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# OFFICIAL TOURNAMENT RULES 1958



**AMERICAN WATER SKI ASSOCIATION**  
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1958

## AMERICAN WATER SKI ASSOCIATION

Water ski tournaments in the United States are divided into four general categories: national tournaments, regional tournaments, state or sectional tournaments closed to residents outside a certain locality, and open tournaments. National tournaments shall include the United States National, international tournaments conducted under AWSA rules, or any other meet designated by the President of the AWSA. The United States National and regional tournaments must be sanctioned by the AWSA and any other tournament held in the U. S. or its possessions may be sanctioned if the requirements are fulfilled. (For sanctioning requirements see the AWSA Tournament Manual.) The rules set forth here govern all national, regional, and other sanctioned tournaments providing that exceptions may be made in some instances in sanctioned tournaments where the nature of the exceptions together with the reasons therefore are approved in writing by the AWSA or the appropriate regional council. Tournaments are held on an annual basis. The regional tournaments shall be held on a weekend, two to six weeks prior to the National Tournament which traditionally is held the weekend of the third full week in August.

### TOURNAMENT EVENTS

The major events in a tournament are Jumping, Slalom and Trick Riding with a champion and succeeding places determined in each event. National and regional tournaments must include all three major events. In addition, the Mixed Doubles event must be scheduled at the National Tournament and may be held at any other tournament. Local and open tournaments may be composed of one, two or all three major events.

### TOURNAMENT ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

*Eligibility.* All qualified skiers shall be required to have official tournament qualification cards properly filled out and in their possession to enter Regional or National Tournaments.

The skier should obtain these cards and have them properly filled out. They can be obtained from the following sources: AWSA Office and from the office of the Regional vice-president.

These cards should be checked out first with AWSA Headquarters previous to the Regional Championships and then, at the Regional Championships they should be re-checked and all additional information added bringing the card up to date, e.g., placement at that particular Regional should be added as well as the block for "Exceptional Performance" in sanctioned meet, if necessary.

The skiers who do not ski in the Regional for one reason or the other have the responsibility of getting their cards in shape and up to date either through AWSA Headquarters or through the vice-president or acting vice-president of the region.

All contestants must be members of the AWSA with their current dues paid and they must be residents of the United States for the six month period immediately preceding the Regional Tournament.

To enter the Regional Tournament a contestant must be prepared to prove residence in the region he is skiing from for at least a six month period since the first of the current year.

NOTE: Provision must be made for the skiers who are trying to qualify for the Nationals but who are away from their region for reasons such as vocation, summer occupation, temporary residence, military service, or some such reason. The efforts of these skiers, though they may compete, will not figure in competition for prizes nor will they affect the placement of skiers from that region. They will ski in the regular competition and their performance will be recorded and if they finish fifth or better they will qualify for the Nationals. In the case of the local skier who is forced into sixth place by this competitor, he will be regarded as the fifth place winner. Special permission must be granted for this procedure and it should be applied for from the vice-president of the skier's area.

Entrants for the National Tournament will be selected according to placement in the corresponding events in prior National and Regional Tournaments. A skier may also qualify for the National Tournament by virtue of "exceptional performance" in sanctioned tournaments during the same year. (See below.)

The following are the requirements for entry in a National Tournament Event:

<i>Placement in National Tournament Events</i>	<i>Placement in Regional Tournament Events</i>
1 year prior: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Same year: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
2 years prior: 1, 2, 3, 4	1 year prior: 1, 2, 3
3 years prior: 1, 2, 3	2 years prior: 1, 2

Also any skier who qualifies in two events may ski in the third event if he so desires.

The following will be regarded as Exceptional Performances for Qualifications:

	<i>Jumping</i>	<i>Tricks</i>	<i>Slalom</i>
Men	105 feet	1000 points	32 mph
Women	60 feet	750 points	28 mph
Boys	80 feet	850 points	30 mph
Girls	55 feet	600 points	28 mph
Veterans	60 feet	650 points	28 mph

The skier achieving the marks tabulated above has the responsibility of getting the mark, or marks, on his card. The respective AWSA regional vice president must be presented with proof of these accomplishments and it must be accompanied by the signatures of the chief judge, and one other judge, who officiated at the time the mark was made. Only the vice president (or his duly designated councilman) may fill in the "Exceptional Performance" section. He is not required to do this but may if he is satisfied with the authenticity of the reports in hand on the respective skier's tournament performances.

To qualify for events in a Regional Tournament, a skier must have passed the rating requirements listed below for the events he wishes to enter as evidenced by properly executed official AWSA rating cards submitted with his entry blank.

Men's Division—Expert Rating  
Other Division—First Class Rating

A skier may also qualify for an event in Regional Tournaments by meeting the National Tournament requirements:

Placement in a National Tournament will carry over from the preceding year, and no further back, as a means of qualifying, when changing divisions, e.g., girls to women, boys to men, men to veterans, but all qualification by virtue of previous Regional Tournament placement will be voided.

## CLASSES OF COMPETITION

There shall be no distinction between amateurs and professionals. Competition shall be divided into the following classes determined by the contestant's age on January first prior to the tournament:

Men—17 to 34 years inclusive  
Women—17 years or over  
Boys—16 years or under  
Girls—16 years or under  
Veterans—35 years or over

Where there are less than three contestants entered in an event, the event in that class shall not be held, and the contestants may then compete in the same event in the adjacent age class. Otherwise all contestants shall compete in the appropriate class indicated in the above table. In Mixed Doubles a team shall consist of a male and female of any age.

## OFFICIALS

*Number of Judges.* There shall be at least three officials judging each tournament and at the National Tournament, ten plus the Chief Judge. All officials must be selected from the current list of Official AWSA Judges. Tournament assistants may be appointed by the Chief Judge from among volunteers who desire training to become an official judge. For the National Tournament each of the AWSA Regional Vice-Presidents shall nominate two judges and the President of the AWSA shall nominate the Chief Judge.

*Individual Judges' Scoring.* The scoring of each judge in every event shall be available for inspection at the conclusion of the tournament. Where possible, officials shall be separated to insure completely independent opinions.

*Disagreement.* Where the judges disagree, the Chief Judge shall poll them for their vote, or he may call for a closed ballot, at his own discretion. In any case, the majority vote shall decide the issue which must be settled before the following contestant competes.

*Reporting.* Each judge shall affix his signature to the master scoring sheet and shall sign a statement to the effect that the rules have been complied with, noting specific exceptions therein.

## EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULES

*Application to Rules Committee.* A sanctioned tournament must be conducted under the Official Tournament Rules of the AWSA and it shall be the responsibility of the tournament sponsors as well as the judges to see that all provisions are carried out. Where the sponsors feel that exceptions to the rules are necessary they may petition the Rules Committee for approval of the exceptions. Such changes must be requested at least three weeks in advance of the starting date of the tournament and the Chairman of the Rules Committee must return the decision of the committee no later than two weeks in advance of the starting date.

*Changes During Tournament.* A change in the rules during a tournament shall be made by majority vote of the judges only when it is absolutely impossible to conform to the rules. Each contestant must be personally notified before the start of the event concerned. The Chief Judge shall initiate a report to the Rules Committee, notifying them of the change.

*Questions of Interpretation.* When a question of interpretation of the rules arises, the Chief Judge shall ask the Chairman of the Rules Committee for a decision. If the Chairman is absent, the judges shall make the decision by majority vote and shall make a report to the Rules Committee concerning the question.

*Amendments.* The official rules may be amended at any time by the Rules Committee by publishing the changes in THE WATER SKIER. A rule change may be authorized for any particular tournament by the Rules Committee for the purpose of trying out new provisions under consideration by the Committee.

### TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

*Time of Events.* At least one week before the start of the meet, all who have sent in their entries shall receive a schedule showing the date and hour of each event in each class. This schedule shall be followed as closely as possible, but delays due to a crowded schedule shall not be considered as changes. Changes during the course of the meet shall be made only for weather, water conditions or a similar reason and not to suit the convenience of any skier or group of skiers. A change requires the affirmative vote of all but one judge, and each entrant in each of the changed events must be personally notified.

*Order of Contestants.* Before the start of the tournament, drawings shall be made to determine the order of contestants in all events. Each day prior to competition, a schedule of events with order of contestants will be posted and the order will then be announced at least ten minutes before the event. Contestants must compete in the order in which their names are drawn and must notify a tournament official before their name is called if they desire to withdraw from any event. During the event, if a contestant does not appear within three minutes of the time he is called, he shall be disqualified from the event as well as all subsequent events in the tournament.

### RERIDES

*Conditions for Granting.* If a malfunction or failure of tournament committee equipment occurs or unfair water conditions exist during a pass in any event which cause a contestant to fall or otherwise place him at a disadvantage in the opinion of the judges, the skier shall be granted a reride on the pass or passes affected by the malfunction. No reride shall be allowed on the pass or passes unaffected. The reride will be scored. If the malfunction gives the skier an unfair advantage, he shall be required to take the reride. Requests for rerides initiated by contestants shall automatically be denied. Rerides shall be run immediately after a three-minute rest period if the skier desires a rest.

*Condition of Water.* If a contestant does not wish to enter the course in the Slalom, Trick Riding, or Mixed Doubles events because of water conditions, he may throw his handle into the air as a signal, before he enters the course, without penalty. If this is done on two occasions in the same event for no acceptable reason, in the opinion of the judges, the skier shall be disqualified from the event. In slalom, if a skier throws his handle into the air before entering the course on the return pass, the contestant must repeat his first pass, and his score for the entire run will then consist of the lower of the two scores for the first pass plus his score for the return pass.

*Protests.* Protests may be made by a contestant or one person representing him to the Chief Judge only and must be made before the official results of the event protested have been announced or posted.

### EQUIPMENT

*Skis.* Ski width at the widest point shall not exceed eight inches, nor shall the overall length be less than four feet. Any desired type of fixed foot binding or fins may be used. No other devices are permitted on skis.

*Tow Lines.* Tow lines for slalom and jumping must measure between 74 and 76 feet from the handle to the attaching bight, under approximately a ten-pound pull when

thoroughly wet. The tournament sponsor must furnish several 70-foot lines of 1/4 inch manila hemp, linen, braided (not twisted) polyethylene, fitted with Brummel #0 connections, in addition to single and double handles and connecting lines five feet long of 1/4 inch manila with the same connections. Contestants must use a tow line furnished by the tournament sponsors in the Slalom and Jumping events, but may use their own handle and five-foot connecting line if it has been measured by an official judge and is fitted with a Brummel #0 connection for attachment to the tournament line. In the Trick Riding event, contestants may use their own rope of any reasonable length, however, any device attached to the tow rope or handle must be of such design and material that, in the opinion of the judges, it could easily and readily be duplicated by any contestant. Any such device must be approved by the Chief Judge prior to use in the tournament.

*Tow Boats.* Contestants must use official tournament tow boats and drivers in all events except Mixed Doubles. In Trick Riding either an inboard or outboard may be used. "Official tow boats with two persons aboard while towing a heavy skier, must be capable of maintaining the maximum required speed in the particular event for which they are used." There shall be two such boats available, both equipped with one or preferably two aquameters or similar speed-measuring devices, which must be checked for accuracy. For Mixed Doubles, contestants may furnish their own boat, driver, and tow line, or select from those furnished by the committee.

*Slalom Buoys.* Buoys shall measure between 10 and 16 inches in diameter and be of soft material, preferably inflated rubber or plastic.

*Ramp Specifications.* The official AWSA Jumping Ramp, drawings of which are in this booklet, shall be a wood-surfaced ramp, 20 to 22 feet long above the water line, and with the height at all points on the take-off edge, six feet for Men and five feet for other classes, correct within 1 1/2 inches. The width for national and regional tournaments shall be not less than 12 feet. For other tournaments the minimum width shall be 10 feet. It is not recommended that any tournament jump be wider than 14 feet. At least two feet of the ramp surface shall be under water. The surface wood shall be treated with a wax base containing at least 75 percent carnauba wax.

*Jump Meters.* Johnson sight meters shall be used at national tournaments and all other tournaments where jumping records are to be recognized. Martin sight meters may be used at all other tournaments. See page 16, "Distance Measurements."

### OVERALL SCORING

To be considered for overall standings a contestant must have received points in all three major events. In scoring points for overall positions, the winner of each event will be awarded 1000 points. The remaining contestants in each event will receive points towards overall on the basis of their event score in proportion to that of the winner in each event. For example, a skier in slalom making a total of 52 consecutive buoys compared to the winner's 54 consecutive buoys would receive  $52/54 \times 1000$  or 963 points toward overall. A trick skier receiving a total of 285 trick points compared to the winner's 1130, would be entitled to  $285/1130 \times 1000$  or 252 points towards overall. Where ties occur in trick riding and jumping, and run-offs are held to break the ties, the run-offs are not considered in overall scoring. Tying contestants in any event will receive the same number of points towards overall. In slalom, only those buoys made up to the first miss will be counted toward overall. A slalom skier may continue to run through the course at the increasing speeds and decreasing rope lengths for each run as indicated in the rules until he misses a buoy even if he is the only skier remaining. Places in the Overall Championship will be

determined on the basis of total point score. No awards shall be made for overall places. Scores shall be computed as quickly as possible during the meet and prominently posted for view by contestants, spectators, and the press.

### TEAM COMPETITION

All members of a team entered in competition shall be prepared to prove that they have resided for a period of three months or more immediately prior to the tournament in the particular county or one of the bordering counties where the majority of the team members reside. In the event a team is composed of members of a water ski club, the members of the club who do not fulfill the above requirements will be qualified as members of the team providing their club membership has been genuinely active and continuous for a period of three months immediately preceding the tournament. Any team member who is unable to give satisfactory evidence of the above requirements shall be disqualified from the tournament and his team shall forfeit all points acquired. The winning team will be determined on the basis of total overall points awarded all members of the team.

### SLALOM

*General.* Each contestant in turn is given two passes in opposite directions through the slalom course, following the path shown on the attached sketch. The use of one or two skis is optional. Contestants shall follow the tow boat through the end gate, pass around the outside of any or all six buoys at their discretion, and proceed through the far end gate, making the turn and returning through the course in similar fashion to complete the run.

*Speeds.* Boat speeds are as follows:

	<i>National and Regional Tournaments</i>		<i>Optional Speeds for Local Tournaments</i>	
	Men	Other Classes	Men	Other Classes
1st run	26-28	24-26	24-26	22-24
2nd run	30-32	28-30	28-30	26-28
3rd run	32-34	32-34	32-34	30-32
4th run	Same boat speeds with 63-foot line.			
5th run	Same boat speeds with 57-foot line.			

Where the slalom event is held on a river or in tide waters with a measurable current of one mile per hour or more, the speed of the tow boat shall be decreased by an amount equal to the current, traveling down stream and increased an equal amount traveling upstream so that the speed relative to the slalom course will be correct. The current may be determined by timing a floating object through a portion of the slalom course.

*Scoring.* One point is scored for each gate or buoy made in succession without a miss. The middle gate buoys are for guidance of the tow boat only. If a tie results, in the consecutive buoys made, then to break the tie, one point is also scored in the remainder of the run for each buoy or gate made following the miss. Run-offs shall be held to determine the first three places only, with a new drawing for order of contestants in each run-off. It is a miss to ride over or straddle a buoy, but there is no penalty for touching a buoy with a ski or part of the body. A fall in the course concludes the run but the contestant receives credit for buoys made before the fall. A buoy is not scored until the skier has returned to the center of the boat, wake, in balance, and holding the handle. A fall outside the course while the tow boat is turning around for the return pass concludes the run at that point. For ties which are the result of perfect runs, the above table shall be followed. If the tie is the result of imperfect runs (one

or more buoys missed) the speed shall remain the same for the next run-off. If again there is a tie of imperfect runs, the speed shall be increased or the tow rope shortened as indicated in the table.

*Officials.* There shall be a referee riding in the boat to watch for missed buoys. He shall wave a flag each time a buoy is missed. There will be two additional referees stationed with the best possible view of the course who will count the misses as indicated by the boat referee's flag. At the conclusion of the run, the boat referee shall signal the other referees the number of misses by means of numeral cards, and if there is any disagreement, it shall be settled by majority vote of the three and a decision made before the next contestant competes. An official timer either shall be in a position to clearly observe both end gates or shall ride in the tow boat and shall time the boat from one end of the course to the other for every pass. If the average boat speed in any pass deviates from the required speed by one mile per hour or more as indicated by the time-speed table below, it will be cause for a reride. If the speed is too fast, the reride will be optional for the contestant. If it is too slow, the reride will be mandatory.

#### *315-yard Slalom Course*

Miles per Hour	Time in Seconds
21	30.7
22	29.3
23	28.0
24	26.8
25	25.8
26	24.8
27	23.9
28	23.0
29	22.2
30	21.5
31	20.8
32	20.1
33	19.5
34	18.9
35	18.4

### JUMPING

*General.* Each contestant shall be allowed a maximum of three jumps. A balk is defined as an approach to the jump where the skier crosses the wake of the boat on the side towards the ramp and fails to go over the ramp. A contestant shall be limited to a total of two balks for the three jumps. Any balk above the limit shall count as a jump. If a skier's body or skis touch the jump on a pass, whether or not the skier retains hold of the handle, the pass will count as a jump. If a skier wishes to pass up the jump because of rough water, undesirable path or speed of the boat, he may do so without penalty providing he does not cross the wake on the side towards the jump. The jumper may direct the driver of the tow boat to pass by the ramp at any desired distance from either side, but the path of the boat must be parallel to the side of the jump. In order for a jump to score, the contestant must ski to a buoy located 150 yards beyond the ramp, retaining the tow bar in his hand. In case of equipment failure or injury a contestant must be back on his skis within three minutes of the time the tow boat returns to pick him up. If a jumper purposely touches any part of the tow line other than the handle while in the air, he shall receive no score for that jump. A contestant in the jumping event must successfully

complete at least two jumps in order to place in the event. Where there are fewer than three contestants completing two or more successful jumps in the event, the above rule shall not apply.

*Boat Speeds.* The speed of the tow boat shall be optional for each contestant up to 35 miles per hour for men and up to 28 miles per hour for all other classes. It is the boat referee's duty to see that the selected speed is held to within plus or minus one mile per hour and he must ride in the boat, even if the desired speed cannot be obtained. On rivers or in tide waters with a current of one mile per hour or more, the speed of the tow boat shall be decreased by an amount equal to the current, traveling down stream and increased an equal amount traveling upstream so that the speed relative to the jump will be correct.

*Distance Measurements.* The jump distance shall be measured from the center of the top edge of the jump to the point where the heels of the skier land, when Johnson meters are used. The Johnson meter manual is available for use of these meters. If Martin sight meters are used, the three meters shall be placed not farther than six feet apart and at a distance of approximately 75 feet from the jump, measured parallel to the jump center line. For Men's jumping only, the meters shall be moved to a position approximately 110 feet from the jump. Martin meters shall be read to the nearest foot and the official distance determined as follows:

Where two readings are the same, the third shall be disregarded. If two readings are one foot apart the middle reading of the three shall be used. In all other cases, a straight average shall be used.

The distance measured for each jump shall be displayed promptly by means of numeral cards so that the skier may read the distance before his next jump. Distance on falls may be read and signalled to the jumper, but not recorded.

*Officials.* There shall be at least three judges scoring on form and five at a national tournament. Competent assistants shall operate the sight meters. A referee shall ride in the tow boat to check speeds.

*Scoring.* Judges shall score each jump on form, starting with 10, deducting up to one point for the approach and the ride up the ramp, up to four points for the time in the air, and up to five points for the landing. Form points shall be awarded on the basis of one-half point intervals from zero to ten. Judges shall take off points for:

1. Loss of balance or control.
2. Skis not parallel or one above the other.
3. Any part of the body touching the water on landing.
4. One ski touching the water sooner than the other.
5. Waving free arm or other erratic movements.
6. Lurching forward on landing as slack is taken up.
7. Sitting on skis at take-off point.
8. Other factors at judges discretion.

Generally speaking, good form is that which permits a skier to obtain greatest distance while maintaining complete control over body and skis at all times. Each jump shall be scored by combining the number of feet of distance with the total of the three judges' form scores. Where five judges are scoring on form, the scores of the high and low judge are eliminated. The two highest scoring jumps of the three are totalled to yield the contestant's score for the Jumping event.

*Ties.* Ties shall be run off in the first three places only, with a new drawing for order. Each shall be allowed two jumps with the best one being scored. Repeated ties shall be run off in the same manner until the tie is broken.

*Jumping Records.* In order to establish a jump distance as a new National or World's Record, the following must be observed:

1. Johnson sight meters must be used.
2. The longest officially authenticated distance jumped in a sanctioned tournament shall be the new record if it exceeds by one foot or more the official record in effect before the tournament.
3. The meters must be reset to the degree readings recorded, and the distance from the jump to the point of landing indicated by the sight meters must be checked with a steel tape immediately following the event.
4. Ramp dimensions must conform to the AWSA rules and an Official Judge must measure the height at point of take-off and length out of water immediately after the event concerned, certifying them to be correct on the proper AWSA form.
5. The boat referee must sign the same form, indicating that the aquameters have been checked and that the specified boat speed has not been exceeded.
6. The President of the AWSA must approve the application for the new record and then it becomes official.

### TRICK RIDING

*General.* Each contestant will be given two 20-second passes through the trick course during which time he may perform as many tricks as he desires. After leaving the starting point the skier will be allowed three minutes to enter the course, but delays due to water conditions within the course will not be subtracted from this preparation time. The contestant may change equipment between passes, but must re-enter the course within three minutes after conclusion of the first pass. If the skier is disqualified for taking more than the three minutes allowed, or for any other reason, a large red flag shall be displayed at the judges' stand as a signal for the driver to return the skier to shore. After leaving the starting point skiers must proceed through the nearest end of the trick course for their first pass and make their second pass in the opposite direction through the course. Those using the jump on both passes are not bound by this rule. A contestant who falls near the beginning of the course on his first pass must make his second pass in the same direction. Recovering a lost ski will not entitle a contestant to start his second pass from the same end of the course. Contestants should advise the driver of the speeds they desire for their separate passes or they may use the three-minute preparation time to determine the desired speed before entering the course. The speed of the tow boat may not be changed while in the course except during a backward start on one ski where the boat shall be accelerated to a constant speed at the beginning of the course. A pass is concluded when 20 seconds has elapsed or when a contestant falls in the course. The skier may pass on either side of the ramp, but must make a reasonably straight path through the course. The use of more than one boat is prohibited.

*Trick Course.* Buoys approximately 200 yards apart will establish the beginning of the trick course from each direction. The end of a pass will be signified by the 20-second time interval only. A standard jumping ramp at the five-foot height will be placed 75 yards from either end of the course, measured to the take-off edge of the jump. As the skier passes the entrance buoy, a gun or other loud audible device shall be

sounded by the boat referee to signal the beginning of the pass. At the end of 20 seconds he shall again use the signal to mark the end of the pass. Skiers may arrange in advance for audible or visual signals at any time during their passes.

*Point Values.* Tricks are listed by number on a later page with their point values. Tricks not listed must be submitted to the Rules Committee for point evaluation at least two weeks prior to the tournament in which they will be attempted. They become public knowledge on the first day of the tournament. Unrated tricks performed in a tournament will not be scored.

*Scoring.* Judges in trick riding shall watch and call the tricks independently. The Chief Judge shall then receive the tabulations and, in the event of a discrepancy, shall decide the tricks to be scored on the basis of a simple majority from among the judges' individual tabulations. In the case of a multiple turn trick where the judges disagree and there is no majority in agreement on any multiple turn, the contestant shall receive credit only for the fewest turns scored by any one of the judges. Each trick completed in the course in good form is scored at full point value. Judges may deduct either ten percent or twenty percent from the score of any trick for poor form. The form deductions of the judges will be added together before they are subtracted from the contestant's trick points. Where there are five judges, the high and low deductions will be discarded. To receive credit for any trick, the skier must return to the forward or backward position in good balance.

*Officials.* At least three judges, each with a secretary to write the tricks and form deductions as they are called, must judge this event with five required for national tournaments.

*Ties.* Ties shall be run off in the first three places only, with a new drawing for position. Each tying contestant shall be allowed one pass through the trick course until the tie is broken.

*Trick Requirements.* The full form deduction shall be applied to any two-ski trick where a ski is lost in the attempt. If a contestant's trick pass is concluded during the execution of a multiple-turn trick, the portion of the trick, whether continuous or not, completed before the conclusion of the pass, shall not be scored. The ride-out bonus or a trick completed at the end of the pass is scored only if the skier retains his balance for a reasonable distance after the signal. If, in the opinion of the judges, a definite stop or hesitation is not made between two successive tricks, the contestant shall not receive credit for either trick. If an attachment is used with the regular handle and bridle line by a contestant in the trick riding event, it must be constructed so that the portion of the attachment which actually holds the foot of the skier shall be not more than six inches from the regular handle. The measurement shall be made with the handle and attachment stretched out in skiing position. Only the first performance of a trick is scored. If a multiple-turn trick follows a 360 degree turn under the same trick number, only the 360 degree turn will be scored, since they are classed as the same trick. The boat referee shall signal with a flag to indicate wake turns which are not completed in the prescribed manner. A list of proposed tricks to be attempted by a contestant will be required from each entrant in trick riding events, however, deviations from the list will not be penalized. Skiers in the trick riding event or other persons shall not communicate with the judges between passes for the purpose of determining whether a trick or tricks performed in the first pass were scored.

## TRICKS AND POINT VALUES

Trick Number	Description Of Tricks	Notes (see below)	Point Value
<b>TRICKS ON TWO SKIS</b>			
180° Turns on Water			
1	F-B (front to back)		25
2	B-F (back to front)		25
3	F-B, step over line	A	70
4	B-F, step over line	A	55
360° or More Turns on Water			
5a	360°	B	40
5b	Each additional 180°	B	10
6	Reverse 360°	C	45
Tricks in Air off Wake			
7	180° F-B	D	45
8	180° B-F	D	50
9	180° F-B, step over line	A, D	95
10	180° B-F, step over line	A, D	90
11	360°	D	105
12	Reverse 360°	C, D	100
13	Front somersault		275
Turns on Ramp			
14a	180°	E, F	65
14b	Each additional 180°	B, E	35
14c	Add for backward landing		65
14d	Add for side slide landing	G	60
Turns in Air off Ramp			
15a	180°	E, H	100
15b	Each additional 180°	E, B	65
15c	Add for backward landing		65
15d	Add for side slide landing	G	60
15e	Add for additional 360° on ramp	I	50
Other Tricks Using Ramp			
16	Backward jump	E	110
17	Front somersault	E	270
<b>TRICKS ON ONE SKI</b>			
180° Turns on Water			
18	F-B		55
19	B-F		55
20	F-B, toe hold	J, K	95
21	B-F, toe hold	J, K, L	120
22	F-B, step over line	A	105
23	B-F, step over line	A	105

95  
 120  
 85  
 80  
 65  
 110  
 515

360° or More Turns on Water

24a	360°	B	85
24b	Each additional 180°	B	15
25	Reverse 360°	C	80
26	360°, toe hold	B, J, K, L	200
27	Reverse 360°, toe hold	B, C, J, K, L	210

Tricks in Air off Wake

28	180° F-B	D	65
29	180° B-F	D	70
30	360°	D	140
31	Reverse 360°	C, D	140
32	180° F-B, toe hold	D, J, K	140
33	180° B-F, toe hold	D, J, K, L	170
34	360°, toe hold	D, J, K, L	270
35	Reverse 360°, toe hold	D, J, K, L	295
36	180° F-B, step over line	A, D	145
37	180° B-F, step over line	A, D	145
38	Front somersault		345

Turns on Ramp

39a	180°	E, F	110
39b	Each additional 180°	B, E	70

Other Tricks Using Ramp

40	Jump	E	85
41	Jump, both feet on ski throughout	E	160
42	Front somersault	E	375

Miscellaneous

43	Side slide	M	65
44	Side slide, toe hold	J, K, L, M	155
45	Backward swan	J, N	35
46	Backward swan recovery	O	45
47a	Deep water backward start	P	60
47b	Deep water backward start, toe hold	J, P	45
48a	Ski overhead, toe hold	Q	20
48b	Recovery	R	20

Bonus: If skier does not fall in the pass, add 10% to trick point total before form deductions.

NOTES

- A. One foot must pass over the tow rope as the turn is executed.
- B. Turns must be continuous. There must be no hesitation or stopping in the turning motion of the skis between the start and the end of the trick.
- C. A reverse 360° turn must be in the opposite direction from the original 360° turn and must immediately follow the original turn. Either the original turn or the reverse turn may originate from the front or back position. An intervening 180° positioning turn will be allowed if necessary, but will not be scored.
- D. Turns in the air off the wake must be completed entirely in the air. The turn will not be scored if any part is done on the water or wake, or if any part of the ski touches the water before completion of the turn. This trick will be scored very strictly.
- E. A satisfactory landing is required in connection with all ramp tricks.
- F. Turning motion of skis must not start until skis are entirely on the surface of the ramp.
- G. No credit for side slide in combination with this part of the trick.
- H. If the turn is started before leaving the ramp, it will be recorded as a turn on the ramp.
- I. The 360° turn must be on or partly on the ramp and the following turn in the air may be done without hesitation. If more than a 360° turn is done on the ramp, only the 360° turn will be scored as an addition to the turn in the air.
- J. The rope may be held by either the toes or heel.
- K. A 15% bonus will be awarded for this trick executed while holding one ski overhead.
- L. If, after the turn is completed, the skier grasps the handle immediately, it will indicate to the judges that the skier is not in control and the full form deduction shall be applied.
- M. This trick includes turning 90° to the side slide position, holding this position for two seconds, and returning to the original position.
- N. Trick includes all the following elements: skiing backwards, grasp handle and place on free foot. Ski with arms outstretched, back arched.
- O. Remove tow rope from foot and resume normal backward skiing position. This may be scored following any trick ending in the backward swan position.
- P. Tow boat must be brought to a complete stop with skier just inside trick course. The trick pass starts when the boat accelerates. The speed must remain constant after the trick is accomplished.
- Q. Remove one ski from foot, place rope on toe or heel, hold ski overhead. This trick may be scored preceding a toehold trick executed with ski overhead.
- R. Must immediately follow first part of trick.



## NEOPHYTE TRICK POINT VALUES

(Not scored in sanctioned tournaments)

	Description	Points
1 ski	Ride backwards double handles in swan position	22
1 ski	Backward knee hold	21
2 skis	Turn 180 degrees back to front losing a ski	20
2 skis	Side slide for 3 seconds	19
1 ski	Ride backwards 3 seconds	18
	Extra for crossing wake and return	10
2 skis	Back start (must ski for 3 seconds)	16
2 skis	Take off ski, place on water with hand in binding, rope on toe or heel	15
2 skis	From position above with hand in binding, return to 2 skis, rope in hand	15
2 skis	Ride backwards, cross wake and return	14
1 ski	Rope on toe	13
2 skis	Backward knee hold	13
1 ski	Rope on heel	12
1 ski	Rope between knees	11
1 ski	Deep water start	10
1 ski	Forward swan	9
1 ski	Cross wake and return	8
2 skis	Jump clear of water on wake	6
2 skis	Skiers salute	4
2 skis	Rope between knees	3

## MIXED DOUBLES

*General.* Each team shall consist of a male and female of any age, towed behind one or two boats. Each skier must enter the course riding one or two skis, but may then change to any type of equipment including shoe skis, saucers, bare feet, etc. and will be free to perform in any manner desired. Exactly five minutes continuously will be allowed and everything occurring during that period shall be judged. Falls do not disqualify but use up valuable time. A maximum of three minutes preparation will be allowed outside the course. The five-minute competition period automatically begins when the three minutes of preparation time have expired or the couple enters the course. Suitable visible and audible signals for the start and finish of the competition period shall be given. No penalty shall be attached to completion of the routine before the five minutes expire.

*Scoring.* There shall be five officials judging this event and they need not be approved AWSA Judges. Since the event is intended primarily for spectator appeal, it is suggested that at least one judge be a non-skier. The following method for scoring is suggested so that performances which are not merely repetitions of the trick riding event will receive appropriate recognition.

### Originality—10 points

- (a) costuming and its suitability to the routine
- (b) adaption of the routine to a story line
- (c) new or original tricks
- (d) logical and efficient order in tricks

### Spectator appeal—10 points

- (a) applause or laughter during act
- (b) final applause

### Variety—10 points\*or more for tricks in different categories

- (a) side-by-side tricks
- (b) jump tricks
- (c) lifts
- (d) change-of-relative-position tricks
- (e) novel methods of towing

### Form—20 points

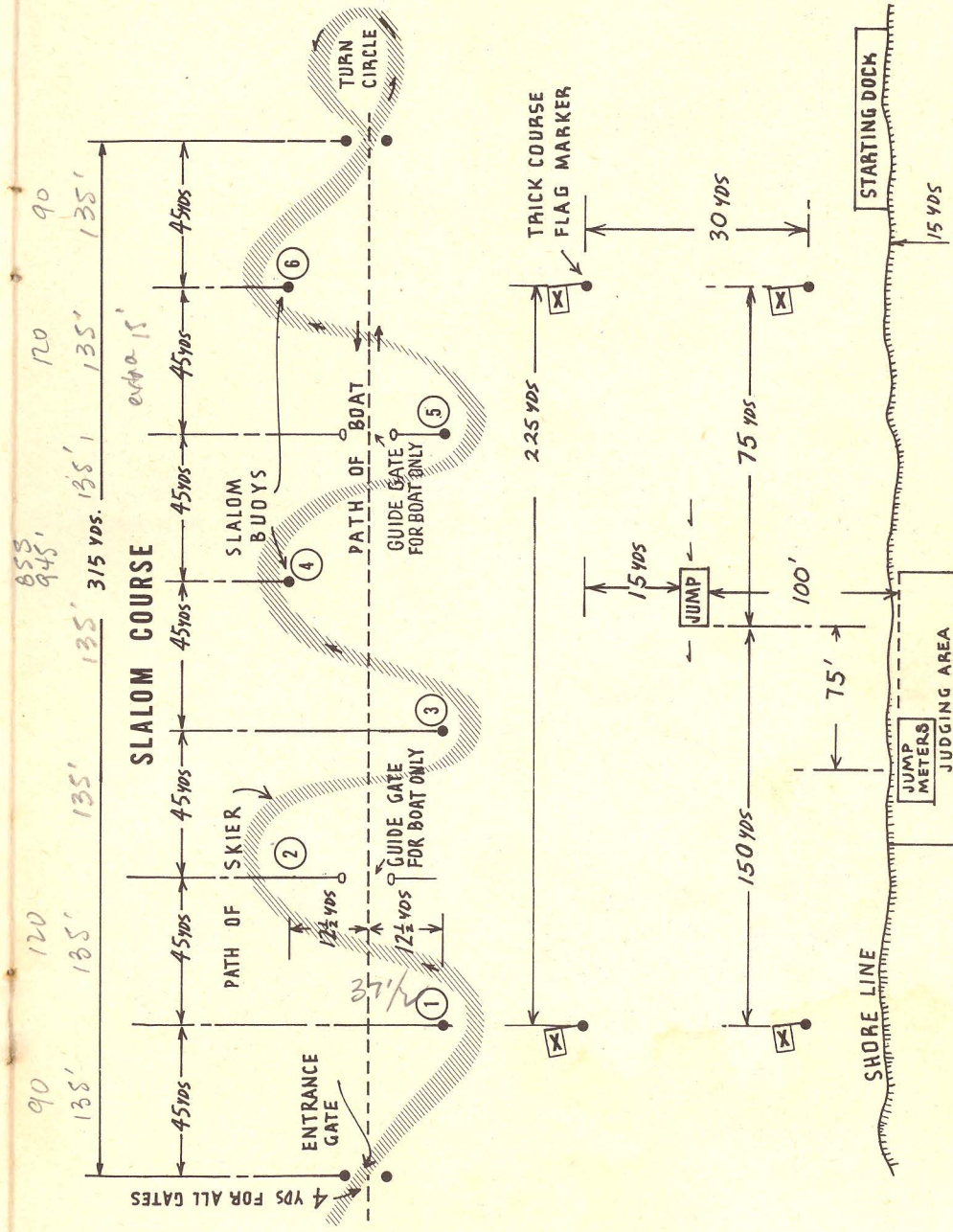
- (a) cooperation in performing tricks
- (b) graceful appearance of both skiers
- (c) precision or 'sameness' in side-by-side tricks
- (d) sense of rhythm and timing in the program
- (e) in story line or comedy routines, 'good' form may well be bad form

### Content—50 points

- (a) difficulty of tricks
- (b) flow of tricks (as opposed to actual number of tricks)

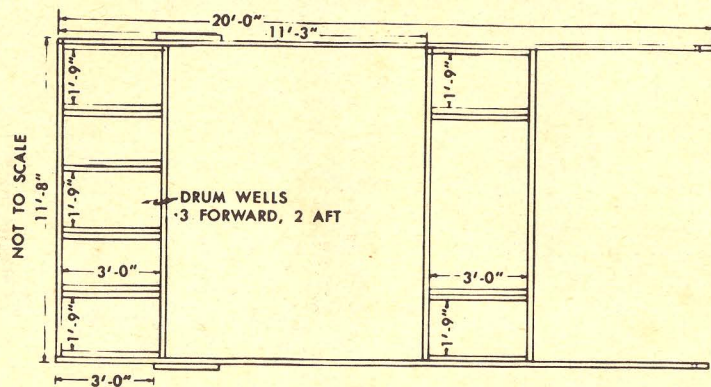
Each judge will determine, on the basis of the points earned, which team deserves first place, second place, etc., and will award one point to the team he believes should be in first place, two points to the second place team, etc. The points awarded each team are then added and the final standings determined on the basis of low point score. In the case of a tie in the first three places, all judges shall ballot between the tying couples until placements are determined.

