

SUMMARY OF RULE CHANGES FOR 2021

RULE PROPOSALS

1) 1.01D Changed some examples of AWSA administrative vs skiing conditions between AWSA and IWWF.

D. IWWF Class L & R events conducted under USA Water Ski & Wake Sports (USA-WSWS) sanctioning will be conducted administratively by applying AWSA rules and, in instances where skiing conditions are affected, by applying IWWF rules. ~~when different from AWSA.~~

1. The intention is that performances, considered for placement on world ranking lists or for world records, be conducted under conditions identical to events conducted elsewhere in the world (i.e. a level playing field).

2. Examples of administrative issues where AWSA rules would apply:

- a. **Tournament Entry Registration.**
- b. Tie breaking rules **at Nationals, Regionals, and State tournaments.**
- c. ~~Tow rope specifications or skier supplied allowances.~~
- d. Starting line lengths.

3. Examples of skiing conditions where IWWF rules would prevail:

- e. Trick falls before the course.
- f. **Number of flips scored in a trick run.**
- g. Waiver of conditions encountered in jump.
- h. **Reride actions in jump.**
- i. **Tow Rope specifications.**

2) 1.13 TOURNAMENT REPORTING Revise the Ranking list function to apply #4 when there are three or more scores but the average of two E/L/R scores doesn't result in a penalty so can be used as the ranking score.If the skier has two or more scores, then the Ranking List Score will be the highest of the following possibilities.

1. The best single score with penalty for that one score according to the chart above;
2. The average of the best two scores with penalty for those two scores according to the chart above;
3. The average of the best three scores with no penalty.
4. **The average of the best two Class E/L/R scores.**

3) 1.14 Tournament Review - Escalation Process

After the completion of a tournament, if information regarding any conduct during a tournament is raised within 30 days, that concern or issue shall be reported directly to the Chief Judge of the tournament and the Regional EVP. The Chief Judge in consultation with the Appointed Judges (including Pan-Am Judge if applicable) shall review the issue and take appropriate action within 10 days and inform the Regional EVP of actions taken.

The Regional EVP including the Regional Council and Regional AWSA Directors shall review the issue and take appropriate action within 15 days by responding in writing to the individual who raised the issue and copying the AWSA President, along with the Pan Am Water Ski representative for AWSA if applicable.

The AWSA President can accept the findings of the Regional Council as final or appoint a special committee to review the finding or Council Report and recommend a course of action for vote by the AWSA Board of Directors.

Actions, at any review level, may include disallowing affected scores, events or the entire competition may be withheld from the ranking lists and/or the sanction for the entire tournament may be downgraded.

The intention of this rule is to assure that appropriate standards of conduct are maintained at tournaments and to assure that only performances conducted using appropriate standards are included in any ranking list. Conduct encountered at a tournament which is in violation of the rules under which the tournament was conducted shall not be tolerated.

This procedure may also be initiated by the Chief Judge of the tournament, the applicable Regional EVP, AWSA President, Chair of the AWSA Rules Committee, the Chair of AWSA Technical Committee, ***Chair of AWSA Judges & Scorers Committee, or Chair of AWSA Drivers Committee.*** ***The process outlined above begins with the Chief Judge and Regional EVP unless they are the subject of the issue or conduct, in which case the first level of review shall escalate to the next level.***

4) 3.03 Eliminate L10 for all divisions/all events.

3.03 Elite Division Competition

- A. Elite Divisions: There shall be two Elite Divisions of competition:
1. The Open Division may be entered by any skier of any age who is Open Qualified.
 2. The Masters Division may be entered by any skier age 35 or greater who is Masters Qualified.
- B. Open Qualification:
A skier of any age shall be ELIGIBLE to compete in the Open Division in an event (or in Overall) if his ranking score in any reported division for that event equals or exceeds the Level 9 Cutoff ranking score for that event on any date within the ***last twelve months***.
- C. Masters Qualification:
A skier age 35 or greater shall be ELIGIBLE to compete in the Masters Division in an event (or in Overall) if his ranking score in any reported division for that event equals or exceeds the Level 9 Cutoff ranking score for that event on any date within the ***last twelve months***.
- D. Duration:
Skiers will maintain their Level 9 Open or Masters qualification status if their ranking score in any reported division for that event equals or exceeds the Level 9 Cutoff ranking score for that event on any date within the past 12 months.
- E. Elite Overall Provisions:
1. GENERAL: A skier having an OVERALL Elite qualification may compete in the Elite Division in any of the three events, even if an Elite qualification is not held for the individual event.
 2. Skiers, who have an Elite ranking in Overall and wish to compete in Overall, may choose to ski in their age division or in their Elite division for Overall. A skier who is Open qualified ***in one or two events*** and also 35+ (***Masters***) may ski for Overall in the Masters Division, if overall Masters qualified, as an age division skier as defined in rule 3.03F3 and 3.03F4. This applies ONLY to the Masters Division.
 3. TOURNAMENTS WITH PLACEMENT: Skiers with a level 9 qualification in one or two events and skiing in a tournament with placement, such as Regional or National tournaments, and skiing for age division Overall may ski in the Elite division for placement and must also ski a second time in their age division event, for Overall score purposes only, if desiring to compete for age division Overall placement. If skiing for Elite division Overall, skiers may ski in age division for placement in any event and, also ski a second time in the skiers' Elite division in that event for overall score purposes only.

4. TOURNAMENTS WITHOUT PLACEMENT: At all other tournaments, skiers ***must compete in the same division in all three events to attain an overall score. (See Rule 5.03B.)***

F. Determination of Elite Cutoff Scores:

1. WHEN: The Open and Masters Cutoff ranking scores shall be determined each day, from the distributions of ranking scores in each event on that day.
2. OPEN CUTOFFS: The Open Cutoff (Level 9) ranking score for each event shall be the lowest ranking score in Level 9 as determined by the collection of skiers in that event with ranking scores in the M1, M2, and OM divisions for men and the W1, W2, and OW divisions for women.
3. MASTERS CUTOFFS: The Masters Cutoff (Level 9) ranking score for each event shall be the lowest ranking score in Level 9 of the collection of skiers in that event with ranking scores in the M3, M4 and MM divisions for men, and the W3, W4 and MW divisions for women.
4. GOVERNANCE: The percentile targets for Levels 9 shall be set by the Skiers Qualification Committee in accordance with directives approved by the AWSA board.
5. DUAL RANKINGS: If a particular skier has rankings in more than one of the divisions in either of these collections for an event, that skier shall only be counted once for that collection, with the higher of those scores.

Rationale: There continues to be challenges with computer programming and logistics for the ranking list. While many skiers have approved of the idea of having the top skiers out of the age division ranking list, others felt that it wasn't right to force anyone into that level. Unfortunately, the overall process could not be programmed into the AWSA ranking list. Overall skiers have been happy to have an option to get a chance at overall along with an Elite title which will still stand but now skiers will have to choose which overall they are skiing for at local or ranking list tournaments.

5) 6.01 National Tournament

A. The Chief Judge ***and*** Assistant Chief Judges, ~~and the Qualifications Judge~~ shall be three-event Senior Judges appointed by the AWSA President.

6) 6.05 Disagreement

In any disagreement among judges, the majority rules, and all issues ***shall*** ~~should~~ be settled before the next contestant starts.

7) 9.01, 10.01C, 11.01 Add one minute to each scratched skier at dock under Jump, Slalom and Trick if needed.

Add to 9.01, 10.01C, 11.01: Any contestant who fails to be on immediate hand and in condition to ski when the boat is ready for the contestant shall not be allowed to ski in that round of the event. However, the Chief Judge or his designee, may grant up to three additional minutes for emergencies developing or discovered just prior to the contestant's turn to ski (e.g., ripped binding). ***In the case where a skier has been disqualified or has scratched, a one-minute delay shall be granted to the next skier in the starting order. If more than one skier has been disqualified or has scratched, the time allotted to the next skier shall be one minute for each skier disqualified or scratched.***

