

Eastern Inter-Club Ski League

EICSL White Mount Racing

Alpine and Snowboard Racing Rules and Regulations

2003-2004

Table of Contents

1	ORGANIZATION	1
1.1	CONSISTENCY OF TERMINOLOGY	1
1.2	EICSL RACE COMMITTEE.....	1
1.2.1	<i>Race Committee Membership</i>	1
1.2.2	<i>Executive Committee</i>	1
1.2.3	<i>Summer Committee</i>	2
1.3	MEETINGS OF THE RACE COMMITTEE	2
1.3.1	<i>Mandatory Meetings</i>	3
1.3.2	<i>Other Meetings</i>	3
1.4	REVISION OF RACING RULES	3
2	ELIGIBILITY	4
2.1	CLUB ELIGIBILITY AND STRUCTURE	4
2.2	INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY	5
2.3	LEAGUE RACER LIMIT	5
2.4	CHAMPIONSHIP RACE ELIGIBILITY	5
3	RACER CLASSIFICATION.....	6
3.1	EICSL HANDICAP/RATING SYSTEM.....	6
3.1.1	<i>System Definitions</i>	6
3.2	INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION	7
3.2.1	<i>Age Divisions</i>	7
3.2.2	<i>Racer Classes</i>	7
3.2.3	<i>Reclassification</i>	8
3.3	TEAM CLASSIFICATION.....	9
3.3.1	<i>Team Classes</i>	9
3.3.2	<i>Team Class Definitions</i>	9
4	RACE PROGRAM	9
4.1	PROGRAM FORMAT	9
4.2	QUALIFICATION RACES	9
4.3	CHAMPIONSHIP RACE	9
4.3.1	<i>Individual Racer Invitations</i>	9
5	OPERATIONS AND PROCEDURES.....	9
5.1	RACE OFFICIALS	9
5.1.1	<i>Definition and Appointment</i>	9
5.1.2	<i>Responsibilities</i>	9
5.2	RACE RESPONSIBILITIES	9
5.2.1	<i>League Responsibilities</i>	9
5.2.2	<i>Host Club Responsibilities</i>	9
5.2.3	<i>Co-Host Club Responsibilities</i>	9
5.2.4	<i>Participating Club Responsibilities</i>	9
5.2.5	<i>Individual Racer Responsibilities</i>	9
5.3	POSTPONEMENT AND CHANGE OF SITE.....	9
5.4	COURSE SELECTION AND SETTING	9
5.5	RACE OPERATIONS	9
5.5.1	<i>Time Schedule</i>	9
5.5.2	<i>Pacesetters</i>	9
5.5.3	<i>Class Order</i>	9

5.5.4	<i>Timing and Recording of Times</i>	9
5.5.5	<i>Course Maintenance</i>	9
5.5.6	<i>Jury Meeting</i>	9
6	RACE RULES	9
6.1	GENERAL.....	9
6.2	STARTING	9
6.2.1	<i>Valid Start</i>	9
6.2.2	<i>False Start</i>	9
6.2.3	<i>A false start is defined as a start earlier than the prescribed time.</i>	9
6.3	CORRECT PASSAGE.....	9
6.4	FINISHING	9
6.5	INTERFERENCE	9
6.6	RERUNS	9
6.6.1	<i>Requirements</i>	9
6.6.2	<i>Implementation</i>	9
6.7	DISQUALIFICATION.....	9
6.7.1	<i>Definition</i>	9
6.7.2	<i>Precedence</i>	9
6.8	PENALTIES	9
6.9	PROTESTS	9
7	SCORING	9
7.1	GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS & IMPLEMENTATION	9
7.2	INDIVIDUAL RACER SCORING.....	9
7.2.1	<i>Qualification Race</i>	9
7.2.2	<i>Championship Race</i>	9
7.2.3	<i>Season Scoring</i>	9
7.3	TEAM SCORING	9
7.3.1	<i>Single Race Scoring</i>	9
7.3.2	<i>Season Scoring</i>	9
7.4	BEST OVERALL CLUB SCORING.....	9
7.4.1	<i>Qualification Races</i>	9
7.4.2	<i>Championship Race</i>	9
7.4.3	<i>Season Scoring</i>	9
7.5	REPORTING RESULTS	9
8	TROPHIES AND AWARDS	9
8.1	INDIVIDUAL AWARDS.....	9
8.1.1	<i>Season Performance Awards</i>	9
8.1.2	<i>Championship Race Awards</i>	9
8.1.3	<i>Eligibility for Individual Awards</i>	9
8.2	TEAM AWARDS	9
8.3	BEST OVERALL CLUB AWARDS	9
8.4	DUPLICATE AWARDS	9
8.5	AWARD SELECTION AND SIZE.....	9
8.5.1	<i>Individual Awards</i>	9
8.5.2	<i>Team Trophies</i>	9
8.5.3	<i>Best Overall Club Awards</i>	9

Introduction

The EICSL White Mountain Racing is a recreational race program for individual members of Eastern Inter-Club Ski League (EICSL) Ski Clubs. Racers may use alpine skis or snowboards. Additional purposes of the program are to promote and maintain friendly relations among member clubs, and to broaden the skiing acquaintances of individual club members.

The race season consists of three to four qualification races and a championship race. Race courses are similar to NASTAR courses, except somewhat longer (fastest racer time about 30-35 seconds for a qualification race). All EICSL members are eligible to participate in the qualification races. Invitations to the championship race are extended by the Race Committee to the top individual racers, and are based on qualification race performance. Racer categories for individual men and women include four age divisions (junior, senior, veteran, and super veteran), and within each division, six alpine and 2 snowboard classes based on racing ability as defined by "NASTAR-like" handicaps. In addition, ski club team competition exists for specific men and women's ability classes (a team consisting of combined seniors/veterans/super veterans of one or more racer ability classes). Season scoring and awards are based on the combined results of the qualification and championship races.

While the body of these rules is written within the context of the senior, veteran and super-veteran divisions only, the junior division race program also conforms to these rules unless described in Appendix A, Junior Division Race Rules. Snowboard classes also follow these rules; exceptions are noted in the Snowboard appendix.

1 Organization

1.1 Consistency of Terminology

To ensure consistency and clarity throughout this document, the following two different usages of the term (ski) "club" are defined:

- EICSL Member Club (or ***member club***) – A ski club that is a current member of the Eastern Inter-Club Ski League.
- Racing Club (or ***club***) – A racing entrant in the program, which may be a single member club or a combination of multiple member clubs, per [Section 2.1.2](#).

1.2 EICSL Race Committee

The EICSL Race Committee is a standing committee of the Eastern Inter-Club Ski League (EISCL). The committee has the ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving all aspects of the EICSL race program. Planning, implementation and management of the program are accomplished through the activities of the Race Committee, Executive Committee and Summer Committee as defined within this Section.

1.2.1 Race Committee Membership

The membership of the committee consists of representatives from each member club participating in the EICSL race program, and the League Race Chairperson (Chair), who serves as the committee chair. Although member clubs may have co-representatives on the committee, each member club is entitled to a single vote at Race Committee meetings. No proxy voting will be allowed. In the context of these rules, the term representative means the race chair of the member club.

To facilitate preparation for the mandatory meetings, each member club that plans to participate in the program must submit the following information to the League Race Chair by the first Mandatory Meeting:

- The name, mailing address, e-mail address and telephone number(s) of the member club's representative(s) for the upcoming season.
- The defined manner in which the member club plans to participate: as an independent member club, or combined with another identified member club(s).

1.2.2 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee, a subcommittee of the EICSL Race Committee, functions as the management organization of the EICSL race program. As such, this committee plans the race program for the upcoming season, oversees program implementation, and is responsible for its day-to-day operation.

While the Executive Committee is responsible for the race program conforming to these EICSL Alpine Racing Rules and Regulations, the Committee is authorized to make exceptions at its discretion in order to address and resolve unusual circumstances. Specific issues that cannot be resolved by this body are brought before the EICSL Race Committee.

1.2.2.1 Executive Committee Membership

The Executive Committee initially consists of the following three members.

- League Race Chair – usually the previous Assistant League Race Chair, appointed by or approved by the League President. Responsible for communication between the Race Committee and the League Board of Directors (and General Assembly).
- Assistant League Race Chair
- Senior Adviser – usually the previous League Race Chair

In addition, the League Race Chair appoints a secretary to the Executive Committee. Additional members also may be appointed at the discretion of the League Race Chair. Typically, these additional members are current functional committee chairs or former League Race Chairs.

1.2.2.2 Functional Committees

The League Race Chair may create functional committees (subcommittees) of the Executive Committee as required. Typical functional committees include:

- Awards – order trophies and other prizes.
- Equipment – maintain equipment box and arrange transfer between host clubs; order bibs.
- Mountain – book tentative race dates in the spring and confirm with mountain staff in the fall.
- Officiating – maintain the officials list for the season; confirm officials before each race.
- Racing Rules – maintain rules documents
- Scoring – maintain league racing database, produce race-day forms and lists; compute race results.
- Web Site – maintain the league's race web-site; post the race schedule, results and other related items.

1.2.3 Summer Committee

The Summer Committee, chaired by the League Race Chair, is a group of Race Committee (and other interested) volunteers that meet several times during the summer months to review the previous season's program and the recommendations from the post-season meeting. This committee does preliminary planning for the upcoming season's program, and recommends changes to these racing rules for Race Committee consideration at the fall mandatory meetings.

Any EICSL member who participates in racing may propose changes to the Race program through Summer Committee.

