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PAN AM REPORT

To: AWSA Board and Regional Councils

From: Dana M. Garcia
Pan Am Representative for the U.S.
IWWF TC Representative for the Pan Am Region

Date: December 15, 2021

RE: Pan Am and IWWF Report

I. World Title Events & Pan Am Events – 2022

- A. The 2022 Over 35 World Championships in France
 - 1. Baurech Lake France
 - 2. September 12-18, 2022
- B. The World Games in Birmingham, Alabama
 - 1. July 13-17, 2022
 - 2. The top skier from each country is invited, up to a certain number of invitees
- C. The 2022 Pan Am Championships (U14, U17, U21, Elite) in Santiago Chile
 - 1. Miranda Ski School
 - 2. Held in Early November 2022
- D. The 2022 U-17 World Championships in Santiago Chile
 - 1. The Miranda Ski School
 - 2. Held in Early January 2023

II. Pan Am Judges- USA

- A. Kerri Lee has taken point on our testing and re-testing of officials
- B. If you are interested, please sign up thru this link:
<https://forms.gle/rHko42ojvaVLfNUa9>

- C. If you are interested in becoming a Pan Am Scorer- reach out to me directly.
- D. The Pan Am rating is good for Five Years. Then a Re-test is required.
- E. You must hold a senior rating before testing up to Pan Am.

III. Pan Am Championship Officiating adding additional “less experienced” judges at the Pan Am Champs thru a mentorship Program. We are initiating a new program, where two or three qualified officials will be selected to officiate at the Pan Am Champs. These officials will be in addition to the “normal selected” officials. We are working on funding to encourage these less qualified officials, with hopes they can be mentored by nominated/selected officials.

IV. The Waterski Pro Tour (which replaced the Elite Point System)

- A. Site: <https://www.waterskiprotour.com/>
- B. Framework and Rules are here: https://www.waterskiprotour.com/files/ugd/006129_b8265c4d23004bc8b1069ea2dcd5732a.pdf
- C. Become an Organizer: <https://www.waterskiprotour.com/application-form>

V. World Waterski Council Agenda & Meeting Notes for the Winter 2022:

- A. Up to today 12/15/21- we have had two meetings.
- B. Please see my attachment at the end of this report- it is lengthy- so I apologize. I have taken the Agenda- added my notes after every meeting.
- C. I will circulate the meeting minutes when they come out, however, I believe my “notes” will give you a good outline of what has transpired.
- D. Two items – not on the agenda- yet.
 - 1. End Course and BPMS (surepath)- we are awaiting this report from Will Bush and Donal Connely
 - 2. Jump Ramp Rule Changes
 - a) *Bringing back the 2.5 cm deviation along the entire ramp surface*
 - b) *Putting tighter limits on the length and height recommendations*
- E. IWWF Rule Book- will not be published until Late February.

12/6/21 at 5pm EST

2022 Winter Meetings WSC

WSC Meeting #1

Attendance:

Candido Moz	Europe, Italy, TC Chair
Dimos Alexopoulos	Europe, Greece
Christophe Duverger	Europe, France
Donal Connelly	Europe, Ireland
Dana Garcia	PanAm/USA
Robert Ritter	PanAm/Chile
Larry Gisler	PanAm/Peru
Geoffrey Key	Oceania/Singapore
Glen Williams	Oceania/New Zealand
Bruce Cockburn	Oceania/Australia
Jacinta Carroll	Athlete Rep, Oceania
Manon Costard	Athlete Rep, Europe
Ryan Dodd	not in attendance, Athlete Rep, Pan AM

Wayne Briant	AUS, non-voting
Bob Corson	Tech & Ranking List Consultant, non-voting
Richard Carlson	New Zealand- non voting
Paul Fong	IWWF, non-voting
Jose Antonio	IWWF Pres, Non-voting
Felix Loreto	Non-Voting, Peru

WSC discussion Items For Meeting #1

1. Brooke Baldwin World U-21 Ladies Overall record.-

We did not realize this was a World Record until after the event. It took some time to compile the data – as this was during the U21 Worlds (which was also the U17 Worlds) a very long event. Candido has all of the information now and we should be able to vote soon.

2. 35+ World Championships Nominations and World Games Nominations

Please provide National/Federation Nominations for Officials Before Feb 28th.

We have until March to finalize the Officials

The Officials for this Event will be a clean slate- all new.

Jose Antonio said he would use his Veto Power as President if Felipe Leal was nominated as CJ- due to “issues”. He did not elaborate. I assume this was due to the late cancellation of his position of CJ at the Pan Am Championships this year (2021).

3. Waterski Pro Tour Company

Jose Antonio spoke to the TC about the Company

the LLC was organized in Florida this Dec 2021

There are 5 members (Manon Costard, Freddie Winter, Matteo Luzzeri, Vincent Stadlbaur, Gregoire Desfond) they each hold 12.5% of the shares

IWWF is a member and holds 25% of the shares

(Note the math does not work- maybe he meant each indiv has 15%..)

IWWF has the right to walk away and the Company would be forced to dissolve and they individuals would need to incorporate all over

This is a Florida Not For Profit Entity

Jose stated that Nautique is not happy with the tour as is- as it seems to be Slalom only- and they wish to see all 3 events incorporated into the Tour.

Currently Hosting Sites are taken on 1st Come 1st Serve- Jose would like to see this changed to a merit system- the site which proposes the most cash would be selected if there is a date conflict

The Pro Tour Company- is a marketing/promotional/social media entity
it is not helping organizers with their events nor making the rules

The Pro Tour Committee- organized thru the IWWF TC is responsible for Rules etc

The IWWF TC- has final vote on all rules

There is already one event Clash for next year (2022): Greece (Kaifas) and France. Greece posted the event first- so they will be included on the Pro Tour.

4. Pro Waterski events registration and clashes- see above

5. World Games Selection Criteria see below.

Please provide National/Federation Nominations for Officials By December 31st.

We have early Jan 2022 to finalize the Officials

Schedule (From Paul Fong)

Officials must arrive on July 11, 2022

Officials depart on July 18, 2022

Famil: July 13th

Comp: July 14th-July 16th 2022

Rule 19 – IWWF Multi-Sport Games

19.05: The World Games – Skier Selection

- 1) There will be slalom, trick, and jump disciplines with 11 Men and 7 Women per discipline.
- 2) Maximum one skier per country per discipline.
- 3) The top skier from each country will be selected from the [IWWF World Ranking List](#).
- 4) As it is likely that there will be some skiers selected in more than one discipline, we will need to pick additional skiers to make up 54 skiers.
- 5) These additional skiers will be the top ranked skiers from countries not picked in the original 11 Men and 7 Women pick. These skiers will be picked in order of the ranking number, independent of disciplines.
- 6) After the initial selections, if a country wants to substitute a skier then that skier has to be higher ranked than the lowest ranked skier in the original 11 Men and 7 Women pick in that discipline. If not, the selection will go back to the IWWF World Ranking list.
- 7) Countries cannot substitute a skier from criteria #5, but if one of those skiers declines the next skier on the list of not initially selected countries will be selected
- 8) **Depending on the specific requested selection date, the weekly list on that date will be used.**

The list of names need to be finalised by January 1st, 2022.

Decision was to use Weekly Ranking updated at November 30, 2021.

6. Skier of the Year

This is Male and Female- and their pictures will be on the Rule Book Cover

This is IWWF Skier of the Year

Pan Am Must provide our nominations asap to IWWF

My question- do we take nominations from each country in Pan Am then vote?

Is this a Pan Am Confederation Choice- Isa, Karen, Javier??

Or Does TC Select and send the nominations to IWWF

7. 2022 Rulebook cover

Will be of the Skier Of The Year – Male Female

8. Discussion regarding the Nov 2021 Ranking List, do we continue with the rule exception used for the April 2021 list- secondary to covid travel restrictions and inequity of travel.

Decision- Yes- all in favor

The Ranking List will be based on the average of the skiers two best scores from different sites (standard rule). If a skier only has one score, they will be placed on the list below all skiers with the same highest score. This skier with a single score while being on the list, will not take an additional numbering spot. That spot will be void of a number and numbering will continue thru the list of skiers with two scores.

Continued Topics

See My notes in Yellow Highlight- after each agenda item

Most of text is the agenda brought forward by individuals and countries

#9

Rule 3.06 (Dana)

From the WSC minutes:

IWWF Tournament Council Meeting, September 3-4, 2017 - Paris, France

(19) World Level 1 Examinations (Candido Bruce, Felipe and Clem)

A sub-committee will review EA test questions and submit to TC for approval as a global test. Then the test is available for use. Bruce Cockburn, Candido Moz, Felipe Leal, and Clementine Lucine will be the committee. Trick videos will be sent to the record review panel to get a consensus score.

Meeting Minutes

The meeting of the World Waterski Council was convened at 9:00 am at the Hotel Zenith in Putrajaya, Malaysia on August 20, 2019.

23			Level 1 Exam and Re-exam
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The level 1 test will be finalized using test questions from all region exams. Judges wishing to judge the World Championships must pass the level 1 exam. Exams will be prepared by WTC.

3.06: Harmonisation of Officials Grades (USA)

In 2017 WSC has adopted

Level 1 Judges will be subject to periodic re-evaluation and or testing by peers in order to retain their qualifications.

The test will be prepared and taken under World Waterski Council supervision. If they do not 'pass' re-evaluation, they are automatically downgraded to Level 2.

As there is generally only one Scorer and one Homologator at a competition, standards need to be stringent.

Homologators at "CP", Pro and Titled Events must be Level 1. Scorers must be Level 1 at Titled Events.

My Notes re Level 1 Judge Testing thru IWWF

The US and Pan Am will NOT agree to hand off our testing authority to the IWWF TC.

We reserve the right to test and verify our own judges.

There was a heated exchange due to our declination to participate as written in Rule 3.06, inclusive of not allowing US Judges to upgrade to Level 1 unless The Pan Am Agreed to participate.

A compromise was agreed upon:

The World will use the same test

Each Region will oversee testing/grading/etc – indep of IWWF TC.

A Committee of Three will work toward an agreed upon Test

Europe Selected – Donal Connelly

Oceania Selected- Bruce Cockburn

Pan Am- will make a decision this week

I suggest Kerri Lee- as she has done a great job with our Pan Am test and retest- which is online.

#10

Posted by Dana

Rule 5.01 General Boat Description

Change the rule to allow boat selection during the Jump and Slalom events - to match the trick event. Thus, leveling the Overall Scoring "playing field" for all events. However, leaving this decision to the Tournament Organizer, due to the complicated nature of trading out boats in Jump and Slalom.

Rule 5.01 e)

2021 Language:

For Jumping and Slalom, identical boats must be used by contestants in an event. A different boat could be used in each round of the competition, but not different boats within one round. For Tricks, the skier may select any one of the types of boats chosen for the competition. Two teams of drivers and boat officials may be assigned to the Trick event at the option of the Chief Judge. The driver may be changed by the Chief Judge if he deems it necessary due to the length of the event. The Chief Judge may decide to use alternating identical boats to eliminate lost time and to speed up the running of the event.

Proposed Language:

For Jumping and Slalom, identical boats may be used by competitors in an event. A different boat could be used in each round of the competition. **The Competition Organiser, at their sole discretion, may allow Jump and Slalom Skiers to select any one of the boats made available for a specific round.** For Tricks, the skier may select any one of the types of boats chosen for the competition. Two teams of drivers and boat officials may be assigned to the Trick event at the option of the Chief Judge. The Driver may be changed by the Chief Judge if he deems it necessary due to the length of the event. The Chief Judge may decide to use alternating identical boats to eliminate lost time and to speed up the running of the event.

Exclusive of Pro, Title, and events with Podiums.

My Notes re allowing multiple boat manufacturers in a singular round- just like trick.

At the Tournament Organizers Sole Discretion (unless at Title Event) We should allow Jump and Slalom skiers to select boats in a singular round in the same fashion as trick.

Most sites will not use this option- as it is laborious and time consuming.

Worlds or Title Events, and likely Pro Events- this would not be an option.

The TC- Europe and Australia and New Zealand are against this option- bottom line- they cannot do it- so it is not fair.

They argue re a level playing field in a competition- but I reminded them – this would not be used in a ranked event with podiums. This is your "back yard tournament" for Ranking List and Records. We can still use multiple boats In different rounds- no difference.

Apparently this rule was put in place approx 10 years ago in response to a skier in the US "bringing their own boat and driver" to a tournament. Europe and the others felt this was not fair and banned the use of multiple boats in a single round for Slalom and Jump. But funny enough- not trick.

Multiple comments "the boats are very different for trick and this is why it is necessary but the CC, MC, Malibu are all the same for Jump and Slalom". I of course disagreed- everyone who skis knows they are different.

Bottom Line- Boat Choice is allowed in the Trick Event, equality dictates Jump and Slalom Skiers should have the choice (with some guard rails).

Neither argument against this holds up- Trick Boats are different-which is why the skiers are allowed to pick their favourite boat to enhance performance. Then yes- wake on SL & JP are different- so skiers should be allowed to pick their favourite boat. Or- all boats are the same for SL & JP- so the skiers should not complain- we know this is not true.

No vote was taken- we will vote at the next meeting

12/13/21 Mult Boat Use Continued This issue was brought to a vote in our #2 Meeting. In addition to Dana's rule change above. Larry proposed we allow, for one year, at the request of a tournament host, the ability to request this rule change as an exception. The exception would not be granted for Pro or Title Events or Events which have a Podium. This exception will be in place for one year.
vote = Prop #2

Dana- Yes- to Prop #1

Manon- Yes to Prop #1 (as long as the Title, Pro, and Podium events are excluded)

Robert R- yes to Prop #1

Richard Carlson- No to Prop #1, Yes to Prop #2

Bruce Cockburn- No to Prop #1, Yes to Prop #2

Christophe- No to Prop #1, Yes to Prop #2

Geoffrey Kee- No to Prop #1, Yes to Prop #2

Larry Gisler- No to Prop #1, Yes to Prop #2

Dimos – did not vote

Candido- did not vote

Proposal #2 Passed. If you wish to hold an event and utilize multiple boats in a single round- please contact me for assistance with submitting your exception.

#10

Rule 5.06 (Bob Harris)

I'm going through the new rulebook and found one new rule that's misleading. At the end of rule 5.06, the rule states "The ProStar is not approved with any other configuration, in other words, a user cannot simply put weight on the boat floor."

That seems to conflict with rule 9.13 that states "The skier may place a competition supplied weight of between 20kg - 50kg in the boat on the floor side to side by the feet of the release person or behind the engine cover. The purpose of this is also to balance the boat as desired by the skier."

Please consider this before the release of the next version of the rulebook and modify if you deem it necessary. **Maybe add to the end of the 5.06 rule - "with the exception of rule 9.13".**

My Notes re 5.06- We Voted Yes All Agreed.

******END OF MEETING #1******

12/13/21 at 6am EST

2022 Winter Meetings WSC

WSC Meeting #2

Attendance:

Candido Moz	Europe, Italy, TC Chair, Voting Member
Dimos Alexopoulos	Europe, Greece, Voting Member
Christophe Duverger	Europe, France, Voting Member
Donal Connelly	Europe, Ireland
Dana Garcia	PanAm/USA Voting Member
Robert Ritter	PanAm/Chile, Voting Member
Larry Gisler	PanAm/Peru, Voting Member
Geoffrey Key	Oceania/Singapore, Voting Member
Glen Williams	Not Present - Oceania/New Zealand, Voting Member

Bruce Cockburn	Oceania/Australia, Voting Member
Jacinta Carroll	Not Present - Athlete Rep, Oceania
Manon Costard	Athlete Rep, Europe, Voting Member
Ryan Dodd	Not Present, Athlete Rep, Pan AM, Voting Member
Wayne Briant	AUS, non-voting
Bob Corson	Tech & Ranking List Consultant, non-voting
Richard Carlson	Alternate for Oceania- Replaced Glen Williams Today. New Zealand- non voting
Jose Antonio	IWWF Pres, Non-voting

WSC discussion Items For Meeting #2

As discussed at the prior meeting. The RL used for the World Games will be the Nov 30, 2021 Weekly List. Issue- no Ryan Dodd. Can we manipulate the list to allow Ryan. Decision- No, we must follow the rules.

November 30 2021 Ranking List- will be comprised of each skiers singular best score. Ties will be broken with backup scores. If a skier has no backup scores (only 1 score) then they will be listed at the bottom of all tied skiers. This is for the Nov 2021 Only. April 2022 will be a new decision- and perhaps back to the old formula of two scores.

Athlete Reps- The AAC (Athlete Advisory Committee) should choose a group of Alternates who may step in and participate at TC Meetings with the elected rep is unable to attend. Currently we have 3 reps: Jacinta, Manon, and Ryan. With Ryan and Manon having voting rights. Jacinta is the alternate vote if Manon or Ryan are not available.

Pro Tour & Cash Prize Event Conflict- Greece and France have a Calendar Conflict in July. Greece posted the event before France on the usual "Elite" Site, while France used the EMS site. Greece posted first. France did not know the "Elite" site was still in use- and did not realize Greece had calendared the event. France has already lined up extensive financial backing and the town's backing. France understood that they are not granted Pro Tour Points, however asked to still be allowed to host a Cash Prize Event. – Answer yes. Pro Tour is voluntary and cannot exclude other events. Unfortunate circumstance- however neither side wishes to change the dates. Candido will talk with both sides and try to come up with a compromise. Concern- both sides will lose skiers.

Rule 5.09 Tow Lines (USA)

Clarify which "light weight ropes" are allowed at L & R Sanctioned Events.

Rule 5.09 e)

2021 Language

Up through the Under 14 division, light weight ropes (with or without shortening) may be used. Those ropes must meet the specification in rule (5.09a) Breaking load, minimum = 499kg

Proposed Language:

5.09: Tow Lines

The Competition Committee shall furnish single handle 23m and 18.25m tow lines constructed as in (d) below, made of a single braided, monofilament line of plastic material, with the handles and lines meeting the following specifications:

a) Breaking load, minimum = 726kg.

1) 8mm (Lighter Line), 499 kg minimum breaking load, may be used up to and including the Under 14 Division. (With or without shortening loops). 5mm light line is not approved for L and R events.

All measurements of tow lines shall be made under 20kg tension and shall be made between the following points as applicable:

- 1) the inside edge of the handle at the point furthest from the attaching loop.
- 2) the inside surface, furthest from the handle, of any attaching loop.

b) Splices shall be 15cm (minimum) long secured with tucks before and/or after the splice or knotted to prevent slipping.

.....

e) Tow lines to be used

The shortening should be done by putting the loop directly over the pylon.

~~Up through the Under 14 division, light weight ropes (with or without shortening) may be used. Those ropes must meet the specification in rule (5.09a)~~

Proposal Passed with 100% of the vote.

General discussion (USA)

Rule 6.01: Boat Speeds (general)

All speeds are speeds over the bottom. The boat path in all events **should meet the rules as outlined in Section 2 of these rules inclusive of tolerances** is intended to be a straight line and the speed must meet all indicated time chart requirements.

Note: Section 2 covers Rules 7 – 13. Is this the meaning of the reference here?

We all agreed this section mentions boat speeds- so boat path does not belong here. In addition, all the individual sporting events have rules re boat path- and therefore this is better handled in the "Sport Rules" Sections

This Rule Passed with 100% agreement

To Read As Follows- removing all mention of boat path

All speeds are speeds over the bottom. The boat path in all events **should meet the rules as outlined in Section 2 of these rules inclusive of tolerances** is intended to be a straight line and the speed must meet all indicated time chart requirements.

Rule 8 (German Federations)

1. Slalom

All skiers/participants in the discipline SLALOM have to fill out - before they start - a form (analogous to the disciplines jumping and tricks). The name of the runner and the first two passes with rope length and speed must be documented on this form.

Background: In some competitions (also international) there were repetitions due to incorrectly transmitted or misunderstood speeds and rope lengths.

A possible template could look like this:

	Name:		Bib:	
SLALOM	PASS 1		PASS 2	
	Kpm/mph: _____		Kpm/mph: _____	
	Rope length: _____		Rope length: _____	

In principle, the time in the discipline SLALOM is too long in competitions, a rule/concept must be developed in order to make our sport more attractive and to shorten the competition.

Vote- 100% Agreement- This Slalom diagram will be placed in the back of the rule book with the Jump Boat Form, Trick Boat Form, and Trick Timing Chart- it is a recommendation for use but not mandatory.

Rule 8.07 (Jerry)

Rule 8.07 We need to change the recommended height of boat guides.

When they are installed high above the water line, the wind causes the buoys too tilt or move over by more than 4cm, which is not acceptable when using to drive by.

8.07: Buoys

- a) Colour of buoys shall be selected for maximum visibility. A fluorescent green/yellow or orange ~~red paint~~ is recommended.
 - 2) Guide buoys used within the slalom course shall be a different colour from the gate and slalom buoys used by skiers.
 - 3) Spherical boat guide buoys shall be a minimum of 22cm in diameter. Cylindrical or rectangular solid guide buoys shall have a cross sectional area greater than 75sq cm. and less than 450sq cm (cylindrical diameter 9.75-23cm).
 - 4) Slalom skier buoys shall be 20cm to 28cm in diameter. 20cm is recommended. Slalom gate buoys shall be 20cm to 28cm in diameter. 20cm is recommended. These buoys shall also be generally spherical above the waterline.
 - 5) Slalom buoys shall be of a lightweight, pliable material with smooth exposed surface.
 - 6) Each buoy shall have a strong loop for attaching anchor lines. The buoys must be attached to the anchor line using a system that will tighten the buoy in such a way as to ensure that it does not move around from its position.
 - 7) Gate buoys shall be fastened so that they have 10cm to 17cm of height out of the water (11.5cm recommended)
 - 8) Skier buoys shall be fastened so that they have 8cm to 17cm of height out of the water (8.5cm to 9cm recommended). It is recommended that a line or mark be made on the buoy at the 8cm limit so that it can be easily determined that the buoy height is in tolerance.
- i) Cylindrical or rectangular solid boat guide buoys shall be fastened so that at least ~~15~~ 11cm but not more than ~~30~~ 25cm of the buoy is above the waterline (recommended 15cm). They shall appear vertical.
- J) If cylindrical or rectangular solid guide buoys are used, they shall be fastened so that so that the distance between the inside edges of the buoys (boat tunnel width) shall be 2.05m+/-15 cm. Reference Section 25

Vote – 100% agreement- to changes above. Except we will still allow red buoys.

- a) Colour of buoys shall be selected for maximum visibility. A fluorescent green/yellow or orange/red paint is recommended.
- 9) Guide buoys used within the slalom course shall be a different colour from the gate and slalom buoys used by skiers.
- 10) Spherical boat guide buoys shall be a minimum of 22cm in diameter. Cylindrical or rectangular solid guide buoys shall have a cross sectional area greater than 75sq cm. and less than 450sq cm (cylindrical diameter 9.75 10--23cm).

Rule 8.08 (Cole)

I would appreciate clarification on this rule as this has come up several times for me in the past few months unfortunately. Its frustrating to say the least when you see an entire orange bouy inside your ski as you pass by it and yet are not scored for going around it because you touched the bouy with your ski. With these new safer buoys, they are absolutley fantastic because obviously they result in less injuries. However, it is far more difficult to round a bouy because if you so much as touch the bouy with your ski, they sink. I train with Overton's buoys at home and going back through my practice videos there is never a question whether or not I get around a bouy because they do not cave in and sink as easily like the new buoys do. Please note I am not questioning the rule itself. I believe if you run over a bouy and submerge it you shouldnt be scored that bouy. This being said, you can see the orange bouy in every frame of the below two cases. I think this is a super grey area in this rule and needs clarification. I was under the impression when reading this rule that if you can see the bouy in every frame inside your ski it was considered rounding the bouy and "hitting a turn bouy less severley". Jerry very graciously explained to me this weekend that this was not the case and if the bouy went down even a small amount it is not counted and is considered run over. Speaking from experience, at 41 and 43 off it is nearly impossible not to displace the bouy at all. So where do we draw the line here?

Vote- 100% Agreement- The Current Rule is Clear and video demonstrated Cole's ski displacing the buoy

8.09: Scoring Buoys (USA-Jerry discussion)

Slalom $\frac{1}{4}$ buoy vs $\frac{1}{2}$ buoy

Question:

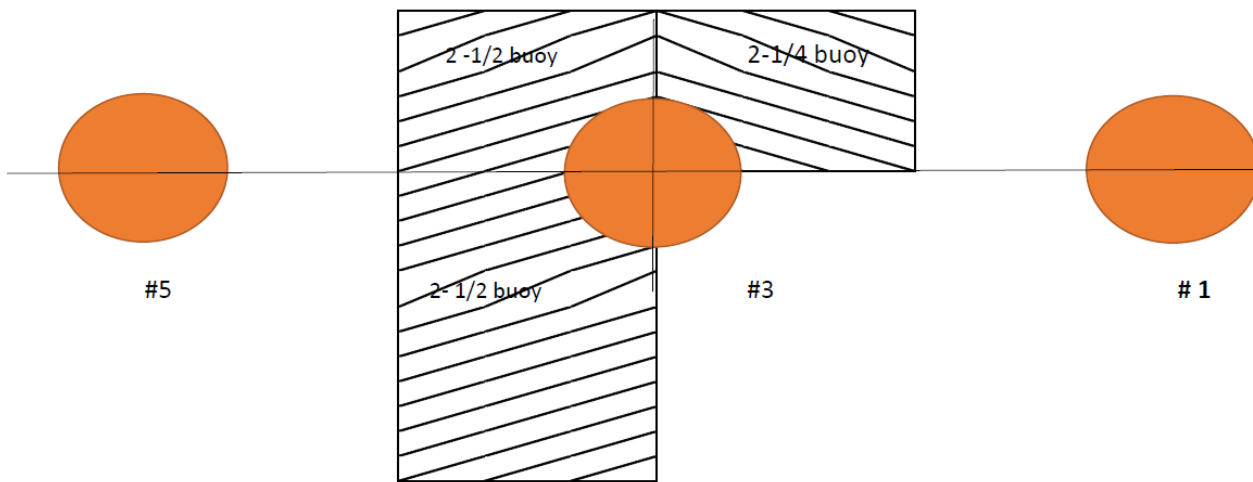
Has anyone evaluated placing the $\frac{1}{4}$ buoy zone on the front side of the buoy (maybe it was like this at one time);

$\frac{1}{4}$ buoy on the front side of the buoy, and a $\frac{1}{2}$ is anything past the apex (back side of the buoy)?

For the $\frac{1}{4}$ buoy to count, the skier must continue/fall/let go of the handle after the buoy X axis line, can not go past the buoy line and turn back inside the buoy. That would only apply on longer lines, not at 10.75.

Regardless, there's going to be some passes where it's going to be hard to call either way.

Just wondering if anyone ever considered this??



Vote- 100% agreement-No this does not solve the issue of disagreements- just moves the disagreement to a line- which is not a line you can draw. Athlete rep expressed a very strong no.

Note- if the athletes want to make this change- they should bring it up with their athlete reps.

TIES (Candido)

8.12: Ties

Ties will be broken by using the specific rules defined for each Competition. If no specific rule has been defined the following applies:

If a tie exists for first place, it shall be run-off. If a tie exists for 2nd or 3rd place, placement shall be decided based on the higher preliminary round score. If a tie still exists, it shall be run-off. The run-off shall have a new drawing for order.

The tie breaking run shall begin with the scheduled speed and rope length of the last complete pass and conclude with the first miss. If another tie results, the tie shall be run-off in the same manner with another new drawing for order. This process shall be repeated until a winner is determined. The skier may optionally skip any pass in the run-off.

When a run-off for first place is between more than two skiers, all the places equal to the number of skiers in the run-off are decided by the run-off with no reversion to the preliminary round score except that the preliminary round score would be used if two or more skiers are still tied for 2nd and 3rd places after the run-off.

Skiers tied on score in the final round, not in a medal position, will be listed as tied in the final results.

Vote- 100% Agreement- Yes. See Example #6 below- this is correct.

14.09: Numbers in Finals

Basic Rule

Vote – 100% Agreement- Yes- this line in red below is in the wrong section and must be moved.

The first twelve Nor shall the first-round run-off scores be used to place the skier in the finals.

Skiers tied on score in the final round, not in a medal position, will be listed as tied in the final results.

For all IWWF World Championships except the Open World Championships, the number of skiers.....

Example 1						Example 2					
	Prelim	Final			Placements		Prelim	Final			Placements
A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25			1	A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25			1
B	2.00@10.25	2.00@10.25			2	B	2.00@10.25	2.00@10.25			2
C	1.50@10.25	2.00@10.25			3	C	1.50@10.25	2.00@10.25			3
D	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4	D	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4
E	0.50@10.25	1.00@10.25			4	E	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4
F	0.25@10.25	1.00@10.25			4	F	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4
G	0.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4	G	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4

Example 3						Example 4					
	Prelim	Final	Run Off 1		Placements		Prelim	Final	Run Off 1		Placements
A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.00@9.75		1	A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.00@9.75		1
B	2.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25		2	B	2.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25		2
C	1.50@10.25	3.00@10.25	4.00@10.25		3	C	1.50@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25		3
D	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25		4	D	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25		4
E	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	2.00@10.25		4	E	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25		4
F	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.00@10.25		4	F	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	2.00@10.25		4
G	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	0.50@10.25		4	G	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.50@10.25		4

Example 5						Example 6					
	Prelim	Final	Run Off 1	Run Off 2	Placements		Prelim	Final	Run Off 1	Run Off 2	Placements
A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.00@9.75		1	1	1.00@9.75	1.00@9.75			1
B	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.50@10.25		2	2	4.00@10.25	3.00@10.25			2
C	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25	4.00@10.25	3	B	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25	4.00@10.25	3
D	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	4	C	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	4
E	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25		4	D	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25		4
F	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	2.00@10.25		4	E	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	2.00@10.25		4
G	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.50@10.25		4	F	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.50@10.25		4

Rule 8.13 (Jerry) Live Feed vs Recorded in Boat for Slalom

Objective: Allow ONE Centre Tower Configuration without LIVE BOAT FEED for Class L event; And the boat video (NOT LIVE FEED) should only be required to be reviewed for 11.25 and shorter when there's a disagreement in the call. Not required for 12m or longer.

Reason: We have sites that are having difficult to get Live Boat Feed to the Judges Tower, and due to lake configuration, have only one Centre Tower.

Changes in RED (Reword as required to obtain the objective of not requiring Live Boat Feed for Class L events, for ONE CENTRE TOWER CONFIGURATION).

4 Judges with Gate and Boat Video

One Centre Tower requires boat video for Class L/R.

For R competitions or Elite Events, the boat video will be monitored by another Judge who will advise the Chief Judge if he disagrees with the event Judges decision. In which case the Chief Judge and the review Judge will again review the video file to determine which score is correct.

If they both agree on a score, that will be the given score. If they disagree or agree that the video does not clearly overrule the score given by the Judges, then that score will stand.

If no other Judges are available the Chief Judge may act as boat video review Judge, and if he disagrees with the Event Judge's decision, he will ask the Judges to look at the video and the final score will be decided on by simple majority.

For L competitions, in the case where another Judge or Chief Judge is not available (as stated above), and the boat video is available for immediate playback at the shore Judge's tower, the 2 shore Judges will re-review the boat video

to determine the final score when the Boat Judge score was different from the 2 shore Judges (11.25 or shorter), or if they deem it is necessary to decide the final score.

For L competitions, where the boat video is not transmitted (technical issue) to shore and the Boat Judge score was different from the 2 shore Judges (11.25 or shorter), or if they deem it is necessary to decide the final score, the Chief Judge or designee shall review the video from the boat camera to determine the final score.

Jerry's Rule 8.13 Above- 100% Agreement- Yes to allow Boat Video without Live Feed. TC will work on the language for clarity. If there is a discrepancy between the boat and the tower- the boat will return to the dock- where a designated review person will review from the boat video and make a call

Rule 8.15 (More input is needed from Donal, Will etc)

The Towboat committee is still working on their proposal- this is tabled.

Rule 8.15 & 25.09 (NZE)

NZL would like to propose a change to rule 8.15 which allows for either End Course Video or GPS-RTK systems to be used for monitoring the boat path at "L" events.

NZ is requesting a rule change to use only an approved GPS-RTK system in lieu of End Course Video. At the time it was strongly discouraged. Donal explained that the reasons for this decision will be very clear when he and Will Bush propose the new Rule 8.15 Boat Path/End Course.

However, it was made clear- that a site could request an exception- and if the reason for not having End Course Video is viable- the request would likely be granted.

Rule 8.15 & 25.09 (Jerry) – This whole section is removed- giving Jerry, Donal and Will more time to compile the proposal

8.15: Boat Path/End Course Video

Rule 8.17 (Jerry), Slalom Course, F Measurement

Although the average minimum 11.48m, a tolerance of +/- 11.5cm is too much.

Add "RECOMMENDED" +/-4cm.

TABLE 8.17

Dimensions	Range	Tolerance
Overall = 259m	258.353-259.648	1/4%
A = 27m	26.865-27.135	1/2%
B = 41m	40.795-41.205	1/2%
C = 29.347m	29.200-29.494	1/2%
D = 47.011m	46.776-47.246	1/2%
E = 1.25m	1.188-.313	5%
F = 11.5m	11.385-11.615*	1%
G = 1.15m	1.035-1.265	10%
H = 55,00m	54,725-55,275	1/2%

Note: The average of the six measured F dimensions cannot be less than 11.48 m **and the Recommend F dimensions tolerance is 11.46 -11.54**

After discussion it was agreed to make the following changes- Vote 100% Agreement:

Floating courses would struggle to meet the tighter tolerance. The Recommendation for F is already 11.5. And note- that the F tolerance cannot exceed 11.54

Note: The average of the six measured F dimensions cannot be less than 11.48 m **and not more than 11.54 m.**

8.20: SLALOM Homologation Guidelines (Jerry)

- a) The slalom course shall be checked by survey, reference 25.08. ~~The maximum size acceptable triangle is one with an inscribed circle diameter of 10cm. If the diameter is greater than 10cm, one vertex may be used if it agrees with an alignment sighting. (moved to 25.08)~~
- b) ~~The surveying instrument must have an accuracy of 20 seconds or better. to 25.08)~~

9.02: Trick Course and Passes (German Federation)

In order to do fairly to the "physical age" of senior skiers, the time in Trickski from age group 60+ and above (65+, etc.) should be extended by, for example, three seconds in each of the two passages (23 seconds instead of 20 sec.). Discussion should be also allowed for duration of a second or two seconds.

Vote- 100% Agreement- NO.

The trick timers cannot toggle between these time variables.

Tricks – (USA), Throwing the Handle and Broken Equipment

Entering the Course and Damaged Equipment to harmonize with the Slalom Rules 8.03 and 8.04

9.04: Entering the Course A skier may refuse to enter the trick course by throwing his handle in the air or by being released by the quick release operator by means of a pre-arranged signal before entering the trick course. If, in the opinion of a majority of the Event Judges, this refusal is without acceptable reason, the skier loses the right to that pass. The skier must be ready to ski immediately upon the boat's return. If the skier's refusal is accepted, the boat must repeat the regular path and once again head for the trick course.

9.05: Damaged Equipment

Between the start dock and the green buoys on the first pass, if a skier notices that his equipment is damaged, the Event Judges may grant him 3 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.

THEN CHANGE ALL NUMBERING FROM 9.05 ON.

And Remove this 9.05 language from Rule 9.08

Vote- 100% Agreement- YES

Rule 9.05 (USA+Jerry) Trick Falls in 70+ division

9.05: If a Skier Falls

a) Before the first pass, he loses the right to his first pass. The boat must then pick the skier up and bring him back in the direction of the second pass.

b) After the first pass and before the second pass he loses the right to continue the round.

If a majority of the Event Judges determine that the skier has fallen deliberately after the end of his 20 second pass, he loses the right to continue the round.

c) Skiers in the 70+ age division or older are allowed one practice fall out of course without penalty.

“Practice fall” is not listed anyway - just say “allowed one fall.” Also would this be before pass 1 or/and between the two passes?

Discussion on Fall – Falls tend to occur during the turn. A Chief Judge has the authority to declare that during an event the turn area is tight, and any falls due to the turn will be automatically given an additional fall. This is already allowed. As is the right of the driver to blame themselves for a fall OOC.

No Change to the Rule at this time- 100% Agreement

****END Of Meeting #2****

AGENDA FOR MEETING #3 BEGINS HERE:

Rule 9.11 Officials (USA discussion) The request was rescinded/removed by US after lengthy discussion with Top Trick Skiers

Trick Judging with Video Review

I would like us to discuss slowing the video review down to 80% or a bit slower

Perhaps first watch (typically live at normal speed) followed by Replay at Slower Speed.

Purpose- the Trickers are out tricking the Judging Ability and The Sloppy Skiers are getting away with more non-credit tricks because the judge is so overwhelmed with just figuring out the trick. The "clean" trickers who are actually completing the trick correctly- will receive credit. We might need to loosen the "pre-turn" judging- as it is impossible to do many tricks without some pre-turn.

Rule 9.11 Officials (EC)

eyeTrick Presentation by Donal Connolly

9.11: Officials (German Federation)

There shall be three or five judges scoring tricks from the boat video. Three Judges may be used if immediate video review is available at the Judge's position. As a variation, two sets of three Judges may be used, one set for each pass. The Judges selected to call the trick runs shall be the event Judges.

Immediate video review shall consist of (for whatever number of Judges) ONE immediate replay of the pass at normal speed to allow the Judges to check what they have written. Then the sheets are handed in after which any further necessary review resorts to the existing rules.

All World Championships will have five Judges. For World Cup and professional events 3 Judges are considered sufficient if wished. It is recommended that five Judges be used for major competitions.

Every participating country that takes part in title events has to provide at least one official (judge, homologator, driver, etc.). The composition of such a committee has to consist of different countries.

For title events and RC/CP competitions, five Judges must ALWAYS be used in trick. Thus, the athletes have a better evaluation of the figures and are not dependent on a few evaluations (only three).

9.12: Release – Rope Release. (USA discussion)

Former Rule- with changes in blue

Once the skier begins their run the release person may not adjust or move the rope in any way to take up slack or allow extra length. He must hold it in one position or release it. Using the rope to intentionally aid the skier will subject the skier to disqualification. A skier may accept a competition supplied release mechanism. In that case, he takes all responsibility for the device.

9.19: Scoring (AWSA)

This came out of the AWSA Rules Committee meeting, Scott Snape.

Maybe it is time to allow the skiers to do as many flips as they can to get their highest score.

I'm sure this want impact the higher end trickers that are already tricking over 10,000.

9.19: Scoring

The Scorers shall receive the Judges sheets and, in the event of a discrepancy, shall decide the tricks to be scored based on a simple majority from among the Judges' individual Judges sheets as to:

- a) what trick was performed.
- b) if the trick was credited
- c) if the last paragraph of Rule (9.14) applies, the "last trick in time".

If there is more than one sequence that can be scored, the sequence that gives the maximum points shall be used. In order to score the basic and reverse of any trick they must both be performed in the same pass.

A maximum of six flips will be scored.

New Tricks LO (Canada)

Rule 9:22 Tricks Value Chart

Link: https://1drv.ms/v/s!AiBKQXxbqN60hcVqgJKtdsS_zNkw7g?e=smiyBp

The description of the trick is that the skier must complete a 360 degree turn while stepping over the line. Like any line trick, the foot would need to touch the water at some point in the trick and the stepover and rotation would need to be simultaneous. We believe this trick should be valued at 180 points. A F/B is 60 points and a LB/LF is 110 points and we believe the Line-O encompasses aspects of each of these tricks, and is done simultaneously.

Refusing a Jump. (USA)

Change Rule 10.03: Entering the Course to language that better describes the issue.

2021 Language:

10.03: Entering the Course A competitor may refuse to enter the jump course by throwing the handle in the air. He shall not be penalised for so doing providing this refusal was for a reason judged acceptable by the Event Judges. To receive any consideration of a re-ride request for conditions before the 180m buoy, the skier must throw the handle before entering the course. Once having taken the jump, the skier loses all right to a re-ride for conditions before the 180m buoy. The skier must be ready to ski immediately upon the boat's return. Should the skier not be ready, or should the reason be judged not acceptable by the Event Judges, one jump shall be deemed to have been taken. If a skier notices that his equipment is damaged (broken fin, binding, ski...), the Event Judges may grant him 3 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.

Proposed Language:

10.03. Entering the Course

A contestant may refuse to enter the official jump course on any pass by throwing the handle in the air before the 180m course entry buoy. He shall not be penalised for so doing, provided the refusal was for a reason acceptable to a majority of the Event Judges. Once a skier has taken a definite cut toward the ramp, the skier loses all right to a re-ride for conditions before the 180m buoy. The skier must be ready to ski immediately upon the boat's return. Should the skier not be ready or should the reason for the handle throw not be acceptable, one pass shall be deemed as taken.

10.04. Damaged Equipment

If a skier notices that his equipment is damaged after a handle throw, a pass or a jump (broken fin, binding, ski...), the Event Judges may grant him 3 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.

10.04: Jump Speeds and Ramp Height (German Fed.)

Due to the rule changes of the ramp dimensions to a maximum length of 710 cm, according to rule 10.18 Jump in the Setting Chart, it is possible to raise the ramp at 150 to a height of 164.5 cm. This increases the risk of falling, especially for older jumpers.

The aim of all of us must be to avoid risks and to inspire many athletes for our sport well into old age.

The jump height 1.35m is ideal for jumping. With a jump length of 710 cm, the maximum height is 150,5cm.

The choice between 135 and 150 is fair and does not disadvantage anyone.

Also, in view of the fact that in many clubs have a ramp length of 710 (previously 670 cm), which cannot be set at all without a hill conversion and thus a maximum height of 164.5 could not be trained, it is more than necessary for these athletes to give them this choice. The athletes can decide this according to the local conditions.

Every skier (male or female) should be allowed to choose their own ramp height with no minimum limit.

		Max jump speed	Ramp height
Under 10	Girls	42 kph	1.35m or 1.50m recommended 1.35
	Boys	42 kph	1.35m or 1.50m recommended 1.35
Under 14	Girls	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m*

	Boys	48 kph Recommended 45Kph up to 20m	1.35m or 1.50m*
Under 17	Girls	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m*
	Boys	51 kph	1.35 or 1.50m or 1.65m**
Under 21 Open	Women	54 kph	1.35 or 1.50m or 1.65m**
	Men	57 kph	1.35 or 1.50m or 1.65m or 1.80m***
35+	Women	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	57 kph	1.50m or 1.65m**
45+	Women	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	54 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
55+	Women	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
65+	Women	48 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
70+	Women	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
75+	Women	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	48 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
80+	Women	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	48 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
85+	Women	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m

* To be eligible to jump at 1.50m the skier must have achieved a score of 20m at the 1.35m height in a homologated competition as certified by their Federation.

** To be eligible to jump at 1.65m the skier must have achieved a score of 38m at the 1.50m height in a homologated competition as certified by their Federation.

*** To be eligible to jump at 1.80m the skier must have achieved a score of 48m at the 1.65m height in a homologated competition as certified by their Federation.

Rule 10.05: Boat Timing and Re-ride Situations- Jump (USA)

Remove all language which does not allow an increase in score on the jump. This penalises the large U17 Boys behind certain boats. This rule is confusing to the skier and disheartening when they are out there putting everything on the line. See SLOW FIRST SEGMENT.

Jump Timing Re-ride Chart at Maximum Division speed

Seg. 1 (52m)	Seg. 1+2 (82m)	Seg. 3 (41m)	Action	Protected Score
OK	OK	OK	None	n/a
--	S	--	optional re-ride (protected score)	Yes
S	F	--	mandatory re-ride only if distance is best distance in skier turn no increase in score allowed	No
OK/F	F		mandatory re-ride if distance is best distance in skiers turn	No
F	OK	S/OK	optional re-ride (protected score)	Yes
S	OK	OK/F	mandatory re-ride if distance is best distance in skiers turn - no increase in score allowed	No
S	OK	S	optional re-ride NO protected score	No
F	OK	F	optional re-ride NO protected score	No
OK	OK	F	mandatory re-ride if distance is best distance in skiers turn	No
OK	OK	S	optional re-ride (protected score)	Yes

The first row from the top that matches the situation is used.

Rule 10.15 and 25.08 (Jerry)

Address time period for using a previous completed survey.

Slalom: change "recommended" to "shall" to ensure we have straight course.

JUMP- currently the X axis is based on just the 15ST-15MT, recommend using all 3 buoys (15ST/MT/ET) to calculate the X axis and that the X distance for all other buoys are based on the 15MT.

Added a RECOMMENDATION tolerance on 19m line from 4m +/-10cm to 4m +/- 5cm. We need to work on getting the Jump course straighter.

Rule 10.15 Jump Course

JUMP COURSE DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES

A buoy is recommended to be placed at 210m from the jump in line with the 150m and 180m buoy. The colour will be green.

Dimension	Range	Tolerance	Buoy	Colour
210m (length)	207.9m-212.1m	1%	210m	Green
210m (off-line)	-.5m to +.5m	0.5m	180m	Red
180m (length)	178.2m-181.8m	1%	150m	Yellow
180m (off-line)	-.5m to +.5m	0.5m	15ST	Red
150m (length)	148.5m-151.5m	1%	19ST	Red
150m (off-line)	-.5m to +.5m	0.5m	15MT	Yellow
100m	90M-102m	+2%-10%	19MT	Yellow
82m*	81.59m-82.41m	0.5%	15ET	Red
41m	40.795m-41.205m	0.5%	19ET	Red
15m	14.85m-15.15m	1%	15EC	Yellow
4m	3.90m-4.10m **	2.5%	19EC	Yellow
10m	9.8m-10.2m	2%		

*Timed as 2 segments, 52m and 30m when required.

** Recommend 3.95m -4.05m

Rule 10.17 (Jerry, Chip)

IWWF Rule 10.17 (Homologation Guidelines-Jump 10.17.c) Test Buoys; OR 23.12.c (Record Forms and Criteria/JUMP)

I don't see anything about Video Jump Grid verification; is that something that got removed by mistake or I'm overlooking it. Need some kind of criteria. It appears we just record Test buoy (X/Y survey and Video Jump Program). What is the maximum difference allow between the Survey and Video Jump Program for the Test (0.10cm/0.15cm X-direction)?

It's still in AWSA Rule Book (below), but like Chip point out, it needs to be reworded to **landing zone**.

AWSA Rule 9.12.E States: (Which needs to be re-worded as Chip pointed out).

"Such video measurement systems must be configured in a fashion so that the maximum differential in jump distances which would result from **one-pixel movements** on the video screen, *either of any of the required reference point markers* or of the landing point marker itself, and in either the horizontal or vertical direction - not exceed the following values at any point in the "**operating field of view**", which means the central 80% of the screen area. This criterion value depends on the class of the tournament, as follows:

World Record (Class R) **10 cm** (4 inches)

Standing List (Class L and E) **15 cm** (6 inches)

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."

10.17: JUMP Homologation Guidelines

a) The jump course shall be checked by survey, **Reference 25.08**. The maximum size acceptable triangle is one with an inscribed circle diameter of 10cm. If the diameter is greater than 10cm, one vertex may be used if it agrees with an alignment sighting. A visual check must be made confirming the straightness of the course.
 The Jump axe is a straight line parallel to the line of buoys 15ST-15MT passing through R. (moved to 25.08)

10.17: Homologation Guidelines – Jump

ADD: h) Jump boat guides (spherical/cylindrical/rectangular) shall be small as described in Section 8.07 (recommend 11 to 15cm above waterline).

10.04 and 10.18 Jump Ramp Tolerances (Ryan Dodd)

Hey after a few years with the new ramp tolerances I am thinking and, also based on some feedback and confusion that we should put some more clear examples of what the ramp should be set at for different intents and purposes.

For example, as you know we have this tolerance to enable safe and far jumping in a variety of conditions and settings. I don't think some of the TC's understand the reasoning behind this and are either apprehensive or nervous to do something different than what was done in the past.

For example, ramp setup at a perfect manmade lake in a nice headwind with a strong boat and good driver should be on the other side of the tolerance when compared to a natural body of water with challenging and variable conditions such as Moomba, or the Past worlds, or the US Masters.

I think we should refine or tighten up the rule to show a Min length and max ramp ratio or suggested ramp ratio for specific sites and conditions.

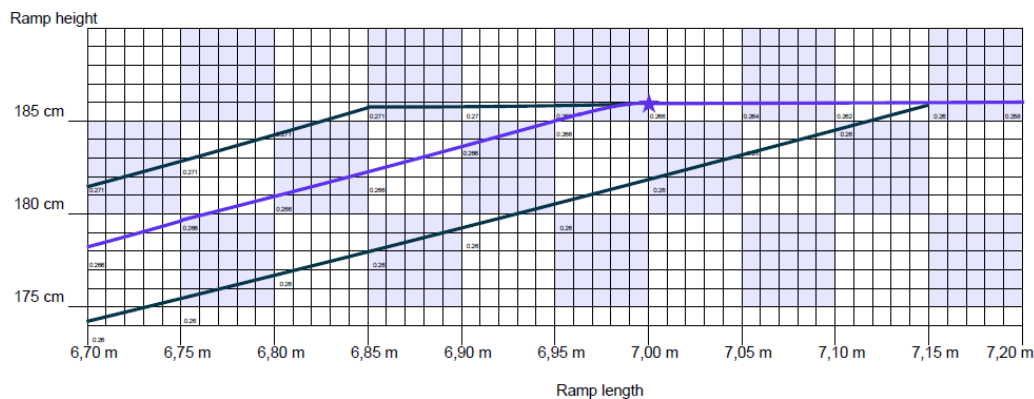
This could help skiers know what to prepare for when training for an event and take the TC's guessing out of the equation.

I feel like we have been having quite a few unnecessary crashes at major events, and I don't think we are utilising the new ramp tolerance effectively.

- * Natural Body of water, variable conditions (Masters, Moomba, etc) Max Ramp Ratio: 0.263 Ramp Ratio - Min Length 6.95
- * Man Made Lake more controllable conditions: Suggested Ramp Ratio 0.266 - Min Length 6.9
- * Night Jump: Max Ramp Ratio: 0.263 - Min Length 6.95

Ramp setting chart

for MEN



Instructions: For any particular ramp setting, a combination of HEIGHT at the top edge and LENGTH out of the water enclosed within the highlighted area is allowable. A combination that lies on the middle line is the most desirable.

The most desirable ratio is 0.266
 Min ratio is 0.260
 Max ratio is 0.271
 Max height is 186 cm

Rule 13 – Protest & Video Challenge (USA)

Allow a Skier to Protest their score if they received a score higher than what they actually believed they earned.

Rule 13.01: Who may Protest and How it is done

Protests shall be made to the Chief Judge only by a Team Representative and shall be considered by the Appointed Judges. Protest must be made in writing, must state the reason(s) for the protest and quote the relevant rule number(s), and must be filed as soon as possible, but no later than 30 minutes after the results of the event are announced and the Judges scoring forms are available for inspection.

A skier may challenge his score if he feels the score was higher than what was “truly earned” or “actually achieved”. The Chief Judge may reduce the skiers score after consulting with the Appointed Judges. A fee is not required for this specific challenge.

Rule 14.04: Chief Judge & Appointed Officials

Changing the procedure of selecting drivers for the World Events (Open, U17, U21) to the use of an Athlete Survey in conjunction with Confederation Councils.

Rule 14.04: Chief Judge & Appointed Officials

At least six (6) months prior to the start of the World Championships, the World Waterski Council shall appoint, with the approval of the IWWF President, from among the Officials proposed by each Confederation Waterski Council: The Chief Judge, the Assistant Chief Judge, the Homologator, the Chief Scorer, 2 Scorers, the Chief Driver, 2-3 Drivers and 9-10 Judges.

The appointment of the assistant to the Chief Judge must be made with the Chief Judge's approval. The Appointed Judges will be selected by each Confederation Council and proposed to the Waterski Council for approval (the list order in which they are submitted corresponds to the choice priority). All appointed judges must be qualified in all three events.

~~A maximum of one boat driver may be from the country organising the Championships.~~

The Chief Judge, who must not serve as an Event Judge, shall assign to his assistant those duties he deems appropriate. The Chief Judge directs and controls the work of all officials during the tournament including Judges, Scorers, Drivers, Homologator, and other officials.

- Assignment of Judges and assistants for each event should be made by the Chief Judge as per rule (8.13), (9.11), (10.11) and (14.06).
- Assignment of Scorers to individual events, shall be made by the Chief Judge in consultation with the Chief Scorer.
- Assignment of Drivers to individual events, shall be made by the Chief Judge in consultation with the Chief Driver

and based on the suggestions from the skier's survey.

Official	Nominated by	Appointed by	Timeframe
Chief Judge	Confederation Councils	World Council	6 months before start
Assistant Chief Judge	Confederation Councils	World Council	6 months before start
Homologator	Confederation Councils	World Council	6 months before start
Chief Scorer	Confederation Councils	World Council	6 months before start
2 Scorers	Confederation Councils	World Council	6 months before start
3 Judges from PANAM	Confederation Council	PANAM Council	6 months before start
3 Judges from E&A	Confederation Council	E&A Council	6 months before start
3 Judges from AA	Confederation Council	AA Council	6 months before start
1 Additional Judge	Confederation Councils	World Council	6 months before start
Chief Driver	Confederation Councils	World Council	6 months before start
2-3 Drivers	Confederation Councils	World Council	6 months before start

Rule 14.07: Site Familiarization (USA)

Summary table:

60 days before - deadline for familiarisation requests.

45 days before - deadline for publishing familiarisation schedule by Organizer.

30 days before - deadline for familiarisation payment.

The Chief Judge shall have the discretion to change the start time of team's familiarization based on extraordinary circumstances.

The Organizer may offer additional training during any unallocated times, **however only to skiers who have not used or do not have time allocated to them during familiarisation and would thus not have skiing time during the sanctioned familiarisation.**

14.12: Entry and Administration

Existing rules

Each Federation shall certify to the Chairman of the World Waterski Council and to the organising committee, not later than 60 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the World Championships, its intent to compete. Any Federation not meeting this requirement will not be allowed to compete until they pay a fine of US\$200 to the IWWF.

To be accepted, the "Intention to Enter" (ITE) form must be accompanied by a deposit amounting to US\$50 for each athlete mentioned on the form. (For instance: 3 athletes: 3xUS\$50 = US\$150). This amount must be paid to the organiser and is non-refundable.

Each US\$50 will be deducted from the entry fee to be paid later for each athlete. If a Federation subsequently enters less athletes than declared on the ITE the fee of US\$50 paid at that time is forfeited for each missing athlete.

The Federation may enter up to two more athletes than originally declared on the "Intention to Enter" form with no penalty, and for which the full entry fee is required. If more than two additional athletes participate, then a levy of US\$50 per additional athlete will be payable in addition to the full entry fee.

Rules for 2021

Each Federation shall certify to the Chairman of the World Waterski Council and to the organising committee, not later than 90 days before the scheduled start of the first event of the World Championships, its intent to compete. Any Federation not meeting this requirement will not be allowed to compete until they pay a fine of US\$200 to the IWWF.

To be accepted, the "Intention to Enter" (ITE) form must be accompanied by the entry fee payment in full for each athlete mentioned on the form, and must include the names of the skiers (team member, individuals and wild card), the events each will enter, the ratings of each skier, as well as the names of the official reserves.

1) The deadline to enter skiers qualify under the Weekly Ranking List is 30 days before the championships.

2) The deadline to enter skiers qualify under the Pro Ranking is 15 days before the championships.

Any Federation not meeting those requirement will not be allowed to compete until the Federation pays a fine of US\$10 per skier per day after the mentioned deadline to the IWWF, for each skier not officially entered.

14.12: Entry and Administration (USA)

Change the deadline for the entry of official entry forms by 24 hours to 48 hours. To give the Scorer ample time to set seeding running orders and series. And Change the Seeding from the May 1st and Nov 1st Ranking Lists to the Dynamic/Tuesday Lists.

.....

Team or individual athletes not showing up: In the event a team or individual athletes (for whom their Federation has submitted a competition entry), fail to show up for a competition their entry fee shall still be payable in full, **unless a valid written excuse is received by 12 noon of the day before the start of the competition. (Need to clarify what is a valid excuse)**

Each Federation shall submit to the Chairman of the World Waterski Council, the Chairman of the Confederation Waterski Council, and the organizing committee, not later than thirty (30) days before the scheduled start of the first event of the World Championships, the names of the members of its team, the events each will enter, the ratings of each skier, as well as the names of the official reserves, together with the receipt of the relevant registration fee payment. Any Federation not meeting this requirement will not be allowed to compete until the Federation pays a fine of US\$10 per skier per day after the 30 days deadline to the IWWF for each skier not officially entered. If the official entry forms are not received prior to ~~the 24~~ **48** hours before the start of the first event, the Federation's skier's places in the draw shall be determined by the Chief Judge without reference to their qualifying scores. There is no limit

on official reserves per team. The day before the start of a preliminary round the entry list shall be closed at 12 noon and thereafter the order of competitors entered and paid will be finalised and posted. **The Scorer in consultation with the Chief Judge should post Preliminary Running Orders the week preceding the start of events with the orders clearly marked as "PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE".** No change in this order after noon **of the day preceding the start of events** is allowed except that a team representative may:

- 1) Withdraw a skier from the competition.
- 2) Replace, with the authority of the Chief Judge and before the start of the first event, that is to say before the first skier taking part in the first event has started, an injured skier by a qualified official reserve from the same team.
- 3) The substitute skier shall start first in the seed in which he is qualified unless the draw has not yet been completed.

a) Establishment of seeding for the Open World Championships:

Seeding will be established using the Tuesday/Dynamic List published 30 days before the start of the first event and the exact same dated list from one year prior where the skiers rank is the higher from the current list or the previous year's list with a 25% penalty. Where seeding ties exist due to current and prior year list scores, the skier ranked from the current listed year will take the higher seed. For example if the first day of tournament skiing is Oct 12th the list published as of September 12th shall be use as well as the Sept 12th list of the year prior with 25% penalty. ~~The most recently published World Ranking List (see Rule 14.18) and the previous year Ranking List will be used to make a general entry seeding list of all the skiers entered in the World Championships, where the skiers rank is the higher of the current list or the previous year's list with a 25% penalty.~~

Examples:

Skier	Current Year Dynamic Ranking List	Previous Year Dynamic Ranking List	Entry Seed
A	10	4 (x1.25=5)	5
B	12	11 (x1.25=13.75)	12
C	25	8 (x1.25=10)	10

Skiers with no performances on those lists list will be subject to a random draw in the lowest series unless he has at least two scores after the most recent ranking list. In that case the average to his two best scores will be used to position him in the seeding. The number on the previous year Ranking List will be used with a 25% penalty.

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3) Preliminary Round draw:

The skiers will then be divided into groups. The group size will normally be 10 men and 10 women but may be changed before the start of the championships by the Chief Judge (however see Rule [10.01](#) for jumping order). It is recommended that Series 1 and 2 for women and Series 1, 2 and 3 for men be scheduled so that these skiers will have similar conditions.

The starting order for the preliminary round ~~at the Open Worlds~~ will be made using reverse order of the ranking list scores.

~~**b) Establishment of seeding for the Age Division World Championships**~~

~~The best scores (entry scores) either submitted or from the ranking list will be used for seeding purposes.~~

~~**— Preliminary Round draw:**~~

~~Once the seeding has been done from the entry scores, the skiers will be divided into groups as stated above in point a 1) and a 2).~~

~~The starting order for the preliminary round will be made using a random draw within each series.~~

c) Final round starting order (all Championships)

The order of the skiers qualified for the final round in any event shall be the reverse of their order of placement in the preliminary round of that event.

The order of competitors tied in placement shall be settled by random draw.

14.14: Wild Cards

Existing rules

14.14: Wild Cards

The Federation organising the World Championships shall be entitled to an additional 5 single event wild card entries. The wild cards may be used for any skier, independent of National Federation.

Rules for 2021

14.14: Wild Cards (replace existing IWWF rule 14:14)

Each Federation will be allotted 5 single event wild card entries. The wild cards may be used for any skier, independent of National Federation.

14.15: Placement Eligibility Chart (USA)

Add a Dynamic Chart 60 Days Prior to the Start of the Event. This might be tricky as the intent to enter is 60 days as well. **See Rule 15.02 i).** Just make a table for this option
Remove Elite List- as it does not exist

See the number for 2021

14.17: Safety Director

At least two months before the competition, the organising Confederation Waterski Council shall appoint a Safety Director (see rule [4.01](#)), who will appoint such assistants as necessary and inform the IWWF President and the IWWF Waterski Council Chairman.

14.18: Ranking List to be used

Unless otherwise stated, if the Championships are between June and December, then the May Rankings List will be used otherwise the November list will be used.

15.02: Team Selection (USA)

Remove

b) Top 6 of the previous year World Cup Placement
e) & f) elite list placement

To be completely reviewed based on WSC decision on Ranking

16.02: Team Selection

To be completely reviewed based on WSC decision on Ranking

17.02: Team Selection

To be completely reviewed based on WSC decision on Ranking

18.02

Existing rules

Special exceptions

Federations may send up to 5 additional skiers of their choice to compete as individuals in any or all events. These are to be treated as wild card entries.

Rules for 2021

Special exceptions (replace existing IWWF rule 18:02)

Federations may send up to 10 additional skiers of their choice to compete as individuals in any or all events. These are to be treated as wild card entries.

23.12: Record Forms and Criteria (Jerry)

Specifications of equipment, courses and measuring devices shall be set by the Official IWWF Record Forms, which must be completed and certified by the Chief Judge and other required officials.

These record forms shall require that for a trick or slalom record, the performance must be video recorded.

a) Slalom. Boat video, ~~Gate video~~, and end-course video will be as per the rule requirements. The event judges will examine the video for compliance to the Rules. The **last two pass** videos of **Boat Video and End Course** will be sent with the record forms to the chairman of the World Waterski Council.

The video will be examined to verify that the path is within the following deviation specifications:

Maximum deviation of the boat - 20 cm toward the buoy.

Gates are not necessary time stamp.

Record review process: <https://1drv.ms/b/s!AiBKQXxbqN60hchWNd-8IX-UeTzWXw?e=nQScRB>

Record Dossier: <https://1drv.ms/b/s!AiBKQXxbqN60hchX36jR3IT5h29tFQ?e=MrnQuc>

Record update and calculation form.

Rule 24 – World Ranking List

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The ranking is based on the average of each skiers' two best scores from two separate competitions and two separate sites. Only one score in each event is considered from each competition. Each IWWF Federation sanction Record Capability or World Standings List competitions from which the performances are taken. Performances are taken from published results and submitted by the sanctioning Federation or Confederation.

Minutes of the WSC meeting 20/03/2021

3. Score on same site.

A request has been submitted to allow, for the use of Ranking, scores from the same site.

After discussion the WSC has decide that for the November 2021 Ranking, the following apply:

A singular score (vs an avg of two) will place a skier on the ranking list. However, the second score from the same site would not be used to calculate rank.

If a skier only has one score, this skier will be rank below all other skiers who have the same best score and a backup scores for an average from a different site.

Bob comment:

November 10, 2021

Candido,

I did an analysis of the ranking data to see if the allowing 1 site was needed. I found some interesting numbers. Here is what I found:

year	1 site	total	% 1 site
2021	1460	3106	47.0%
2020	1568	4151	37.8%
2019	1595	4299	37.1%
2018	1551	4259	36.4%
2017	1704	4233	40.3%
2016	1764	4147	42.5%
2015	1419	3530	40.2%

For each year, this shows the total number of skiers who only skied at one site, the total number of skiers, and the % that the 1 site skiers are. I was really surprised by the large number of 1 site skiers, but I attribute that to the fact that many, many skiers in the US ski in the Regional championships as their only ranking tournament and do not qualify for the nationals. This year, in the one site hosted the regionals and the nationals and I have heard from skiers asking why they weren't on the rankings having skied in the regionals and nationals (1 site, of course). Surprisingly, 2020 did not seem to suffer from the pandemic - however this is November to November and the pandemic started in March of 2020 so you would expect 2020 to have reduced numbers. However, Florida sort of ignored the pandemic and thus maybe the normal seeming numbers. In 2021 the numbers are reduced, probably due to the licensing requirements.

In 2021, a larger % were 1 site skiers which is surprising due to the license requirement where you think a skier with a license would want to go to 2 sites.

I have to say that this data, if it continues might indicate going back to one site would include many more skiers and maybe encourage license purchasing.

Something to think about.

Bob

November 13, 2021

Candido,

Still looking for guidance on the ranking list calculation.

As I noted before for the ranking period Nov 1 2020 to Oct 31 2021 there were 1455 skiers with tournaments at 1 site out of 3086.

I further note that there were 1183 who only skied 1 tournament.

I think that you might want to consider a way to include skiers who only skied in one tournament.

A thought I had was to see what the average difference between the 1st and second scores was and then adjust the single tournament score based on that.

Example

Average difference between 1st and second score = 2 buoys

Therefore a single score only skier would have his score reduced by 1 buoy to simulate the effect of his missing second score.

I guess you might also consider reducing it by 2 buoys as a penalty.

Just some random thoughts.

Bob

Rule 25 (Jerry)

25.01: General

It is the duty of each skier to report to the Chief Judge during the competition if he believes the rules are not being followed or adhered to. The issue will be addressed at the competition.

~~If a competition is at the same site on subsequent weekends, the Homologator may decide not to carry out another full homologation but make enough checks to satisfy himself that nothing has changed.~~

The Homologator must be present during the competition.

25.02: Dossier

The Electronic Dossier checklist shall be submitted within 14 days by uploading it to www.iwwfed.com via the Submit Homologation Dossier function.

25.04: Record Capability and Ranking List Minimum Competition Standards

*2 See 25.08 for survey. ~~Two stations surveys are allowed for class L and lower. 3 stations or a 1 station with laser range finder survey are the only acceptable methods for R competitions. For a 1 station survey, angle only spot checks from a second position are recommended. (moved to 25.08)~~

Rule 25.08: Survey (USA)

Clarify the length of time between Surveys for Slalom (fixed vs floating) and Jump Courses (jump can move).

25.08: Survey

General

- A 3-point survey/stations or a 1-point survey/station with laser range finder survey or an approved RTK- GPS System are the only acceptable methods to verify a course for L or R competitions.
- For a 1-point survey/station, angle only spot checks from a second position are recommended.
- For a 3-point survey, the maximum size acceptable triangle is one with an inscribed circle diameter of 10cm. If the diameter is greater than 10cm, one vertex may be used if it agrees with an alignment sighting.
- The surveying instrument must have an accuracy of 20 seconds or better.

Slalom

- The centreline is a line from the middle of the entry gates to the middle of the exit gates.
- Each boat guide (B1...B12) has a width (distance from centreline/axis) tolerance of +/-11.5 cm, but the left side (B2,B4,B6,B8,B10,B12) and the right side (B1,B3,B5,B7,B9,B11) must each be visually straight. To ensure that each side is straight, it is **recommended required** that each individual boat guide distance/width from the centreline/axis (1.15) is within 4cm of the average boat guide distance/width for that side. **The pre-gates must be within 4cm of the average boat guide.**
(Example: Axis-B1=1.15, B3=1.16, B5=1.12, B7=1.18, B9=1.15, B11=1.17; Avg.=1.155 (Meets requirements))
- To ensure that the visual centreline (axis), as seen from the boat guides, is equal to the calculated centreline (axis), the difference between the average boat guide width on each side **shall should** not be more than 4cm. (Example: Axis B1-B11 Avg =1.155; Axis B2 -B12 Avg=1.20 (Does not meet requirement).)
- **SLALOM course survey:**
 - Individual Anchor Slalom Course must be surveyed (complete/full survey) within 120 days of the event. It's the homologation to ensure that the buoys have not moved prior to the event (example: Station survey/BPMS validation to check gates/turn and visually check boat guides).
 - A non-individual anchor course (cross cable) must be surveyed with 10 days of the event. It's the homologation to ensure that the buoys have not moved prior to the event.

Jump

1. The Jump axis is a straight line, passing through the ramp centre, which is parallel to the line of buoys 15ST-15MT-15ET (15M line Average).
2. All 15m line boat guides should be within 5 cm of the 15m line Average (15ST/MT/ET). All 15m line shall be visually straight.
3. The 19m line boat guides shall be 4m (recommended +/-5cm) from the 15m line Average. All 19m line boat guides shall be visually straight.
4. The Jump CL X axis (10m) is measured from the 15MT and Y axis (Jump CL Axis) is based on the 15m Line Average (15ST-15MT-15ET).
5. 150/180/210 buoys X axis is from the 15MT buoy, and the Y Axis is from the 15m Line Average.
6. The boat path centreline is a line from the middle of the 15ST/19ST gates to the middle of the 15ET/19ET gates.
7. JUMP course must be surveyed within 10 days of the event. It's the homologation to ensure that the jump has not moved prior to the event.

Jump course (including jump) shall be surveyed (per 25.08.a) within 7 days **before of the tournament competition**. If on **subsequent sequential** weekends another complete survey is not required, **but** the homologator shall ensure no changes were made. The survey date and re-verification date shall be documented in the Homologation Dossier (survey data or comments).

EMS:

Calendar registrations

Score for ranking

Results

Homologation Dossier

Ranking List

ELECTION OF THE WSC CHAIRMAN