

USPC D-Level Western COMPARISON Flow Chart				
(for Standards Revised 2024)				
Horse Management Expectations	D-1 The candidate is a beginning-level horse manager, willing to learn the simple routine necessary for safe handling of quiet, well-trained horses. His or her knowledge will vary widely depending on age, educational level, and experience.	D-2 The candidates should be able to demonstrate simple skills, with assistance if necessary, and should understand the basic reasons for the everyday routines of caring for his or her own mount.	D-3 The candidates should be able to demonstrate simple skills, without assistance, and to discuss care of the mount, beginning to use common horse terms.	
Presentation/Turnout and Tack	 Mount and tack to reflect the Horse Management Handbook's Turnout expectations. Rider in safe, neat, and clean attire: Hair should be neatly secured and away from the eyes. Tucked-in collared shirt with long or short sleeves; long pants with shirt tucked in, short or tall riding boots that cover the ankle and have a boot heel; Pony Club pin; and USPC or USEA medical armband or bracelet, and a properly fitted equestrian helmet securely fastened (see USPC Policy 0810). Half-chaps, gloves, and belt optional. No inappropriate jewelry. Groom mount and pick out hooves, with assistance if needed. Tack up, with assistance if necessary. Name 6 saddle parts and 4 bridle parts. 	 Mount and tack to reflect the Horse Management Handbook's Turnout expectations. Rider to be in safe and neat attire: collared shirt with long or short sleeves; long pants with shirt tucked in; short or tall riding boots that cover the ankle and have a boot heel; Pony Club pin; USPC or USEA medical armband or bracelet; and a properly fitted equestrian helmet securely fastened (see USPC Policy 0810). Chaps are optional. Spurs may be used but shank and rowel no longer than 2". Rowel to be blunt and may not exceed 1". No inappropriate jewelry. Mount clean and well brushed, hooves picked out and showing farrier care. Eyes, nose, lips, and dock wiped off. Tack to be safe and clean (properly adjusted, with assistance, if necessary), with attention to stitching, cinch, hobble straps, and stirrups. No obvious jockeys or heavy dust. 	 Mount and tack to reflect the Horse Management Handbook's Turnout expectations. Rider to be in safe and neat attire: collared shirt with long or short sleeves; long pants with shirt tucked in; short or tall riding boots that cover the ankle and have a boot heel; Pony Club pin; USPC or USEA medical armband or bracelet; and a properly fitted equestrian helmet securely fastened (see USPC Policy 0810). Chaps are optional. Spurs may be used but shank and rowel no longer than 2". Rowel to be blunt and may not exceed 1". No inappropriate jewelry. Mount clean and well brushed, hooves picked out and showing farrier care. Eyes, nose, lips, and dock wiped off. Tack to be safe and clean (properly adjusted, with assistance, if necessary), with attention to stitching, cinch, hobble straps, and stirrups. No obvious jockeys or heavy dust. 	

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		 Groom and tack up, with assistance, if necessary. Name and locate 10 saddle parts and 5 bridle parts. Name the bit your mount is wearing. 	 Groom and tack up independently. Describe the bit your mount is wearing and its adjustment. Describe 4 ways to correctly fit your mount's bridle so it is safe and comfortable for your mount.
Leading/Longeing	 Approach mount safely and put on a halter. Demonstrate walk-halt transitions and turning your mount in the correct direction, which is away from you. 	 Lead mount correctly in tack. Demonstrate walk-trot-halt transitions and turning your mount in the correct direction, which is away from you. 	 Lead safely from both sides at the walk. Demonstrate correctly jogging a mount in a bridle and turning your mount in the correct direction, which is away from you. (Whip may be carried and, if necessary, used to move mount forward.)
Bandaging	N/A	 Give 2 reasons why you would bandage a mount's leg(s). Discuss 1 part of the horse's leg that a bell boot would protect and 1 part that a protective boot would protect. 	 Describe 5 critical areas protected by shipping bandages or boots. Describe the area a stable bandage covers and what materials are used. Under direct supervision, apply 1 protective boot and 1 bell boot to a mount's leg, and apply 1 polo wrap to a front leg, with assistance if needed.
Foot and Shoeing	 Give 1 reason to pick out a mount's hoof. Tell whether your mount wears shoes or not. 	 Give reasons for daily hoof care. Give 2 reasons why a farrier regularly checks your mount. 	 Name 3 parts of the hoof. Describe 3 obvious signs of a foot needing shoeing or trimming.
Conformation and Unsoundness	N/A	 Locate and name 15 parts of the mount. Name and describe 6 colors of mounts. Name and describe 5 markings a mount might have. Name 5 pony or horse breeds. 	 Locate and name 20 parts of the mount. Name 10 equine breeds. Know 1 common conformation fault for each of the following: head, neck, shoulder, back, and pasterns. Describe the eyes' location and how this affects the mount's vision.
Health and Maintenance Record Book Purpose: to supply an outline of a member's (or borrowed or virtual) mount's basic health and care	N/A	 Provide a hard copy (in a folder/binder or stapled) of mount's Health and Maintenance Record Book that contains the following: Horse information and photo Contact information for veterinarian and farrier 	Provide a hard copy (in a folder/binder or stapled) of mount's Health and Maintenance Record Book that contains records for at least 3 months prior to the test.