1.3 Meetings of the Race Committee

For all Race Committee meetings, fifty percent of the racing clubs being present constitutes a quorum for conducting business and voting on proposals. Proposals brought before this committee are decided (via an open ballot) by a simple majority of the member clubs present and voting, unless specified otherwise in this document. Each member club participating in the program has a single vote, and in the case of a tie, the League Race Chair casts the deciding vote. All meetings are governed in accordance with the latest revision of Roberts Rules of Order.

1.3.1 Mandatory Meetings

The mandatory meetings are a series of meetings (typically two or three) of the Race Committee in the fall, called by the League Race Chair. Meeting attendance is required for a club to be eligible to participate in the race program for that season (exceptions may be made by the Executive Committee at its discretion). The primary purpose of the mandatory meetings is to approve the upcoming race season program, disseminate information on the program, and to provide training for race officials and host clubs. The meetings also serve as the primary forum for modification of these racing rules.

Notification of the schedule for mandatory meetings (date time and location) must be sent to all EICSL member clubs, at least two weeks before the first meeting.

1.3.2 Other Meetings

Other meetings of the Race Committee include:

1. Championship Race Meeting – Held after the final qualification race, this meeting includes the distribution of qualification race standings and championship race invitations, and is the forum for resolution of any remaining qualification race issues.
2. Post-Season Meeting – The purpose of this meeting, held after the championship race, is to distribute season results, review the past season activities, and collect ideas, suggestions and recommendations for the following season.
3. Special Meetings – Such meetings may be called at the discretion of the League Race Chair.

1.4 Revision of Racing Rules

1. Revision of these Rules and Regulations must be approved by a majority vote of the Race Committee, at one of its Mandatory meetings.
2. The Summer Committee, any member club representative, or any member of the Executive Committee or its functional subcommittees may submit proposed revisions for consideration.
3. Proposed revisions must be sent to member club race chairs at least seven days before the Race Committee meeting at which they will be considered.
4. Proposed revisions not meeting the above distribution criteria may be considered at a Race Committee meeting only if: (1) the proposal is presented in writing, and (2) a separate motion to consider the proposal first receives a two-thirds affirmative vote of the member clubs present and voting.

2 Eligibility

2.1 Club Eligibility and Structure

The following club eligibility and structure requirements apply to any given race season.

1. A participating ski club must be a member in good standing of the Eastern Inter-club Ski League for the up-coming year.
2. Two or more member clubs may combine to form a single racing club, if the League Race Chair is notified by the first mandatory meeting. The arrangement continues for the entire season, and scoring results are credited to only the racing club. A race club may compete under the existing name of one of its member clubs, or a combined name of its choosing, if the chosen name reflects the actual names of the member clubs. In addition, the combined name must be capable of being abbreviated in 15 characters or less, and is subject to the approval of the League Race Chair. A combined race club must identify a single individual to act as the race chair and represent the combined race club at jury meetings. A combined race club has only one vote at jury meetings.
3. A club's race roster may include up to ten members from other EICSL member clubs. However, a club may not accept a racer from another club if the other club fields a team in that racer's class. A team is defined as three or more entrants, including that racer.
4. A club, single or combined, is limited to 100 (senior plus veteran plus super veteran) racers maximum. However, a club may enter an unlimited number of participants in any class for the qualification races, subject to this overall roster size restriction.
5. Member club attendance at all mandatory meetings is required for club eligibility. Meetings must be attended by the individual member club race chair, assistant race chair or other responsible club member. The Executive Committee may make exceptions to this requirement at its discretion.
6. Club attendance by TD and ATD candidates at a mandatory meeting for race rules and procedures review, is required for club eligibility. This meeting, conducted by the League Race Chair (or designee), includes the review the EICSL Racing Rules for the purpose of host club training, and certification of TD and ATD candidates as being sufficiently familiar with the rules and their implementation. The following requirements for minimum club attendance, are based on the largest number of (senior plus veteran plus super veteran) racers that participated in a single qualification race the previous season:
 - Each racing club with 50 or more racers must provide four TD/ATD candidates, with a minimum of one candidate for TD.
 - Each racing club with 20 to 49 racers must provide three TD/ATD candidates, with a minimum of one candidate for TD.
 - Each racing club with less than 20 racers must provide one TD/ATD candidate.
7. Each member club must submit its race roster including signed Junior Racer Release Forms and racing fees to the League Scoring Chair. Checks must be made out to EICSL and will be forwarded to the Treasurer.
 - The initial roster must be submitted to the scorer at the last mandatory meeting. If mailed to the scorer it must be postmarked on or before the date of the meeting.
 - Additional submittal dates will be announced no later than the third mandatory meeting.

8. A club that refuses to host a qualification race or the championship race (when requested by the League Race Chair) is ineligible to compete for that season. The Executive Committee at its discretion may make exceptions to this rule.
9. If the League has not reached the maximum number of racers as specified in [Section 2.3](#), clubs may register additional racers on the day of the first and second qualification races. (Racers may sign up at the third qualifier if there are four qualifiers scheduled for the current season.) The race fee plus a late fee of \$5.00 must be paid at the time of registration. These racers are seeded, in signup order, at the end of their assigned class and division.

2.2 Individual Eligibility

1. An individual competitor must be a member in good standing of an EICSL ski club.
2. When the racing fee is not paid, the racer is not seeded and not scored. The race fee must be paid in full by the 2nd race.¹
3. An individual must sign the EICSL Racer Release List at each race to be eligible for participation in that race. A racer will not be scored in a race unless he has signed the Racer Release List and received a bib at the mountain.
4. When the Junior Racer Release Form is not signed by parent/guardian, the junior racer is not seeded and cannot race.²
5. An individual may race for only one club during a race season.
6. A racer may not change clubs after being submitted on a race roster.
7. A racer's correct date of birth must be included on his member club's race roster submittal forms. Failure to supply this information makes a racer ineligible to compete in the program.
8. A person who has participated in professional alpine ski racing is ineligible to race in the EICSL race program until the Executive Committee has reinstated him. For reinstatement, an individual must submit a written statement to the League Race Chair, certifying that the individual has not participated in a professional race for at least two years. Professional alpine ski racing is defined as accepting or competing for, prize money of any amount.
9. A racer can compete in both alpine and snowboard classes in the same season but must pay the racing fee for each entry.

2.3 League Racer Limit

The maximum number of EICSL racer signups is limited to 350 Seniors/Super Veterans/Veterans/Juniors combined.

2.4 Championship Race Eligibility

1. For championship race eligibility, a racer must start and finish at least one qualification race in the current season.³
2. Championship race participation is limited to those individuals invited by the Executive Committee per [Section 4.3.1](#).

¹ Rule change for 2002-2003 season.

² Rule change for 2002-2003 season.

³ Rule change for the 2003-2004 season.

3 Racer Classification

3.1 EICSL Handicap/Rating System

The basis for the definition of racer ability classes is the EICSL Handicap, adapted from the well-known and established NASTAR handicap system. This Handicap utilization permits a consistency of class breakpoints from course to course, regardless of the participants in any race. In addition, this system permits racers on different courses with identical "performances," to earn identical Handicaps resulting in identical class placement.

3.1.1 System Definitions

1. EICSL Handicap – A number that expresses the percentage by which a racer's time in an EICSL race exceeds Zero Par Time.

$$H = \left[\frac{Tr}{ZPT} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

Where H = Racer Handicap
 Tr = Racer Time
 ZPT = Zero Par Time

2. Zero Par Time (ZPT) – The theoretical time that a current "Zero" pacesetter would ski in a given course on a given day. Such a racer has a zero (0) handicap.

$$ZPT = \frac{Tp}{1 + 0.01Rp}$$

Where ZPT = Zero Par Time
 Tp = Pacesetter Time
 Rp = Pacesetter Rating

Refer to Appendix D for details on how to determine ZPT for a given race.

3. EICSL Pacesetter Rating (Rp) – The average of a racer's **two** lowest Handicaps earned in qualification and championship races during the Pacesetter Rating Period. The Pacesetter Rating is used to characterize EICSL pacesetters.
4. EICSL Rating – The average of a racer's two lowest Handicaps earned in EICSL qualification and championship races during the Handicap Period. A racer is not rated until he earns at least two Handicaps. The EICSL Rating is utilized in the criteria for mandatory downgrading per [Section 3.2.3.2.1](#). The EICSL Rating also is a general characterization of a racer's best racing effort during the Handicap Period.
5. EICSL Pacesetter – A EICSL Pacesetter is any male racer with a EICSL Pacesetter Rating of less than 21.00, or any female racer with a EICSL Pacesetter Rating of less than 43.00, and who has earned three Handicaps of less than 21.00 (43.00 for women) within the Pacesetter Rating Period.

EICSL Pacesetters are utilized in all EICSL races for generating the Zero Par Time for each course. The times of **all** EICSL Pacesetters in a race (selected Race Pacesetters and seeded racers) may be considered when calculating the ZPT for that course.

6. New Racer – A racer who has not earned an EICSL Handicap rating within the Handicap Period. A New racer may be a former EISCL racer who has been inactive for the current

Handicap Period. New Racer status is held for the entire season and is subject to the New Racer upgrade rules.

7. Pacesetter Rating Period – A moving window comprising the current and previous racing seasons.
8. Handicap Period – A moving window comprising the current and 2 previous racing seasons.
9. Handicap Range – A continuous range of EICSL Handicaps that corresponds to a specific racer class.
10. Precision of Handicap Data – The precision of all calculated Handicaps and Ratings is carried to two decimal places. Digits beyond are rounded.

3.2 Individual Classification

3.2.1 Age Divisions

3.2.1.1 Junior Division

Junior Racers are 17 years of age or younger (or 18 and still in high school) on December 31 of the current season. Refer to Appendix A for specific junior division rules.

