

Caring For Your Skis: Do's and Don'ts for your rental equipment

The big three rules:

1. Treat your rental skis as if they were your own!!!
2. Do not ski in the parking lot – walk your skis to *clean snow* at the trailhead
3. Do not ram skis tail-down into a snowbank (even if you have seen it in a magazine ☺)

If you ever notice your equipment needs repair, it is always easier to fix earlier – talk to a coach!

When you first get your equipment:

- Look at your boot tread – does it match the binding?
- Check out the pole straps – adjust them so that your gloves/mittens fit snugly
 - Pole straps can be tricky! If you need help with adjustment – ask!
- Try on your boots, can you fasten all the buckles?
 - If you have skate boots, be careful not to lose the ankle straps!
 - Zip your boots gently, the laces are meant to keep the boot tight, not the zipper.
- Lay down your skis, practice getting into your bindings (Inside, on carpet)
 - Do you understand how the bindings operate so that you will recognize when they get iced closed?
 - Are the bindings functioning smoothly now?

Transportation and Storage:

- Watch the tips when shutting doors and roof boxes – this is the second most common break!
- Poles are very fragile – you can obtain a PVC pipe if you wish to protect them for about \$10
- Store skis leaning up against a wall, not on the garage floor!
- Bring your skis inside to thaw at least once a week – your bindings won't stick shut as often!

Waxing:

Waxing can be very complex, but at the most basic it is just *Wax on* → *Wax off*

Glide wax goes on parts you want to glide, kick wax on parts you want to stick

- Skate skis: glide wax the whole ski
- Classic skis: glide wax tip and tail, kick wax the middle
- “Waxless” classic skis: glide wax tip and tail, don't wax the middle

Waxing is best learned with a demonstration, scan the QR code for instructional videos if you want to give it a try:

Glide Waxing:



Kick Waxing:

