

# 2011 Summary of AWSA Rule Changes

Changes shown In ***Bold Italics***

**Rule 1.02** A skier may not ski in more than one class ***or division*** in the same event in the same round at one tournament and may not ski more than three rounds in an event at a tournament. (See Rule 1.09 and Rule 13)

**Rule 7.06:** Correction of scores on the Ranking List can be made with the approval of the Chief Scorer and Chief Judge provided the change was initiated within seven days of posting on the Ranking List. ***This seven-day limitation shall only apply to changes in the score value; corrections of errors in competitor identity or age division shall be made whenever identified and verified by the Regional Seeding Representative and Executive Vice-President (EVP).*** Such a change will not affect the official tournament results or placements. The revision will be made only to the Ranking List after submitting the performances and placements as originally scored.

**Rule 8.02 (d)** For the ~~2010~~ **2011** Nationals the Chief Judge and Chief Driver may at their discretion schedule jump events using alternating boats.

**Rule 8.03 (f)** ***For clarification trick skis with molded rails/groove less than 1/4" are acceptable.***

**Rule 8.04 (a)1** The centerline ***inside*** of that portion of the handle furthest from ~~closest to~~ the ***inside of the*** attaching loop;

**Rule 8.04 (a)2** The inside surface of any attaching loops (***loops going to handle/loop going to pylon***) furthest from the handle

**Rule 8.09 (c)** Skier ***and Gate*** buoys shall be generally spherical in shape and 20 - 28 cm (7.8" to 11") in diameter (20 cm (7.8") recommended), and fastened so that they have 10 - 17 cm (3.9" to 6.75") of height out of the water (10 cm (3.9") recommended). They shall be of lightweight, pliable material with a smooth, exposed surface.

**Rule 8.09 (d)** End gates ***and Skier Buoys*** in the slalom course shall be provided with an elastic device or equivalent (***non compressed buoy/ counter-weight system, recommend minimum length 16" for elastic***). ~~This~~ which will allow the ***Gate*** buoys to rise and fall under tension with the passage of the wakes ***and allow the skier buoys to move if a skier hits a buoy.*** ~~These end gate buoys shall be the same size as skier buoys and shall be fastened so that they have the same height out of water.~~

## Rule 10.08 Officials

### (a) Boat Judge:

1. One event judge shall ride in the towboat. The boat judge shall judge whether the skier passed through or missed the end gates, and shall judge the credit to be received by the skier for each buoy in accordance with Rule 10.12, and shall communicate his results to the scorers immediately after each pass.

2. The boat judge shall also check the boat time(s) for each pass and identify re-ride situations in accordance with Rules 10.09 & 10.10.

3. The boat judge shall also observe the boat path (see Rule 10.07). If any part of the boat deviates outside the bounds of the boat gates, the boat judge shall award an optional re-ride (**with protected score**) if the path of deviation was a disadvantage to the skier. If it was to the skier's advantage, a re-ride is mandatory.

4. Each event judge must continue scoring a run even though he feels the skier missed a gate or buoy.

### (b) Tower Judges:

1. **For Class L & R, reference the IWWF Rule for tower judge configuration (Class R requires gate and boat video under all configurations). Class L & R meets or exceeds the requirement for Class E. For Class E and below reference Rule 10.16(a) for judge's tower configurations.**

2. Configuration 1: **Four tower judges (2 in each tower @ 44 degrees from gate);** each tower judge shall independently judge the credit to be received by the skier in accordance with Rule 10.12, and shall communicate his results to the scorers immediately after each pass. **If judges are not at a 44 degree angle from the gate, the gates may be judged from a monitor by two judges,** as determined by the Chief Judge.

a. The entrance and exit gates shall be judged by the boat judge and the two judges with the best view of each gate.

b. Each event judge must continue scoring a run even though he feels the skier missed a gate or buoy.