3.2.1.2 Senior Division

Racers 18 years of age or older on December 31 of the current season are Seniors – unless they meet the Veteran Division criteria defined below or the Junior Division criteria defined above.

3.2.1.3 Veteran Division

Men 45 years of age and older, and women 40 years of age or older on December 31 of the current season are Veterans. In addition, men 40 years of age or older, and women 35 years of age or older on December 31 of the current season, optionally may declare themselves as Veterans. However, once a racer so declares, the racer remains a Veteran until they reach Super Veteran age (the declaration may not be reversed).

3.2.1.4 Super Veteran Division

Men 55 years of age and older, and women 50 years of age or older on December 31 of the current season may race as Super Veterans. The Super Veteran division is optional and is specified by the racer on the seasonal submittal form. Once selected, it cannot be reversed during the season but can be changed for subsequent season.

3.2.2 Racer Classes

3.2.2.1 Racers with Two or More Handicaps

1. Racers are classified by their EICSL Handicaps into the following Handicap Ranges (classes). Separate classes are defined for senior, veteran, and super veteran age divisions for AA, A, B, C and D racers. Only senior division classes are defined for Open racers (and for Women AA racers if there is no Women Open class) and for Snowboard classes.

	3.2.2.1.1.1 <u>Handicap Range</u>	
<u>Class</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Open	5.00 - 12.99	7.00 - 16.99

AA	13.00 - 20.99	17.00 - 25.99
A	21.00 - 28.99	26.00 - 35.99
B	29.00 - 39.99	36.00 - 49.99
C	40.00 - 55.99	50.00 - 69.99
D	56.00 +	70.00 +
SB1	5.00 – 59.99	5.00 – 59.99
SB2	60.00 +	60.00 +

- Racers entering the senior division, who have raced in the junior program, are placed in the class consistent with their EICSL Handicaps.

3.2.2.2 Racers with Less than Two Handicaps

- A New Racer is placed into the class his club race chair deems appropriate. Once placed into a class, a racer remains in that class until reclassification occurs per [Section 3.2.3](#).
- Any racer, who earns his first Handicap, may be reclassified per Sections [3.2.3.1.3](#), [3.2.3.1.4](#), [3.2.3.2.2](#) or [3.2.3.2.3](#).
- A racer entering the senior division who has earned only a single Handicap as a junior racer, may be placed in a class no lower than that in which the Handicap exists.

3.2.3 Reclassification

Reclassification of all racers is reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee (such approval is typically automatic). All requests for "elective" reclassification must be submitted in writing by a club race chair. Violations to this Section of the rules may result in immediate disqualification of the racer for the race in which the violation occurs.

3.2.3.1 Upgrading

- Two Handicaps in Higher Class (Qualification Race) – When a racer's two lowest Handicaps are within the Handicap Range of a higher ability level class as the result of the racer's performance in a qualification race (except for the final qualification race), the racer is immediately upgraded to and scored in that class for the race.
- Two Handicaps in Higher Class (Championship Race) – When a racer's two lowest Handicaps are within the Handicap Range of the next higher class due to the racer's performance in the final qualification race or the championship race, the racer is upgraded to that class for the next season. The racer is scored for the qualifier or championship race in the class entered.
- New Racer – If a racer's first earned EICSL Handicap within the Handicap Period is "considerably lower" than the range of the class entered, the racer is immediately upgraded, and scored for that race is in the higher class. "Considerably lower" is defined as follows:

<u>Racer's First EICSL Handicap is Less Than</u>		<u>Class to Which a Racer is Upgraded</u>
<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	
11.00	15.00	Open
19.00	24.00	AA
27.00	34.00	A
37.00	47.00	B
52.00	66.00	C
56.00	56.00	SB1

4. Substantially Lower Handicap (Qualification Race) – A racer that earns a Handicap in a qualification race that is within the top half of the Handicap Range of a higher class, is upgraded to that class immediately. The racer also is scored in that higher class. This rule is always valid for all qualification races except the final qualifier, and takes precedence over Section [3.2.3.1.1](#). "Substantially lower" is defined as follows:

<u>Racer's Handicap is Less Than</u>		<u>Class to Which a Racer is Upgraded</u>
<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	
10.00	12.00	Open
17.00	21.00	AA
25.00	31.00	A
34.00	43.00	B
48.00	60.00	C
52.00	52.00	SB1

5. Men D Class Racer Upgrade (Qualification Race) – When a Men D racer's performance satisfies an immediate class upgrade criteria, his D Class time on the women's course is converted to a Handicap equivalent time on the men's course for placement in the higher class per the following:

$$CTr = ZPT \left[\frac{H}{100} + 1 \right]$$

Where CTr = Converted Racer Time for men's course
 ZPT = Zero Par Time for men's course
 H = Handicap racer earned on women's course

This Converted Racer Time becomes Racer Time (Tr) in the scoring formula in Section [7.2.1.1](#).

6. Substantially Lower Handicap (Championship Race) – A racer that earns a handicap in the championship race that is within the top half of the Handicap Range of the next higher class (per the preceding definition in Section [3.2.3.1.4](#)), is upgraded to that class for the next season. The racer's scoring for the championship race remains in the class entered.
7. Championship Race Upgrade – Except for the Women AA/A and Men D classes, a racer is upgraded immediately in the championship race if his Handicap for that race is within the Handicap Range two or more classes above the class entered. The Handicap table in Section [3.2.3.1.4](#) defines the class to which the racer is upgraded. The racer also is scored in this class. This rule takes precedence over Sections [3.2.3.1.2](#) and [3.2.3.1.6](#).

Women AA/A and Men D racers who's Handicaps meet the above criteria, are upgraded to the appropriate class for the following season. Such a racer's scoring for the championship race remains in the class entered.

Note: Neither this rule nor the rules in Sections [3.2.3.1.4](#) and [3.2.3.1.6](#) are intended to replace or compete with the two lowest Handicaps as the primary vehicle for racer upgrading. Rather, these three "Substantially Lower Handicap" rules are specifically intended to upgrade a racer whose previous best Handicap was clearly higher (worse) than the racer's true ability.

Needs clarification, revisit after current rule changes are voted on.

8. Elective (Men D Racer Earning C Handicap) – After earning a C Class Handicap in a qualification race, but not meeting an upgrade criteria, a Men D racer may request an upgrade to the C Class for the next qualification race during that season.

9. Elective (Beginning of Season) – At the beginning of a season, a racer may request upgrading to the next higher class if (1) he has a Handicap within that class range, or (2) he received an individual season award the preceding season in the same class in which he begins this season. Requests for upgrading must be submitted in writing with a race roster, before the racer competes in a race that season. Requests must be received by the League Race Chair as described in the race roster requirements of Section 2.1.7.

3.2.3.2 Downgrading

1. Mandatory – A racer is automatically downgraded at the beginning of the season (prior to the December race) if he has no Handicap within his current class range, has a minimum of two Handicaps within the 2-year Handicap Period, and his Rating is "quarterly higher" than the class range below his current class. "Quarterly higher" is defined as:

Racer's EICSL Rating <u>is Greater Than</u>		Class to Which a Racer <u>is Downgraded</u>
<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	
15.00	19.00	AA
23.00	29.00	A
32.00	40.00	B
42.00	55.00	C
61.00	76.00	D
65.00	65.00	SB1

However, a racer is downgraded to a class no lower than that consistent with his best (lowest) Handicap.⁴

2. Elective (Beginning of Season) – At the beginning of a season, a racer may request downgrading to a lower class if each Handicap earned during the Handicap Period is within (or higher than) the Handicap Range of that lower class. In addition, a racer may request a downgrade to the next lower class if he has only one Handicap within the current class Handicap Range (***but not earned in the previous season***), and that Handicap is within the lower 25% of the Handicap Range. The lower 25% of the Handicap Range is defined as follows:

Racer's EICSL Rating <u>is Greater Than</u>		Class to Which a Racer <u>May</u> <u>Downgrade</u>
<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	
11.00	15.00	AA
19.00	24.00	A
27.00	34.00	B
37.00	47.00	C
52.00	66.00	D
56.00	56.00	SB2

Requests must be submitted in writing with a race roster, before the racer competes in a race that season. The racer becomes a "New Racer" for the season with no handicap history and is subject to the upgrade rules for new racers.

3. Elective (Single Handicap) – After earning his first EICSL Handicap, a new racer may request downgrading to a lower class for the next qualification race (during the same season), if his first Handicap is within the lower 3/4 of the Handicap Range of that lower class. Requests must be submitted in writing and must be received by the League Race

⁴ Rule change for 2002-2003 season.

Chair two weeks before the subsequent race. "Lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of the handicap range" is defined as:⁵

Racer's Handicap is Greater Than		Class to Which a Racer is Downgraded
<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	
15.00	19.00	AA
23.00	29.00	A
32.00	40.00	B
42.00	55.00	C
61.00	76.00	D
65.00	65.00	SB2

When a Men C racer is downgraded to the D Class, his C Class time on the men's course is converted to a Handicap equivalent time on the women's course for placement in the D Class per the following:

$$CTr = ZPT \left[\frac{H}{100} + 1 \right]$$

Where CTr = Converted Racer Time for women's course
 ZPT = Zero Par Time for women's course
 H = Handicap racer earned on men's course

This Converted Racer Time becomes racer's time in the Men D Class.

The printed results of a race are not updated to reflect such downgrading. Rather, the published results after the final qualification race contain corrected individual and team scoring for all races.

4. Elective (Impaired Capability) – A racer who has impaired racing capability due to injury, illness or a long absence from skiing, may request to be downgraded. If such a request is granted, the racer becomes a "First Time Racer" with no Handicap history and is thus subject to upgrading per Section [3.2.3.1.3](#).
5. Before approving an elective racer downgrade, the Executive Committee considers carefully both the number of races completed to meet the above criteria and the quality of each race (such as an elevated Handicap due to a fall during the run).