information in order		Feeding information and	In addition to the information
for someone else to		schedule	from the D-2 Record Book,
care for mount if		• Template may be USPC design	records must contain:
member was laid up		or own design that contains	⊙ D-2
or called away.		the same data.	* Horse information and
'			photo
			* Contact information for
			veterinarian and farrier
			* 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.
			• Template may be USPC design
			or own design that contains
			the same data.
	Give 2 reasons for cleaning	Demonstrate tying a quick-	Discuss steps and reasons for
	tack.	release knot, with assistance	cleaning a stall.
	• Bring a completed D-1 USPC	if necessary.	Demonstrate and discuss the
	stall card for your own mount	Name 5 grooming tools and	proper methods of hanging a
	and explain why it is	describe how to use them.	water bucket for your mount,
Stable Management	important.	• List 3 examples of unsafe	at either a trailer or a stall.
		horse equipment.	
		Name 3 common stable vices.	
		• Discuss 2 points of good	
		halter adjustment.	
		Name 2 pieces of equipment	Discuss safety rules for riding
		that your mount should wear	on public roads.
Travel Safety	N/A	for travel.	Describe the proper steps to
		Tor traver.	load and unload a mount.
	Demonstrate how to feed a	Give 3 basic rules for feeding.	Give 5 basic rules of feeding.
	treat to a pony.	Explain feeding schedule for	Describe how feeds are
	• Give 1 example of a	own mount.	measured and weighed.
Nutrition	succulent.	own mount.	Describe the amount of
	Discuss why and how often		roughage and the amount of
	water should be available.		concentrates per ration for
	water should be available.		own mount.
Conditioning	Give 1 reason for cooling out	Describe 2 signs that show	Describe care of mount after
	the mount after exercise.	when a mount is properly	strenuous work, to include:
	the mount after exercise.	cooled out.	cooling out, checking legs,
		Describe the condition of own	watering, and feeding.
		mount (e.g., thin, fit, or	Describe 2 signs that a mount
		overweight).	might not be fit enough for
		What does TPR stand for?	the work asked.
	l	vviiat uoes IPR Stallu loi !	the work daked.

