

INTRODUCTION

This guideline is intended to bring the “new to racing” skier up to speed in understanding the Crescent Ski Council (CSC) racing program. The Crescent racing program is a well organized and a highly respected entity within the skiing community. As a new racer, you have the responsibility to bring your knowledge base up to that of your peers. Reading this manual will assist in that task. After you qualify, the “Crescent Racing Rules” are next on your “must read” materials. A copy is available from your race director.

To race in the Crescent Racing Series, a racer must qualify by one of the three following methods:

1. Establish a NASTAR handicap of 60 or less within the last 2 years (Snowboarders may not use NASTAR handicap).
2. Establishing a Crescent Handicap of 75 or less in a regularly scheduled Crescent Development Race (80 Handicap for Snowboarders).
3. Establish a Crescent Handicap of 75 or less in a regular Crescent Race in Flight 21 or Flight 22. Flight 21 & Flight 22 will be held at ALL races for the 2000-2001 race season on both days.

NASTAR races are held at many ski resorts. Their listing is provided at www.nastar.com.

The CSC Development Series Races for 2000 – 2001 will be held at:

- Appalachian Mtn. November 26th
- Appalachian Mtn. December 10th
- Hawksnest Mtn. January 28th

The CSC regular racing series schedule is listed in the CSC racing rule book. Contact your Race Director for a complete listing of these races.

The Development Series Racing is a means with which you can not only get qualified for CSC racing, but also improve your racing ability through gate practice. Official race training days are scheduled to coincide with open dates in the Crescent Racing Series, and member clubs may independently schedule race training days at other times, such as nights and midweek days. Substantial discounts will be available to Crescent members for both lift tickets and race course usage.

If you are participating in a designated Crescent Development Race, you must be a current member of a CSC affiliated ski club, and have a signed CSC waiver. The CSC racing fee is \$25, however for 2000-2001 this fee is waived until after you “qualify” and it must be paid before you sign up for a regular season race.

There are no age limits to race with Crescent, nor are there any sex categories. Both male and female racers of all ages compete against each other in the various flights.

An Overview of the Development Series Racing Schedule:

- The Development Race is typically held from 8:45AM to 3:00 PM at the respective ski area.
- Each racer must sign in with the CSC Director of Training & Development (Kevin Mitchell). Provide your Name, Ski Club, Need a Handicap? Y or N, and have a signed Crescent Waiver.
- As a CSC Racing candidate, you get a discounted lift ticket.
- You may practice in the morning. Don't hesitate to ask questions and get guidelines!
- Each Racer is eligible for 2 timed qualifying runs. We usually start the timed runs in late morning or early afternoon.
- To qualify you must establish a Handicap of 75 or less (80 for Snowboarders).
- The Director of Training & Development will turn in your handicap to the Crescent Racing Registrar, and the registrar will forward the handicap to your Race Director.

SOME BASIC RACING RULES

- If Bibs are used at the Development Race, you must display you bib on the outside of your ski garments at chest level.
- Racers must start the race course wearing goggles. For safety reasons, you are encouraged to keep your goggles on at all times while in the race course!
- The racer must have both ankles behind the starting wand and both ski poles in front of the wand. He must move through the starting gate on or after the GO signal. The official starter has the responsibility of declaring a valid start or recalling a false start.
- A racer may request a restart if he loses one or more skis in the starting gate; one or both skis must still be in the starting gate.
- A racer must complete a valid run which consists of starting after an established countdown, both feet passing between all gates and finishing the course properly timed.

DISQUALIFICATIONS: *The following will result in automatic disqualification:*

- Missing a gate and not going back to pass the gate correctly.
- Both feet not passing through the gate (no straddling of gate permitted).
- Receiving physical assistance during the race.
- Shadowing the course (i.e. skiing nonstop adjacent to the edge of two gates in succession of the course) prior to the race is not permitted.