3.3 Team Classification

3.3.1 Team Classes

Racing Club teams compete in the following team classes, which correspond to the individual racer classes.

<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Open/AA	Open/AA/A
A	B
B	C
C	D
D	
SB1/SB2	

⁵ Rule change for the 2002-2003 season.

3.3.2 Team Class Definitions

1. A club team consists of senior/veteran and super veteran racers within a specific (or combined) racer class.
 2. Men Open/AA teams consist of "Open" and "AA" racers.
 3. Women Open/AA/A teams consist of "Open", "AA" and "A" racers.
 4. Snowboard teams consist of men and women in SB1 and SB2 classes.
 5. A club has a single team in each of the team classes.
 6. A competitive club team would normally consist of at least three racers, as team scoring for any race is the sum of the best three individual team member's points.
-

4 Race Program

4.1 Program Format

1. The EICSL race program consists of three or four qualification races and a championship race.
2. Each race is a one-run recreational giant slalom or a two-run dual-format recreational giant slalom.
3. A single GS panel is used to mark the turning gates for all races.
4. Each race is under the direction of a host club or clubs, designated by the League Race Chair.

4.2 Qualification Races

Qualification races are typically held on Saturdays in December, January and February. The Champion Race is traditionally held on the first Saturday in March although site scheduling may require it to be held on the second Saturday.

4.3 Championship Race

The championship race, usually held on the first or second Saturday in March, is a single race, where all racers in a given class compete against each other on the same course. Two separate courses are run to accommodate the large number of racers. Refer to Section [5.5.3.4](#) for course class assignment. Participants are selected by invitation only.

4.3.1 Individual Racer Invitations

Written invitations to the championship race are extended at least two weeks before the race to all racers who have met the requirements of Section [2.4.1](#).

5 Operations and Procedures

5.1 Race Officials

5.1.1 Definition and Appointment

The following race officials are defined for each race:

1. A Technical Delegate (TD), and four Assistant Technical Delegates (ATDs; 3 plus a backup), appointed by the Race Committee for each qualifier race. Two sets of technical delegates are assigned to the Championship Race. The TD must be properly certified per Section [2.1.6](#). It is advisable that the ATDs also be so certified.
2. A Start Referee (with one or two assistants), appointed by the host club.
3. Finish Referee (with assistants), appointed by the host club.
4. A Gatekeeper (with assistants), appointed by each participating club. A club with a large number of racers may be required to supply two Gatekeepers and associated assistants for two adjacent sections of the course.
5. The race chair of the host club. The Race Committee appoints host clubs.
6. The positions of Start Referee, Finish Referee, Gatekeeper and their respective assistants need not be staffed by the same individual for the duration of the race. Rather, different racers or other club members on a rotating basis normally staff these positions.

5.1.2 Responsibilities

5.1.2.1 Technical Delegate

The Technical Delegate (analogous to a combination of the Chief of Race and Technical Delegate in an FIS race) has the ultimate responsibility for the running of a EICSL race. He directs and controls the work of all race officials, and has the following specific responsibilities:

1. Inspect the course as soon as it is set, accompanied by the host club race chair (or designee). The TD may recommend changes that will improve the course, and he oversees such implementation. The TD has the final responsibility for those aspects of gate placement that pertain to safety and conformance to EICSL course requirements.
2. Ultimately approve the course, after all necessary changes have been made, and authorize the marking of the gate positions and the finish line with bluing by the ATD's. The race ***must not begin*** until the course has been approved and marked with bluing.
3. Availability and use of forerunners is to be determined by the TD, based upon course conditions and safety.
4. Observe the running of the race to ensure it conforms to these EICSL Racing Rules.
5. Observe the Gatekeepers during the race to ensure that the gates are properly attended, and that the course is properly maintained. Confirm that each club has the required course maintenance asphalt rake. A rake must in place for each single club maintaining one or more sections of the course, and for each group of multiple clubs maintaining a single section of the course.
6. Advise the League Race Chair of extraordinary circumstances that could affect racer upgrades. Such findings should be noted in the TD Report.

7. Observe that the unofficial results board is functioning properly.
8. Ensure that all gatekeeper cards are collected at the completion of the race.
9. Run the jury meeting per Section [5.5.6](#), and exercise a vote in the case of a tie during the meeting.
10. Fill out the Technical Delegate Report on the race including details on all votes taken at the jury meeting. Refer to [Appendix J](#) for a sample Technical Delegate Report Form. The final report is turned in to the Scorer at the end of the meeting to be filed with the race records.
11. The TD must wear the "Technical Delegate" bib at all times when acting in an official capacity on the mountain.

5.1.2.2 Assistant Technical Delegates

The three Assistant Technical Delegates assigned for each race share the following responsibilities:

1. A primary responsibility of the ATD is to ensure the course is properly maintained. In addition to overseeing the clubs maintain their sections of the course. The ATD should promote snowplowing as a primary vehicle for course maintenance. The ATDs recruit and authorize individual racers to snowplow when appropriate, and organize teams to snowplow the entire course at defined times during the race, and/or as necessary. For all races, team snowplowing is recommended between classes only unless conditions require it more frequently. In that case, team snowplowing between divisions is acceptable. Team snowplowing in the middle of a division should be avoided at all costs; the change in conditions could unfairly prejudice the results. At a minimum, the course should be snowplowed every 2 to 3 classes or every 50 to 75 racers (at class and/or division breaks).
2. The ATDs are responsible for the sequential numbering of gates for all courses. After approval by the TD, mark each course with bluing. Mark the finish line with bluing. For qualification races, as parallel courses are being set, ensure the first gate in each course has a temporary "sign" attached to define the men's and women's courses.
3. Perform the duties described in Section [5.1.2.1](#), at the direction or in the absence of the TD.
4. Attendance at the jury meeting is optional unless the ATD is involved in a specific situation that requires his/her input. An ATD may attend the jury meeting as an observer. The ATD has no voting responsibility at the meeting.
5. The ATDs must wear an "Assistant Technical Delegate" bib at all times when acting in an official capacity on the mountain.

5.1.2.3 Start Referee

1. This official is responsible for all activities in the start area, including the preparatory sequencing of racers before the start and the proper inclusion of late arrivals and unseeded new racers. The Start Referee usually has an assistant to aid him. (The actual starter is a mountain employee.)
2. The Start Referee must ensure that the mountain provided Starter understands the EICSL start procedures.
3. The Start Referee must guarantee that the race does not begin until the TD has approved the course, and the gates and finish line have been marked with bluing.
4. The Start Referee confirms that each racer has his bib properly displayed.
5. The Start Referee directs late arrivals to sign the racer release when picking up a bib and to race at the end of their class or at the end of the current class.

6. The Start Referee must wear the "Start Referee" bib at all time when acting in a official capacity on the mountain.

5.1.2.4 Finish Referee

1. This official has the responsibility for all activities in the finish area including keeping the area clear and safe, the collection of bibs (when cloth bibs are used), clarification of disputes and the granting of reruns.
2. The Finish Referee keeps the area clear by directing all individuals in the area away from the line of finishing racers. He has the authority to stop the running of the race if the area becomes too congested to ensure the safety of an oncoming racer.
3. An assistant should be positioned near the course before the finish line with the specific responsibility of preventing non-racers from skiing or walking through the finish line.
4. The Finish Referee should clarify any dispute in the finish area, and should take appropriate action to allow resolution at the jury meeting. All such activities must be conveyed to both the TD and host club race chair.
5. The Finish Referee may authorize a rerun for a racer when so warranted. Reruns are granted for observed events that justify a rerun (e.g. timer malfunction, interference, or a missing gate). In addition, he may also authorize a provisional rerun at his discretion. All such activities must be conveyed to both the TD and the host club race chair.
6. Although the unofficial results board is not his responsibility, the Finish Referee should monitor its operation, and inform the host club race chair and/or the TD of any problems.
7. The Finish Referee should have at least one assistants to help perform the above responsibilities.
8. The Finish Referee must wear the "Finish Referee" bib at all times when acting in an official capacity on the mountain.

5.1.2.5 Gatekeepers

1. For a series of adjacent gates on the course, a Gatekeeper (with assistants) has the responsibility to observe whether all racers pass these gates correctly, to replace all gates knocked down during the competition, and to ensure that this section of the course is properly maintained.
2. The Gatekeeper and assistants typically should position themselves in the middle of their assigned section of the course on the side which has the most room. However, the position elected must allow complete visibility of all gates in the section, and must be isolated from spectators. The position should be close enough to the course to allow prompt action for gate replacement, but distant enough not to hinder a racer.
3. A gate is passed correctly when both ski tips and both feet pass outside the gate in the direction of the turn (as shown in the diagram on the next page).
Note: In this "single panel" course, a racer who misses (skis below) a gate must step back up and ski completely around the gate in the direction of the intended turn.
4. The Gatekeeper overseeing the last two gates on a course also has the specific and critical responsibility of judging whether a binding release, taking place near the finish line, **occurs within the last two gates**. A release within the last two gates allows a racer to finish and avoid disqualification. Refer to Section **6.4** for racer finishing requirements.

This Gatekeeper should position himself at the next to last gate to permit accurate judgment. However, if this position does not allow complete visibility of all gates in his section, the Gatekeeper must reposition himself to ensure such visibility. In addition, an

assistant must be continually positioned at the next to last gate to accurately judge the location of a binding release.

