

Advisor's Handbook 55th Annual ASFC Forestry Conclave



**March 16-18, 2012
Centennial Campus
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, North Carolina
Hosted by the NCSU Forestry Club
College of Natural Resources**

Emergency and other contacts:

Police, Fire, Rescue 911

North Carolina State University Police

Raleigh Police Department

Wake County Sheriff

WakeMed Hospital

REX Hospital

Host contacts:

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Victor Wassack, FC Vice-President 336-963-1283

Aaron Boyd, Conclave Chair 252-799-6383

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Welcome to the 55th Annual Conclave!

We look forward to seeing ya'll at the 55th Annual ASFC Forestry Conclave in Raleigh, NC. We hope that you will have a great stay with us and enjoy a safe, exciting, and competitive competition. We have worked hard setting up this event on the campus of North Carolina State University. For those of you that are camping we have selected a site right next to the competition. We are excited to be hosting conclave on our campus this year, which is right in the middle of Raleigh, the State Capital.

Thursday afternoon and evening, we will be hosting a "Non-Clave" Competition consisting of several non-point events. This will be a fun way to kick off the competition and win some interesting prizes. Following the "Non-Clave" competition we encourage competitors and staff to mingle with one another. We also suggest visiting the downtown Raleigh area, where there are lots of things to do. Early Friday morning we will begin the Conclave competition with the technical events, followed by the first round of physical event. Friday night will be the Stihl Timbersports competition held at the Farmer's Market, which is a short walk or drive from where we will be competing and camping on Centennial Campus. Saturday will be packed full of physical events followed by the Awards Ceremony Saturday Night.

If there are any questions or concerns during Conclave, please feel free to contact any of our hosts listed below. We ask that you help us keep Centennial Campus looking great by using the trash and recycling receptacles placed around the Conclave event and campsite area.

Mike Cheston

Club President

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Southern Forestry Conclave – 2012 Schedule		
Thursday, March 15th		
11 AM – 4 PM	Registration	Centennial Fields
4:30 PM	ASFC Executive Meeting & Faculty Advisors Meeting	Centennial Fields
6:00 PM	Dinner	Fountain Hall
7:00 PM	Non-Point Competition	Centennial Fields
8:00 PM	Entertainment	Centennial Fields
Friday, March 16th		
7:00 AM	Breakfast	Centennial Fields
7:45 AM	Check-In, Technical Events Round 1	Centennial Fields
8:00 AM	Pole Classification, DBH Estimation, Wood ID, Photogrammetry	Centennial Fields
9:45 AM	Check-In, Technical Events Round 2	Centennial Fields
10:00 AM	Timber Estimation, Wildlife ID, Dendrology, Compass and Pacing	Centennial Fields
11AM – 2 PM	Stihl Timbersports Participant Registration	Farmer's Market
12:00 PM	Lunch (Team Pictures)	Centennial Fields
1:00 PM	Knife Throw	Centennial Fields
1:30 PM	Axe Throw	Centennial Fields
2 – 4 PM	Stihl Timbersports Wood Setup	Farmer's Market
2:30 PM	Pole Fell	Centennial Fields
3:30 PM	Log Birling	Lake Raleigh
4 – 4:45 PM	Stihl Participant Rules Presentation	Farmer's Market
5 – 10 PM	Stihl Collegiate Timbersports Competition	Farmer's Market
6:00 PM	Dinner	Farmer's Market
7:00 PM	Protest Committee Meeting, ASFC Executive Meeting	Farmer's Market
Saturday, March 17th		
7:00 AM	Breakfast	Centennial Fields
8:00 AM	Chain Throw	Centennial Fields
9:00 AM	Archery	Centennial Fields
10:00 AM	Log Roll	Centennial Fields
11:00 AM	Pole Climb	Centennial Fields
12:00 PM	Lunch (Team Pictures)	Centennial Fields
1:00 PM	Women's Bow Saw	Centennial Fields
2:00 PM	Men's Bow Saw	Centennial Fields
3:00 PM	Cross Cut (Men, Jack & Jill)	Centennial Fields
4:00 PM	Cross Cut (Women)	Centennial Fields
5:00 PM	Underhand Chop	Centennial Fields
6:00 PM	Protest Committee Meeting, Team Pictures	Centennial Fields
6:30 PM	Dinner	Fountain Hall
7:30 PM	Awards Ceremony	Fountain Hall
9:00 PM	Check-Out (If Leaving Saturday Night)	Centennial Fields



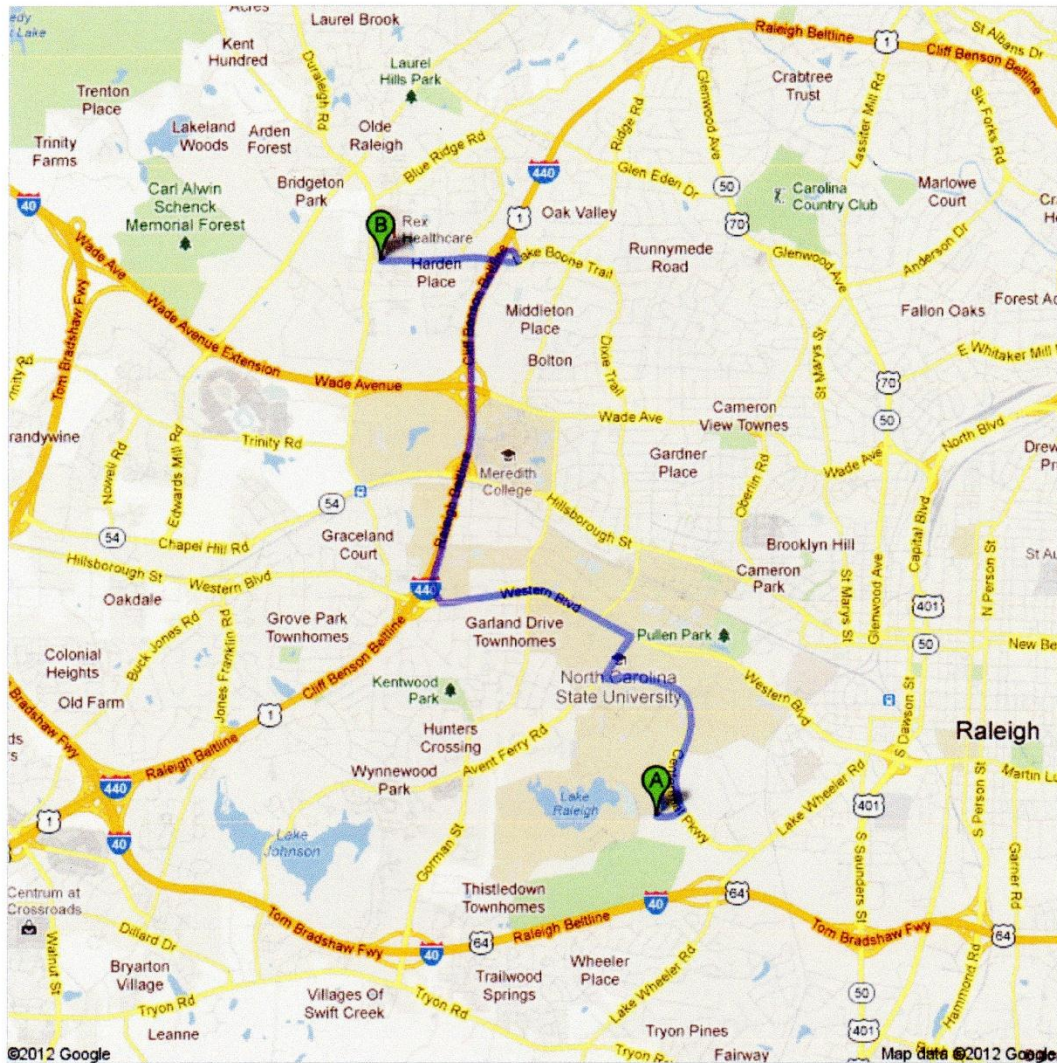
Directions to Rex Hospital

4420 Lake Boone Trail, Raleigh, NC 27607-6599 - (919) 784-3100

6.4 mi – about 14 mins

Save trees. Go green!