8) 8.02B3. For tricks if equipped, the ballast system starting level may be chosen by the skier (0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100%). The skier may select +/- 50% for his second pass based on his first pass selection. The LOC along with the CJ may set a maximum upper ballast level. If so, the skier may not exceed that limit when selecting a second pass change. ***See rules interpretations and Allowable Boat Adjustment Chart for newest guidelines.***

9) 7.05 Protests

Protests shall be considered only for failure of the tournament committee or the officials to comply with these rules. No protest shall ever be considered on judgment decisions by the judges except as noted in 10.08F and 11.09D ***which are considered challenges.***

10) 9.08F:

~~F. Meter Readers or Masterboard Operator: If using meter stations, rated judges shall be assigned where possible. When not possible, a non-rated, competent person may be used.~~

11) Remove 9.12A since it says the same thing as 9.03E.

9.03 E The outcome of each attempt shall be communicated to the skier, including the distance and any reride possibilities, before the boat proceeds to any subsequent attempt by the same skier.

~~9.12AThe approximate distance (\pm two feet) shall be communicated to the skier after each scoring jump, before the boat approaches the course for a subsequent jump by that same skier.~~

12) 9.12 Distance Measurement

E. Any existing video setup can be evaluated against this standard by testing actual movements of the reference markers and landing point markers, and observing the reported changes in the calculated landing location which results from such movements between adjacent pixels. Such manual evaluations need to be systematically conducted throughout the expected operating range of the setup. **Reference TC Manual for spreadsheet template.** ~~Alternatively, the Technical Committee has prepared a planning and analysis model (in the form of a spreadsheet template) which may be used to evaluate any proposed Corson Video Jump System site configuration against this standard. The use of this latter tool is required for Record Capability tournaments, and a copy of the printout from that spreadsheet is to be attached to the Technical Controller's Report. (This is in the TC Manual).~~

13) 9.13B Scoring Ties: In the case where two or more skiers have the same official score **above zero**, the skier with the longest metric distance (if available) shall be declared the winner. In the event a tie exists, it shall be run off as provided under Rule 9.14.

14) Same wording in two places makes the intent confusing.

10.06B1. A skier may elect to start at a speed higher than his division maximum speed, up to his respective Open Division maximum speed, and may not return to his division maximum speed on subsequent passes. Any passes skied at that higher speed shall receive credit for buoys as though they were being run at his division maximum speed.

2. In Class C tournaments, the skier may opt to ski at higher maximum speeds, up to 58kph (36mph) for male divisions and 55kph (34.2) for female divisions, excluding juniors, at their discretion. In this case, the skier shall receive credit for the buoys run at the higher speed.

10.06C. A skier may start his run anywhere in the matrix shown in 10.06(g) below, subject only to the maximum speeds for their division as stated in 10.06B. The age division maximum speeds shall be retained for National Records. ~~A skier may elect to start at a speed higher than his division maximum speed, up to his respective Open Division maximum speed, and may not return to his division maximum speed on subsequent passes. Any passes skied at that higher speed shall receive credit for buoys as though they were being run at his division maximum speed.~~

15) 10.07 Boat Path

A. The boat path is intended to be a straight line along the centerline of the course.

~~B. Where end course is available, the towboat pylon shall not deviate by more than 20cm (7.87in) from the course centerline. For instances where end course video is not available, the boat shall follow a straight path as close to the centerline of the course as possible.~~

Reference IWWF Rule 8.15 for Class L/R and as guidelines for Class E (same rules apply).

C. Class E tournaments also see Rule 14.04.B on Record forms.

16) Better define slalom runoffs when using ZBS:

10.13C: ~~The contestant with the most consecutive points earned at the shortest rope length at the fastest speed where the miss occurred shall be the winner of the event.~~ **Refer to Rule 10.14 (Ties).**

~~1. In a case where two or more skiers have the same number of consecutive points but at different boat speeds and/or rope lengths, the skier with the fastest boat speed where the miss occurred shall be declared the winner.~~

~~2. If they still have the same score, the shortest rope length shall be used to determine the winner.~~

~~10.13F Scoring Ties: The skier who scores the most consecutive points shall be judged the winner.~~

10.14 Ties

A. Definition: A tie shall exist when two or more skiers have the same score, greater than zero, ~~in consecutive points earned at the same boat speed and line length~~ **(See 10.14B1)**. For situations where two contestants have equal points but at different speeds and/or line lengths, see Rule 10.13.C.