5. If a racer does not pass a gate correctly, the Gatekeeper must immediately mark the following on the gatekeeper card in the columns provided: 1) the bib number of the racer, 2) the gate number(s) missed, 4) "Red" or "Blue" course in the case of a dual format race and 3) the Gatekeeper's name or initials. In addition, the Gatekeeper must make a sketch on the card (***absolutely required***) showing the fault committed.

NOTE: In the case of doubt, a Gatekeepers must be guided by the following principle, "It is better that a racer go unpunished rather than be unfairly punished."

6. The Gatekeeper also must watch each racer for the acceptance of any outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall). The slightest outside help brings disqualification. A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the gatekeeper card.
7. If a racer is obstructed during his run and decides to request a rerun, he must immediately leave the course and report this to the nearest Gatekeeper. The Gatekeeper must enter the circumstances of the incident on the gatekeeper card. The racer then should be told to report to the Finish Referee, TD or an ATD for rerun authorization. Refer to Sections [6.5](#) and [6.6](#) for details on interference and reruns.
8. The Gatekeeper is the only person who can respond to a racer questioning whether he has committed a fault that would lead to disqualification. The Gatekeeper ***must*** respond "Go!" if the racer should expect no disqualification (gate passage has been ruled correct), or ***must*** respond "Back!" if the racer may expect disqualification. However, the responsibility for passing all gates correctly remains that of the racer.
9. When a fallen racer appears to be injured, or does not answer to the Gatekeeper's inquiry "Are you OK?" or the like, and/or if the Gatekeeper believes that there is a potentially dangerous situation present, the Gatekeeper must wave-off an oncoming racer (who automatically will be authorized a rerun). Do not touch an injured skier. Rather, contact and get assistance from the Ski Patrol.
10. The Gatekeeper assistants should reset Gates Knocked down during the competition. The poles must be replaced vertically, and in their exact positions. The League's drill and auger bit should be requested and used when needed.
11. Although the Gatekeeper has responsibility for course maintenance and repair within his section of the course, his assistants should perform these functions. Refer to Section [5.5.5](#) for details on course maintenance.
12. The Gatekeeper is responsible for keeping all unauthorized people clear of the race course area at all times.
13. If the gatekeeper cards are not collected by the TD or an ATD at the completion of the race, the cards immediately must be given to the host club race chair for transport to the jury meeting.
14. The host club (or co-host clubs) does not have gate-keeping responsibility during a race.
15. Gatekeepers assigned to the last set of gates prior to the finish line have the additional responsibility of assisting the Finish Referee in preventing non-racers from skiing or walking through the finish line.
16. Each Gatekeeper wears a "Gatekeeper" bib for easy identification

5.1.2.6 Host Club Race Chair

1. Ultimately, this official is responsible for the host club responsibilities defined in Section [5.2.2](#) and Appendices E and F.

2. At the completion of the race, he attends the jury meeting as his club representative.
3. The host club race chair must wear the "Host Club Race Chair" bib at all times when acting in an official capacity on the mountain.

5.2 Race Responsibilities

5.2.1 League Responsibilities

The Race Committee appoints a host and co-host clubs, a Technical Delegate, and four ATDs for each race. A list of all qualified and certified racers for TD, and ATD positions is distributed to the club race chairs before the beginning of the season. The Scoring Committee performs the seeding of all races on an equitable basis (refer to [Appendix C](#) for seeding algorithms). Seed lists with pre-assigned bib numbers are delivered to host clubs by the Scorer during the week prior to the race. The equipment box, including bibs for the upcoming race is delivered to the host club prior to the race.

5.2.2 Host Club Responsibilities

A summary of the major responsibilities of the host club is described below. For a complete list of all responsibilities (with their time sequence) and required equipment, refer to [Appendices E and F](#).

1. The host club is responsible for bringing the equipment supplied by the Equipment Chair and personnel necessary for conducting a good race.
2. Make themselves and their plans known to the area operator(s), at least two weeks before the race.
3. Confirm the availability of the officials (TD and ATDs) appointed by the Race Committee. If a race official is not available for that race, contact the Officiating Chair for substitutes.
4. Prepare the cover information sheet for the seed list (provided by the Scoring Committee). A sample coversheet can be found in [Appendix ??](#). Distribute copies of this seed list package to all participating clubs via e-mail several days before the race. Bring 20 to 25 copies of the seed-list package to the mountain on the day of the race; one copy per gate-keeping section, several for timing hut personnel, several for bib-distribution and one for each race officials at registration on the day of the race.
5. Enlarge the 8x11 double-spaced "unofficial" results sheets supplied by the Scoring Committee to 11x17.
6. Assign and schedule the Start Referees and assistants, the Finish Referees and assistants, finish time recorders, unofficial results board recorders, and all other personnel necessary. Club members on a rotating basis usually staff these positions.
7. Assign gate-keeping responsibilities to all other clubs participating in the race. If multiple sections of the course are assigned to a single club, these sections must be adjacent to each other. When necessary, assign personnel from other clubs to tasks other than gate-keeping.
8. Provide gatekeepers' bibs, cards, clipboards, pencils and sharpeners and single-spaced seed lists for distribution by each race chair to his Gatekeeper. The Technical Delegate or an Assistant Technical Delegate picks up the gate-keeping cards at the conclusion of the race. The club race chair is responsible for returning all other gate-keeping equipment to the Equipment Chair at the jury meeting.
9. Provide a supply of spare bibs at the start.
10. The host club is responsible for the race timing. This includes ensuring the presence of both the timing equipment and all personnel necessary to record racer times, announce

racers times, and posting the results on the unofficial results board. Electronic timing is used per Section [5.5.4](#) and [Appendix H](#).

11. Manage the unofficial results board near the finish area. This results board should be located at a sufficient distance from the finish line to ensure non-interference with the racers completing the course.
12. Deliver the race results and all race data to the League Scoring Chair at the jury meeting immediately following the race.
13. When a co-host club is assigned by the Race Committee, the host and co-host clubs share these responsibilities per an agreement between the respective race chairs.

5.2.3 Co-Host Club Responsibilities

If no co-Host Club is assigned, the responsibilities listed below fall back on the Host club.

1. The Co-host club is responsible for distribution of all race official bibs at registration. Each racer must sign the Racer Release List when picking up his/her bib; a bib may not be picked up by any other person. Bib availability begins two hours before the start of the first course, and ends one-half hour before that start. Unclaimed bibs and the Racer Release List are taken to the start area when registration closes. Copies of the seed list are made available during registration to assist racers determine their bib number.
2. The Co-host club manages the sale of discount lift tickets during registration, if mountain personnel do not perform this function.
3. The Co-host club is responsible for insuring that racers sign the Racer Release List per Section [2.2](#).
4. The Co-host club is responsible for new racer signups at qualifier races where this is allowed. Collect race fee plus \$5.00 late fee. Record racer information on Racer Sign-up Form. Assign racer a bib and have him/her sign the Racer Release list. Junior racers must have a parent or guardian present to sign the Junior Racer Release Form. Instruct racer about when he/she will race (in which class after which bib number). Communicate New Racer information to Start Referee.

5.2.4 Participating Club Responsibilities

A summary of the major responsibilities of a participating club is described below. For a complete list of all responsibilities, refer to Appendix G.

1. Each club has the responsibility of having a properly instructed Gatekeeper and assistants on its assigned section of the course during the entire race. Different racers normally fill these positions on a rotating basis. A club with a large number of racers may be required to provide two Gatekeepers and assistants. Refer to Section [5.1.2.5](#) for the list of Gatekeeper responsibilities. A participating club may be asked to perform duties other than gate-keeping and it is the club's responsibility to provide that assistance.
2. It is the responsibility of each club to maintain its assigned section of the course in as nearly the same condition as possible for each racer. To maintain its section of the course, it is mandatory that each club have an asphalt rake, or equivalent. Refer to Section [5.5.5](#) for information on course maintenance. If a club does not have the required equipment at the course, the club can be assessed a penalty per Section [6.8.4](#).
3. The club race chair or delegate must attend the jury meeting held immediately after the race. Resulting protests must be submitted in writing and must be received by the League Race Chair within seven business days of the jury meeting.

5.2.5 Individual Racer Responsibilities

1. Check on possible changes in race time or location.
2. Be at the start on time.
3. Ensure his bib is displayed properly. A double-sided bib is visibly worn on the chest. A single panel bib is worn visibly on the lower leg.
4. Start, run the course and finish per the rules in Sections 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4.
5. After finishing determine that either a reasonable time was obtained, or a rerun is necessary.
6. A fallen racer (or a racer who has skied off the course) is responsible for ***not interfering*** with an oncoming racer.
7. Every racer, except those with the host club(s), has responsibility for race-course maintenance. While most racers perform this duty on their club section of the course, those racers who are more proficient at snowplowing and sideslipping, are expected to participate in the ATD organized snowplow teams, and/or individually to snowplow sections of the course in need (after first obtaining approval from a race official).

5.3 Postponement and Change of Site

1. No change of race site may be made for reasons other than poor snow conditions, unless each club involved is notified at least one week in advance and all clubs agree. The Race Committee will then attempt reschedule the race
2. In case of foreseeable poor snow conditions, a race may be postponed by the host club anytime up until the Thursday preceding the scheduled date. In this case, the race chair of each club affected and the League Race Chair must be notified and be in concurrence.
3. In the event that snow conditions become unforeseeably not skiable, on the scheduled day of a race, the race may be postponed by a majority vote of the clubs participating. This decision must be made at the race site.
4. The Mountain Committee does all race rescheduling. The host club has the responsibility of informing the other clubs of the rescheduled date.