The following actions are subject to disqualification:

- In the event both a disqualifying action and timing malfunction occur in the same run, first occurrence takes precedence.
- Un-sportsman like conduct.
- Going through the starting gate and not finishing the course shall be a DID NOT FINISH (DNF).

SNOWBOARDERS:

- Only snowboards with retention leashes may be used in competition and training. Competitors without safety straps are not allowed to start.
- Bindings must be fixed diagonally on the long axis of the board. Boots can not overlap each other.
- Other Equipment. Competitors are not allowed to use any kind of device to additionally support their balance or reduce or accelerate their speed, other than ski poles.
- Valid and False Starts. A competitor must leave the start with both feet attached to the board in all alpine events.

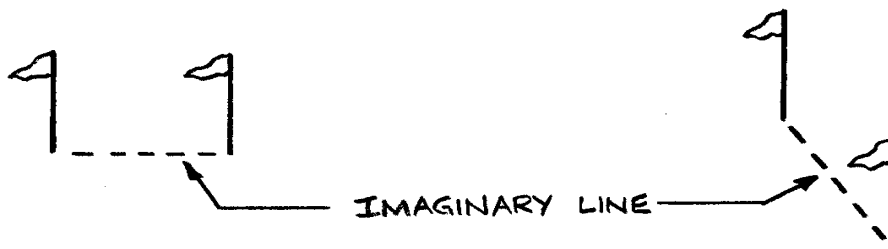
GROUNDS FOR INTERFERENCE

- Blocking of the course by an official, a fallen racer, who could not clear the course, a spectator, an animal, or other hindrance.
- Objects in the course such as a lost ski pole or the ski of a previous racer.
- Activities of the first aid service which hinder the racer.
- Absence of a gate knocked down by a previous racer, and not promptly replaced.
- Other similar incidents, which, beyond the will and control of the racer, cause significant loss of speed or skiing a race line not officially approved and thereby materially affect the racer's time.
- Malfunction of the timekeeping system.

CORRECT GATE PASSAGE

The gate line in Giant Slalom, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding banners between them, is the imaginary shortest line from pole to pole.

The gate line in Slalom is the imaginary shortest line between turning pole to outside pole.



The Gate Line is legally defined as both feet crossing an imaginary line connecting the bases of the innermost poles of each gate.

CALCULATING PAR TIME & HANDICAPS

1. During a regular Crescent Race, we use the 5 lowest times in Division I to calculate the par time for Division I and we use all the Division 1, Flight 2 & Flight 3 racers to pace set the Division II race course to establish the par time on the Division II course. The Development Series Race will use the times of selected Division 1 racers that are available for pace setting the course. We will use a modified version if 5 handicaps are not available.
2. To calculate par time based on the handicaps and times of each of the five selected racers:

$$\text{Pacesetter Par Time} = \frac{\text{Pacesetter's time in race}}{1 + (\text{Crescent Handicap}/100)}$$

3. To calculate each racer's handicap:

$$\text{Racer's Handicap} = \frac{(\text{Racer's time} - \text{Par time}) \times 100}{\text{Par time}}$$

CONGRATULATIONS YOU ARE NOW QUALIFIED TO RACE!

SO WHAT'S NEXT?

The following information is excerpted from the CSC racing rules manual to help bridge your knowledge base from the new to CSC racing to the familiar with CSC racing. After reading the following, please obtain the CSC racing rules manual from your Race Director and read it!