Download Google Maps on your phone at google.com/gmm



 Achievement Dr

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Head east on Achievement Dr toward Centennial Pkwy | go 0.2 mi |
| About 1 min | total 0.2 mi |
|  2. Turn left onto Centennial Pkwy | go 1.3 mi |
| About 3 mins | total 1.5 mi |
|  3. Turn right onto Avent Ferry Road | go 0.3 mi |
| About 1 min | total 1.8 mi |
|  4. Turn left onto Western Blvd | go 1.3 mi |
| About 3 mins | total 3.1 mi |
|  5. Take the I-440 ramp | go 446 ft |
| | total 3.1 mi |
|  6. Keep right at the fork and merge onto I-440 E | go 2.3 mi |
| About 3 mins | total 5.4 mi |
|  7. Take exit 5 for Lake Boone Tr | go 0.2 mi |
| | total 5.6 mi |
|  8. Turn right onto Lake Boone Trail | go 0.9 mi |
| About 3 mins | total 6.4 mi |

 Rex Hospital
4420 Lake Boone Trail, Raleigh, NC 27607-6599 - (919) 784-3100

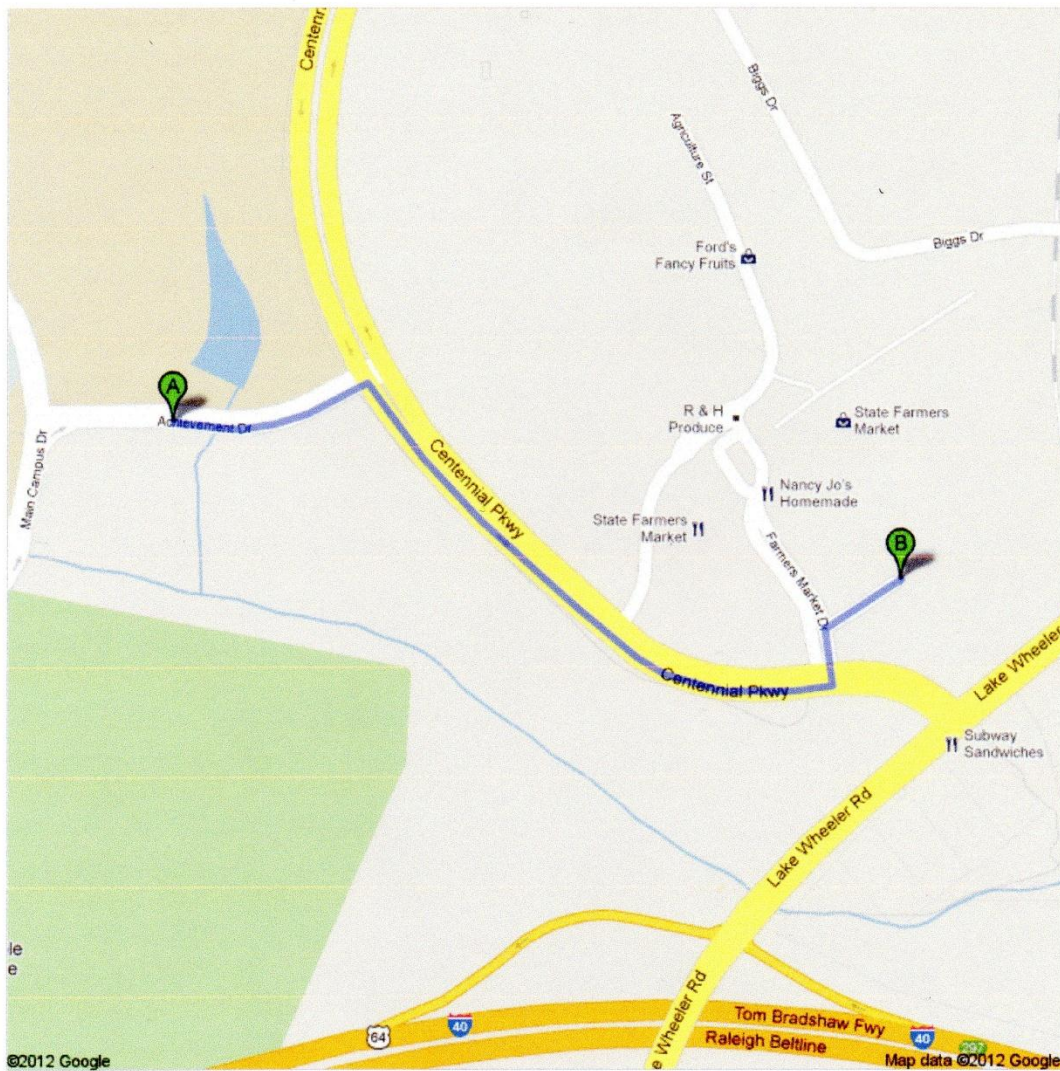
These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.

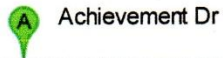
Map data ©2012 Google

Directions weren't right? Please find your route on maps.google.com and click "Report a problem" at the bottom left.

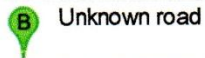


Directions to Unknown road
0.7 mi – about 3 mins





1. Head **east** on **Achievement Dr** toward **Centennial Pkwy**
go 0.2 mi
total 0.2 mi
2. Turn right onto **Centennial Pkwy**
About 1 min
go 0.5 mi
total 0.6 mi
3. Turn left onto **Farmers Market Dr**
go 240 ft
total 0.7 mi
4. Turn right
go 381 ft
total 0.7 mi



These directions are for planning purposes only. You may find that construction projects, traffic, weather, or other events may cause conditions to differ from the map results, and you should plan your route accordingly. You must obey all signs or notices regarding your route.

Map data ©2012 Google

Directions weren't right? Please find your route on maps.google.com and click "Report a problem" at the bottom left.

2012 Southern Conclave order of schools by event. Determined by random sequence generator at http://www.random.org/ .															
	AL A&M	Arkansas	Auburn	Clemson	Florida	Georgia	Kentucky	LSU	LA Tech	MSU	NCSU	SFA	TN	TX A&M	VA Tech
Archery	1	5	4	3	12	11	9	8	6	7	14	10	2	13	15
Axe Throw	14	13	2	3	4	7	8	1	15	12	11	6	5	10	9
Bowsaw-M	8	12	10	9	4	2	6	15	3	14	5	1	11	13	7
Bowsaw-W	6	8	1	11	5	12	7	15	3	2	9	4	13	10	14
Birling	12	7	8	4	11	13	15	5	9	1	10	14	2	6	3
Chain Throw	7	14	12	1	4	2	13	9	10	3	6	15	11	8	5
Cross Cut-J&J	14	4	10	3	6	7	12	8	15	9	11	5	13	2	1
Cross Cut-M	1	7	4	15	8	12	2	10	3	5	6	14	13	11	9
Cross Cut-W	10	7	15	11	13	1	14	12	3	5	2	8	4	9	6
Knife Throw	7	12	13	2	14	3	8	4	6	15	1	10	11	5	9
Log Chop	8	5	7	14	2	10	1	12	9	13	3	15	4	11	6
Log Roll	10	1	5	14	15	8	7	12	2	3	11	6	4	9	13
Pole Climb	8	10	14	1	6	12	9	15	7	5	3	13	11	2	4
Pole Fell	2	5	1	15	12	4	6	8	9	13	14	3	10	7	11
Comp. & Pace	8	1	9	15	14	11	2	10	5	4	3	7	13	6	12
DBH Est.	7	2	11	9	6	10	3	1	13	14	5	12	15	8	4
Dendrology	13	2	14	12	4	7	15	5	9	11	3	10	6	8	1
Air Photo	1	4	14	5	9	6	7	12	3	8	10	15	11	2	13
Pole Class	5	12	13	2	8	15	3	11	9	6	7	1	14	10	4
Timber Est.	12	3	7	9	8	10	2	6	13	1	5	11	4	15	14
Wildlife ID	1	9	6	5	7	14	8	15	10	2	4	13	12	3	11
Wood Tech.	1	11	5	12	4	2	7	15	8	3	6	13	10	14	9

2012 Protest Committee

Schools in even-numbered positions (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14) shall provide one staff member for the even year Conclaves. This alternate-year rotation system shall be continuous. In table below, underlined schools are on the 2012 protest committee.

