

USPC C-Level Western Dressage COMPARISON Flow Chart (for Standards Revised 2024) *No Western Dressage National certifications available at this time.		
Horse Management Expectations	C-1 The candidate should show a developing awareness of cause and effect in the care of their mount. He/she should be familiar with local common horse terms. Assistance is recommended in the demonstration of bandaging.	C-2 The candidates should show a solid awareness of cause and effect in horse management skills. Assistance is allowed in some demonstrations of bandaging and longeing.
Presentation/Turnout and Tack	 Candidates mount and tack to reflect the <i>Horse Management Handbook's</i> Turnout expectations. Present in appropriate "Competition" attire for Western Dressage (found in the USPC Western Dressage discipline rulebook). Mount to be well-groomed, reflecting regular care with a healthy coat; no sweat or dirt. Mane and trail brushed with little, if any, dandruff. External areas around sheath/udder clean. Hooves picked out and reflecting regular farrier care. Eyes, nose, lips, and dock clean. Tack to be safe, clean, and properly adjusted, reflecting regular care/conditioning with metal polished. No jockeys or dust and all stress points clean. Identify tack on own mount and discuss fit. Describe 3 different snaffle bits. Describe how to adjust a curb chain. 	 Candidates mount and tack to reflect the <i>Horse Management Handbook's</i> Turnout expectations. Present in appropriate "Competition" attire for Western Dressage (found in the USPC Western Dressage discipline rulebook). Mount to be well-groomed, reflecting regular care with a healthy coat: no sweat or dirt. Mane and trail brushed with little, if any, dandruff. External area around sheath/udder clean. Hooves picked out and reflecting regular farrier care. Eyes, nose, lips, and dock clean. Tack to be safe, clean, and properly adjusted, reflecting regular care/conditioning with metal polished. No jockeys or dust and all stress points clean. Identify tack on own mount and discuss fit. Name 1 curb bit and describe how its function is different than a snaffle, as described in the <i>USPC D Manual</i>. Describe how to adjust a curb chain.
Leading/Longeing	 Discuss 3 reasons for longeing. Name 4 required items the rider must have when longeing and 3 items used for a mount at the C level as described in the USPC C Manual. Describe parallel longeing and explain why it might be used. Demonstrate parallel leading (from both sides at the walk only) with assistance, if necessary, as described in the USPC C Manual. 	 Discuss the fit of the longeing equipment being used on the mount. Discuss the type and length of the longe line used. Name 3 safety precautions when longeing. In an enclosed area, longe familiar mount at walk and trot in both directions on a 20-meter circle, with assistance, if necessary. While longeing, demonstrate the correct use of equipment, body position, posture, and voice.

		 Discuss technique used (parallel or pivot) in longeing demonstration.
Bandaging	 Name 2 possible effects of poor bandaging techniques. Apply 2 stable (aka standing) bandages (front a rear diagonal pair), with assistance, if needed, from the Examiner. 	 Under direct supervision, apply 1 stable bandage without assistance. Discuss why you would make the choose to use a cupping technique. Apply a tail bandage (for shipping or grooming) with assistance.
Foot and Shoeing	 Discuss causes of thrush and prevention. Identify 6 farrier tools and their uses. Identify 3 types of shoes. Describe 3 examples of bad shoeing. 	 Discuss the 5 steps in shoeing. Describe 2-3 types of common shoe features and why they might be used (e.g., clips, square toe, pads, studs). If shod, discuss features of own mount's shoes.
Conformation and Unsoundness	 Identify and discuss 3 bad points of basic leg conformation. Describe the outward appearance, and locate these 5 common unsoundnesses: splint, bowed tendon, bone spavin, curb, and ringbone. 	 Discuss how conformation of own mount is related to its breed. Discuss angles of shoulder and hip of own mount. Name 5 basic conformation qualities that you want in a mount of your own use, and how they affect the basic movement and soundness. Describe appearance, and specific location of the following unsoundnesse: splint, bowed tendon, ringbone, navicular, thoroughpin, curb, bone and bog spavin.
Health and Maintenance Record Book Purpose: to supply an accurate and detailed outline of a member's	 Provide a hard copy (in a folder/binder or stapled) of mount's Health and Maintenance Record Book that contains records for at least 6 months prior to the test. In addition to the information from the previous levels (D-2 & D-3), records must contain: D-2 * Horse information and photo * Contact information for veterinarian and farrier 	 Provide a hard copy (in a folder/binder) of mount's Health and Maintenance Record Book that contains records for at least 9 months prior to the test. In addition to the information from the previous levels, records must contain: D-2 * Horse information and photo * Contact information for veterinarian and farrier * Feeding information and schedule D-3
(or borrowed or virtual) mount's basic health and care information in order for someone else to properly care for mount if member was laid up or called away for a prolonged period.	 * Feeding information and schedule D-3 * Dated list of routine care (vaccinations, deworming, shoeing, and dentistry) * Daily schedule of care, which may include grooming, riding, feeding, etc. C-1 * Weekly riding/conditioning schedule and changes to this schedule (seasonal or other) * Activities (beyond daily routine, e.g., lessons, clinics, competitions, etc.) * Extra veterinary visits (beyond routine 	 * Dated list of routine care (vaccinations, deworming, shoeing, and dentistry) * Daily schedule of care, which may include grooming, riding, feeding, etc. • C-1 * Weekly riding/conditioning schedule and changes to this schedule (seasonal or other) * Activities (beyond daily routine, e.g., lessons, clinics, competitions, etc.) • C-2 * 1 page or less description of your mount's history (if known) and daily routine

	* Expenses (income can be added, but not	* Any blanketing or special care
	required)	requirements
	Template may be USPC design or own design	Template may be USPC design or own design
	that contains the same data.	that contains the same data.
	• Discuss 1 drainage and 1 absorbent bedding.	• Discuss 3 concerns for pasture safety and
	• Describe 3 areas that are important to check	fencing.
	for a sheet or blanket to fit correctly. Name 2	• Discuss emergency information that should be
	safety concerns when putting on a blanket or	posted in all barns.
Stable Management	removing a blanket.	• Name 3 toxic plants in your area and describe
	 Discuss 5 general barn safety practices. 	1 aspect of each plant that would help you
	 Describe and give reasons for 3 types of 	recognize it in the pasture (e.g., type of plant,
	clipping.	flower, color, height, etc.).
	Name 2 internal and 2 external parasites.	 Describe 3 ways to manage internal and/or
		external parasites in pastures and stalls.
	• Describe basic equipment or care needed for	• Explain 5 ways to keep your mount safe and
	mount's safety and comfort during trailer	comfortable during travel.
Travel Safety	travel.	Name which equine health certificates and/or
	• Discuss 5 items from the truck/trailer safety checklist that you should check before you	documents are required to travel in your state.
	travel.	
	Discuss how much water an average horse	 Describe own mount's ration when developing
	drinks in a day and 2 reasons why water is	fitness, maintaining fitness, taking day off, sick,
	important for horses.	and extended time off.
	Describe 2 characteristics of bad hay and	• List the 6 classes of nutrients.
	explain why access to good-quality roughage is	 Look at a feed label and identify the
Nutrition	important.	percentage of protein and fat. From the
NULTILION	• Name one legume hay and one grass hay.	ingredients list, identify 1 source of each
		protein, carbohydrates, fat, vitamin, and
		mineral. (Candidate should bring own label or
		сору.)
		*See supplements to the C-Level Manual on the
		C-Level Certification web page.
	• Discuss the meaning of conditioning and the	• Discuss the weekly riding plan in your record
	reasons for conditioning a mount.	book. Candidate should show and be able to
	Describe 3 factors to consider before a horse	discuss details of duration, activity, and general
	can begin a conditioning program.	exercise involved.Discuss how you would condition your mount
	• Discuss 2 types of conditioning work, such as long, slow distance hill work and how this	from unfit to C-1 level riding fitness that
	helps improve your mount's fitness.	includes changes in feed, TPR, and recovery
Conditioning	Name 2 indicators (evidence) of improved	rates.
	fitness for your mount.	• Name 2 ways to help cool down your mount in
		very hot conditions.
		• Name 2 things to be aware of when exercising
		your horse in cold weather (e.g., footing
		conditions, shoes, clipped horse).
		 Measure and record pulse, temperature, and
		respiration of own mount at rest with
		examiner present, and with assistance, if
		needed.