5.4 Course Selection and Setting

1. Course selection for all races is the responsibility of the Mountain Committee, subject to the following:
 - For previously used mountains, established EICSL courses (defined start and finish locations) should be used. Refer to Appendix M.
 - When at a new ski area, or when an established EICSL course is not available, the selected course must meet the requirements specified in Sections 5.4.2 through 5.4.6.
2. EICSL race courses are single pole (GS panel), recreational giant slalom style courses set to utilize the maximum width of the hill while setting two parallel courses. Courses should be set to maximum length allowable from agreed upon start. The mountain race employees, based on current conditions and available slope area, shall determine the number of gates and the distance between gates. The last two gates shall be set to direct the racer toward the middle of the finish line.
3. **Qualification Races – Single format:** For qualification races, a modified "dual, parallel course" format is utilized, where each course (one for women and one for men) is run separately in succession. This parallel set of courses uses a single common start, a single

shared finish line (unless the mountain can provide separate finish lines), and has an identical number of gates in each course. Two different gate panel colors are used – one color for each of the parallel courses (e.g. blue panels for one course and green for the other).

Due to the common start and finish, the lateral distance between courses for the first and last two gates will be less than the typically constant lateral distance between courses for the remaining gates. Typically, the parallel courses are set toward one side of the trail – rather than down the middle – and the course closest to the edge of the trail should be the second course to be run.

All gates set for both courses are to remain in place during course inspection. However, just prior to the start of the first course to be run, those initial and final gates on the second course that interfere with the running of the first course, shall be removed until the first course has been completed. At that time, the first course is torn down, and the gates removed from the second course are replaced.

4. **Qualification Races – Dual format:** When terrain and equipment permit, a dual-format race may be scheduled. The 2 courses are set parallel with separate starting gates and finish lines. Gates should be set as evenly spaced as possible in order to provide comparable times between courses.
5. For the championship race, where completely separate men's and women's courses are set, the men's course generally should have between 30 and 42 gates, and the women's course between 22 and 32 gates.
6. The course length (and the number of associated gates) may be reduced when conditions make a shorter course advisable. However, when a short course (less than the above minimum number of gates) is necessitated, gates and gate combinations should be set to ensure the course overall is as technically difficult as a standard length course. Consistent course technical difficulty (combining length, number of gates, gate placement and hill surface condition) is a requirement for consistent Handicaps being earned in each class. Moreover, consistent technical difficulty prevents Handicap compression, which results from courses being too straight and too easy.
7. For each established EICSL course, the appropriate number (range) of gates to be set is defined from analysis of TD Reports. A listing of EICSL courses and associated gate recommendations is contained in [Appendix L](#).
8. All gates are NASTAR style GS panels – plastic poles should be used (rather than taped bamboo). In addition, the pole used as the turning pole, should be the flex-pole (breakaway) variety.
9. The first and second gates must be positioned to require a racer to change direction at the first gate to correctly pass both gates. The direction a racer should turn at the first gate must be obvious.
10. All gates (not including the start and finish) are sequentially numbered with tags, beginning with number one. In addition, the position of each gate turning pole is marked in the snow with bluing. The gate positions must not be marked until the course has been inspected and approved by the TD.
11. All courses are packed out and prepared to the satisfaction of the host club race chair and the Technical Delegate.
12. The last gate should not be too near to the finish, to avoid danger to competitors and finish line officials. The position of this gate should direct competitors to the middle of the finish line.
13. The finish area must be completely roped off, and the unofficial results board should be set up at a reasonable and safe distance from the finish line.

14. Spare gates (poles and panels of both colors) must be placed and made available at numerous locations along the course.

5.5 Race Operations

5.5.1 Time Schedule

1. In general, all qualification races should start by 10:00 a.m. or within one hour after completion of setting the course(s). Race start times are determined at the Mandatory meetings and posted with the race schedule as early as possible in the season.
2. For the championship race, the morning course race should begin at 9:30 a.m. This is usually the “Men’s” or longer course. The start time for the second course should be announced in the cover sheet as “ x minutes after completion of the first course” or “x minutes after the completion of the course reset”.
3. A course should be made available for inspection for at least one/half hour before racing begins, if possible. For qualification races, course inspection of both parallel courses takes place simultaneously before the start of the first course. Course preparation by snow plowing or side slipping is at the discretion of the Technical Delegate or host club race chair.

5.5.2 Pacesetters

EICSL Pacesetters are utilized for establishing the course Zero Par Time. In all races the EICSL pacesetters run in their normal seed positions and their actual race times are used to calculate the ZPT. Refer to Appendix D for an explanation of pacesetter utilization for determining a course ZPT.

5.5.3 Class Order

1. For each race the Scoring Committee will provide a computer generated seed list to the host club. The class order represented on a seed list is defined below in Sections [5.5.3.2](#) and [5.5.3.3](#).
2. For the qualification races, classes are run in the following order:⁶

1ST COURSE			2ND COURSE		
DIVISION		CLASS	DIVISION		CLASS
JUNIOR	WOMEN	SB2	SENIOR	MEN	SB1
JUNIOR	WOMEN	SB1	JUNIOR	MEN	OPEN
JUNIOR	MEN	SB2	JUNIOR	MEN	AA
JUNIOR	MEN	SB1	JUNIOR	MEN	A
SENIOR	WOMEN	SB2	SUPERVET	MEN	AA
SENIOR	WOMEN	SB1	SUPERVET	MEN	A
SENIOR	MEN	SB2	SUPERVET	MEN	B
SUPERVET	WOMEN	D	SUPERVET	MEN	C
SUPERVET	WOMEN	AA	SENIOR	MEN	OPEN
SUPERVET	WOMEN	A	VETERAN	MEN	AA
SUPERVET	WOMEN	B	SENIOR	MEN	AA
SUPERVET	WOMEN	C	VETERAN	MEN	A
SUPERVET	MEN	D	SENIOR	MEN	A
VETERAN	WOMEN	D	VETERAN	MEN	B
SENIOR	WOMEN	D	SENIOR	MEN	B

⁶ Rule change for the 2002-2003 season.

1ST COURSE			2ND COURSE		
DIVISION		CLASS	DIVISION		CLASS
SENIOR	WOMEN	OPEN	VETERAN	MEN	C
VETERAN	WOMEN	AA	SENIOR	MEN	C
SENIOR	WOMEN	AA			
VETERAN	WOMEN	A			
SENIOR	WOMEN	A			
VETERAN	WOMEN	B			
SENIOR	WOMEN	B			
VETERAN	WOMEN	C			
SENIOR	WOMEN	C			
JUNIOR	WOMEN	D			
JUNIOR	WOMEN	OPEN			
JUNIOR	WOMEN	AA			
JUNIOR	WOMEN	A			
JUNIOR	WOMEN	B			
JUNIOR	WOMEN	C			
JUNIOR	MEN	D			
JUNIOR	MEN	B			
JUNIOR	MEN	C			
VETERAN	MEN	D			
SENIOR	MEN	D			

3. For the championship race, classes are run in the following order:⁷

1ST - LONG COURSE			2ND - SHORT COURSE		
DIVISION		CLASS	DIVISION		CLASS
SENIOR	MEN	SB1	JUNIOR	WOMEN	D
JUNIOR	MEN	OPEN	JUNIOR	WOMEN	OPEN
JUNIOR	MEN	AA	JUNIOR	WOMEN	AA
JUNIOR	MEN	A	JUNIOR	WOMEN	A
SUPERVET	WOMEN	AA	JUNIOR	WOMEN	B
SUPERVET	WOMEN	A	JUNIOR	WOMEN	C
SENIOR	WOMEN	OPEN	JUNIOR	MEN	D
VETERAN	WOMEN	AA	JUNIOR	MEN	B
SENIOR	WOMEN	AA	JUNIOR	MEN	C
VETERAN	WOMEN	A	JUNIOR	WOMEN	SB2
SENIOR	WOMEN	A	JUNIOR	WOMEN	SB1
SUPERVET	MEN	AA	JUNIOR	MEN	SB2
SUPERVET	MEN	A	JUNIOR	MEN	SB1
SUPERVET	MEN	B	SUPERVET	WOMEN	D
SUPERVET	MEN	C	SUPERVET	WOMEN	B
SENIOR	MEN	OPEN	SUPERVET	WOMEN	C
VETERAN	MEN	AA	SUPERVET	MEN	D
SENIOR	MEN	AA	VETERAN	WOMEN	D
VETERAN	MEN	A	SENIOR	WOMEN	D
SENIOR	MEN	A	VETERAN	WOMEN	B
VETERAN	MEN	B	SENIOR	WOMEN	B

⁷ Rule change for the 2002-2003 season.

1ST - LONG COURSE			2ND - SHORT COURSE		
DIVISION		CLASS	DIVISION		CLASS
SENIOR	MEN	B	VETERAN	WOMEN	C
VETERAN	MEN	C	SENIOR	WOMEN	C
SENIOR	MEN	C	VETERAN	MEN	D
			SENIOR	MEN	D
			SENIOR	WOMEN	SB2
			SENIOR	WOMEN	SB1
			SENIOR	MEN	SB2

4. A racer arriving at the start area after his seeded position may run after the completion of the class presently running, providing the same course is being utilized.
5. To facilitate the execution of their responsibilities, the Technical Delegate, Assistant Technical Delegates and host club race chair may run at their respective seed positions or any time thereafter.

