



# REQUEST FOR ACTION

Revised 11/2022  
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**This Box: Office Use Only**

Received by (National Office Initials):

Date Received: 1-30-2024

RFA ID#: 24-02

Steward: Ty Damon

Current Status: RFA Review Committee

The RFA process has been created to give members in good standing the opportunity to request the Board and/or National Staff to make meaningful changes to improve the organization. Please email the completed RFA form to [rfa@nspseves.org](mailto:rfa@nspseves.org).

Action Item Title: Hosts as Traditional Members

Proposed by: Mike Longfellow-Jones

Office Held (if any): PD/PR

Date: 01/22/2024

I submit the following proposal (Please fill out this expandable box. If you have supporting documents to submit, you may submit them separately):

Change in the by-laws to allowing Hosts to be recognized as full traditional members.

My reasons for this proposal (Please fill out this expandable box. If you have supporting documents to submit, you may submit them separately):

To ensure inclusion and equality among all line members. Simplify and keep consistent policies and practices within the organization

The following Officers, Program Supervisors, National Office staff members, or NSP members were consulted prior to submission (consultation does not imply support):

This proposal may affect the following: (Please check all that apply)

- NSP Bylaws XXXX
- NSP Policies and Procedures XXXX
- NSP Finances
- NSP Staff Workload/Workflow
- NSP Line Operations
- Other (please specify):

**This proposal is likely to create the following cost and/or revenue: (Please check a box then add explanation below)**

**Short term (this fiscal year)**

**Long term (sustained expenses)**

**Explanation:**

**Office Use Only**

**RFA Review Committee Process**

- RFA Committee Chair Assigns a Steward and an RFA #:  Date:
- RFA Logged by Staff as "Submitted":  Date:
- RFA Logged by Staff as "Incomplete":  Date:
- RFA Logged by Staff as "Ready or "Withdrawn":  Ready  Withdrawn Date:
- RFA Logged as "In Preliminary RFA Comm. Review":  Date:
- RFA Logged as Being Analyzed" by the Following Subject Matter Experts and Committees :  
Date:
- RFA Logged as "Submitted to Executive Director": Date:
- RFA Logged as "Analyses Completed":  Date:
- RFA Logged as "In Secondary RFA Comm. Review":  Date:
- RFA Logged as "Final Summary Submitted":  Date:

**Financial Impacts**

- Budgetary Impacts Reviewed by:  Finance Committee  Executive Director
- This Fiscal Year: \$ (See attached) Staff Involvement Required:  Yes  No
- Recurring Future Years: \$ (Cost analysis) Staff Involvement Required:  Yes  No

**P&P and Bylaws**

- Policies & Procedures Impacts reviewed by:  Committee  ED Date:  N/A
- Bylaws and Impacts reviewed by:  Committee  ED Date:  N/A

**Operations**

- Line Operations Impacts reviewed by DD Comm.:  Date:  N/A
- Staff Workload/Workflow Impacts reviewed by ED:  Date:  N/A

**Action Taken**

- Board Action:  Approved  Not Approved Date:
- Executive Director Action:  Approved  Not Approved Date:
- 
- Author and Steward notified of final decision: Date:
- If approved, staff advised that P&P and Bylaws need to be updated Date:

**Implementation**

- Assigned for implementation to: Date:

## **Addendum – Host to Traditional Members**

Per the National Ski Patrol (NSP) by-laws 2.2.b, Hosts (both Mountain and Bike) are considered in the same classification as Associates. This is the only type of membership that has fully functioning members of a unit or patrol that are not afforded voting privileges, nor are they functionally represented beyond the Divisional level. This proposal would include Hosts into the normal credentialling process as traditional full members with full rights and privileges.

When a Host joins the NSP, they do so at the same financial rate as a traditional member. They are then distributed into a classification which is functionally different than any other member of the organization. Traditional members are organized by unit association and credentialling and not membership types or classifications. A member currently becomes a patroller through the credentialling process by completing OEC, ICS100, Patroller 101 (if required at the local level) and any other local patrol or unit requirements. To further demonstrate the credentialling process, if the member completes on-hill requirements at the local patrol or unit level, they are then credentialled as Alpine Patrollers. This credentialling scheme continues through the educational process into Senior Patroller, Senior Alpine Patroller, Certified Patroller.

With that concept in mind, hosts as traditional members, would be credentialled by education and training that is similar to all other traditional members. Host credentialling would consist of OFC, ICS100, and any other local unit requirements including Patroller 101.