RACER ELIGIBILITY & QUALIFICATION OF RACERS

- The Crescent Racing fee is \$25 per racer.
- All racers must sign a Crescent waiver form to race, or qualify, at a CSC race.
- To race in a Crescent Series Race, the racer must be a member of a Crescent Ski Club in good standing. This racer must have been a member for at least 24 hours prior to the race.
- If a person wanting to race for the first time has previously raced elsewhere in the U.S. and has a NASTAR handicap of 60 or less within 2 years prior to the registration of a race, then the racer may race in the Crescent Race Series. The race director of each club must provide the verified NASTAR handicap to register the racer.
- The cutoff handicap needed to qualify to participate in a Crescent sponsored race shall be 75 (80 for Snowboarders, and 135 for children under 12).
- There are no age limits to race with Crescent. Neither is there any sex categories. Both male and female racers of all ages compete against each other in the various flights.
- Any racer who raced in the 1998-1999 or the 1999-2000 race season will be allowed to race in the 2000-2001 race season.
- Anyone 12 years or younger will be allowed to race with a handicap of 135 or less without a parent or court-appointed legal guardian in the racing program, but the parent or court-appointed legal guardian must be at the race course.
- Preseason race clinics, where Crescent handicaps can be established, may be used to establish a Crescent handicap with prior approval of the Crescent race director.

SNOWBOARDERS:

- Snowboarders must establish a handicap at a Development Series Race or in Flight 21 or Flight 22 before racing in a CSC race.
- The snowboarder must have an additional handicap separate from the alpine ski handicap.
- The cut-off handicap for a snowboarder to qualify for a Crescent race will be 80 for the 2000-2001 season. NASTAR handicaps will not be accepted.
- Snowboarder racers will only be allowed to race at mountains that allow snowboarders.

RACING RULES

GENERAL

- The racers must make themselves familiar with the appropriate CSC Rules, and must comply with the special instructions of the race committee.
- The Race Committee could disqualify racers who do not follow the CSC Rules and Regulations correctly.
- The racer is responsible for picking up his bib from his club race director or assigned race director on Friday evening (preferred) or early on race day.
- Racers must display their bibs on the outside of their ski garments at chest level.
- Racers will not be allowed in the scorekeeping area except where the designated area for the racers is. Anyone caught in the immediate scorekeeping area could be subject to disqualification. **NO EXCEPTIONS!!!**
- Racers must start the race course wearing goggles. For safety reasons, you are encouraged to keep your goggles on at all times while in the race course!
- When races are 2 day races, the racer must keep his bib for the second day race. **NO** Side slipping of the course will be allowed unless the racer is asked to do so by a CSC official. Shadowing consists of "skiing" the course without the gates. This means skiing beside the course and actually skiing on the same line as the gates are set. Viewing of the race course will be allowed 1/2 hour before the actual race (if time permits). Running of an actual race course is not even an option.
- Racers must race within their own flight. If the racer cannot race in numerical order, then they will be allowed to race at the end of their flight. The racer will not be allowed to race within another flight. Exceptions are made for parents racing with their children. See CSC rules for exceptions.
- A flight is defined from the time the first racer in that flight breaks the starting wand until the time when the first racer from the next flight or any Crescent racer outside of the flight or side slipper enters the race course. The end of the race (run) is defined by declaration of the course director or assigned designee.
- A racer must complete a valid run which consists of starting after an established countdown, both feet passing between all gates and finishing the course properly timed.
- The racer must have both ankles behind the starting line or gate and both poles in front of the line. He must move through the gate on or after the GO signal. The official starter has the responsibility of declaring a valid start or recalling a false start.
- A racer may request a restart if he loses one or more skis in the starting gate; one or both skis must still be in the starting gate. (If you don't break the wand with both skis!)

The number of runs allowed per race day will be 2 runs except under unusual circumstances. These circumstances will be at the discretion of the race committee - based upon the number of entrants, time, snow, and weather condition.

SNOWBOARDERS:

- Retention devices and leashes: Only snowboards with retention leashes may be used in competition and training. Competitors without safety straps are not allowed to start.
- Bindings must be fixed diagonally on the long axis of the board. Boots can not overlap each other.

- Other Equipment. Competitors are not allowed to use any kind of device to additionally support their balance or reduce or accelerate their speed, other than ski poles.
- Valid and False Starts. A competitor must leave the start with both feet attached to the board in all alpine events.

DISQUALIFICATIONS: *The following will result in automatic disqualification:*

- 1) Missing a gate and not going back to pass the gate correctly.
- 2) Both feet not passing through the gate (no straddling of gate permitted).
- 3) Receiving physical assistance during the race.
- 4) Shadowing the course (i.e. skiing nonstop adjacent to the edge of two gates in succession of the course) prior to the race is not permitted.

The following actions are subject to disqualification:

- 1) In the event both a disqualifying action and timing malfunction occur in the same run, first occurrence takes precedence.
- 2) Un-sportsman like conduct.
- 3) Going through the starting gate and not finishing the course shall be a DID NOT FINISH (DNF).

ALL QUESTIONS CONCERNING INFRACTIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF THESE RULES SHALL BE DEALT WITH BY THE CSC RACING COMMITTEE AND ITS DECISIONS ARE SUBJECT TO APPEAL TO THE CSC RACE COMMITTEE.

SNOWBOARDERS:

Gate Passage: A competitor is allowed to hike to avoid missing a gate, provided at least their front foot remains attached to the board and both feet are attached to the board before continuing down the course.

Right to Continue after a Gate Fault: If a competitor misses a gate, they no longer have the right to pass through further gates and must immediately exit the course and not cross the finish line. If they fail to comply, they can be penalized. Before imposing a penalty, it must be determined whether the competitor was aware of his fault.

Disqualification's:

- Fail to cross the gate lines without both feet attached to the board in accordance with CSC rule 8.3.
- Fail to complete the course on their board or to finish in accordance with CSC rule 14.3.
- Accept outside help in any form during the competition. Outside help consists of, but is not limited to another person, course equipment and poles that make up the course.

RE-RUNS – Prerequisites:

- A racer who is hindered while racing by the error of an official, by a spectator, by an animal, or by other causes can apply to any member of the Jury for a re-run immediately after the occurrence of the interference. The club race director of the hindered competitor can also make this claim. The competitor must leave the course immediately after the interference and may not ski further through the gates

- Official's decisions are final. If a racer feels that an error has been made, they must have their racing director file a formal protest at the end of the race day.
- False Start - It is the Starter's obligation to call back the racer before he passes through the second gate (after the starting gate). Only one false start is allowed per racer.
- Reasons mentioned under "Grounds for Interference".
- Race workers will be given a provisional re-run and it will count should they miss their run.

GROUND'S FOR INTERFERENCE

- 1) Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal, or other hindrance.
- 2) Blocking of the course by a fallen racer, who could not clear the track soon enough.
- 3) Objects in the course such as a lost ski pole or the ski of a previous racer.
- 4) Activities of the first aid service which hinder the racer.
- 5) Absence of a gate knocked down by a previous racer, and not promptly replaced.
- 6) Other similar incidents, which, beyond the will and control of the racer, cause significant loss of speed or skiing a race line not officially approved and thereby materially affect the racer's time.
- 7) Malfunction of the timekeeping system.

RACER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Whether the racer is a new racer or an old hat at gate running, the racer has certain responsibilities which include the following:

- 1) Registering to race with your club's race director at the beginning of the race season.
- 2) Informing your club race director of any previous racing experience or if you have recently earned a NASTAR medal, showing proof of the NASTAR handicap with a NASTAR card, or a print out from www.NASTAR.com.
- 3) Signing up through your club race director for the races in which you wish to participate.
- 4) Completing the CSC racing waiver.
- 5) Paying the required fee to race. Arriving at the mountain on time on race morning and picking up your racer's bib.
- 6) Arriving at the starting gate on time.

Racing Day Outline

A typical race day should consist of the following schedule:

5:00 - 6:00 AM You should have left for the mountains already unless you're already there. This time will vary depending on where you live. Check with your race director as to what is an appropriate time to leave if you are unsure.

8:00 - 8:30 AM Arrive at the ski area and go DIRECTLY to the ski lodge and pick up your race bib. PLEASE try to get to the mountain as soon as possible so your race director or designated race director can get out on the mountain.