# Suggested Tournament Layout

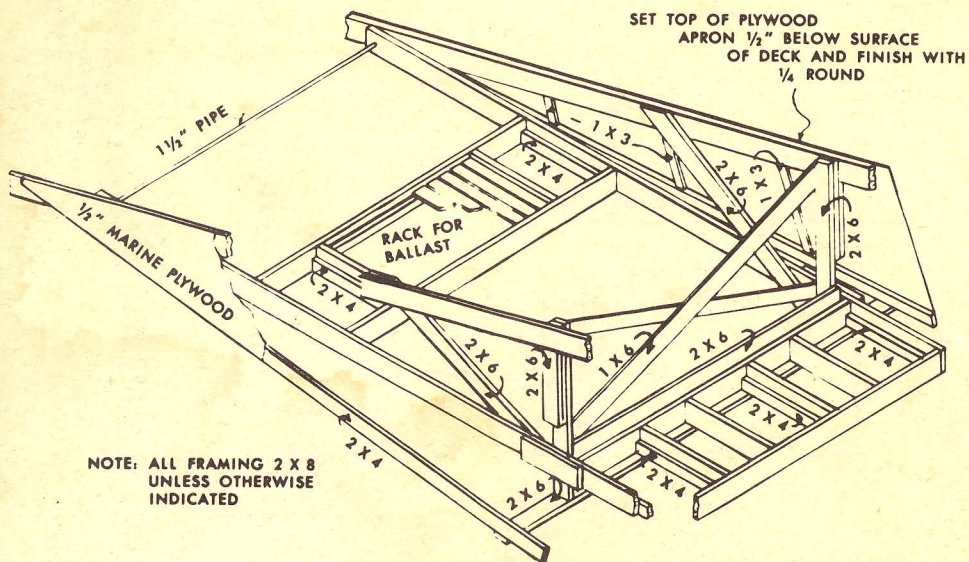


# AWSA Official Adjustable

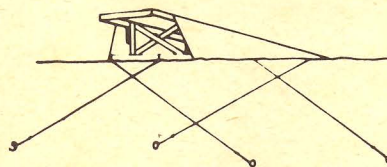
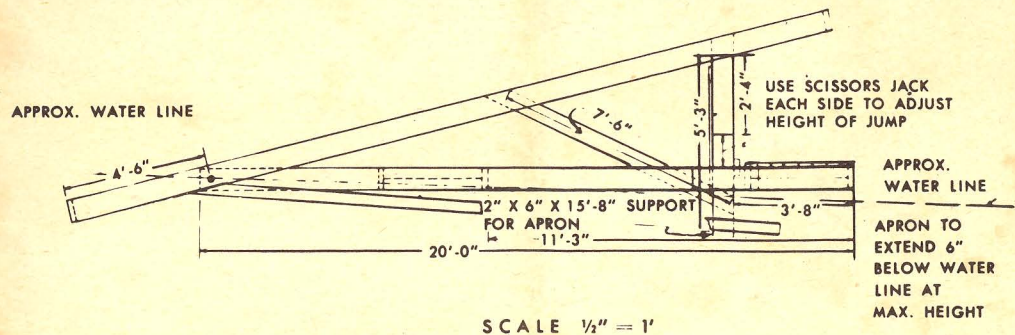
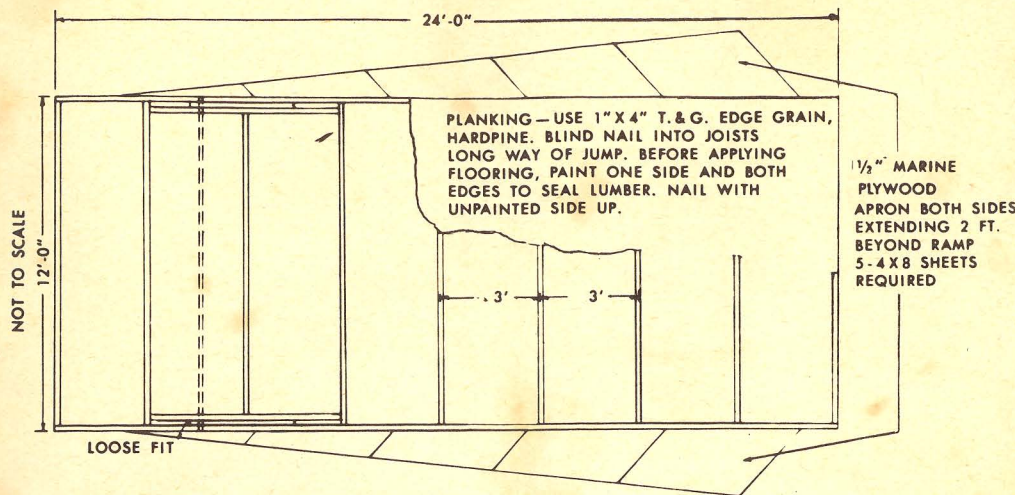
# Water Ski Jumping Ramp



**WAXING**—MELT 12 LBS. CARNAUBA WAX AND 3 LBS. PARAFFIN. REMOVE FAR FROM FIRE. ADD 2 QTS. GASOLINE AND STIR. WAXING SHOULD BE DONE ON HOT DAY WITH RAMP AS FLAT AS POSSIBLE. USING WIDE BRUSH PAINT WAX ON RAMP AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. SMOOTH WAX ON RAMP WITH ELECTRIC IRONS.  
NOTE: IF WAX STARTS TO COOL DOWN DO NOT TRY TO RE-HEAT.



NOTE: ALL FRAMING 2 X 8 UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED



**ANCHORS**—USE FOUR 50 LB. MUSHROOM ANCHORS. LINE SHOULD BE 3 TIMES DEPTH OF WATER AND SHOULD BE CROSSED FORE AND AFT AS IN SKETCH. USE 1/2" MANILA.