B. Procedure to resolve:

1. If a tie exists, there shall be a new drawing for running order. Run-offs shall start by repeating the pass before the one in which the miss occurred **even when ZBS involves different line lengths and speeds.** ~~except w~~When the tie occurs at the skiers' minimum starting speed, in which case the starting speed will remain the same. The skier may optionally skip any pass in the run-off. (See 10.13.C & 10.13.D if skiers tie again)

17) 10.16 Slalom Equipment, Specifications, Definitions:

A. Buoys: (This is all duplicated in rule 8.09)

Replace all of 10.16.A with

"See Rule 8.09 for Buoy specifications, and the Official Slalom Course diagram in the Appendix for buoy placements."

1. Boat guide buoys:

~~a. Color: Yellow is recommended.~~

~~b. Size: May be spherical, cylindrical, or bullet shaped.~~

~~i. Spherical buoys shall be 22–28 cm (8.75" to 11") in diameter (23 cm (9") recommended), and fastened so that they have 11–17 cm (4.375" to 6.75") of height out of the water (11.5 cm (4.5") recommended).~~

~~ii. Non-spherical types may have a cross-sectional area of 75–450 square cm (12–70 square inches), cylindrical buoys may have a diameter of 9.78–23cm(3.8–9 inches) (recommend 6–8 inches); all shall appear vertical, and shall be 15–30 cm (6–12") exposed above the water.~~

2. Boat path alignment gate buoys:

~~a. Color: Green is recommended.~~

~~b. Size: Where they are required in slalom, they shall consist of cylindrical buoys of a color contrasting to the official course buoys and shall be placed outside the official course at either end, at a distance of 55 meters beyond the entrance gates, and at the 1.15 meter width of the interior boat guide buoys.~~

3. Skier and Gate Buoys:

~~a. Color: Bright red or orange—orange recommended.~~

~~b. Size:~~

~~1. 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 an exposed surface that is smooth.~~

~~2. Skier 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 8–17 cm (3.15" to 6.75") of height out of the water (8.5 to 9 cm [3.35 to 3.9"] recommended). They shall be of lightweight, pliable material with a smooth, exposed surface. It is recommended that a line or mark be made on the buoy at the 8 cm limit so that it can be easily determined that the buoy height is in tolerance.~~

4. In addition, these buoys shall be provided with an elastic device or equivalent (counter weight system, recommend minimum length 16" for elastic). This 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 the buoy.

Rationale: Totally redundant with 8.09. Same exact language and content in two separate rules

18) 10.16B4 – eliminate duplication that is covered in rule 8.04

4. DIFFERENT SIZE SLALOM ROPES THAT ARE ALLOWED: All slalom ropes are tournament supplied. Any or all of these ropes may be supplied. Skiers can check with the LOC before the tournament to see which ropes are available.

ADD – See Rule 8.04.A for slalom rope sizes that are allowed and in what classifications and divisions.

For Class E/L/R, organizers will supply a minimum of two slalom ropes below which meets the specifications in Rule 8.04. The ropes may be used as described below:

a) The same brand with the same specifications;

b) The same brand with differing specifications;

c) Different brands altogether.

If different ropes specifications are used, skiers will be permitted to choose which rope to use. No re-ride will be granted if a skier receives the wrong rope.

A skier cannot provide his/her own slalom rope.

~~a. Standard rope; minimum breaking load 726kg (1600#). Reference 8.04A. Revised 5/23/20~~

~~b. 8mm (IWWF Lighter Line) with minimum breaking load 499kg (1100#). Reference 8.04A2a.~~

~~May be used in AWSA Class E/C/F in B 1-3, G 1-4, W6 and above; IWWF Class L/R in B/G 1-3 (U14 and U10) only. Revised 5/23/20~~

~~c. 5mm with minimum breaking load 363kg (800#). Reference 8.04A2b. Not to exceed 35 off (12m)~~

~~May be used in AWSA Class E/C/F in B1-2/G 1-3 only.~~

~~Can NOT be used in IWWF Class L or R.~~

~~Revised 5/23/20~~

19) 11.08B4 Change "LOC" to Chief Judge.