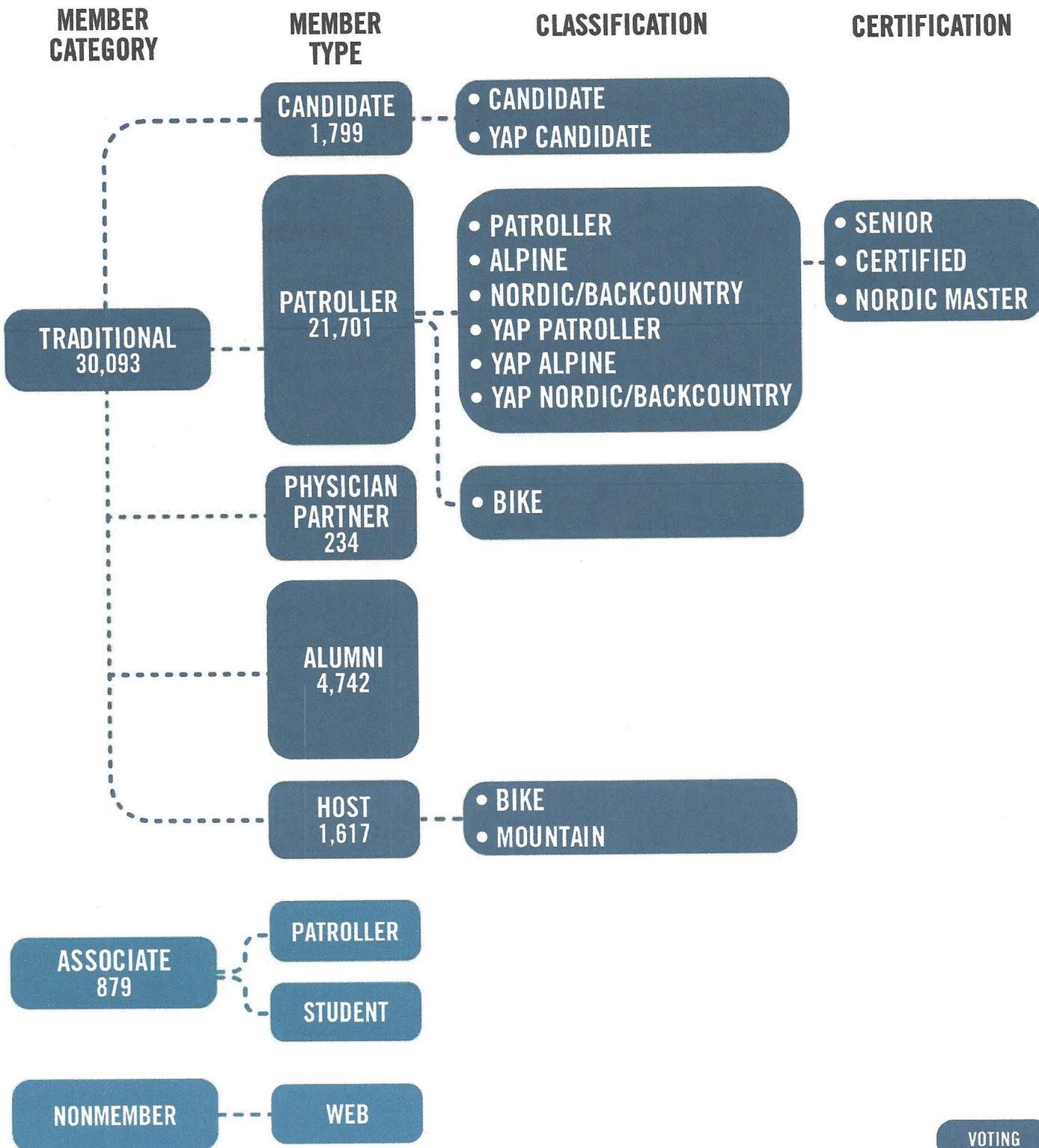
This type of credentialled process would then be consistent within the organization and its membership. It would provide inclusion of all members of the local patrol or unit, thereby reducing the workload on the local leadership by only having to maintain one roster instead of multiple rosters to manage classifications and credentialling. The diversity of inclusion onto one roster or unit also allows for greater satisfaction and comradery among members, as they are all functional parts of a patrol or unit with similar rights and privileges.