### **3. Configurations 2 and 3:**

a. As an option, two judges may be used. It is recommended that the two tower judges be placed on opposite sides of the course (**Configuration 2**). Additionally, gate video feed from gate cameras (**Ref 10.16**) **are to be monitored by two judges, as determined by the Chief Judge.**

b. Each judge shall independently call the entrance gate by observing the monitor. If one or both judges did not observe the entrance gate, or the two judges

should disagree, then the judge(s) would replay the video (at normal speed, slow motion, or frame-by-frame) to make the call. (If video replay **is not available**, the boat judge shall call the gates.)

c. The Appointed Judges shall determine the time at which the video review will take place and if the video review is to be after the conclusion of the skier's last pass, then the skier shall be advised that he is continuing at risk, pending the video review. If the judges disagree after having reviewed the video, the Chief Judge (or his designee) will cast the deciding vote.

d. The exit gate will be viewed directly, but the video may be used by one or both judges to resolve any questions.

e. The **use of a recorded gate view**, as described above, shall be mandatory at the US Nationals, regardless if using 3 or 5 judges.

f. A camera may be used in the boat to record the pass. This video may be used to resolve any issues. If review shows a disagreement with the event judge's decision, the Chief Judge will ask the event judges to review that video. The Appointed Judges shall determine the time at which the video review will take place and if the video review is to be after the conclusion of the skier's last pass, then the skier shall be advised that he is continuing at risk, pending the video review.

**Rule 10.12c .....This specifically means that the skier is permitted to have slack going through the exit gates. If the skier skis away then they may continue. If the skier does not ski away, the turn ends and the skier scores 6 provided they crossed the line of the boat buoys before the end gate with or without a slack line. The skier may exit the gate with slack line.**

### **Rule 10.16 Slalom Equipment and Definitions**

Slalom Judging Area: **For Class L & R, reference IWWF Rule for tower judge configuration. For Class E as follows:** An elevated observation point (judge's tower) that provides an unobstructed view of the slalom course, at least 3 meters (10') above the water, shall be provided. ~~More than one such observation point is permissible and desirable. At least two, on opposite sides of the course, are required for Record Capability tournaments and recommended for all other tournaments.~~ If an observation point is located more than 100 feet back from the course centerline, it is recommended that it be elevated approximately ten percent above the water (one foot in height for each ten feet back from the course centerline).

**Configuration 1: Two judges tower on opposite side of the course and** placed along a line extending at a 44-degree angle ( $\pm 3$ ) from the center of the entrance gate at that end of the course. **If one of the judge tower can not be placed at the 44-degree, a gate camera may be mounted at the proper angle/height and transmitted to the applicable two judges for calling gates. This**

**configuration requires 4 tower judges. See also Rule 10.08.** ~~See also Rule 10.08(b) for an optional method of judging slalom.~~

**Configuration 2: Two judges tower on opposite side of the course and placed between turn buoys 2 and 5, with Gate Camera mounted at the proper angle/height and transmitted to the applicable two judges for calling gates.**

**Configuration 3: One tower placed between turn buoys 3 and 4, with gate camera mounted at the proper angle/height and transmitted to the applicable two judges for calling gates.**

**If Gate Camera is being used then the following shall apply:**

It shall be placed along a line extending at a 44-degree angle ( $\pm 3$ ) from the center of the entrance gate at that end of the course. Be positioned with an unobstructed view of the entrance gates. The height shall be at least 3 meters (10') above the water. If a camera is located more than 100 feet back from the course centerline, it is recommended that it be elevated approximately ten percent above the water (one foot in height for each ten feet back from the course centerline).

The cameras shall be adjusted to show both gates **buoys** in clear focus, and equipped with optical (not digital) magnification of sufficient power to display the gate at least 1/6th of the full width of the screen (1/3 width or larger is recommended).

The camera feeds shall be transmitted to the applicable judges for calling gates and displayed on a monitor. It is **recommended to be recorded** ~~taped~~.

In Class C tournaments and below, if no slalom towers are used, the judges shall be stationed with the best possible view of the course. **Gate cameras are not required for Class C and below.**

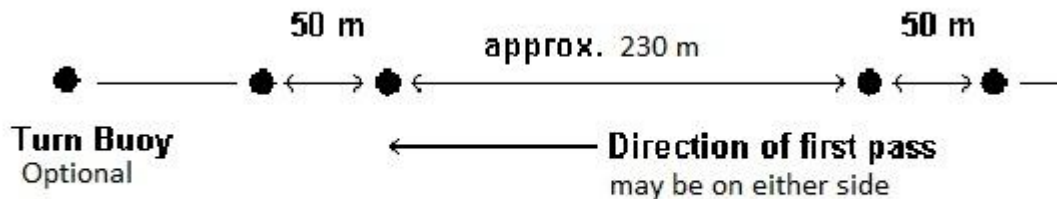
(b) Buoys: For specifications see Rule 8.09.