At the option of the **Chief Judge** LOC, a shore judge may be used to grant rerides for conditions not physically observable by the video judges.

20) 11.08E Remove

D. Official Timer: There shall be a timer on shore approximately in the center of the course. Alternatively, there may be a timer stationed at each end of the trick course with devices which actuate a timing device located approximately in the center of the course. Where an automatic timing device is available

which can select the median of five or three separate triggering signals, the event judges may collectively serve as the official timer.

~~E. Backup Timer: A backup timer, with audible signal, must be provided.~~

- ~~1. In Class C tournaments and below, the backup timer and device for the audible signal may be eliminated at the option of the Chief Judge.~~
- ~~2. In Class F, at the option of the Chief Judge, the timer on shore may be eliminated, in which case the boat judge shall become the timer, start the stop watch and then sound the audible device at the end of the pass. If there is no audible device available, the Chief Judge may have the boat judge signal the start and end of the pass with a flag.~~

21) 14.01 AWSA Recognition

The AWSA shall recognize records for slalom performances, jump distances, and trick performances for each division listed under Rule 3.02 in tournaments of Record Capability only. (Specific requirements for conducting a Record Capability tournament appear in Rule 15.) Only US Citizens, with USA-WSWS Full Active Membership are eligible to set AWSA records. Citizens of other countries are not eligible to set AWSA records. However, a competitor who skis for another federation in an international competition to which the US sends a team, shall not be eligible to set a record for the remainder of that calendar year, plus the following two calendar years, following their performance in that international competition. U.S. skiers may set AWSA records in international tournaments shown to meet the standards of a tournament of Record Capability. Run-offs of ties are used solely for determining placement; therefore, a run-off performance is not eligible for consideration as a record.

The AWSA National Record Review Board will accept the IWWF result (approved/rejected) of any U.S Skier performance that meets the IWWF World Record (Open/U17/U21) requirements and has been submitted as an IWWF World Record.

An AWSA National Record may equal but shall not exceed an IWWF World Record for that division.

22) 14.04 Record Forms

B. For a National Slalom record to be considered, video of the boat path is required (**Reference IWWF Rule 8.15.**) ~~Rule 15.06.D below~~ for all passes. The **EC** video/**EC Data (BPMS)** shall accompany the record application. In addition, for Elite Division National Record in OM, OW, MM & MW video from the boat for the last two passes shall be submitted.

For National Slalom records the final two passes of **boat path (EC Video or BPMS Data)** will be examined by the Technical Chairman or his designee to verify that the boat path is within the following **deviation specified in IWWF Rule 8.15 and 25.0**. Maximum deviation of the boat on approach to each buoy/gate is 20 cm (8") 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:

| Score | Limit | Score | Limit |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| 0.25 – 1.00 | 20 cm | 3.25 – 4.00 | 40 cm |
| 1.25 – 2.00 | 28 cm | 4.25 – 5.00 | 45 cm |
| 2.25 – 3.00 | 35 cm | 5.25 – 6.00 | 49 cm |

23) 15.06 Technical Requirements

Reference IWWF Rule 25 (Homologation Guidelines).

Reference IWWF Rule 8.15 for Slalom EC and Boat Path Monitoring System (BPMS).

The video/data file shall be uploaded to the AWSA website (Technical Controller Resources – EC Video) as soon as possible (within 7 days is expected) after the competition. Alternatively, the video file can be loaded to a USB thumb drive and forwarded to a designated Regional representative who will upload the file to the AWSA website. The Regional Council may cancel results that do not conform to Rules 1.12, 10.07, and 15.06. In addition, the scorebook and tournament results may be withheld from posting until such time as the video file is uploaded to the website. If the EC Data file is electronically uploaded to WSTIMS from BPMS, the EC Video does not have to be loaded on the AWSA website.