1. Alabama A&M University
2. University of Arkansas Protest Committee
3. Auburn University
4. Clemson University Protest Committee
5. University of Florida
6. University of Georgia Protest Committee
7. University of Kentucky
8. Louisiana Tech University Protest Committee
9. Louisiana State University
10. Mississippi State University Protest Committee
11. North Carolina State University
12. Stephen F. Austin State University Protest Committee
13. University of Tennessee
14. Texas A&M University Protest Committee
15. Virginia Tech University

2012 Collegiate STIHL TIMBERSPORTS Rules

GENERAL:

All contestants must be registered and submit a signed waiver form before being allowed to compete. Competitors are responsible for having their own medical and other applicable insurance. No such insurance is provided by STIHL or any other entity associated with the STIHL TIMBERSPORTS Series.

Competitors are responsible for providing their own axes, chopping leg/foot protection and single buck saw. STIHL will provide the competition chain saw, chaps, forestry helmets and eye/ear protection.

TIMING:

The Starter will attempt to make the cadence as consistent as possible to ensure that no competitor is advantaged or disadvantaged.

The commencement of timing of the Underhand, Standing Block and Single Buck occurs when the Head Judge or Starter's cadence ("Timers ready, Contestants Ready, Three-Two-One-Go) reaches the word "Go"; and ends when the block is severed.

The commencement of timing for Stock Saw occurs when the Head Judge or Starter's cadence ("Timers ready, Contestants Ready, Get Set.....Go) reaches the word "Go"; and ends when the second "Cookie" is severed from the log.

It is under the discretion of the Head Judge if a contestant is to be disqualified for "Jumping the Gun".

In sawing events, failure to cut complete disks or cutting over the line marked on the wood will result in disqualification and no points awarded. Incomplete disks can be re-cut.

In the chopping event, failure to sever the block into 2 pieces will result in disqualification and no points awarded.

Disqualification (DQ) or not finishing an event (DNF) results in no points in that event.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

All axe heads must be pinned.

Contestants must wear foot protection in the Underhand Chop and foot/leg protection in the Standing Block chop.

Hearing Protection, Eye Protection, Forestry Helmets and Chaps are required for the STIHL Stock Saw event (provided by STIHL).

A whistle will sound to clear the deck before a heat begins and will sound again to mark the end of the heat.

There will be a 2 minute maximum time for each event. At the 2 minute mark the event will be stopped (by whistle blow) and contestants who have not finished will be given a time of 2 minutes and last place points.

If a piece of safety equipment comes off during an event it must be replaced before the event is completed

WOOD:

The preferred wood for the STIHL events will be round wood (white pine) in the following sizes:

STIHL Stock Saw	16" diameter
Single Buck/Crosscut	19" diameter
Underhand Chop	13" diameter
Standing Chop	12" diameter

Some regional variations will be allowed for species and diameter.

TIE BREAKERS:

For ties in individual events, each contestant will be given the higher amount of points.

Ties in overall points for first place will be broken with a stocksaw saw-off.

UNDERHAND/HORIZONTAL CHOP:

Time Starts: On the word "Go" Time Stops: When the block is clearly severed.

The block is chopped from both sides until completely severed.

Foot protection must be worn.

Note: Upon completing and stepping off the block, do not touch the block until the head judge has determined that the block is completely cut.

STANDING/VERTICAL CHOP:

Time Starts: On the word "Go" Time Stops: When the block is clearly severed.

The block is chopped from both sides until completely severed.

Foot and leg protection must be worn.

The first hit must be an "up" hit.

STIHL STOCK SAW:

One down cut, One up cut, in that order. If the contestant cuts out, they may re-do the cut in any order (up or down).

STIHL MS 660 Magnums will be used for this event. The stock saws will be provided by a STIHL designated technician. Immediately prior to the first heat the ring foreman will use each saw to make one cut on the contest wood to warm it up.

The wood will be marked with a line drawn around the entire block, 4 inches in from the end of the block. If this line is completely severed at any point or the competitor cuts on the other side of the line the competitor is disqualified.

The saw must be started in an accepted safe manner (between the legs or on the ground). The saw technician will start the saw for you if desired.

The saws are to be running, and all 8 fingers of the competitor's hands must be resting on a line drawn on the top of the block until "Go".

Warm Up: 15 seconds to warm up the saw. The countdown will begin 15 seconds after the end of the warm up period.

Time Starts: On the word "Go". Time Stops: When the second (2nd) disc is clearly severed.

All discs must be complete, "cutting-out" results in disqualification.

Hearing Protection, Eye Protection, Forestry Helmets and Chaps are required.

If the saw shuts off after the contestant touches it the contestant can restart it and finish the cut and then turn it over to the saw technician who will determine if the saw is still working correctly.

 If the saw is determined to be in working order, then the contestant's time stands.

 If the saw is determined to be malfunctioning, a new saw will be introduced and the competitor will be granted a re-cut.

SINGLE BUCK / CROSSCUT SAW:

Contestants may have a helper to wedge the saw. All helpers should stand on the log side of saw. Saws may not be sprayed with oil during the competition. All oiling must be done before the saw is brought to the saw bunk.

No competitor is allowed to use a counter weight on the opposite end of the crosscut saw.

Time Starts: On the word "Go". Time Stops: When the disc is clearly severed.

Competitor is allowed a 12" arc starting cut on 19" wood.

1.5" of wood is allowed to make the cut.

The disc must be complete, or the contestant will be disqualified.

Contestants may question the location of starting cuts designated on or near obvious knots.

Alternative location of the starting cut will be decided by the head judge. Knots encountered thereafter will be considered luck of the draw. Cut-outs will disqualify the cut.

General Statement of Conclave Rules

Entrants

1. All contestants must submit a signed waiver form before being allowed to compete. Competitors are responsible for having their own medical and other applicable insurance. No such insurance is provided by the NCSU Forestry Club, NCSU, the State of North Carolina or any other entity associated with the 55th Annual Conclave.
2. Each member club will be allowed one entry (team or individual as appropriate) in each event.
3. The term “member club” as used in these rules includes associate member clubs.
4. Contestants must register with the Judge Committee before the start of the contest itself.
5. Each member club will be represented by one team captain, who will act as spokesman for his team.
6. Substitutions may be made with the approval of the judges.
7. The order of contestants will be determined by the host school prior to the Conclave. Random number tables will be used. (When contestants compete simultaneously, the position in each event will be determined by drawing of numbers at the beginning of each event.) Refer to ASFC Constitution, Article VIII, Section F.
9. For technical events, the host school must submit a schedule of events to participating schools by January 1. Additionally, a person can NOT participate in two technical events that fall into the same time slot. (passed at Florida in 2008)

Equipment

1. Contestants will be expected to furnish their own equipment for events unless otherwise stipulated by individual contest rules.
2. All equipment furnished by the individual contestants is subject to inspection and approval by the judges.

Duplicate Winning Efforts

1. These rules apply to any event not covered by rules governing ties.
2. In case of duplicate winning efforts for first, second, or third place, there will be a runoff. In case of a tie for any place from fourth on down, the total points for the position immediately following will be added and divided equally between the tied contestants. The place tied for will automatically eliminate the next lower place. For example, in the case of a tie for fourth place, there will be no fifth place points awarded. Sixth place points, however, will be awarded.

Penalties and Disqualifications

1. Before each event, judges for the event will review the rules with the contestants.
2. Adherence to good sportsmanship and fair play will be expected from all participants. Automatic disqualification with no points awarded will result if any display of unsportsmanlike behavior is observed. The final determination will be made by the Protest Committee.¹ Any interference with a competitor will lead to disqualification.
3. Compliance with the rules of the event will be determined by the judges and their decision will be final. Protests may be filed after the event according to Article VIII, Section K, of the ASFC Constitution. The protestant is allowed to attend the protest meeting.
4. All events will be within a roped-off area; only judges, contestants and photographers will be allowed inside.
5. Events will be conducted according to the written rules and according to unanimous decisions among contestants and judges prior to the event.