(1) Skier buoys and the end gate buoys shall be bright red or orange (**Orange recommended**).

**Rule 11.02** Two sets of buoys approximately 230 meters apart shall establish the approximate area of the beginning of the trick pass from each direction (see Official Trick Course in the appendix) and be configured as an entry gate. The boat shall pass **on either side of the entry buoy at the choice of the skier** ~~through the entry gate~~. The end of the pass shall be signified by the 20-second time interval only. **At the Option of the LOC, at class E & below, the boat path may be on one side only.**

# Official Trick Course

The following diagram shows the placement of an optional turn buoy and an optional 50 m pre-start buoy as well as the official trick course. It is highly recommended that the optional buoys be used.



**Rule 11.12 (f)** All reverse turns must immediately follow the basic turn in the same pass; however, any 180-degree turn **with the exception of any flip that incorporates a 180-degree turn** is allowed between two such turns.

**Rule 11.12 h** Stepmover line tricks are credited only when the free foot touches the ski or water (**except for the toehold stepover**), or lifted ski touches the water. The skier may not put his leg or lifted ski across or on top of the line, the handle or either arm until he begins to execute the turn. The stepover and turn actions must be simultaneous. Immediately on completion of a FB stepover turn, the skier must have at least one arm between his legs holding the handle, **except for the toehold stepover**. It is not required that the free foot or ski touch the water prior to the execution of a stepover turn. A stepover turn not performed according to the rules scores zero.

~~**Toehold stepover tricks must be a simultaneous action. The towing foot may not touch the water during execution of the stepover portion of the trick. The touching of the towing foot in the water immediately prior to or during the rotation of the ski while attempting a stepover trick will result in no credit for the trick. However, if the towing foot touches the water after all rotation has been completed, credit will be given. (Also see Interpretations)**~~

**Rule 11.12 (i)** ~~**Toehold stepover tricks must be a simultaneous action. The towing foot may not touch the water during execution of the stepover portion of the trick. The touching of the towing foot in the water immediately prior to or during the rotation of the ski while attempting a stepover trick will result in no credit for the trick. However, if the towing foot touches the water after all rotation has been completed, credit will be given.**~~

**Rule 11.12 (o)** For wake flips with body rotation, the body rotation must be done simultaneously with the flip, not before or after. ~~**The BFLB is not considered a 180-**~~

~~degree turn for purposes of reverse turns as in Rule 11.12 (f).~~ Additionally, for the **BFLB BFLB**, the reverse must land in the opposite wrap or turn in the opposite direction. ~~Also, specifically for For~~ the BFLB, the stepover portion of the trick must be done simultaneously with the flip and the body rotation.

**Rule 11.20** The Tricks event shall be recorded at all Record Capability tournaments (*and other tournaments whenever possible*) by a video camera from a suitable shore judging position (*Class E*), or from the boat (*Class E, L & R*). **It is recommended that the camera be held/mounted higher than top of windshield to provide a clear view of the ski.** If more than one video camera is used, the Chief Judge shall declare one as official prior to the start of the event. (See Rules 11.08(a), (b) and (f))

### **Rule 13.03 Additional Optional Tournament Formats**

***This format is available for the calendar year 2011 only.***

- 1. In Class "C" unseeded tournaments and at the discretion of the LOC during sanctioning, a skier may elect to begin his FINAL round of a multi-round slalom event immediately upon the completion of his current round; aka "turn and burn (T&B)."***
- 2. 13.01 (d) does not apply to the T&B Format.***
- 3. The protocol for the T&B format, on the Rules Committee website, MUST be followed.***

Rationale and Protocol for the web:

"Turn and Burn" Web Protocol

#### **DEFINITION:**

In Class "C" unseeded tournaments (**see Hints and Other Matters below**) and at the discretion of the LOC, a skier may elect to begin his FINAL round of a multi-round slalom event immediately upon the completion of his current round; aka "turn and burn (T&B)."

Key points:

1. Can only be offered in Class "C" and under (non-seeded) tournaments.
2. Only applies to FINAL round of a multi-round SLALOM tournament.
3. Turn and Burn is an OPTION for the skier – cannot be mandatory.