~~A. For the Tricks event, a manually triggered “automatic countdown” timing device shall be used. Alternatively, a video based frame counting device which has been approved by the Technical Committee may be used.~~

~~B. Deleted~~

~~C. All trick passes must be video recorded from the boat. If a review is required, each judge will review the recording individually and independently at normal speed only. (see Rules 11.20 and 15.06.A)~~

D. Slalom Requirements:

1. End course video

a. End Course shall be recorded in the Slalom event for all passes. A rigidly mounted video camera shall be operated from a point on the centerline on at least one end of the slalom course, adjusted to show all of the boat guides in clear focus and equipped with sufficient power to display the far entrance/exit gate occupying at least 1/6th of the full width of the screen (1/3 width or larger is recommended).

b. It is recommended that a radio receiver be placed by the recorder so that all radio transmissions are recorded on the audio track, and that the skier's name and speed and/or line length be announced on each pass, and the actual times recorded by the official timing devices also be announced.

c. A black 5cm (2") (approximately) wide strip on the middle of the windshield will be used to show up on the end course video. If the boat already has a visible center mark on the windshield this is not necessary. A visible mark would be a center seam between two halves of the windshield or a center swing out window that would have vertical seams on either side 90 of center. The mark, if required would only need to come up approximately half way to the top of the windshield, but be clearly visible in the end course video.

d. A mark or small post on the top of the windshield that is visible in the end course video camera (both directions) shall be placed 20 cm from the center of the windshield on both sides of the center to aid in the determination of the 20 cm deviation (for onsite video review).

e. The Chief Driver shall be responsible for ensuring that the end course video is monitored by an official for compliance with Rule 10.07 and that any driving adjustments or corrections are communicated to the driver.

f. The video recordings of non-record passes shall be submitted to the Regions' Drivers Committee Representative.

g. Video Specifications

1. Video to be used: For Judging purposes and record review process, only video from the official cameras can be used.

2. Video Property: All videos become the property of AWSA and shall be kept in the custody of the Chief Judge during the competition. At the end of the competition the responsibility of the videos goes to the organizer, who must keep them in custody or uploaded to a suitable storage site for one year, in such a way that they are available if required by AWSA.

3. Recommendations: All recorded video for Tricks and Slalom be recorded at 30 FPS and all video should have a minimum resolution of (NTSC:640x480).

~~2. The average of the six "F" (skier buoy width) dimensions shall not be less than 11.48 meters. See the official Slalom Course Diagram in the Appendix.~~

~~3. The judging area on each side of the course shall be located within 44 degrees \pm 3 degrees from the course centerline (rotated clockwise about a point at the center of the entrance gate to the left end of the course as seen from that observation point). If it is not feasible to place the judges' tower at the prescribed angle, a video camera may be mounted at the proper angle and the live signal fed to a monitor in the judges' tower, so that the appropriate event judge(s) can observe the gates. Judgment on the gates will be made by viewing the monitor. The signal will be taped so that review is possible. Also see Rule 10.08.B for an optional method of judging slalom.~~

~~E. The "Record Tolerances" shall be used in verifying boat times in the Jumping event only when a skier is at the maximum speed for his division. See Rule 9.17 and the tables in the Appendix.~~

Rationale: Technical Requirements affect class L & R tournaments. This will all be in IWWF rule 25. Eliminating this language in the AWSA rules will eliminate the requirement to make changes in the AWSA rulebook when IWWF makes changes.

24) Remove diagrams on page 101. They are duplications and are covered in rule 10.

25) Update Allowable Boat Adjustments

MasterCraft Ballast/ Weight System –

Tricks Only, the ProStar is approved in Tricks: 1) with a weight system; and 2) without a weight system. If the boat is used with the ballast/weight system, it must be configured as it was tested and approved.

2021 & Later – If weighted, two options: 1) 200 pounds total, using two sets of weight bags each totaling 100lbs installed in the two rear compartment trays; or 2) 100 pounds total, using two sets of weight bags each totaling 50lbs installed in the two rear compartment trays. (See Rules Interpretations)

2020 & Earlier – If weighted, the configuration must include a full ballast / fat sack in the bilge; inside the front floor compartment (150lbs). In addition, 150lbs total using two sets of weight bags each totaling 75lbs installed in the two rear compartment trays).