5.5.4 Timing and Recording of Times

1. Electronic timing equipment must be used for the timing of all races. Refer to [Appendix H](#) for a thorough description of timing hut procedures. If unavoidable circumstances require hand timing to be used, also refer to [Appendix L](#) for hand timing procedures.
2. The precision of all times is recorded to two decimal places (1/100 of a second). Digits beyond are truncated (dropped), not rounded. Only seconds are recorded; minutes should not be used.
3. The race results originally recorded on the timing hut seed list should not be erased nor changed in any way. If circumstances require a change, the original results should be neatly lined-out, with the corrected data being recorded above/near the original. In addition, all changes and the circumstances requiring them are recorded on the Racing Results Conflict form. Refer to [Appendix H](#) for an example of this form.
4. A racer who fails to complete the course has a "DNF" recorded both on the timing hut seed list and in the published race results.
5. A racer who fails to start has a "DNS" recorded both on the timing hut seed list and in the published race results.
6. A disqualified racer's time is not recorded on the final results. Rather, a "DSQ" is entered instead.
7. Racer times are posted on the unofficial results board.

5.5.5 Course Maintenance

Course maintenance is primarily the responsibility of the Gatekeeper, although the assistants normally perform this function. However, those so designated by the race officials also may perform course maintenance. Specifically, any racer or group of racers, at the direction or with the approval of a race official, may snowplow the course for the purpose of course maintenance. Race officials are defined as: Gatekeeper, TD, ATD, host club race chair, Start Referee and Finish Referee. Course maintenance definitions and instructions are:

1. Keep the course in skiable condition.
2. Break down the backside of ruts, away from the gate. Remove loose snow berms in a direction away from the gate.

3. Never shovel snow into ruts.
4. If grass, attached rocks or ice are showing, leave them – only cut down ruts. Do not cover these items with snow -- a visible obstacle is better than a concealed one.
5. Keep spectators away from the gates to preclude hindering a racer's line of vision.

5.5.6 Jury Meeting

1. A jury meeting, chaired by the TD, is held immediately after the completion of the race. The jury consists of the race chair or designee of each club participating, the TD and the ATDs.
 2. Jury responsibilities include administration of all disqualifications, protests and penalties. Refer to [Appendix J](#) for jury meeting procedures. All issues are resolved by majority vote (open ballot), with each club having one vote, and the TD having the tiebreaker if necessary. An ATD does not have a vote.
 3. When a racer or club issue must be resolved by a vote of the jury, the race chair or designee of that club should not be present when the vote is taken. However, before leaving the room, he should submit a ballot recording the vote of his club.
-

6 Race Rules

6.1 General

The International Ski Competition Rules of the FIS are observed in all cases not covered by these EICSL Racing Rules.

6.2 Starting

6.2.1 Valid Start

1. A racer must have both ankles behind the start wand.
2. An alpine racer must have both poles in front of the start wand. However, for D class racers, the starter may waive this requirement if this physical position becomes too difficult to attain due to the combination of starting ramp shape and racer ability level.
3. A racer may start anytime after the starter declares "Racer Ready" and begins the countdown.

6.2.2 False Start

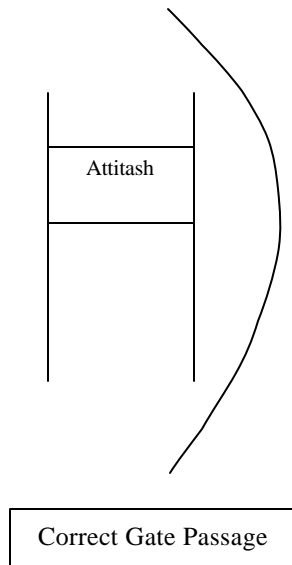
6.2.3 A false start is defined as a start earlier than the prescribed time.

1. The starter must yell "false start" upon such an occurrence.
2. A single false start is permitted, provided the racer exits the course immediately upon being recalled by the starter.
3. After a false start, a racer must go to the end of the current class running, for his second start.

6.3 Correct Passage

1. A racer must pass each gate correctly – correct passage is when both ski tips and both feet pass outside the gate in the direction of the turn (as shown in the diagram on the next page).

Note: In "single panel" courses, there is not a gate line between the single GS panel (gate) and a "virtual second GS panel". Thus, to avoid disqualification, a racer who misses (skis below) a gate, must step back up and **ski completely around the gate** in the direction of the intended turn.



2. In a qualification race (except as defined in Section [6.4.2](#)), if a binding release occurs, only D class racers may replace the ski(s) and continue racing. All other racers are disqualified per Section [6.7.1.9](#).
3. In the championship race (except as defined in Section [6.4.2](#)), a racer may not continue racing after a binding release. All such racers are disqualified per Section [6.7.1.9](#).
4. A fallen racer (or a racer who has skied off the course) is obligated to give way to an oncoming racer.

6.4 Finishing

1. A racer must cross the finish line, and break the light beam to stop the timer.
2. A racer must finish on both skis, unless a binding release occurs ***within the last two gates*** (not including the finish). In this case, a racer may finish on either one ski or no skis, and the run is completed when any part of the body or equipment stops the timer.
3. Except for skis as defined above, a racer is not required to finish with any other equipment (e.g. poles, goggles, etc.).

6.5 Interference

1. A competitor may appeal to an official for redress immediately if he is obstructed during his run. He must, however, ***leave the course as soon as possible*** at the very point where he was obstructed.
2. A competitor completing a course may not claim interference unless it occurred within the last two gates, and his crossing the finish line resulted from his momentum.
3. Actual obstruction by any of the following is a valid instance of interference: an official, a spectator, an animal, another racer, or an object on the course.

6.6 Reruns

6.6.1 Requirements

Requests for a rerun may be made to only the Finish Referee, Technical Delegate or an Assistant Technical Delegate. Reruns are permitted for only the following reasons:

1. Timer malfunction – In case of a start-time malfunction, an attempt should be made to stop the racer before he completes the course.
2. Interference to the racer that is corroborated by a Gatekeeper or other official. Refer to Section [6.5](#) for details on interference.
3. A gate or a part of a gate is missing from the course. However, the racer ***must leave the course as soon as possible*** at the very point of the missing gate.
4. If a racer who falls is passed by another racer and, consequently, does not receive a time for the race, the fallen racer ***is not entitled*** to a rerun. If the time for a passing racer is lost, that racer ***is entitled*** to a rerun. The jury may override this rule for extenuating circumstances.

6.6.2 Implementation

1. Upon request from a racer, the Finish Referee, Technical Delegate or an Assistant Technical Delegate at his discretion may authorize a provisional rerun.
2. All reruns are to be taken as soon as possible. After a racer states that he is ready to begin his rerun, he should be the next racer allowed to start.
3. Whether a rerun is provisional or not, it must be counted, even if it is slower than the run for which a rerun was claimed.
4. If a racer is disqualified during a rerun, or does not finish a rerun (whether provisional or otherwise), the rerun is counted.
5. The validity of a provisional rerun is determined at the jury meeting. During consideration, neither the original time nor the time of the rerun should be disclosed to the jury. If the rerun is determined to be valid, it is the only run considered. However, if the provisional rerun is determined to be not valid, the original run stands (subject to Sections [6.6.2.3](#) and [6.6.2.4](#)).

6.7 Disqualification

6.7.1 Definition

A racer is disqualified for any of the following:

1. Except for official run(s) and during course maintenance, running through ***two successive*** gates of the course without stopping. "Running" means skiing in any manner, e.g., snowplowing or side slipping. Refer to Section [5.5.1.3](#) for course inspection procedures.
2. "Shadowing" any EICSL race course (i.e., skiing in the line of the course adjacent to the edge of the course) prior to a racer's start. This includes either course at qualification and championship races.
3. When racing, failure to wear his bib in the manner prescribed by Section [5.2.4.3](#) in full view with numbers showing. The racer bears full responsibility for proper display of his bib.
4. After a false start, not exiting the course immediately after being recalled by the starter.

5. Missing or straddling a gate. Refer to Section **6.3.1** for the definition of correct passage of a gate.
6. Accepting outside help in **any** form during the race.
7. Having a binding release in a qualification race (does not apply to class D racers), or in the championship race (applies to all racers), unless the release occurs within the last two gates.
8. Causing interference to an oncoming (following) racer through negligence.
9. Ignoring a Gatekeeper's wave-off signal and continuing to ski past a fallen skier in the course.
10. Affecting the safety and well being of the race program, as ruled by the jury.

6.7.2 Precedence

A disqualification takes precedence, whether occurring before or after the event for which a rerun is claimed. The only exception is a DSQ **directly caused** by interference, or by the absence of a gate or a part of a gate.

6.8 Penalties

1. Anyone found to be competing in violation of these Rules and Regulations (except as stated in Section **6.7**) forfeits all points he has obtained. In addition, the team is re-scored to reflect the deletion of this racer's points. Team penalties may be assessed at the discretion of the Executive Committee.
2. If a club does not cooperate with the host club race chair, Technical Delegate, or Assistant Technical Delegates during the race, each team of that club may be penalized five points by the jury. If the lack of cooperation continues by the same club, the Executive Committee may impose a further penalty. These penalties are assessed if a majority of the jury members agree that the club in question did not properly perform its assigned duties
3. Individuals or clubs acting in a un-sportsman-like manner may be subject to disqualification or other penalty as determined by the jury.
4. If a club does not have an asphalt rake (or equivalent) at the race for course maintenance, each team of that club is penalized five points by the jury.

6.9 Protests

All protests must be submitted in writing to the League Race Chair. They must be received within seven business days after the jury meeting if it pertains to a particular race and within seven business days after published race results become available if it pertains to the published results. The Executive Committee rules on all protests within seven days of receipt. Rulings of the Executive Committee may be appealed to the Race Committee via a written protest submitted to the League Race Chair.

All protests must be made and appealed in the following order: (1) Executive Committee, (2) Race Committee.