This type of multi-tier educational credentialling is also prevalent within a similar organization that provides responders, such as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT). For example, a local EMT group could have members who are credentialled as an EMT “A” and others who are credentialled as an EMT “B.”

PROPOSED



# NATIONAL SKI PATROL MEMBER TYPES



VOTING  
NON-VOTING

Created on 02.28.2020 | Data from 06.30.2019

**MEMBER NUMBERS BY TYPE**

MEMBER CATEGORY		MEMBER TYPE		CLASSIFICATION			
<b>TRADITIONAL</b>	29293	<b>CANDIDATE</b>	1801	CANDIDATE	1648		
				YAP CANDIDATE	127		
				UNKNOWN - NULL	26		
		<b>PATROLLER</b>	21455			PATROLLER	2675
						ALPINE	17906
						NORDIC / BACKCOUNTRY	595
						BIKE	35
						YAP PATROLLER	90
						YAP ALPINE	126
						YAP NORDIC / BACKCOUNTRY	1
YAP BIKE	19						
UNKNOWN - NULL	8						
		<b>PHYSICIAN PARTNER</b>	264				
		<b>ALUMNI</b>	5773				
<b>ASSOCIATE - HOST</b>	1841			MT HOST	1644		
				BIKE HOST	164		
				Unknown	33		
				6/2019 to 2/2024 increase in Hosts Paid through 2023 or 2024	224		
<b>ASSOCIATE</b>	595			GENERAL	364		
				AFFILIATE ORG	231		

These pages should be added/attached to the RFA document before filing.

Document relates to the RFA to Change Mt Host and Bike Hosts from Associates to Traditional Members; and keeping them as separate host units

## **Bylaws – Current with redline**

### ARTICLE II MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Membership - Any person accepted by the NSP as a member and who meets and maintains the minimum requirements established by the Board of Directors, regardless of race, creed, color, or sex shall be a member. Membership is subject to classification with each class being granted or restricted as to voting privileges.

2.2 Categories of Membership – Each member shall be classified as a “Traditional Member” or “Associate” and these terms shall have the following definitions:

- a. Traditional Member shall pass the required training or obtain the required certification as established by the Board of Directors of the NSP, be current in payment of all dues or other charges, and be an active member in good standing with the NSP and an NSP affiliated Alpine, Nordic/Backcountry or Other Specialized Patrol. A Traditional Member shall also include Physician Partners, **Mt Hosts and Bike Hosts**, any former Traditional Member who is currently registered with the NSP as an Alumni Member, or any Candidate who is currently registered and in good standing with the NSP and is in the process of completing his or her training to obtain the status of a Traditional Member.
- b. Associate shall have passed the required training or obtained the required certification as established by the Board of Directors of the NSP, be current in payment of all dues or other charges, be active and in good standing with the NSP but is not a member of an affiliated Alpine, Nordic/Backcountry or Other Specialized Patrol nor has declared an intent as a candidate to train to become a Traditional Member. The category of Associate includes anyone who is not classified as a Traditional Member under the Bylaws and the current Policies and Procedures of this organization and includes but is not limited to, **Mt Hosts**, Associates and others who are not Traditional Members.

2.3 Voting Rights & Limitations – Traditional Members shall have the right to vote on all matters submitted to them. Associates shall not have the right to vote.

2.4 Membership Sub-categories - The classification of Traditional Member and Associates may also be divided into various sub-categories as determined by the Board of Directors based on skill, training or any other classification it deems advisable. These classifications or sub-categories shall be published in the NSP Policies & Procedures Manual.

2.5 Membership Governance – Continued Membership or Associate status shall require continued adherence to the policies and procedures established and from time to time amended by the NSP Board of Directors and published in the NSP Policies & Procedures Manual.

2.6 Membership – In Good Standing – The phrase “in good standing” means one who is current and has met all requirements for membership or for a particular class of associate status in the NSP and who is not under any form of censure or sanction by the NSP, which would affect one’s active status in the organization.

## **P&P- Current with redline 5.10**

### **Mountain Hosts**

5.10.1.1 The NSP Mountain Host Program was established to provide NSP-affiliated skiers and riders an opportunity to assist ski areas in their efforts to improve slope safety, provide excellent customer service, and give limited support to ski patrol.