8:30 - 9:00 AM Go take some warm-up runs - remembering to loosen up and stretch. Look over the race course as it is being set up. You can't miss it - it's the place on the slope with the funny looking poles going zigzag down the hill. Be sure you are at the right course on days where both divisions race on the same day at the same place! Remember where the tough turns are so you'll be prepared for them during the race. (NOTE: some races start at 9:00 AM SHARP, so adjust the above schedule accordingly)

IMPORTANT!

9:00 or 9:30 Be sure to be at the top of the race course for the racers meeting, held 10 – 15 minutes before the start of the race. Important information will be announced at this meeting.

9:00 or 9:30 AM Be ready - It's RACE TIME!!

You race in sequence with your bib number. Be sure to ask your Race Director what the beginning bib number is when you pick up your bib (sometimes the bib numbers start at #1 and sometimes at #400). Always remember to watch the race while you ski so you'll know when to report to the top of the race course. Try to be there about 30 - 50 bib #'s ahead of time in order to assure getting your chance to race. If you miss your bib # call, you won't be allowed to race until the last racer in your flight has raced. If you miss your flight, then you will not be allowed to race. Second runs are always in reverse order, so if you have a late bib #, be ready to return immediately back to the top of the course.

The times are posted on a score sheet at the bottom of the race course when weather permits. PLEASE try to keep the NOISE to a MINIMUM, as the scorekeepers must hear the times over the loudspeaker.

3:30 - 4:30 PM (approximately) The awards presentation is held at the ski lodge where flight and team winners are announced.

ALL TIMES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPENDING ON WHERE THE RACE IS BEING HELD. CHECK WITH YOUR RACE DIRECTOR FOR THE CORRECT TIME.

THE START

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the racer may be behind the racer. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, the racer must plant his poles in front of the start line, or where indicated. The starter must not touch the racer at the start. Pushing off from the start posts or other aids is forbidden and the racer may start only with the help of his ski poles.

THE START for SNOWBOARDERS:

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitor may be behind him. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, the competitor must take his place behind the wand. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing off from the start posts or other similar aids is allowed. If posts are not available, the snowboarder may use two ski poles to start the race.

STARTING GATE PROCEDURES

- 1) The starter must have a set of the Master Seeding Lists in order of racing, and keep the next four or five racers informed of their starting positions.
- 2) The starter will have the next racer in line and ready to go as soon as the racer in the start gate leaves the start gate.
- 3) The starter will tell the Scorekeeper the bib number of the racer in the gate.
- 4) Racer may move his feet (being very careful not to hit the starting wand)

5) Starter calls: "Racer ready; 3 - 2 - 1 Go"

GATEKEEPERS AND GATEKEEPING

GATEKEEPERS:

One of the most important jobs on race day is that of the gatekeepers. They assure that the course is maintained at all times and that the racer has completed the race course correctly. To assure that the gatekeepers understand what is expected of them, they will be trained by their Race Director. The gatekeepers can also refer to the Crescent Racing rule book for additional information or contact their Race Director.

RESPONSIBILITY:

The Gatekeepers responsibility is to determine that each racer has passed legally through the course, especially those gates for which the gatekeeper is responsible for watching. Legally is defined as both feet crossing the gate line which is an imaginary line connecting the bases of the innermost poles of each gate.



CORRECT PASSAGE

The gate line in slalom is the imaginary shortest line between turning pole to outside pole.

The gate line in giant slalom, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding banners between them, is the imaginary shortest line from pole to pole.

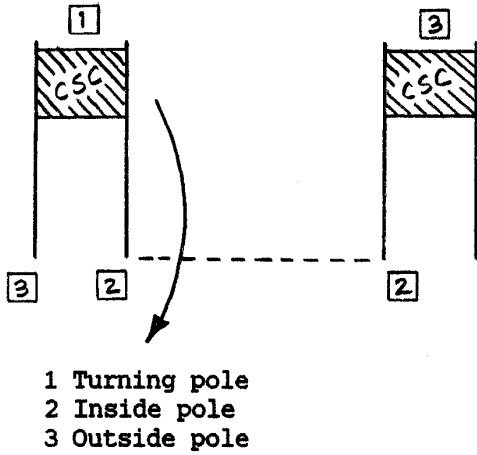
In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before the competitor's feet have passed the gate line, the feet must pass the original gate line (marking in the snow)

In parallel races, the passage is correct when both feet have passed outside the gate marker in the direction of the turn.