Timed Events

1. In all events in which the fastest time determines the placing positions, OFFICIAL TIME will consist of the average time registered on the two closest agreements of three separate stop watches operated by three different individuals.

Judges' Representatives

1. Judges' Representatives are persons who actually set up technical events. These representatives will do no actual judging, but merely assist the judges in setting up the events.
2. No member of a club with a team competing in the Conclave may act as a Judges' Representative in technical events.
3. Rules 1 and 2 apply only when the host club is competing.

1 Amendment approved March 25, 1993 and effective March 26, 1993.

Physical Events

ARCHERY

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Competition will be on an individually-scored basis.
3. National Archery Association of the United States rules are to be used.
4. Contestants will shoot 1/5 of the Junior American Round--6 arrows at 40 yards, 6 arrows at 30 yards, and 6 arrows at 20 yards, respectively.
5. Targets shall be of standard size (48 inches) in diameter, divided into a central disc 9-3/5 inches in diameter. Five concentric rings each 4-4/5 inches in width colored from center out, respectively, gold, red, blue, black and white.
6. Targets shall be placed so that the center of the gold is 51 inches from the ground.
7. Only conventional hunting bows with a minimum weight of 30 pounds at 28 inches may be used.
8. Use of external stabilizers, sights, pulleys, or releases will not be allowed. All bows shall be thoroughly inspected and approved by the judge prior to shooting.
9. Only arrows with field type points may be used. No broadhead points may be used.
10. No cross bows will be allowed.
11. The face of the target has 5 concentric rings each bearing a scoring value: gold center, 9 points for each hit; red scores 7; blue scores 5; black scores 3; and white scores 1 point.
12. An arrow cutting through two colors is given the higher value (unless arrow is touched before the decision is made by scorekeeper, in which case the lower value is taken).
13. Any arrow rebounding from target face shall be re-shot.
14. Arrows must not be touched or withdrawn from target face until official scoring is completed.
15. One half of the contestants shoot at one time on two or more targets.
16. Six practice shots at any distance, which will be left to the discretion of the competitor, will be allowed prior to the competition.
17. Arrows may be handed to the contestant.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: ARCHERY

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (This is already recorded on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Rule 15 states $\frac{1}{2}$ of contestants shoot at one time; there are 8 targets available. Contestants 1-8 will shoot on their target from 40 yds, then contestants 8-15 shoot at this same distance and then will both will be scored. This procedure will be followed at 30 and 20 yds.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the target that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. Remind them not to touch arrows until they are scored by a judge.
5. After the practice round and as each arrow is scored during the competition, clearly mark arrow holes with a marker so they will not be associated with future shots.
6. In case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Have the tied contestants shoot 2 arrows at each distance and then score it as if they had been shot from one distance.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

AXE THROW

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant must provide his/her own axe.
3. The axe handle must be at least eighteen (18") inches long, measured from where the handle enters the head. The axe may have either a single or double bit head.
4. The target shall be the end of a log or its equivalent, at least twenty (20") inches in diameter, and have a bullseye three (3") inches in diameter inscribed upon it. Two additional rings of nine (9") and eighteen (18") inches in diameter respectively shall also be inscribed upon the target. The center of the target shall be from three and one-half (3-1/2') to four (4') feet above the ground and the face shall be plumb. Point value shall be: three (3) points for the inner ring, two (2) points for the middle ring, and one (1) point for the third ring. Hits on the line shall count the higher point value. **Double sticks will be awarded zero points, and points will only be awarded for sticks of the leading edge of the blade (Approved by vote at ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007).**
5. Contestants will be allowed three practice throws prior to the five count throws.
6. Each throw will be made from between two lines on the ground which shall be five (5) and ten (10) yards from the target, respectively. No point count will be given for any throw in which the contestant steps over the line before the axe strikes the target. Amended March 21, 1996.
7. Highest cumulative point score wins.
8. The target will be placed so that the sun is at the contestant's back if possible.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: AXE THROW

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet):

Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. Emphasize Rule 6 regarding stepping over the line.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the target that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's axe.
5. Ask and record each contestant's name as the school is called to the line. Please print.
6. Line up contestants and let them make one throw each on the target to soften up the target face. DO this as quickly as possible.
7. Make calls of points on the practice throws and keep a tally of the number of practice throws taken but do not record scores of practice throws on the scoresheet. Record only the five contest throws taken for competition on the scoresheet.
8. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Have the contestants involved take an additional five throws each until the place is determined. Up to three practice throws will be allowed prior to their runoff throws.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

BOWSAW - MEN'S

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his/her own saw. The **host school shall make available to all clubs a backup saw**, to be used at the discretion of the contestants, with the clock continuing to run. Replacement of the contestant's own saw with the backup saw may be made only in the event of a deformity or dysfunction of the original bow saw. An inspection of the original saw by the judges will follow the completion of the cut to determine saw deformity. If the judges rule that the original saw was not deformed the contestant will be automatically disqualified and no points will be awarded. A consensus was reached on what constitutes a deformity: "any breakage of teeth or warp of saw blade". **Approved at the ASFC business meeting; March 25, 1993.**
3. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestant. Only the constant may lubricate his saw.
4. Cutting material shall consist of a square cant uniformly eight by eight (8" x 8") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species will be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle so that it is two and one-half (2.5') feet from the ground. The angle of the set to the cant must also be specified prior to the Conclave.
5. The contestant who saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be the winner.
6. Practice cuts will be allowed on contest cants but cannot overlap actual cut on competition.
7. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
8. Time shall start when the teeth of the saw touch the cant.
9. Time shall end when cut portion hits the ground.
10. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: BOWSAW – MEN’S

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants’ names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant stand that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. You may allow students (no more than 6) from the contestant’s school to assist in keeping the cant holder from rocking.
5. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the bow saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each competitor to use his discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
6. Allow time for a practice cut on the cant and allow the contestant and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to his satisfaction, then ask contestant if he is ready. Time starts when the teeth of the saw touch the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed cuts.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

BOWSAW - WOMEN'S

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his/her own saw. The **host school shall make available to all clubs a backup saw**, to be used at the discretion of the contestants, with the clock continuing to run. Replacement of the contestant's own saw with the backup saw may be made only in the event of a deformity or dysfunction of the original bow saw. An inspection of the original saw by the judges will follow the completion of the cut to determine saw deformity. If the judges rule that the original saw was not deformed the contestant will be automatically disqualified and no points will be awarded. A consensus was reached on what constitutes a deformity: "any breakage of teeth or warp of saw blade". **Approved at the ASFC business meeting; March 25, 1993.**
3. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestant. Only the constant may lubricate her saw.
4. Cutting material shall consist of a square cant uniformly eight by eight (8" x 8") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species will be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle so that it is two and one-half (2.5') feet from the ground. The angle of the set to the cant must also be specified prior to the Conclave.
5. The contestant who saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be the winner.
6. Practice cuts will be allowed on contest cants but cannot overlap actual cut on competition.
7. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
8. Time shall start when the teeth of the saw touch the cant.
9. Time shall end when cut portion hits the ground.
10. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: BOWSAW – WOMEN’S

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants’ names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant stand that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. You may allow students (no more than 6) from the contestant’s school to assist in keeping the cant holder from rocking.
5. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the bow saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each competitor to use her discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
6. Allow time for a practice cut on the cant and allow the contestant and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to his satisfaction, then ask contestant if she is ready. Time starts when the teeth of the saw touch the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed cuts.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

