right and left with less time in between needs to be learned. True/False
28. A large, abrupt spine is undesirable in a steering blade as it will cause excess drag. True/False
29. In the Steering Class video 12/8/17, at 19:00 min., Matt starts reviewing the characteristics of the steersperson and management of the crew. At what time in the video does Matt ask what does the steersperson need to look at within a novice crew prior to launching? a) 27:50 b) 19:36 c) 27:15 d) 22:22 e) 38:40
30. The ihu wa'a is the bow of the canoe. The hope wa'a is the stern of the canoe. The manu ihu is the curved forward piece of the canoe. The manu hope is the curved aft piece of the canoe. True/False.
31. Having bows and sterns, ama means: a) hull of canoe b) outrigger boom c) little hull of canoe d) balance e) outrigger float
32. When steering an OC6 in the harbor, the canoe should be kept in the channel a) as far right as possible b) allow enough room to anticipate where the ama would land in the event of a huli c) center of the channel d) to the left side of the channel
33. When setting a crew, the steersperson should know if seat 1 has the background experience to react quickly and if need be independently, with the correct maneuver to avoid an imminent collision. True/False
34. OSC's waiver for 2020 has a check box to indicate that if a paddler cannot tread water for 30 minutes, they will wear a PFD. This is irrelevant information to the steersperson. True/False

35. Referencing comments by Titaua and Matt Muirhead, seat 5's role is a) calls the different strokes and is in charge of the boat not the steersman b) d and e c) is responsible for when the ama pops up d) part of the engine room; responsible for pulling their weight and that of the steersperson when steersperson is poking e) can be used as a steersperson
36. In Steve West's (Kanu Culture), *Outrigger Canoeing Steering Book*, there is a chapter regarding responsibility of steering from other seats in which steering roles and strokes required through seats 1, 2 and 5 are described. True/False
37. In Guy Dickson's Huli Recovery club presentation, he suggests that the steersperson review the huli recovery procedure with their crew each outing. He begins this part of his talk at a) 17:43 b) 19:43 c) 10:43 d) 21:43
38. With assistance, the steersperson should be able to rig their canoe. Each OSC OC6 rigging needs are different. According to Lapa Uila's rigging card (online and in rigging boxes in shed), you will need a) 69" between ama and gunnel, 4 blocks, 2 pads, 1 shim b) 69" between ama and gunnel, 2 large shims, 6 pads c) 69" between ama and gunnel, 4 blocks, 2 pads d) 69" between ama and gunnel, 0 large shims, 0 blocks, 6 pads, 2 small shims
39. Any vessel entering the harbor mouth has the right away to those exiting. True/False