CONTROL OF PASSAGE (EXPLANATION)

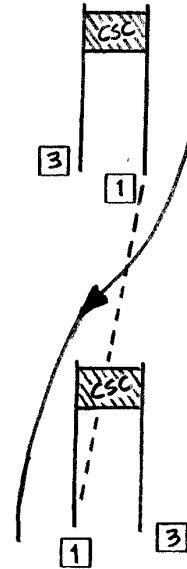
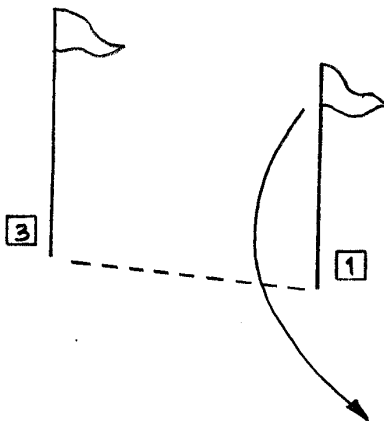
Giant Slalom

Figure 1



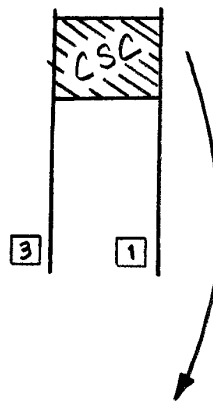
Slalom

Figure 2



Parallel Slalom
(NASTAR)

Figure 3



IMPORTANCE OF THE TASK OF THE GATEKEEPER

The gatekeeper should be thoroughly acquainted with the competition rules since he has a task of major importance and self sacrifice. The gatekeeper should always be aware of what is going on during the race and on the race course.

The decision should be clear and nonpartisan.

The gatekeeper should declare a fault only when he is clearly convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.

If the gatekeeper is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he must make the most careful investigation. He can even demand that the race be briefly interrupted, so that he may check the tracks on the snow or other markings.

A gatekeeper will be responsible for the supervision of one or more gates.

The gatekeeper will be responsible for seeing that the gate poles are promptly reset and in good vertical position.

The gatekeeper will also replace broken gates and keep the race course clear of rocks, bare spots, and other objects that need to be removed.

The gatekeeper must also be available for the Jury meetings that may occur immediately after the race.

The responsibility of the gatekeeper begins as soon as the racer has passed the last gate of the preceding gatekeeper and ends when the racer has passed through the last gate under his supervision.

GIVING INFORMATION TO A COMPETITOR

On the one hand a competitor himself, in the case of an error or a fall, can turn to the gatekeeper and question him. On the other hand the gatekeeper, where possible, must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to disqualification.

In either case with a clear, decisive voice, the gatekeeper answers the competitor's question or informs him with one of the following words:

"Go!" if the competitor should expect no disqualification, since the gatekeeper has ruled the gate passage as correct;

"Back!" if the competitor may expect disqualification.

It is the gatekeeper's responsibility to let the racer know if a gate has been missed. Please respond quickly, accurately and loudly. Racers must listen for you, as other responses from people on the side of the course are not official. Remember if there is a doubt, rule in favor of the racer.