BIRLING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Contestants must wear long trousers and a shirt. Footgear may be worn; however, no cleats are allowed on foot gear.
3. The log will be twelve (12') to fourteen (14') feet long and of sufficient diameter to float two people.
4. Contestants will be paired by a drawing conducted by the judges, and the contest will be run by double elimination.
5. Contestants will be assisted in mounting the floating log and will begin birling when both are balanced. Balancing objects may not be used. No bodily contact between contestants is permitted. An eighteen (18") inch line will be placed at the center of buoyancy on the log. Contestants will not be allowed to touch this line. A clear signal should be given by each competitor to show holders that they are ready.
6. The contestant who remains on the log or is the last person in the water wins the throw **(slight rewording to “in the water” of rule approved ASFC Executive Meeting March 9, 1995).**
7. The contestant who wins two out of three throws wins the paired trial. If the judges are unable to determine the winner of an individual throw, the throw will be repeated.
8. The contestant is not allowed to touch the log with any part of his/her body other than the feet at any time after competition has started.
9. The log must be of uniform diameter throughout, kiln dried to assure flotability, and between sixteen (16) and twenty-two (22) inches in diameter.
(rule change passed in 2008 at Florida).
10. The log must be tested by the host club to insure that it is floatable and will support at least two standing 200 lb people.
11. The log should be covered with carpet or carpeted mats, covering the entire log.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: BIRLING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet). The random order will be used to draw places in the brackets (letters a-o provided in the judges packet).
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Explain the double elimination bracket to the contestants with emphasis on how placement will be determined. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the birling log or the area for birling that can be corrected.
5. Host school will provide two holders for the log to help the contestants get ready.
6. Run through the birls round by round. The Events Committee should have someone with a bull horn to call the schools up for each birl.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

Chain Throw

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants who will work together.
2. Each team will be responsible for providing their own chain (a 100 ft metal tape).
3. **The chain shall be a 100 foot metal tape, without trailer, with a leather thong at least four (4") inches long attached to each end (100' tape approved by vote at ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007).**
4. The chaining course must be laid out between two fifty (50') foot lines, one hundred-ten (110') feet apart. Any part of the chain or contestants crossing any line of this rectangle will result in disqualification.
5. The chaining course will consist of two chaining pins set at a distance of **ninety-nine (99') feet apart**. The starting point will be a chaining pin placed five (5') feet from the center of an end line.
6. The head judge will examine the tied chain at the start and finish of each try to be sure that the chain is thrown and tied correctly. The judge will drop the tied chain from waist height on the spot designated by the contestants. Time begins whenever either contestant first touches the chain on the ground.
7. A stake, one and one half by one and one half (1-1/2" x 1-1/2") inches and three (3') feet above the ground, shall be located three (3') feet inside the end line furthest from the starting point.
8. The chain must be completely laid out by the head chainman, and either or both chainmen must remove all kinks from the chain.
9. Simultaneously with the rear chainman touching the starting pin, the head chainman must stretch the chain and clearly touch the chaining pin ninety-nine (99') feet away.
10. The chain is then taken up by the head chainman (with assistance from rear chainman, if desired), thrown, tied, and dropped from the height of three (3') feet over the stake. Time ends when the chain hits the ground.
11. To be correctly tied, both thongs must be wrapped at least twice and secured in any fashion so it will remain secure after the chain is dropped over the finishing stake. Failure to achieve this will result in disqualification.
12. A 20-second penalty will be assessed if: [1] only one loop is greater than 6 but less than 12 inches off center, or [2] one (1) loop does not lie flat on the others or is upside down. To AVOID disqualification: [1] all loops must be placed on top of each other in numerical sequence (this is an all or none rule); [2] all loops but one (1) must lie flat on each other or not be upside down; [3] no loop can be greater than 12 inches off center; or [4] do not have the combination of one loop not flat and one loop more than 6 but less than 12 inches off center.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: CHAIN THROW

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet) Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. In order to comply with the rules, both ends of the chain must be touched to the pins at the same time. Flags should be provided so that one judge can be stationed at each pin. Raise the flags in the air when the chain is touching the pin. When both flags are raised some signal needs to be given to the contestants indicating that this requirement has been satisfied. Yell "go", blow a whistle, or something. Whatever is decided needs to be told to the contestants.
5. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the course that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's chain.
6. Inspect the chain before the contest begins and drop it from the waist where the contestants indicate. Time starts when the chain is touched. Emphasize to the contestants that the chain must be dropped over the ending stake, not lowered down to the stake.
7. Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed runs.
8. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
9. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

CROSSCUT SAWING - JACK & JILL

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants, one male and one female, who will work together.
2. Each team must provide their own two-person cross-cut saw.
3. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestants. The lubrication may not be applied over the cant or once the cut has been started.
1. Cutting material shall consist of a squared cant uniformly ten by ten (10" x 10") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species shall be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle twenty (20") inches from the bottom of the cant to the ground.
2. The team which saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be declared the winner. Time shall start when the saw first moves, after it has been held motionless on or above the wood, and after the competitors have signaled they are ready to the judges. *(For safety reasons, the chip start was eliminated by a majority vote of advisors December 12, 2006).* Time shall end when the cut portion strikes the ground.
6. In the event of damage to the saw, the time is continued while changes or repairs are made to the saw.
7. Practice cants should be of the same species and condition as the contest cants.
8. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
9. One practice start or cut shall be allowed on the competition cant immediately before competition.
10. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: CROSSCUT – JACK & JILL

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. Discuss starting techniques and emphasize elimination of chip start: some will rest the saw blade on the cant, others will place the hand holder against the side of the cant and others will take a running start. All of these methods are allowed. It is also permissible for someone other than the two contestants from a school to pour/spray lubricant on the saw as long as the saw is not held over the cant.
5. If the contestants request and you concur, you may ask for no more than 6 spectators to sit on the cant to help hold it secure. Students must stay behind the framework that secures the cant.
6. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the cross-cut saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each team to use their discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Allow time for a practice start on the cant and allow the contestants and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to their satisfaction, then ask contestants if they are ready. Time starts when the blade of the saw touches the cant. Time ends when the cut portion strikes the ground.
9. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional cuts.
10. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

CROSSCUT SAWING - MEN'S

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants, two males, who will work together.
2. Each team must provide their own two-person cross-cut saw.
3. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestants. The lubrication may not be applied over the cant or once the cut has been started.
4. Cutting material shall consist of a squared cant uniformly ten by ten (10" x 10") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species shall be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle twenty (20") inches from the bottom of the cant to the ground.
5. The team which saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be declared the winner. Time shall start when the saw first moves, after it has been held motionless on or above the wood, and after the competitors have signaled they are ready to the judges. *(For safety reasons, the chip start was eliminated by a majority vote of advisors December 12, 2006).* Time shall end when the cut portion strikes the ground.
6. In the event of damage to the saw, the time is continued while changes or repairs are made to the saw.
7. Practice cants should be of the same species and condition as the contest cants.
8. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
9. One practice start or cut shall be allowed on the competition cant immediately before competition.
10. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: CROSSCUT – MEN'S

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. Discuss starting techniques and emphasize elimination of chip start: some will rest the saw blade on the cant, others will place the hand holder against the side of the cant, and others will take a running start. All of these methods are allowed. It is also permissible for someone other than the two contestants from a school to pour/spray lubricant on the saw as long as the saw is not held over the cant.
5. If the contestants request and you concur, you may ask for no more than 6 spectators to sit on the cant to help hold it secure. It is essential that these students stay behind the framework that secures the cant to the holder.
6. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the cross-cut saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each team to use their discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Allow time for a practice cut on the cant and allow the contestants and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to their satisfaction, then ask contestants if they are ready. Time starts when the blade of the saw touches the cant. Time ends when the cut portion strikes the ground.
9. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional cuts.
10. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

CROSSCUT SAWING - WOMEN'S

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants, two females, who will work together.
2. Teams with only one eligible female competitor can avoid scoring zero points by adding an ineligible female from their school, or another competing school. A 2-female team of this makeup will receive last place points, regardless of the time. This rule was adopted by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007.
3. Each team must provide their own two-person cross-cut saw.
4. The use of lubricants will be left to the discretion of the contestants. The lubrication may not be applied over the cant or once the cut has been started.
5. Cutting material shall consist of a squared cant uniformly eight by eight (8" x 8") inches of a soft hardwood species. The species shall be specified to each school by January 1. The cant will be firmly secured into a cradle twenty (20") inches from the bottom of the cant to the ground.
6. The team which saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be declared the winner. Time shall start when the saw first moves, after it has been held motionless on or above the wood, and after the competitors have signaled they are ready to the judges. *(For safety reasons, the chip start was eliminated by a majority vote of advisors December 12, 2006).* Time shall end when the cut portion strikes the ground.
7. In the event of damage to the saw, the time is continued while changes or repairs are made to the saw.
8. Practice cants should be of the same species and condition as the contest cants.
9. All cants should be kept green by soaking with water as soon as possible (preferably two or three days after cutting).
10. One practice start or cut shall be allowed on the competition cant immediately before competition.
11. **Contestants must wear safety chaps during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: CROSSCUT – WOMEN'S