			• Describe the normal range of vital signs (TPR) of a mount at rest.
Land Conservation	 Name 2 different places in your area where you see horse activities taking place. Include where you have your Pony Club mounted meetings. 	 Name 1-2 ways that you can thank a landowner for riding on their property or facility. 	 Name 3 important rules when riding across privately owned land.
Health Care and Veterinary Knowledge	 Discuss what a veterinarian is. Give 1 reason to call the veterinarian. 	Give 2 reasons to have your mount routinely checked by a veterinarian.	 Name 3 symptoms of a sick or injured mount that would cause you to seek help. Name 3 diseases your mount can be vaccinated against.
Teaching	N/A	N/A	 Describe how you assisted 1 unmounted Pony Club activity.
Rider Safety	 Name 3 pieces of clothing or equipment that you should wear for your safety when you ride. Name 2 basic rules of safe and courteous riding in an enclosed area or ring. 	 Give 1 reason for checking cinch, rear cinch (if applicable), hobble straps, and stirrup leathers before mounting. Describe what you should do for yourself when you fall off a horse. 	 Name 2 items of rider equipment that are required when you ride in a Pony Club mounted lesson. Give 2 examples of when a riding helmet needs to be replaced.
Equine Sports	• Name 2 disciplines listed on the USPC website.	Name 4 disciplines listed on the USPC website.	N/A
Riding Expectations	Candidate should ride in an enclosed area without lead line, demonstrating basic balanced position at the halt and walk, and control at the walk and jog on a mount suitable for a beginner. These expectations are applied to each block of the test.	Candidate should ride in an enclosed area without a lead line, demonstrating control while maintaining a safe basic balanced position at the walk and job, and should begin to develop the lope. These expectations are applied to each block of the test.	Candidate should ride in a basic balanced position with control at the walk, jog, and lope. Candidate should maintain a secure base of support while riding though obstacles and out in the open. These expectations are applied to each block of the test.
Riding on the Flat	 Mount and dismount, with assistance, if necessary. Pick up and hold reins correctly at halt. Put feet in stirrups at halt. Shorten and lengthen reins correctly at the halt. Demonstrate basic correct position at the halt and walk. Ride at the walk and jog, with control, keeping mount on rail. Demonstrate simple change of direction at the walk and jog. 	 Ride on flat using Riding Expectations. Mount and dismount independently (using mounting block if necessary). Shorten and lengthen reins at halt and walk. Demonstrate proper hand position for bit and rein equipment, and for sage and appropriate control of mount. Perform balancing and suppling exercises for rider at walk and halt and discuss 1 or 2 reasons for doing this. 	 Ride on flat using Riding Expectations. Demonstrate correct mounting (using mounting block if necessary). Perform balancing and suppling exercises for rider at walk and jog under direction of Examiner. Ride mount demonstrating 20-meter circles, showing correct position in both directions at walk, jog, and at the lope with correct leads. Ride without stirrups at the jog.

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	Perform gradual transitions	• Ride at the walk, performing	Demonstrate an increase and
	from walk to jog and walk to	simple turns and large circles.	decrease of speed either
	halt.	Ride without stirrups at the	alone or with others as
		walk.	appropriate.
		Ride with balance at the jog	Demonstrate a halt followed
		performing simple turns and	by a simple step back. With
		large circles.	attention given to seat
		Ride at the lope in both	position during the halt.
		directions in an enclosed area	Discuss performance with
		and be aware of leads.	Examiner including rider's
		Discuss performance with	basic balanced position, and
		Examiner, indicating whether	where or not circles were
		or not mount was on correct	round and natural aids were
		lead.	used correctly.
	Walk over a single pole on the	Ride over obstacles using	Ride over obstacles using
	ground in a balanced	Riding Expectations.	Riding Expectations.
	position.	Maintain balanced position at	Complete a simple obstacle
	Discuss with Examiner the	the jog, on the rail, and over	course of five to seven
	reason for different hand	poles.	obstacles, to include poles
	position when riding on the	• In an enclosed area, complete	(walk and jog over), halt,
Riding Over Obstacles	trail and through various	a simple obstacle course to	walk, jog, backing, turns, side-
Mullig Over Obstacles	obstacles.	include poles (walk and jog	passing (over a pole), a single-
		over), halt, walk, jock,	hand maneuver (such as a
		backing, turns, and navigation	gate or pick-up), and
		around cones or upright	navigation around cones or
		poles.	upright poles.
		Discuss with Examiner ways	• Discuss performance, reasons
		to improve ride.	for any disobedience.
		Ride safely and considerately	Ride safely with a group at
		on public and private	the walk and jog, over varied
		property, in a group, at the	terrain, through shallow
		walk and jog.	water and small ditches as
		• Ride with control, up and	occur in natural terrain if
		down hills, at the walk and	available. Complete for to five
		jog.	natural trail obstacles, which
Riding in the Open	N/A	Navigate several natural	may include gates,
	IN/A	obstacles, to include logs (no	dismounting/mounting,
		more than 12"), trees, and	ditches, hills (up and down),
		small divots (lowered sections	showing proper balance and
		of ground) where available.	hand position).
			Discuss ways to control
			mount in the open.
			Discuss performance with
			Examiners.



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