#### **BEFORE THE TOURNAMENT:**

A. Download these instructions. They may be helpful as a reference.

- B. Use of the Turn and Burn format should be in tournament announcement - either in title or in comments section. If this is not feasible then an email should be sent prior to the tournament to each skier entered in the tournament announcing the format.
- C. Use of the format must have approval of all Chief and Appointed officials.
- D. In planning skier groupings and officials assignments add 3 mins for each skier who the LOC anticipates will use the format. Plan groupings to avoid prolonged assignments for officials.

### **DURING THE TOURNAMENT:**

- A. Skier can either:
  - 1. Establish intent to T&B at the starting dock OR
  - 2. Signal boat crew immediately upon completion of a round by waving hand over head in a circular motion.
- B. T&B must begin at the drop area near the starting dock where all previous rounds began.
- C. Skier can elect to start at any speed/line length they choose - similar to a normal round.
- D. Scoring:
  - 1. WSTIMS can be used by opening two rounds and toggling back and forth OR
  - 2. Paper score the T&B skiers and enter results into WSTIMS at a later time.

### **AFTER THE TOURNAMENT:**

- A. Scorer(s): Prepare an Excel spreadsheet listing the sanction ID, date, skier name, membership number and round in which T&B was initiated (1st or 2nd). This can easily be prepared from the WSTIMS Registration Worksheet. See "Hints" below for steps in preparing this.
- B. Submit the Excel listing of skiers who chose T&B and a copy of the scorebook to Joe Darwin, AWSA National Coordinator for T&B at:  
  
[jdarwin@lakesatcottonwood.com](mailto:jdarwin@lakesatcottonwood.com)
- C. Submit scorebook to Regional Seeding person as you would normally.

### **HINTS AND OTHER MATTERS:**

- A. Seeded tournaments refer to those that give awards including awards for placement. It does NOT mean the "groupings,"- ability and otherwise - that may be used in many slalom tournaments.
- B. Don't use this format on a whim.
  - 1. It takes careful planning by officials and tournament director.
  - 2. There must be excellent communication between tower officials, scorers and boat crew during last two rounds.

3. Skiers may become frustrated by longer wait to ski in next to last round. Prior communication is essential (tournament announcements, etc.) and dock chatter is helpful in learning just who is contemplating using T&B to enhance individual planning.
4. If your club is very comfortable with existing protocol stick with it. T&B takes planning and flexibility.
5. If your region allows regional records to be set in Class C tournaments be sure that this format does not clash with those policies.

C. At a well run T&B tournament skiers are initially enthusiastic about the format; they are intrigued with the strategy that T&B skiers use. This may wane with overuse. Consider varying format with others; e.g. Head-to-head, etc.

D. Scorers: Preparing the required listing of T&B skiers can easily be done using the WSTIMS Registration Worksheet. This may not be the only way but it is simple. From the original listing add a column as follows and mark the skiers who used T&B:

----- WSTIMS Rel 3.53+ Registration Worksheet -----										-EVENTS-		OFCL	RANKING LIST SCORES			LEVELS	
T&B and Rd. #	Tourn Nam	California State Champion ID #:			06W999R	16	11	12	RTGS	AS OF 2008-02-23	-----						
Member ID	Last-name	1st-name	eam	Dv	Ag	Home City	ST	SL	TR	JP	DJCS	-SLM-	-TRK-	-JMP-	SL	TR	JP
T2	000-00-01	Cloth	Terry	B3	15	CARMEL	CA	YM	JR	JR		103.33	4263	147.0	S8	T8	J8
T2	600-04-76	Ball	Dennis	B3	16	YUBA CITY	CA	YM	JR	JR	----	86.00	2127	101.7	S7	T7	J7
	000-00-00	Butts	Seymour	M1	21	SAN DIEGO	CA	YM	MN		55 ----	105.42	9000	195.3	S8	T8	J8
T2	500-74-52	Nichologist	Guy	M1	24	PASADENA	CA	YM	MN		55 ----	94.83	13.43	110.3	S7	T7	J7
	500-94-34	Nuff	Hugh G.	M2	26	SACRAMENTO	CA	YM	MN		55 ----	114.67	4230	126.7	S8	T8	J7
	500-46-06	Jest	Hugh	M1	20	PASADENA	CA	YM			55 -A--	94.83	864	101.7	S7	T7	J7
T2	100-09-21	Cezass	Horace	M2	30	CARMEL	CA	YM			55 ----	93.60	999	114.3	S7	T6	J7
	800-72-06	Loins	Claude	M2	32	SAN DIEGO	CA	YM			----	80.33	428		S6	T5	
T2	000-00-00	Doff	Skip	M2	26	SAN FRANCISCO	CA	YM			----	65.08			S5		
	000-44-34	Naked	Buck	M2	29	LOS ANGELES	CA	YM			-A-C	78.30			S6		
T2	400-00-01	Banks	Robin	G3	15	SACRAMENTO	CA	WW	JR	JR	----	87.67	2833	93.3	S8	T8	J8
T2	700-00-01	Yen	Camille	G3	16	SACRAMENTO	CA	WW	JR	JR	----	71.00	840	47.5	S7	T7	J8
T2	000-00-00	Tossis	Hally	W1	22	MONTEREY	CA	WW	WW	5L	----	92.17	2003	94.5	S8	T8	J8
	000-00-00	Doodie	Latrena	W1	19	LA JOLLA	CA	WW	WW	5L	-A--	68.88	963	44.3	S7	T7	J7
	000-00-00	Demeecha	Diane	W3	41	SACRAMENTO	CA	WW	WW	5L	AS-C	94.17	2653	96.3	S8	T8	J8
T2	600-27-73	Lastic	Lucy	W2	34	LOS ANGELES	CA	WW	WW		SSSC	91.67	4820		S8	T8	

T1 = Rd.1 of 2rd Tourn  
T2 = Rd.2 of 3rd Tourn

Then sort that column to yield the following: (Note the description of T1 and T2)

Member ID	Last-name	1st-name	Dv	Ag	Home City	State	Sex	Age	Level	OFCL	RTGS	DJCS	RANKING LIST SCORES	LEVELS
000-00-01	Cloth	Terry	B3	15	CARMEL	CA	YM	JR	JR				103.33 4263 147.0	S8 T8 J8
600-04-76	Ball	Dennis	B3	16	YUBA CITY	CA	YM	JR	JR				86.00 2127 101.7	S7 T7 J7
500-74-52	Nichologist	Guy	M1	21	SAN DIEGO	CA	YM	MN		55			105.42 9000 195.3	S8 T8 J8
100-09-21	Cezass	Horace	M1	24	PASADENA	CA	YM	MN		55			94.83 13.43 110.3	S7 T7 J7
000-00-00	Doff	Skip	M2	26	SACRAMENTO	CA	YM	MN		55			114.67 4230 126.7	S8 T8 J7
400-00-01	Banks	Robin	M1	20	PASADENA	CA	YM			55	-A-		94.83 864 101.7	S7 T7 J7
700-00-01	Yen	Camille	M2	30	CARMEL	CA	YM			55			93.60 999 114.3	S7 T6 J7
000-00-00	Tossis	Hally	M2	32	SAN DIEGO	CA	YM						80.33 428	S6 T5
600-27-73	Lastic	Lucy	M2	26	SAN FRANCISCO	CA	YM						65.08	S6
000-00-00	Butts	Seymour	M2	29	LOS ANGELES	CA	YM				-A-C		78.30	S6
500-94-34	Nuff	Hugh G.	G3	15	SACRAMENTO	CA	WW	JR	JR				87.67 2833 93.3	S8 T8 J8
500-46-06	Jest	Hugh	G3	16	SACRAMENTO	CA	WW	JR	JR				71.00 840 47.5	S7 T7 J8
800-72-06	Loins	Claude	W1	22	MONTEREY	CA	WW	WW	5L				92.17 2003 94.5	S8 T8 J8
000-44-34	Naked	Buck	W1	19	LA JOLLA	CA	WW	WW	5L		-A-		68.88 963 44.3	S7 T7 J7
000-00-00	Doodie	Latrena	W3	41	SACRAMENTO	CA	WW	WW	5L		AS-C		94.17 2653 96.3	S8 T8 J8
000-00-00	Demecha	Diane	W2	34	LOS ANGELES	CA	WW	WW			SSSC		91.67 4820	S8 T8

Select that group, copy to a new sheet and email to Joe Darwin at the given address.