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the cant that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment. Discuss starting techniques and emphasize elimination of chip start: some will rest the saw blade on the cant, others will place the hand holder against the side of the cant, and others will take a running start. All of these methods are allowed. It is also permissible for someone other than the two contestants from a school to pour/spray lubricant on the saw as long as the saw is not held over the cant.
5. If the contestants request and you concur, you may ask for no more than 6 spectators to sit on the cant to help hold it secure. It is essential that these students stay behind the framework that secures the cant to the holder.
6. Please emphasize to the contestants that our goal is to have everyone cut on the same cant. Therefore, please try to make a practice start/cut within 1 inch of the end of the cant. This portion will then be removed with a chainsaw to prevent the cross-cut saw from jumping into the practice start. Encourage each team to use their discretion but try to make the competition cut within 2-3 inches of the end of the cant.
7. Use three stop watches (3 separate individuals) to time the event. The average of the closest two is the official time. Occasionally, one watch (or its user!) will malfunction and you will have only two times; average these for the official time.
8. Allow time for a practice cut on the cant and allow the contestants and the Events Committee to arrange the cant to their satisfaction, then ask contestants if they are ready. Time starts when the blade of the saw touches the cant. Time ends when the cut portion strikes the ground.
9. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional cuts.
10. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

KNIFE THROW

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his own knife.
3. All knives must be of the woodsman or hunting type (a single edge knife with a finger guard) and non-folding blade. It must not be home-made or manufactured especially for throwing. The finger guard must not be bent backwards or removed from the cutting-edge side of the blade.
4. The target shall be the same as required for Axe Throwing:

The target shall be the end of a log or its equivalent, at least twenty (20") inches in diameter, and have a bullseye three (3") inches in diameter inscribed upon it. Two additional rings of nine (9") and eighteen (18") inches in diameter respectively shall also be inscribed upon the target. The center of the target shall be from three and one-half (3-1/2') to four (4') feet above the ground and the face shall be plumb.

5. Contestants will be allowed three practice throws prior to the five count throws.
6. Each throw will be made from between two lines which shall be five (5) and ten (10) yards from the target respectively. No point count will be given for any throw in which the contestant steps over the line before the knife strikes the target. **Amended March 21, 1996.**

7. Points shall be awarded shall be the same as for Axe Throwing:

Point value shall be: three (3) points for the inner ring, two (2) points for the middle ring, and one (1) point for the third ring. Hits on the line shall count the higher point value.

8. Highest accumulated point score wins.
9. In case of a tie for first, second or third places, additional sets of five throws will be allowed until the tie is broken. The losing contestant in the tie-breaker will automatically gain the next lower position.
10. The target will be placed so that the sun is at the contestant's back if possible.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: KNIFE THROW

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the target that can be corrected. Have each contestant hold his/her knife out in full view. Ask if there are objections to any contestant's knife.
5. Make calls of points on the practice throws and keep a tally of the number of practice throws taken but do not record scores of practice throws on the scoresheet. Record only the five contest throws taken for competition on the scoresheet.
6. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Have the contestants involved take an additional five throws each until the place is determined. Up to three practice throws will be allowed prior to their runoff throws.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

LOG CHOPPING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Cutting material should be a ten (10") inch square cant of a soft hardwood species. The cant will be secured at least four (4") inches from the ground. The species to be used will be left to the discretion of the host club. The host club will inform the other clubs by January 1 as to the species to be used. In turn, the member clubs will notify the host of their acceptance of the designated species.
3. Each contestant must furnish his own axe. The axe used may be either single or double bitted with up to a 7.5-pound head and any length handle.
4. Timing will start on a signal from the judges and will stop when contestant signals the completion of the cut by throwing his arms up. Unless the cant is completely severed at this time, the contestant will be disqualified. A practice cut may be allowed on the competition cant as long as the cuts do not extend into the competition cut.
5. In case the axe breaks during the running of the contest, time will not stop while the axe is replaced.
6. Fastest time for the complete cut determines the winner.
7. The host club will inform the other clubs by January 1 as to the species to be used. In turn, the member clubs will notify the host club of their acceptance of the designated species.
8. There will be as many extra cants as possible.
9. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each chop made ahead of the starting time.
10. All contestants shall be required to wear safety-type shoes or foot and shin guards.
11. Each contestant will have a separate cant which is approximately sixty (60") inches long. The cut may be made at any point as long as the entire cut does not extend into the end of the cant. The cant cannot be moved from the general location it is set in by the host club. The competitor may place the cant in any position, at that location, that he desires.
12. A time limit of five (5) minutes shall be set on log chopping to reduce the danger of a competitor injuring himself due to exhaustion. (Added by SFA 3-10-05 as a clarification: those contestants who are stopped by the judges at 5 minutes are not disqualified; they all tie for the last place not won by a contestant who completely severed the cant.)
13. The contestant may not in any way influence the severing of the cant with anything but the axe.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: LOG CHOPPING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet):
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. Emphasize Rule 4 regarding completion of the cut. Also emphasize Rule 12 regarding the 5-minute time limit. Contestants who are stopped by the judges after 5 minutes are *not disqualified*; see modification to rules by SFA.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the arrangements that can be corrected. Make adjustments if necessary. Ask if there are any objections to any contestant's axe. Make sure each contestant has the **required safety gear**. You may need to carefully inspect boots.
5. You will need two (preferably three) judges to time each contestant so it is suggested that the contest be run in two or three heats.
6. Cover any ground rules: time ends when axe is dropped and hands are raised in air, time limits to avoid exhaustion, etc.
7. It is traditional to allow about ten (10) minutes for the contestants to prepare his cant. The contestant has in the past been allowed help to set up his cant. It is also traditional to give a practice start count on the bull horn before the actual start. **This is a dangerous event so take your time.**
8. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Only these three places must be resolved by additional chops.
9. Spectators must be kept well away from the chopping area, especially from the areas directly in front of or behind the choppers.
10. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

LOG ROLLING

1. Each member club may enter one pair of contestants who will work together.
2. The log will be twelve (12') feet long and sixteen (16") to eighteen (18") inches in diameter at the butt end.
3. The log must be rolled from the starting line and kept between two parallel boundary lines sixteen (16') feet apart and sixty (60') feet long, to the end of the course, through the end stakes and immediately back to and over the starting line. At five (5') foot intervals along the boundary lines will be pine lathes firmly driven into the ground. This lathe shall be one inch by one-quarter inch (1" x 1/4") and shall be driven with the long axis perpendicular to the log rolling course.
4. For each lath broken or knocked over during the running time, a five (5) second penalty will be added to the total time of the entry. An additional penalty of twenty (20) seconds will be assessed to the total time of entry for knocking down more than two lathes in succession. Whether a lath is knocked down or not is left to the judges' decision.
5. Any broken lath will be replaced by the judges' representative after each entry has completed the event, but not during running time. It will be judges' particular responsibility to assess if the log passes over a previously broken lath and to determine appropriate penalty.
6. The log must be moved with the aid of cant hooks, peavies or combination tools only.
7. Winners will be determined on the basis of the least time plus penalties.
8. Lath length must provide a minimum of eighteen (18") inches above the ground.
9. A penalty of two (2) seconds will be given for each illegal touching of the log. A five (5) second penalty or disqualification will be given if the log is lifted over a lath. A thirty (30) second penalty will be given for rolling the log over the end lath at the finish line.
10. The host club shall provide a non-competing team to roll the log through the course before the first contestants compete.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: LOG ROLLING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. Emphasize Rule 4 and Rule 9 regarding assessment of penalties.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the course that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment.
5. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed rolls.
6. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