- a. A mountain host is an individual who has a need or desire to be associated with the NSP.
- b. Each person registered in this category shall be designated as a mountain host and is ~~an associate~~ a traditional member.
- c. Mountain hosts must register with a mountain host unit.
- d. There shall be no skill designations.
- e. A mountain host is ~~not~~ a voting member.
- f. Mountain hosts are ~~not~~ part of geographic divisions ~~and~~ but are not considered in geographical ~~patroller~~ counts.

#### 5.10.1.2 Mountain Host Requirements

- a. A mountain host must be at least 15 years of age.
- b. A mountain host must complete the NSP Outdoor First Care (OFC) course, or the NSP Outdoor Emergency Care (OEC) course.
- c. A mountain host must hold at least a Community level CPR certification from an approved agency.

#### 5.10.1.3 Awards and Benefits

- a. A mountain host will receive Ski Patrol Magazine.

- b. A mountain host may purchase all items in the Ski Patrol Catalog, except those that would identify the individual as an active ~~patroller traditional member~~ of the NSP.
- c. A mountain host may participate and be credentialed in any NSP training or education program.
- d. A mountain host is not eligible to receive awards or appointments that are restricted to ~~traditional~~ patroller membership in the NSP.

#### 5.10.1.4 Uniform

- a. The dress code for NSP mountain hosts is subject to the requirements of area management.
- b. The NSP provides an official mountain host patch, which is available in the Ski Patrol Catalog.

5.10.1.5 More information about mountain hosts, participating ski areas, frequently asked questions, and benefits can be found on the NSP website.

## 5.11 Bike Hosts

5.11.1 The NSP Bike Host Program was established to provide NSPaffiliated cyclists an opportunity to assist ski areas or land management units and other venues in their efforts to establish programs for bike and bike trail safety and rescue, provide excellent customer service, and perform other tasks as assigned to them.

- a. A bike host is an individual who has a need or desire to be associated with the NSP.
- b. Each person registered in this category shall be designated as a bike host and is ~~an associate~~ a traditional member.
- c. Bike hosts must register with a bike host unit.
- d. There shall be no skill designations.
- e. A bike host is ~~not~~ a voting member.
- f. Bike hosts are ~~not~~ part of geographic divisions but ~~and~~ are not considered in geographical patroller counts.

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- c. A bike host may participate and be credentialed in any NSP training or education program.
- d. A bike host is not eligible to receive awards or appointments that are restricted to ~~traditional~~ patroller membership in the NSP.

#### 5.11.4 Uniform

- a. The dress code for NSP bike hosts is subject to the requirements of area, unit or venue management.
- b. The NSP provides an official bike host patch, which is available in the Ski Patrol Catalog.

## **Hosts as Traditional Members Task Force**

v.3.10.21

### **I -- The Objective of the Task Force**

An ad hoc task force was established in December 2020, by Brian Rull, NSP National Chair, to seek input on RFA 07-20 from the membership, to consolidate historical background information relevant to the issue and to present the BOD with its report to help facilitate the BOD's debate and decision making.

- The Task Force was not required to make a final "recommendation" and was charged to resist editorial bias when presenting the findings and to seek out comments on the issue both pro and con.
- The task force solicited feedback from a wide range of the membership and ALL feedback received was incorporated into the pro's and con's.
- The members of the Task Force were: Brian Rull, Marc Abend, Liz Dodge, Paul Kelly, Bob Scarlett, Cal Goldsmith, Patrick Trimm, Lance Vaughan, Marc LaBlond and Ty Damon (Chair.)
- The Task Force was asked to present its findings before the April BOD meeting.

### **II – Background**

#### A History of the NSP Host Program (and also OFC)

- Prior to the NSP forming the Mountain Host program in 2007, there were Host/Ambassador programs at a number of ski areas around the country; some were called Ambassadors, some 'Yellow Jackets', and some the 'Safety Patrol' or 'Mountain Aides.' The individuals in these programs did things around the ski area including: interactions with guests related to welcoming them to the area; giving directions; ski safety including the NSAA skier's responsibility code, speed talks and awareness of ski slow zones; helping with lift lines; assisting the ski patrol with crowd control or other needs as appropriate. Many wore 'yellow jackets'. The NSP Mt. Host program was in reality modeled after the programs in existence at some of these areas, including Jackson Hole, WY and Crystal Mt., WA.
- The Mt. Host program was first developed when Jim DeWeerd was the National Chair and Ed McNamara was the National OEC Program Director in 2006/07. The program

was formally adopted in the 2008/09 season. At this point in time, the NSP was looking strategically at ways to meet the evolving needs of the ski areas we serve. Mt. Hosts and possible voting rights for the Mt. Hosts were discussed at the August 2007 NBOD meeting. The Host program then consisted of several modules which a resort/area could select from, with a minimum training requirement of Community level CPR certification and completion of the NSP's OFC course. They had the option to utilize the OEC course instead of OFC if they chose. The Mountain Host program was rolled out across the country by NSP to resorts with varying degrees of success, depending on the needs of individual patrols.