**Rule 14.04** Record forms shall be devised in accordance with these rules by the Technical Committee approved by the Board of Directors. All requirements for the record submission and approval process will be set forth in the official application form. **For World Records, Reference IWWF Rule Book.**

- For a **National** Tricks record to be considered, the official video must be reviewed by the judges. Subsequent to the scoring of an event and the existence of a tentative record, the judges for the event shall review the ~~tape~~ **video** to determine the scoring of the record on the basis of the ~~tape~~ **video**. Any changes in the scoring resulting from this review shall not change the results of the tournament itself (although the provisions of Rule 11.20 may otherwise result in official scoring changes). The video ~~tape (standard size VHS cassette)~~ and the original judges scoring sheets shall accompany the record application.
- For a **National** Slalom record to be considered, video of the boat path is required (see Rule 15.07(d) below) for all passes. The video ~~tape (on standard size VHS cassette)~~ shall accompany the record application.

For **National** Slalom **records** the final two passes on the video tape will be examined by the Technical Chairman or his designee to verify that the boat path is within the following deviation specifications: Maximum deviation of the boat on approach to each buoy/gate is 20 cm (8 inches) toward the side of the skier buoy. The Total Cumulative Deviation (the algebraic sum of the individual deviations) is to be evaluated based on the score for the pass, as follows:

- c) For a **National** Jump record to be considered, when using a video-based jump distance measurement system, the application shall include the survey, a copy of the video (~~standard size VHS cassette~~), a gif formatted file of the record jump, a gif file of the video grid box if in the record jump gif any of the buoys are obscured, and all configuration and setup files appropriate for the system being used to allow independent verification.

**Rule 14.05 (b)** It shall be the ~~Chief Judge's~~ **Technical Controller's** responsibility to complete the record application form, with assistance from the Chief Scorer and ~~Technical Controller~~ **Chief Judge** and other event or appointed officials, as may be required by the Record Form. The completed Record Form and other required materials, as specified in the Record Form, shall be sent by the ~~Chief Judge~~ **Technical Controller** to the Chairman of the Technical Committee within 21 days of the date of the performance. In addition, the Technical Controller of the tournament shall send notification of the performance to the Chairman of the Technical Committee within 10 days of the performance. After review, the Chairman shall forward recommendations, to the AWSA President for final approval.

**Interpretation Rule 11.03 (a)**

*In its third numbered point, Rule 11.03(a) states:*

***"It is the skier's responsibility to start their pass within 15 meters after the entry gate buoys. Re-rides will not be granted for reasons caused by a skier's late start."***

***This rule's reference to a specific distance (15 meters after the entry gate) has caused confusion among both skiers and officials. The intent of the rule is to place responsibility squarely on the skier to start his pass within a reasonable distance after passing the entry gate buoys so that he does not run out of lake during his 20-second pass. Moreover, this rule further intends that if a skier's late start after the entry gate buoys forces the boat driver to turn or stop at the end of the lake before the skier's 20-second pass has concluded, then the skier cannot be granted a re-ride.***

***In this interpretation, the rule does not mandate that the skier start his pass within 15 meters of the entry gate buoy, but merely suggests that 15 meters is a reasonable distance within which to begin his pass so that he does not run out of lake.***

***"It is the responsibility of the skier to start his pass within a reasonable distance after passing the entry gate buoy so that he does not run out of lake during his 20-second pass. If a skier's late start after the entry gate buoys forces the boat driver to turn or stop at the end of the lake before the skier's 20-second pass has concluded, or if a skier's late start results in any other condition that causes detriment to his performance, then the skier will not be granted a re-ride. No skier will be granted a re-ride for reasons caused by their own late start."***