POLE CLIMBING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The pole will be of any species other than pine (preferably sweetgum or poplar) six (6") to eight (8") inches in diameter at d.b.h. (while still on the stump) and twenty (20') feet in height (after being placed in the ground). The pole will be debarked.
3. The pole will be in the center of a circle eight (8') feet in diameter. The contestant may begin his climb in any manner as long as he remains within the circle.
4. Each contestant will be allowed two (2) attempts, not in succession, to reach the top. If the contestant elects to use his allowed two (2) and reached the top on both occasions, his fastest time will be his time for the event.
5. Practice on the competition pole shall be allowed 1/2 hour prior to competition. Each competitor will be allowed two (2) trial climbs.
6. Contestants may climb in boots, shoes or bare feet. Nothing may be allowed on shoes or bare feet. Prior to the pole-climbing event, the judge shall test the shoes or feet of each contestant to make sure they are not sticky.
7. A contestant's time shall begin when his hand makes contact with the pole; his time shall end when his hands make contact with the top face of the pole. The winner will be the contestant who completes the climb in the shortest amount of time. The competitor has a three (3) minute time limit after his/her name has been announced to start the climb. Otherwise, he/she forfeits that attempt.
8. A marking device (chalk bag, etc.) will be placed at the top of each pole.
9. There shall be at least three judges.
10. The pole climbing event shall be in the afternoon.
11. The competition pole should be debarked at least one week prior to the event.
12. The host club must have a practice pole adjacent to the competition pole to allow for practice.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: POLE CLIMBING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly). Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.
2. Read the rules to the contestants; settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the pole or the course that can be corrected. Have all contestants hold their climbing shoes out in front of them. Have the three judges check them over. Have contestants check each others' shoes. Ask if any contestant has any protest or complaint about any other contestant's shoes.
4. Each contestant is allowed three minutes to begin his climb. Judges should tell the contestant when one minute remains.
5. Three judges time the event, the closest two times are averaged for the official score. Each contestant is given two climbs so the list of schools is run through twice. The fastest time of the two is the official time for that contestant.
6. Many times in past conclaves, the climber will reach for the top and miss; if 1, 2, or 3 judges stop their watch, then a valid time is not obtained. Usually, though, at least one judge will get a valid time. Using a 4th judge may improve the odds of getting a valid time. If a 4th judge is used, he should be designated the "backup" or alternative and the time he clocked should only be used if needed.
7. Station 3 spotters around the pole to assist the contestant in the event they slip on the pole.
8. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed climbs.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

POLE FELLING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The poles will be of uniform species, diameter and height, approximately twenty (20') feet, set firmly in the ground, between six (6") and nine (9") inches in diameter at breast height within a one (1") inch diameter class.
3. At the signal from the judges, time will start and each contestant shall drive a stake provided by the judges in the ground at the full extension of the cord attached to the bottom of the pole. This cord should be 3/4 of the height of the pole (15').
4. Winning places will be determined by the shortest distance between the edge of the pole closest to the stake and fifteen (15') feet from the stump, and the stake's edge closest to the pole. The pole is to be its original line of contact with the ground. Poles felled more than ninety (90°) degrees from the stake will be measured from the point on the pole which is string distance (15') from the pole stump.
5. In the event that more than one pole touches its stake during the original fall, the shortest time will determine the placing of the winner.
6. The entry will be disqualified if the pole falls before the contestant begins the felling cut, or in any way attempts to influence the fall of the pole with the axe or bodily contact.
7. The contestant may clean the front cut in any way. The back cut can also be cleaned in any manner other than using the hands. The contestant may not return to the front cut after the back cut is started.
8. Time limit is set at ten (10) minutes.
9. **Contestants must wear foot and shin guards during the competition (Added by SFASU, 3-10-05, as result of approval of revised constitution with its risk management plan).**

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: POLE FELLING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 15 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Announce the order of schools (this is already on the scoresheet): (Note: the order of schools will be used to draw numbers that correspond to a pole number; the number selected is the pole for that contestant.)

Changes may be made in the above order as long as all contestants agree.

3. Read the rules to the contestants. Emphasize Rule 7 regarding the use of hands to clean out the front cut but not the back cut and that contestant may not return to the front cut once he/she has started the backcut. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
Contestants must wear foot and shin guards for protection.
4. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the felling course or poles that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment.
5. The event will be run in two heats so that the contestants can be spread out and no one will interfere with another contestant. Contestants who draw odd-numbered poles will compete in the first round; even poles in 2nd round.
6. The event is timed so at least one judge will be required for each contestant.
7. Allow time for all contestants to place stake where they want it. They are not allowed to drive the stake in the ground at this time. After all are ready, starts all contestants in the heat together. On a signal from the head judge, time starts and contestants are to drive in their stake. There is a 10-minute time limit.
8. In the case of a tie for first, second or third place a runoff for these places is required. Only these three places must be resolved by considering the time used to fell the tree.
9. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

Technical Events

COMPASS & PACING

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The compass course must be at least four open traverses (30-50 chains), each with at least four segments. If more than one contestant uses each traverse, they will start at ten (10) minute intervals and will be required to complete one traverse only.
3. Contestants will be allowed the use of a hand-type compass only. Declination will be set at zero (0°) degrees and a true north calibration point must be provided.
4. A traverse must be traveled by each contestant only once. The contestant may not, after beginning the course, return to the starting point.
5. The traverses are to be laid out by representatives of the judges with methods equivalent to using a transit and steel tape. Field notes will be kept and deposited with the Judges Committee before the start of the contest.
6. The portion of each traverse to be traveled by each contestant will have the same number of bearings and the lengths of each will be within one chain of all others.
7. Winning positions will be awarded to the contestants completing the traverse with the shortest distance to the true position of the final corner of the traverse. Winning positions will be awarded to the contestants completing the traverse with the highest relative precision ratio, computed as **(amendment approved ASFC Executive Meeting March 17, 1994)**:
$$[\text{Traverse length}] / [\text{Linear error (measured)}]$$
8. All compass and pacing traverse shall be in similar terrain and vegetative type and avoid serious obstacles that affect the magnetic function of the compass and/or the progress of the contestant.
9. Hand calculators may be used.
10. Each contestant must travel his/her entire traverse from start to finish to be credited as having completed the course.
11. Clothing aids to the contestant, such as protective clothing or chaps, shall be allowed.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: COMPASS & PACING

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. Ask all contestants if they understand the method of scoring and clear up any objections if possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to any other contestant's compass.
4. Winning positions will be determined by computing the precision ratio for each contestant (Rule 7). Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by an additional traverse. Have the contestants involved take a second traverse other than the one they initially paced.
5. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

***DO NOT ANNOUNCE
NAMES OF WINNERS
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DBH ESTIMATION

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. There will be a total of ten (10) trees (5 conifers and 5 hardwoods) flagged as the contest is being given, to be estimated by each contestant. Estimates will be made to the nearest one-tenth (1/10") of an inch. All estimates will be ocular.
3. The true d.b.h. measured by diameter tape of each of the ten trees will be recorded by the judges before the start of the contest.
4. The winner of the contest will be the contestant whose list of estimated diameters shall have the least total of individual deviations from the true diameter.
5. Contestants must remain at least ten (10') feet from the trees being estimated at all times.
6. In case of a tie in first, second or third place, additional trees will be given until the tie is broken. The losing contestant in the tie-breaker will automatically gain the next lower position.
7. Estimation shall be by unaided ocular vision. No use of any scaling device, including appendages (hands, thumbs, etc.) shall be allowed.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: DBH ESTIMATION

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible. The rule is that trees be tagged or flagged after they have been estimated.
3. Run the contest in any fashion that best suits you. You do need to find some method to keep contestants ten (10') feet from the tree being estimated. Watch to make sure nothing is used to provide assistance in making the visual estimates.
4. Regarding Rule 4: use the total of the absolute value of each deviation
5. Please try to conduct the contest within an hour and a half.
6. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. To avoid having to locate tied contestants and return to the woods, have the contestants estimate dbh on three additional trees; use the first tree to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tiebreaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tiebreaker trees will suffice.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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DENDROLOGY