7 Scoring

7.1 General Considerations & Implementation

1. An EICSL race is scored only after all immediate racer upgrades for that race have been processed.
2. Calculated racer points are carried to two decimal places. Digits beyond are rounded.
3. Score sheet data for each racer includes club affiliation, class, division, time, number of classes upgraded, Handicap, points and Rating.
4. Backup data generated for each race includes all pacesetter times and corresponding ZPT calculations, and the ultimate course ZPT and a description of the rationale regarding its selection. Refer to [Appendix D](#) for the ZPT Calculation Form.

7.2 Individual Racer Scoring

Although veterans, super veterans, and seniors of the same class run together and are scored together, separate individual racer scoring totals are maintained for each age division in a class.

Snowboarders are scored within the classes as defined in [Section \(\)](#) without regards to age. Individual scoring for the qualification races, championship race, and season is identical to that of the racing classes.

7.2.1 Qualification Race

1. In a given class, the fastest senior, veteran or super veteran racer time, with a corresponding Handicap **within** that class Handicap Range, is the basis for scoring in all age divisions of the class. The racer with this time is awarded 100.00 points. Racers in the same class (all 4 age divisions) with slower times are awarded points per the following:

$$Pr = \frac{100Th}{Tr}$$

Where Pr = Racer Points
Th = Fastest time in class with a corresponding Handicap within class Handicap Range
Tr = Racer Time

A racer in this class with a time faster than "Th" (racer's Handicap is within the range of the higher class, but upgrade criteria is not met) also is awarded 100.00 points plus Bonus Points (Bp). Bonus Points are the percentage of points over the Winning Time for that class and are calculated using the following:

$$Bp = \frac{Tr - Th}{Th} \times 100$$

Where Bp = Bonus Points
Th = Fastest time in class with a corresponding Handicap within class Handicap Range
Tr = Racer Time

2. If the fastest racer in a given class (excluding racers with a Handicap in a higher class range) has a corresponding Handicap within the range of a lower class, this fastest racer in the given class is the basis for scoring for that class per the formula in Section [7.2.1.1](#).
3. A "New" racer who downgrades after his first qualification race per Section [3.2.3.2.3](#) (after the race results are published) has his points for the first race recalculated before the seed-list for the next race is generated.
4. A Men D racer who electively upgrades after earning his first C Handicap per Section [3.2.3.1.8](#) (after the race results are published) has his points for the preceding races recalculated after the final qualification race per Section [7.2.1.5](#) below.
5. Invitations to the championship race are based on the sum of a racer's best two scores earned in the qualification races. However, for any racer who is either downgraded after his first race or upgraded in his second or third race, the previous races are re-scored for that racer. The individual's previous race scoring is modified to reflect the class in which he is scored for his final qualification race. Thus, individual scoring results for the qualification races should be considered "preliminary". Racers remaining in the same class for all qualification races are not re-scored for any race.

7.2.2 Championship Race

The fastest senior or veteran or super veteran racer time in a given class is the basis for scoring in that class. The racer with this fastest time is awarded 200.00 points. Other racers in the class are awarded points per the following:

$$Pr = \frac{200Tf}{Tr}$$

Where Pr = Racer Points
 Tf = Fastest racer time in class
 Tr = Racer Time

7.2.3 Season Scoring

Season scoring total for an individual racer is the sum of his points earned in his best two qualification races plus the championship race. However, if a racer is double-upgraded in the championship race (per [Section 3.2.3.1.7](#)), each of his qualification race scores is recalculated to reflect his performance for the same class in which he is scored in the championship race.

7.3 Team Scoring

7.3.1 Single Race Scoring

1. In each individual race (qualification and championship) the team score is the sum of the top three individual point scores of team members in a given team class.
2. Team scoring for the qualification races is the sum of a team's best two of three scores in these races. However, team scoring for all qualification races is calculated only after the last qualification race. In addition, each individual team member is scored for all races in the same class in which he scores in his last qualification race, which is the identical scoring procedure for individuals per Section [7.2.1.5](#). Thus, team results for the first two qualification races should be considered "preliminary". Racers remaining in the same class for all qualification races are not re-scored for any race.
3. Team scoring for the qualification races can be modified if any of the (former) team racers are double-upgraded in the championship race.

7.3.2 Season Scoring

The season scoring for a team is the sum of the team points in the best two qualification races plus the championship race. Team scoring for the qualification races is not modified if any of the (former) team racers is upgraded in the championship race.

7.4 Best Overall Club Scoring

7.4.1 Qualification Races

For a given club, scoring for the qualification races is determined in the following manner:

1. For each team class (men and women), the team score is the sum of the six best individual racer scores from the qualification races, regardless of which race these scores occurred in.
2. Eliminate the scores of two of the following: the lowest men's team, the lowest women's team, the co-ed snowboard team.
3. Qualification race scoring for a club is the sum of the remaining team scores.

7.4.2 Championship Race

For a given club, championship race scoring is determined in the following manner:

1. In each team class, the team score is the sum of the three best individual racer scores in the championship race.
4. Eliminate the scores of two of the following: the lowest men's team, the lowest women's team, the co-ed snowboard team.
2. Championship race scoring for a club is the sum of the remaining team scores.

7.4.3 Season Scoring

Season best overall club scoring is the sum of the qualification race and championship race scores.

7.5 Reporting Results

1. The Scoring Committee issues a set of qualification race results within 10 days of the completion of a race. Final qualification race standings are issued at least two weeks before the championship race – usually at the Championship Race Meeting. All corrections to the race results are contained in these final qualification standings.
2. The Scoring Committee issues results of the championship race and season scoring at or before the Post-Season Meeting.
3. Results of the Best Overall Club standings are issued by the Scoring Committee and announced at the EICSL Awards Banquet.
4. Corrections to published race results submitted by a club race chair are considered a protest per Section [6.9](#).

8 Trophies and Awards

8.1 Individual Awards

Snowboard award quantity and award eligibility are identical to that of the skiing classes (except for the single combined senior/veteran/super veteran class).

8.1.1 Season Performance Awards

Individual awards are given in each racer ability class (for senior, veteran, and super veteran age divisions) based on season scoring. The number of awards made in each class is based on the following:

<u>Season Race Class Size*</u>	<u>Number of Awards⁸</u>
1-2 racers	One
3-5 racers	Two
6 or more racers	Three

* Number of racers starting in one or more races.

A minimum of one award is made per class (subject to Section [8.1.3.3](#)).

8.1.2 Championship Race Awards

Individual awards are given in each racer ability class based on championship race performance. Awards are given to the top three finishers in each of the classes for senior, veteran, and super veteran age divisions. If any of these classes has only four or less starters, awards are given to fifty percent of the starters, with a minimum of one award being given.

Separate championship race awards are presented only to non-recipients of season awards. The engraving of championship race placement is included on season awards when applicable. Refer to Section 8.5 for trophy details.

8.1.3 Eligibility for Individual Awards

1. All racers competing in the championship race (except invitees per Sections [4.3.1.1.3](#) and [4.3.2](#)) are eligible for season race awards.
2. All racers competing in the championship race (except invitees per Section [4.3.1.1.3](#)) are eligible for championship race awards.
3. A racer must earn a Handicap in the championship race to be eligible for a season award.

8.2 Team Awards

Based on season scoring, awards are given to the top three club teams in each class.

8.3 Best Overall Club Awards

Based on best overall club season scoring, awards are given to the top club in Division I and Division II. In addition, each top club has its name engraved on the respective division best overall club perpetual trophy, and retains that trophy for one year. Divisions I and II are defined in the following manner:

⁸ Rule change for the 2003-2004 season.

1. After the final race roster submittal, the total number of League senior, veteran, and super veteran racers, divided by the number of racing clubs determines the Average Club Size.
2. Clubs with more senior, veteran, and super veteran racers than the Average Club Size compete in Division I.
3. Clubs with fewer senior, veteran, and super veteran racers than the Average Club Size compete in Division II.

8.4 Duplicate Awards

For any of the above award categories, duplicate awards are presented in the case of a tie score, the next successive award being omitted.

8.5 Award Selection and Size

8.5.1 Individual Awards

Season and Championship Awards are combined (if applicable). Depending on the type of award and the amount of engraving space, the award may be engraved with the season winning position and championship winning position. Three sizes are defined for awards: 1st, 2nd and 3rd. The size of the award must clearly convey a greater significance relative to position (1st is bigger than 2nd, etc). The type of award can vary from season to season and is left to the discretion of the Awards Committee. Any extreme variation should be discussed at a mandatory meeting.

8.5.1.1 Season Awards

Season award selection must ensure that the quality and size of the award clearly convey a greater significance relative to the championship race award. Appropriate season awards include engraved bowls, clocks and trophies. Season awards include engraving of championship race award placement when there is a co-recipient.

In general, four different sizes are defined for season awards. In declining size order, these awards are 1st place, 2nd place, 3rd place, and 4th through nth place. When trophies are selected, the following nominal heights are defined:

1st Place	20 inches
2nd Place	18 inches
3rd Place	16 inches
4th through nth place	14 inches

8.5.1.2 Championship Race Awards

The quality and size of the championship race award should clearly convey a lesser significance than the season award. First, second and third place awards are identical in size. Appropriate championship race awards include engraved medals and trophies. Nominal trophy height is 12 inches, and always less than the height of smallest season award trophy.

8.5.2 Team Trophies

First, second and third place team trophies nominally are between 20 and 27 inches in height, and always larger than the largest individual season award.

Perpetual team trophies should be of the highest quality, emphasizing width rather than height, and should allow for the engraving of at least 20 years of team recipients.

8.5.3 Best Overall Club Awards

Identical high quality engraved plaques are presented to the Division I and II best overall clubs. Perpetual best overall club trophies should be of the very highest quality, emphasizing width rather than height, and should allow for the engraving of at least 40 years of club recipients.