Rear storage compartment trays are located inside the top loading access doors at the back of the boat.

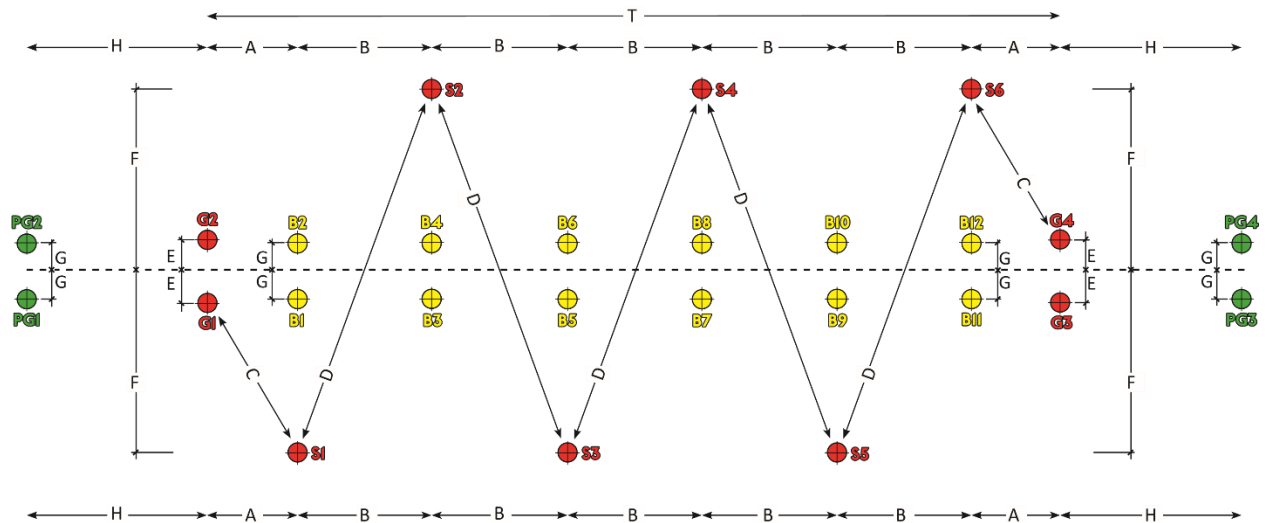
The ProStar is not approved with any other configuration, in other words, a user cannot simply put weight on the boat floor.

Rules Interpretation Section wording:

2021 MasterCraft Weight System:

- Weight bags must be approved by the boat owner before using in their boat
- Weight bags must be placed in the rear compartment trays as designated by MasterCraft
- No weight bag changes will be allowed between a skier's first & second pass
- Weight bags can be taken in/out between skiers to any of the approved configurations (No weight, 100 lbs., or 200 lbs.)
- No additional ballast is allowed
- Tournament supplied weight in 8.02(B)(2) may be used for balancing the boat

26) Official Slalom Course (reformatted)



27) Nationals Qualification Chart

| Divisions | Slalom | Trick | Jump |
|--|--------|-------|------|
| Age Divisions/MM/MW | E/L* | E/L* | E/L* |
| G5/B5/M1/W1** | ** | ** | ** |
| OM/OW | R | R | R |
| <p><i>Trick divisions that may expect scores of 10,000 points or higher should be run as an "R" classification.</i></p> <p>**Skiers must request Class R for an IWWF World Record in U17 or U21 divisions <i>before the National Tournament begins.</i></p> <p>*Class L At the option of the skier</p> | | | |

Skiers would default to Class E and can request L or R depending on their age division or ability.

Only skiers with a valid IWWF license may request L or R.

Skiers should check in at registration before their event starts to confirm their class or they will remain in Class E.

The reason for the extra line for G/B 5 and W/M 1 is to not penalize any of our AWSA skiers who could set an U17 or U21 World Record if they have to ski Class L only.

There are a few differences in the rules but the skiers should make themselves aware of them. The officials will be staffed as if the event is an L or R unless it is apparent that the whole event can be run as a Class E.

28) Remove first sentence at bottom of Classification chart above