**Trick Table: See Next Page**

### Trick Descriptions and Point Values

Category	Description	Surface Tricks				Wake Tricks				
		Trick No.	Trick Code	2 Skis	1 Ski	Trick No.	Trick Code	2 Skis	1 Ski	
Spins	Sideslide	1	S	20*	40*					
	180° FB	3	B	30*	60*	14	WB	50*	80*	
	180° BF	4	F	30*	60*	15	WF	50*	80*	
	360° FF	5	O	40*	90*	16	WO	110*	150*	
	360° BB		BB	40*	90*	17	WBB	110*	150*	
	540° FB		5B	50	110	18	W5B	310*	310*	
	540° BF		5F	50	110	19	W5F	310*	310*	
	720° FF		7F	60	130	20	W7F	800*	800*	
	720° BB		7B	60	130	21	W7B	480*	480*	
	900° FB						22	W9B	850*	850*
	900° BF							W9F	850*	850*
Line Turns	Stepover 180° FB	6	LB	70*	110	23	WLB	110*	160	
	Stepover 180° BF	7	LF	70*	110	24	WLF	110*	160	
	Stepover 360° FF					25	WLO	200*	260*	
	Stepover 360° BB					26	WLBB	200*	260*	
	Stepover 540° FB					27	WL5B	300*	420*	
	Double Stepover 540° FB						WL5LB		500*	
	Stepover 720° FF					27A	WL7F	700*	700*	
	Stepover 900° FB					27B	WL9B	800*	800*	
	Stepover 540° BF					28	WL5F	300*	420*	
	Double Stepover 540° BF						WL5LF		500*	
	Stepover 720° BB						WL7B	550*	550*	
Stepover 900° BF					28A	WL9F	800*	800*		
Toe Spins	Toe Sideslide	2	TS		130*					
	Toe 180° FB	8	TB		100*	29	TWB		150*	
	Toe 180° BF	9	TF		100*	30	TWF		150*	
	Toe 360° FF	10	TO		200*	31	TWO		300*	
	Toe 360° BB	11	TBB		200*	32	TWBB		330*	
	Toe 540° FB	12	T5B		350*	33	TW5B		500*	
	Toe 720° FF		T7F		450	35	TW7F		650*	
	Toe 540° BF	13	T5F		350	34	TW5F		500	
Toe 720° BB					36	TW7B		650		
Toe Steps	Toe Stepover 180° FB					37	TWLB		320	
	Toe Stepover 180° BF					38	TWLF		380	
	Toe Stepover 360° FF					39	TWLO		480*	
	Toe Stepover 360° BB					40	TWLBB		480*	
	Toe Stepover 540° FB					41	TWL5B		600*	
	Toe Stepover 540° BF					42	TWL5F		700	
Toe Stepover 720° FF					42a	TWL7F		800		
Flips	Back Flip					44	BFL	500*	500*	
	Double Back Flip					53	DBFL	1,000	1,000	
	Back Flip 180° FB					55	BFLB	750*	750*	
	Back Flip 180° BF					57	BFLF	550	550*	
	Back Flip 360° FF					54	BFLO	800	800*	
	Back Flip 360° BB					56	BFLBB	800	800*	
	Back Flip 540° FB					60	BFL5B	900	900*	
	Back Flip 540° BF					59	BFL5F	850	850*	
	Back Flip Line Back					58	BFLLB	800	800	
	Back Flip Ski Line 360° BB					<b>64</b>	<b>BFLSLBB</b>		<b>900</b>	
	Front Flip					43	FFL	800	800	
	Front Flip 180° FB					61	FFLB	850	850	
	Front Flip 180° BF					62	FFLF	850	850	
Front Flip 360° BB					<b>63</b>	<b>FFLBB</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>900</b>		
Ski Lines	Ski Line 180° FB					45	SLB		350*	
	Ski Line 180° BF					46	SLF		400*	
	Ski Line 360° FF					47	SLO		400*	
	Ski Line 360° BB					48	SLBB		450*	
	Ski Line 540° FB					49	SL5B		550*	
	Ski Line 540° BF					50	SL5F		550*	
	Ski Line 720° BB					51	SL7B		750*	
Ski Line 720° FF					52	SL7F		800*		

\* Denotes tricks with allowable reverses. Reverses are the same value as the basic trick.