	• Name 2 different locations near you where the	Discuss what public land is available to ride on
	 Name 2 different locations near you where the land is used for horseback riding and other 	 Discuss what public land is available to ride on in your county.
Land Conservation	outdoor activities such as hiking and sports.	Describe 2 things you can do to be a good
		steward for public land used for recreation
		(equestrian activities, hiking, biking, etc.).
	• Describe how to treat minor wounds.	• Discuss immunizations and health
	• Discuss parasite management for your mount.	requirements appropriate for your area (may
	• Name 3 things you can do to prevent your	refer to record book).
	horse from contracting a communicable	• List 3 prevalent internal parasites in your area.
	disease (i.e., while riding at other facilities or	 Discuss causes, signs, and preventative
Health Care and	keeping mount at show grounds).	measures for the following: tetanus, rabies,
Veterinary Knowledge	• Discuss 3 health concerns before bringing a	encephalomyelitis, West Nile virus, and
vetermary knowledge	new horse into a barn or stable.	scratches.
	• Explain the reason for having a Coggins test	• Explain the need for the regular care of
	done.	mount's teeth.
	• Discuss causes, signs, and preventative	• Describe location of the parts of the horse's
	measures for the following: colic, laminitis, and	mouth to include bars, lips, incisors, molars,
	choke.	wolf teeth, and canines.
	• Bring a letter from DC/CA verifying the	• Bring a letter from DC/CA stating, under
	member assisted twice at an unmounted Pony	supervision, the member is assisting in simple unmounted instructional activities for D-level
	Club activity.Demonstrate a safety and tack inspection for a	members. A minimum of 4 hours teaching
	D member (explaining any safety issues found)	prior to the test is recommended.
	to include:	• Under direct supervision by the Examiner,
	• Rider attire (helmet, boots, and medical	teach a D member how to safely prepare their
	armband or bracelet).	mount for turnout at a rally or certification
	• Bit is right way up and is attached to bridle	(not to exceed 10 minutes). Discuss with the
	correctly.	Examiner how you might handle a tack or
Teaching	\circ Curb chain adjusted correctly, if using.	equipment check where there is a safety
redening	\circ Crownpiece/Headstall and Browband	concern.
	fitted.	 Describe the following unsafe equipment and
	 Reins attached correctly. 	how it might be fixed: loose throat latch,
	 Billets, stirrup leather, and reins in good 	saddle pad not attached, bit too low/high,
	repair.	worn-out stitching, and cracked leather.
	 Girth is good size for mount and in good condition. 	(At C level, changes to tack should only be made by a parent or supervising adult.)
	 Saddle fits mount and rider, and pad is 	by a parent of supervising dualt.)
	correctly attached.	
	 Ponies' feet picked out. 	
	Refer to the USPC C Manual	
	• List 3 ways to determine if a riding helmet fits	• List 3 signs of a concussion.
	properly.	• Explain 2 ways to cool off a rider during a hot
Rider Safety	 Describe 3 signs of heat illness. 	day.
	Refer to the USPC Safety Handbook.	• Explain the importance of the heat index.
		Refer to the USPC Safety Handbook.
Riding Expectations	Candidate should ride with confidence and	Candidate should understand the purpose of
	control on the flat, over ground poles, in the	WDAA Level 1 and rider with confidence and
	open, and in riding a WDAA Basic Level	control on the flat, demonstrating a secure
	dressage test, demonstrating a continuing development of a basic balanced position in all	balanced position. The candidate progresses towards an independent hand with a
	gaits and transitions. The candidate should	coordinated use of leg, seat and hands (aids)
	show development of the correct aids to ride	while riding figures and movements from
	show development of the correct dus to flue	

	mount forward with standy connection and	WDAA Lovel 1 dressess tests sucr mender
	mount forward, with steady connection and	WDAA Level 1 dressage tests, over ground pole
	bend, and with rhythm in a balance suitable for	and in the open. Candidate should have an
	WDAA Basic Level. Candidate should be	understanding of the WDAA Training Wheel
	familiar with the Training Wheel and the	and demonstrate effective aids to ride the
	purpose of Basic Level dressage tests. These	horse freely forward with suppleness and a
	expectations are applied to each block of the	steady connection, beginning to ride the horse
	test.	on the bit. These expectations are applied to
		each block of the test.
	Demonstrate and discuss warm-up routine to	• Discuss warm-up for both rider and mount,
		using following terms: rhythm, tempo,
Warm-Up	prepare mount and rider for a dressage test,	
	using the following terms: rhythm, relaxation,	suppleness, relaxation, bending, connection,
	bending, connection, and accuracy.	and impulsion.
	 Discuss importance of mount stretching 	 Discuss all figures and movements found in
	forward and downward.	Basic and Level 1.
	• Demonstrate 20-meter circles at working jog	• Demonstrate all figures and movements found
	and working lope.	in WDAA Basic Level and Level 1 dressage
	• Demonstrate a 3-loop serpentine or shallow	tests.
	loop with development of correct changes of	• Demonstrate work on centerline or quarter
	bend.	line to develop straightness.
	Discuss aids for and demonstrate	• Discuss why stretching circles are important
	development of leg yields in both directions	and demonstrate a 20-meter stretching circle
	at walk and jog.	at the rising jog.
	• Demonstrate work on centerlines with halts.	• Ride leg yields in walk and jog both directions.
	• Discuss aids for and demonstrate allowing	• Discuss differences in quality of leg yield left
	horse to stretch forward and downward on a	compared to right.
	20-meter circle at the rising trot.	 Increase and decrease length of stride at jog
	 Discuss aids for lengthening at the jog. 	and lope.
	 Discuss aids for and demonstrate a simple 	 Ride mount without stirrups at all gaits,
Movements	rein-back of 4-6 steps.	maintaining position.
	 Ride without stirrups at the sitting and 	• Discuss performance to include: rider's
	working jog, maintaining position.	position, use of aids, and whether horse
	• Discuss arena etiquette and safety in a group	developed free forward movement, balance,
	(i.e., passing, problems that may arise, and	rhythm, and connection appropriate for Level
	how best to safely pass unfamiliar horses).	1.
	Demonstrate and discuss passing another	• Discuss mount's straightness and bending left
	horse and rider head-on in an arena.	and right, and whether a change in stride
	• Discuss performance to include: rider's basic	length was shows in lengthenings.
	balanced position, use of aids, and whether	Candidate rides with confidence and control
	horse developed free forward movement,	with a secure balanced position and
	balance, rhythm, and connection.	progresses towards more independent aids,
	• Candidate shows confidence and control with	initiating free forward movement with
	a basic balanced position appropriate to Basic	balance, rhythm, and a steady connection
	Level.	appropriate to Level 1.
	 Bring a hand-drawn diagram of the current 	 Bring a hand-drawn diagram of the current
	WDAA Basic Level Test 3 to show the layout of	WDAA Level 1 Tests to show the layout of the
Dressage Test	the arena, letters, geometry, and placement of	arena, letters, geometry, and placement of
	figures.	figures.
	• Discuss your goals for the test ride and	• Discuss your goals for the test ride and
	preparation for movements and figures.	preparation for movements referencing the
	• Perform WDAA Basic Level Test 3 (readers	Training Wheel.
	allowed).	Perform WDAA Level 1 Test 1.
L	unowcuj.	

	 Discuss test performance relative to the purpose of the test. Discuss mount's free forward movement, balance, rhythm, and quality of bend through the corners and figures. Discuss whether the rider showed progress towards establishing a steady connection from the leg and seat to the reins. 	 Discuss performance to include rider's position, mount's free forward movement, balance, bend, and clear rhythm at all gaits while developing suppleness, elasticity and steady connection. Discuss whether the rider showed progress in establishing lightness and thoroughness while staying in harmony.
Riding in the Open	 Ride with confidence and control over varied terrain at the walk and working jog, and lope. (Rider's option to ride alone or in a group.) Discuss performance to include differences in mount's behavior in the open vs. the arena and benefits of riding in the open. Discuss ways to control a mount in the open. 	 Ride with confidence and control over varied terrain at the walk, working jog, and working lope. (Rider's option to ride alone or in a group.) Discuss performance, including thoughts on any disobedience. Choose one exercise from the following examples or one of your own when riding in the open that would benefit your horse and discuss its effectiveness. Discuss other possible exercises that might benefit your horse. (Lengthening up hills, transitions down a hill, riding forward to energize a lazy horse, walking in a group to settle a nervous horse, serpentines around trees, etc.).



© 2024 The United States Pony Clubs, Inc. 4041 Iron Works Parkway, Lexington, KY 40511 (859)254-7669 ~ www.ponyclub.org Copying permitted for internal use only by members and volunteers of The United States Pony Clubs, Inc.