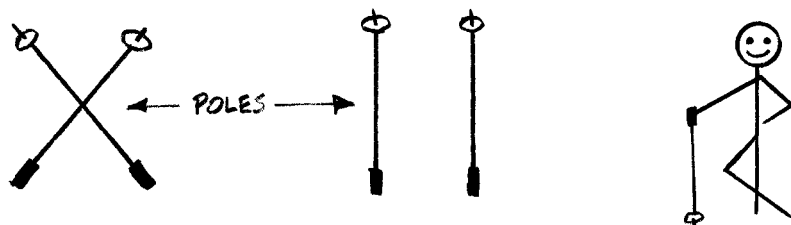
IMMEDIATE ANNOUNCEMENT OF DISQUALIFYING FAULTS

The gatekeeper should immediately signal a disqualifying fault by using the ski poles or when the visibility is bad, by a sound signal. The using of the ski poles is as follows:

Disqualified Racer

Course Not Ready

Course Ready



Remember to hold your hands high over your head when giving the signals. Also if one gatekeeper is giving the signal, all gatekeepers should "pass it on" by signaling likewise.

If any question should arise during a race, please request that someone find an official and get a proper ruling. Do not leave the gate keeping position.

OTHER DUTIES OF THE GATEKEEPER

The gatekeeper must make sure that all other racers and spectators maintain sufficient distance from the race course, so that the racer will not be hindered in any way during his run.

If a competitor is hindered during his run, he must immediately leave the race course and report this to the nearest gatekeeper. The gatekeeper must request the competitor in question to report immediately to the nearest official of Crescent.

LOCATION OF THE GATEKEEPER

The gatekeeper must choose an isolated location so that he will not hinder the racer. He must be placed that he can properly observe the terrain or gates and course sections which he is to oversee, near enough to be able to take prompt action, but distant enough not to hinder the competitor. For the competitor, the gate poles and gates must be well visible at all times.

The gatekeeper's positions are to be well marked by numbered flags positioned off to the side of the race course. Each club or clubs, when assigned gatekeeping positions, is responsible for manning that position.

NUMBER OF GATEKEEPERS

The Race Committee is responsible for having a sufficient number of gatekeepers available. They may have them assembled, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the Chief of Course or other Crescent official. If needed, the Crescent Race Chairman can participate in the meeting.

SUPPORT OF THE GATEKEEPERS

Gate keeping positions will be filled by the racer's during the 2000 - 2001 race season.

The first flight and the last flight of each division will be responsible for the gate keeping duties on the race weekends.

The last flight would begin gate keeping at the beginning of the race until the first flight has had their first run. Then the first flight will relieve the last flight. The first flight will gate keep until the last flight has made both of their runs. Once the last flight has made both of their runs, then the last flight will relieve the first flight.

- An assigned gatekeeper who does not gate keep their appointed runs (run one and run two) will receive a DQ for each run they do not gate keep.
- The gatekeeper for each of their two assignments must sign the gate keeping sheet, which will be at each gate keeping position. If the gatekeeper does not sign the gate keeping sheet for both of their runs, they will receive a DQ for each run not signed for.
- In the event a racer is a no-show for the race day, it is that club's race directors responsibility to find a substitute gatekeeper. If a substitute gatekeeper does not fill the assigned position, the club will have one point deducted from their total placement points for that day.
- The substitute gatekeeper should sign the original gatekeeper's name and then sign their name.
- If the gate keeping position is left vacant, all gatekeepers for that flight assigned to that position will be given a DQ for that run.
- Gatekeepers will write on their gate keeping sheet the bib number of any racer who DQ's. If the gatekeeper fails to do so, the CSC Race Workers will hang that gatekeeper from the highest tree.
- A clipboard with a cover over it will be provided for the gatekeepers with a sign-in sheet and a marker for the gatekeepers will be provided for the gatekeepers by the Chief of Course.
- Parents will have to sign off the sheet for their children on gate keeping duties.

NOTE: THESE RULES ARE SUMMARIZED FROM THE CRESCENT RACING HANDBOOK AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED ALL-INCLUSIVE.

Crescent Development Racing Manual

For an electronic version of this manual (MS Word), please submit your request to: Kevin Mitchell, Kevin@Mitchell-Industrial.com

A hard copy may be obtained by submitting your request via FAX to 864 271-6422 (preferred) (or call me at 864 271-0843)

Crescent Ski Council

Development Racing Program Guidelines, Rules and Procedures

Winter 2000-2001

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