- Work on developing the OFC course began in 1992/93 and it was fully adopted by the NSP board in the spring 1994. Sue Ghormley, Julie Rust, and Mike Elder worked on this development under the direction of Jeff Olsen, who was the National OEC Program Director. The intent was to have a medical training program available to train people to cope with outdoor emergencies until emergency medical personnel arrive. It was primarily meant to be used by employees, volunteer ambassadors (now known as hosts) and ski instructors at ski areas. It was also used at other outside organizations e.g., Dept of National Resources, and at least one prison system. This program also became an important part of the innovative bike program developed by the NSP and the National Off Road Bicycle Association (NORBA).
- Around 2014, Vail was in need of a rudimentary first aid training program that would allow their ambassadors to qualify as volunteer good Samaritans. This need presented an opportunity for NSP to grow its own ranks while providing training to a new group of people and assisting an industry partner at the same time, thereby boosting our relevance and value to our ski industry partners in general.
- With this goal in mind, the NSP revised/updated both the NSP Mt. Host program and OFC program in the summer of 2014 under Scott Marland as National Chair and Deb Endly as National OEC Program Director. The NSP's Medical Director Dr. David Johe sent out a memo in December 2014 to all Mt. Host Units and resorts with Mt. Host programs discussing the revised/updated OFC program and Mt. Host program. The focus of the OFC program was changed/updated to meet the medical training needs of the ski areas for their "non-patrollers".
- The Mt. Host program has since become integral to many patrols' overall mountain safety operations at their areas. This seems to be continuing over time, and the Mt. Host ranks are increasing.
- With the addition to NSP of Bike Patrollers in the last several years, the Bike Host program was also created to serve the needs of bike park facilities that might not need or be able to field a full team of OEC bike patrollers.
- Many Bike Patrollers/Hosts in NSP now are Ski Patrollers/Mountain Hosts who also serve on bikes at "Mountain" facilities, but who are not members of separately registered Bike Patrols or Bike Host Units.

- Other “Urban/Suburban” Bike Host Units are a mixture of Mt Hosts who are dual registered on a Bike Host Unit, and are trained in OFC.
- There are currently 56 Mt. Host Units and 15 Bike Host Units registered in the NSP. These groups represent 1356 Mt. Hosts and 112 Bike Host members as of February 2021.

### Contributions/Duties of Mountain Hosts

Mountain Hosts perform a variety of functions that full NSP members currently perform including but not limited to:

- Provide safety information and education to guests including safety events with guests on buses, ski lessons, and general safety education to guests.
- Mitigate/reduce ski area safety risks by providing speed control services in designated skiing terrain.
- Provide Alpine Patrol support for accident scene safety, bringing OEC equipment to accident scenes, performing sign runs and sweeps, helping with hill maintenance (picking rocks, moving signs and banners as needed, tower pad maintenance, etc.)
- Provide lifesaving care, using their CPR, OFC, or OEC training until the actual patrollers arrive on scene.
- Serve as ambassadors for ski area guests including welcoming, base area orientation, on-hill orientation, on-hill guide, getting guest feedback of their experiences, etc.

### Establishment of the “Associate” Member Category

The original premise for creating the (non-voting) Associate member type was that we were signing agreements with the National Park Service and U.S. Forest Service and therefore leadership thought NSP would get flooded with Associate members who could dilute the voting power of traditional members if given the right to vote. This has not happened to date.

### Voting Rights of Various Membership Types

Voting rights of the following members are currently not tied to level of first aid or on-hill training:

- Candidates – Are not required to have successfully completed any training to vote, provided they pay their dues 30 days prior to the start of an election, and are registered as a candidate on a patrol roster.
- Patrollers (formerly called Auxiliary) -- Are required to have OEC, but do not have toboggan training, but they have full traditional member rights and responsibilities including voting.
- Alpine, Nordic, and Bike Patrollers -- Are required to have OEC, and specific transportation training (e.g., toboggan), and they have full traditional member rights and responsibilities including voting.
- Physician Partners -- Are not required to have OEC, but they can vote provided they pay their dues 30 days prior to the start of an election.
- Alumni -- Are not required to maintain OEC status, but they can vote provided they pay their dues 30 days prior to the start of an election

### **III -- Findings**

The Task Force solicited and received input from front-line Patrollers, Division Directors, Region Directors, Patrol Directors, Program Administrators/Supervisors and NBOD members. Some respondents commented on what they thought the feelings of Area Managers were relative to the general value of the Host program, but no direct feedback from area managers was received on the issue of Hosts being allowed to vote in elections.