## National Event Classification

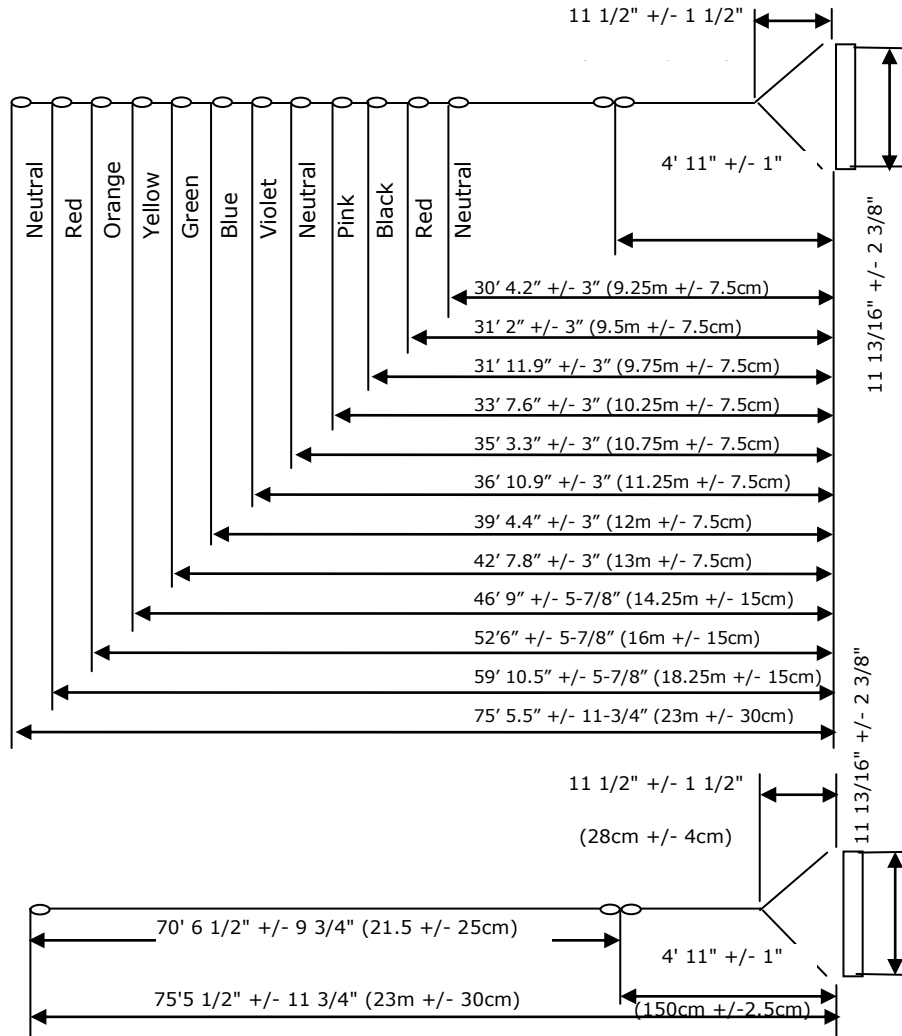
### AWSA NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS EVENT CLASSIFICATION

As Revised and Approved by the AWSA Board of Directors, January, 2011

Divisions	Slalom	Trick	Jump
B1/G1	E	L	--
B2/G2	E	L	L
B3/G3	L	L	L
M1/W1	L	L	L
M2/W2	L	L	L
M3/W3	L	L	L
M4/W4	L	L	L
M5/W5	L	L	L
M6	L	L	L
W6	E	E	E
M7-10/W7-10	E	E	E
MM	L	L	L
OM/OW	R	R	R

*Trick divisions that may expect scores of 10,000 points or higher should be run as an "R" classification.*

# Tow Line Dimensions



**Note:** For tournament-supplied handle sections, the bridle length shall be 150 cm  $\pm$  2.5 cm (4'11"  $\pm$  1") the triangular portion of the bridle 28 cm  $\pm$  4 cm (11 1/2"  $\pm$  1 1/2"), and the length of the handle 30cm  $\pm$  6 cm (11-13/16"  $\pm$  2-3/8") (see diagram). For skier-supplied handles in the Slalom and Jumping events, the tolerance on the bridle length shall be +2.5 cm/-10 cm (+1"/-4) with no tolerance on the triangular portion of the bridle. All measurements shall be from **inside** of handle to inside of loop.

A Slalom Switch or other appliance may be used to attach the slalom towline to the pylon. When so used, that appliance shall be considered a part of the boat/pylon, may be from 0.47 to 0.51m in length, and with a recommended length of 0.50m. The measurements of ropes used with such appliances shall be 0.50m shorter than the values shown in this table.