The comments were solicited regarding all Hosts (Bike and Mountain,) however the majority of the comments reference Mountain Hosts since these persons are more familiar and have a longer tenure in the organization.

The below pros and cons come directly from the comments solicited above. They are inclusive of all the inputs received. They are not direct quotes and are sometimes a combination of several similar comments by different individuals. They have not been edited to change the meaning of the comment in any way. They have been grouped below in common themes as they evolved, but there is no ranking in order of significance intended.

### **Comments in Support of the RFA**

#### Fairness and Equity

- Giving Hosts the right to vote when they pay full amount of NSP dues is only fair, because if a person pays full dues to the NSP they should be a full member. Hosts pay the same national dues as traditional members (patrollers, physician partners, candidates) but get fewer benefits (can't vote and some reduced pro deals).
- This is not just about giving the Hosts the right to vote, it is about fully recognizing their contribution within the 'patrol family'.
- Hosts should also be eligible for NSP awards that are applicable to Hosts performing typical Host duties, alone or alongside Patrollers

### Value to Patrol Operations / Industry Partners

- The Mountain Host Program has been a part of the NSP for many years and is valued greatly by our industry partners. Our industry partners (e.g., Vail) seem to want the Mountain Host Program to grow. With the ski industry's expansion, NSP needs to also expand its services to the ski industry, which includes educating Mountain Hosts and making sure that Mountain Hosts integrate into NSP's mission of improving mountain safety and are welcomed into the NSP family of patrollers.
- Hosts very often work side by side with Patrollers, doing slightly different tasks, but all in support of the patrol and the concept of 'guest relations, safety, care and rescue'. They often even work side by side with Patrollers on the hill, providing support such as equipment transport and scene management. They often also help with specific tasks related to lift evacuation but not those involving the actual lowering etc. They know that they are not 'Patrollers' due to training/credentialing, but they are important to the area/resort, and in most resorts are treated as part of the overall 'Patrol Department'.

### Organizational Strategic Evolution

- We should be doing all we can to make all members feel included and that they have a voice. I am in favor of being involved in an organization that is progressive and constantly looking forward and not sitting on how it has been run in the past.
- Maybe Hosts getting the right to vote would engage the current voting membership to become more engaged. More involvement, by more people in NSP governance and leadership would be a GOOD thing.

### Membership Growth and Retention

- Hosts provide a valuable talent pool for patrols to recruit new patrollers. Embracing Hosts as traditional members will encourage more Hosts to join the NSP and therefore will increase the membership and income of the NSP. We should be looking to bring on as many new members as possible to strengthen and diversify the organization.
- At the same time, some areas' management is reducing the head count of their volunteer patrols: some in favor of paid patrollers; and some just an overall reduction in the number of patrollers. Hosts provide alternative way to serve, for volunteer patrollers who may be displaced. And transitioning to Host status is a way for patrollers to continue to be contributing members to serving the public on the mountain without going Alumni.

## **Comments in Opposition to the RFA**

### Fairness and Equity

- Giving the right to vote to, and treating as equal in membership one who has not achieved the OEC level of education/training will diminish the achievement of those who have passed the Outdoor Emergency Care Program. NSP is an elite organization that should be protected and not diluted.
- Mountain Hosts do not come close in the level of training that a traditional ski patrol member has to obtain in order to be a patroller and therefore should not be given the same voting privileges as a traditional NSP Patroller. The standard for voting should be the level of training that any patroller must achieve rather than just merely paying the price to be an NSP member.

### Value to Patrol Operations / Industry Partners

- It is premature at this time to make Mountain Hosts traditional voting members until the evolution of the position has been more solidified. The roles of Hosts are not consistent in the industry, for example at some resorts they work side by side with OEC patrollers at accidents (leveraging their OFC skills), while at other resorts (Vail) management does not want them to utilize their medical training. These issues need to be resolved before Mountain Hosts are defined as being traditional voting members.

### Organizational Strategic Evolution

- Giving Hosts the traditional members vote could change the very nature of the organization from its evolution of being focused on ski patrollers because of the vast number of Hosts that could develop and could vote in new leadership focused on issues germane to Hosts more than traditional patrollers.

## **IV -- Appendix**

### OVERVIEW: Mountain Hosts at Sunday River, Maine

In the fall of 2015, Sunday River patrol management was looking to create a team of non-patrollers who would augment the efforts of its professional and volunteer staff. The Sunday River Mountain Host Team was formed with 16 members mostly drawn from the former Sunday River Ambassador program. This team functioned as a guest service resource on the hill and helped maintain scene safety at accident scenes.

The following year, Sunday River's mountain host team was registered with National Ski Patrol with 22 members. Sunday River OEC instructors ran their first Outdoor First Care course and taught the mountain hosts how to report injuries and provide life-saving interventions while waiting for patrollers to arrive if needed.

Since that time, the team has grown to forty members. Sunday River patrollers and mountain hosts have adapted to the idea that there are no "mountain host jobs". Mountain hosts perform patrol tasks that are appropriate to the individual host. The primary mountain host responsibilities are providing guest information on the hill, assisting patrol with slope safety efforts, and providing scene safety awareness or other assistance to patrol at on hill incidents. Hosts also have the option to train for and be a part of risk mitigation, trail maintenance, and lift evacuation.

Most recently, new mountain hosts have been able to join patrol candidates for training sessions on guest interactions, slope safety efforts, and lift evacuation. Mountain hosts that are willing and able are also being trained in empty toboggan handling.

Worth noting is that full integration of the mountain host team with patrol has been achieved thanks to the leadership provided by on hill supervisors who have recognized mountain hosts as additional patrol assets.

Sunday River's mountain host team has also proved its worth to lift operations by responding to help manage crowded lift lines during busy periods. This year, the covid-19 pandemic has presented every ski area with a new set of challenges. Sunday river's patrol team has taken on the additional task of ensuring compliance with covid precautions in lift lines and other areas. Patrollers and mountain hosts work side by side educating guests and enforcing the rules when necessary.

### OVERVIEW: Clinton River Area Mountain Bike Association (Metro Detroit, MI area)

Ski Patrol members were essential to the transition of the CRAMBA Bike Patrol as a chapter of IMBA to the CRAMBA NSP Bike Patrol, starting back in late 2016 with involvement on the NSP Bike task force through today. Thirty-one of the 68 CRAMBA patrollers are new NSP members. Three of the 31 are pursuing accreditation as Alpine Patrollers having gone through OEC and now involved with on-hill training.

Additionally, 11 CRAMBA Members are spinning-off to become a second metro Detroit NSP Bike Patrol called MCMBA Bike Patrol. MCMBA originally voted to not join the NSP during the 2017 transition of IMBA to NSP but are now becoming part of the NSP due to them seeing the value of the training and credentialing resources that the NSP brings to them.

This synergistic relationship between Ski Patrollers and Bike Patrollers/Bike Hosts helps promote the NSP brand to a group of active biking enthusiasts that otherwise might not be exposed to skiing.

Some of the activities where the NSP brand is promoted:

- Tour De-Troit 4 events per year over the past 3 years - Local group that helps funds trail projects and inner-city bike paths. They also were instrumental in passing biking safety legislation. The NSP became their primary in-ride “medic” group. 65 Medic riders with 45 being NSP patrollers/bike hosts. The Medical tent at the Start/Finish line, exposes us to 5000 plus riders along with local news crews. We were interviewed by local News 4 discussing our involvement and had the NSP name on air from 6:30 AM – 8 AM every 15 minutes.
- Ride to end Suicide past 2 years - Provided in-ride medical support
- Walk for Downs past 3 years - Provided in-ride medical support
- MISCA Races 6 events - Provided in-ride medical support for Michigan High School bike races.
- CRAMBA Bike Chapter local events - Provided in-ride medical support for numerous events and fundraisers.
- Local trail days support - Helped fix fences on a public trail and was interviewed on a local MI cable station again promoting what we do and the NSP brand.
- Set up Bike Patrol recruitment tent and was allowed to Demo Fat Bikes on the slopes at the Pine Knob Ski and Snowboard Resort Carnival promoting membership involvement to the Pine Knob customers in attendance.