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of twenty (20) designated trees will be shown to the entire group of contestants.
3. The host club will create a reference list which will be used unless it is rejected by more than 50% of the participating clubs. Textbook of Dendrology by W.M. Harlow, E.S. Harrar and F.M. White, seventh edition, the Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas by A.E. Radford, H.E. Ahles, and C.R. Bell, and the Guide to Southern Trees by E.S. Harrar and J.G. Harrar are to serve as the primary sources from which the species and nomenclature for this competition are to be taken. No books may be used by contestants in the contest. Equipment permitted for the contest includes optical aids. **(Text titles updated and approved ASFC Executive Meeting March 9, 1994):**
4. Correct answers are those which are submitted to the judges within three minutes correctly identifying the test trees with common names as well as Latin family, genus, and species names. Authors' initials need **not** be after the name.
5. There will be one (1) point given for the correct family name, three (3) points for the correct genus name, and five (5) points for the correct species name. Genus and species must be underlined. One (1) point shall be given for the correct common name. One-half credit will be given for misspelling or failure to underline. Whether or not a species name is wrong or merely misspelled shall be determined by the common name given by the contestant.
6. In case of a tie for first, second or third place after the first twenty trees, those contestants involved will be given additional trees until places are determined. The position winner must, however, correctly identify the tree which eliminates the competitor.
7. If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.
8. Tree identification can be made any way the contestant desires (breaking off twigs, crushing leaves, etc.) without killing the tree.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: DENDROLOGY

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the dendrology list. Make any adjustments that are necessary. When grading the tests, if a student lists the name of a species by the names given on the species list, then he/she shall receive full credit for that specimen even if the list was modified as a result of objections raised prior to the event.
4. Run the contest in any fashion that best suits you. However, grading of test slips will **not** be done in the field. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants and return to the woods, have the contestants identify three additional trees; use the first tree to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie breaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tie-breaker trees will suffice.
5. Be careful in checking the spelling of each name given on the answer sheets. Spelling errors count ½ off of the credit for that portion of an answer. Also, pay attention to incorrect use of capital letters.
6. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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DENDROLOGY List of Species 2012

Introduction. Current trends in plant taxonomy have been to develop a classification scheme based upon monophyletic lines of descent. The relatively recent inclusion of molecular data in this pursuit has caused many taxonomists to propose lumping or splitting many long-established genera or families or both. These changes, of course, require nomenclatural changes, and many changes have been proposed over the last 10+ years. To avoid the academic issues of classification schemes (“lumpers,” “splitters,” “traditionalists” and “progressives”) during the Dendrology Event at the Southern Forestry Conclave, we propose accepting more than one name for selected taxa, as indicated below. Newer names are listed first. With a few species listed below, disagreement exists among authorities as to the correct spelling. We propose accepting either. Owing to the regional nature of some common names, we also propose accepting more than one common name, as shown below. Other common names may also be accepted, if allowed by a majority of the dendrology judges present at the event.

In selecting the species for inclusion in the list, we chose woody species encountered in more-or-less natural forests or plantations in Wake County, NC. We also continued the long tradition of concentrating on trees, as defined by Little, E.L. 1979. Checklist of United States Trees (Native and Naturalized).

References. The following traditional books will be used as references for identification: Hardin, J.W., D.J. Leopold and F.M. White. 2001. Harlow and Harrar's Textbook of Dendrology, Ninth Edition; Radford, A.E., H.E. Ahles and C.R. Bell. 1968. Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas; Harrar, E.S. and J.G. Harrar. 1962. Guide to Southern Trees; and Preston, R.J. and R.R. Braham. 2002. North American Trees, Fifth Edition.

Nomenclature, however, will follow the list below, because the newest of these references is ten years old.

Reference List. The species listed below are possible questions in the Dendrology Event.

Adoxaceae or Caprifoliaceae

Sambucus canadensis, elderberry or American elder

Viburnum prunifolium, blackhaw

Viburnum rufidulum, rusty blackhaw

Altingiaceae or Hamamelidaceae

Liquidambar styraciflua, sweetgum or redgum

Anacardiaceae

Rhus aromatica, fragrant sumac

Rhus copallinum or *Rhus copallina*, shining sumac or winged sumac

Rhus glabra, smooth sumac

Annonaceae

Asimina triloba, pawpaw or common pawpaw

Aquifoliaceae

Ilex decidua, possumhaw, winterberry or deciduous holly

Ilex opaca, American holly
Ilex verticillata, winterberry or common winterberry

Araliaceae

Aralia spinosa, devils-walkingstick or Hercules-club

Asteraceae or Compositae

Baccharis halimifolia, eastern baccharis, groundsel tree, sea-myrtle or silverling

Betulaceae

Alnus serrulata, hazel alder or smooth alder

Betula nigra, river birch

Carpinus caroliniana, American hornbeam, bluebeech or musclewood

Ostrya virginiana, eastern hophornbeam, hophornbeam or ironwood

Bignoniaceae

Catalpa bignonioides, southern catalpa, catalpa or cigar-tree

Caesalpiniaceae, Fabaceae or Leguminosae

Cercis canadensis, redbud or eastern redbud

Gleditsia triacanthos, honeylocust

Cannabaceae or Ulmaceae

Celtis laevigata, sugarberry

Celtis tenuifolia or *Celtis occidentalis* var. *georgiana*, dwarf hackberry or Georgia hackberry

Cornaceae

Cornus alternifolia, alternate-leaf dogwood

Cornus florida, flowering dogwood or dogwood

Cupressaceae

Chamaecyparis thyoides, Atlantic whitecedar, southern cedar or juniper

Juniperus virginiana, eastern redcedar or juniper

Taxodium distichum, baldcypress

Cyrillaceae

Cyrilla racemiflora, titi or swamp cyrilla

Ebenaceae

Diospyros virginiana, persimmon or common persimmon

Ericaceae

Kalmia latifolia, mountain laurel or ivy

Oxydendrum arboreum, sourwood

Vaccinium arboreum, sparkleberry, tree sparkleberry or farkleberry

Euphorbiaceae

Triadica sebifera or *Sapium sebiferum*, tallow tree, tallowwood or popcorn tree

Fabaceae, Papilionaceae or Leguminosae

Robinia pseudoacacia, black locust, yellow locust or locust

Fagaceae

Castanea pumila, chinkapin

Fagus grandifolia, American beech or beech

Quercus acutissima, sawtooth oak

Quercus alba, white oak

Quercus coccinea, scarlet oak

Quercus falcata, southern red oak or Spanish oak

Quercus hemisphaerica or *Quercus laurifolia*, sand laurel oak or laurel oak

Quercus laurifolia, swamp laurel oak or laurel oak

Quercus lyrata, overcup oak

Quercus marilandica, blackjack oak

Quercus michauxii, swamp chestnut oak

Quercus montana or *Quercus prinus*, chestnut oak

Quercus muehlenbergii, chinkapin oak

Quercus nigra, water oak

Quercus pagoda or *Quercus falcata* var. *pagodifolia*, cherrybark oak

Quercus phellos, willow oak

Quercus rubra, northern red oak

Quercus shumardii, Shumard oak

Quercus stellata, post oak

Quercus texana or *Quercus nuttallii*, Nuttall oak or Texas red oak

Quercus velutina, black oak

Hamamelidaceae

Hamamelis virginiana, witch-hazel

Juglandaceae

Carya cordiformis, bitternut hickory

Carya glabra, pignut hickory

Carya illinoensis or *Carya illinoensis*, pecan or sweet pecan

Carya ovalis or *Carya glabra* var. *odorata*, red hickory or false shagbark hickory

Carya ovata, shagbark hickory

Carya tomentosa, mockernut hickory

Juglans nigra, black walnut

Lamiaceae or Verbenaceae

Callicarpa americana, American beautyberry, beautyberry, French-mulberry

Lauraceae

Lindera benzoin, spicebush

Sassafras albidum, sassafras

Magnoliaceae

Liriodendron tulipifera, yellow-poplar, tulip-poplar or tuliptree
Magnolia grandiflora, southern magnolia
Magnolia virginiana, sweetbay or sweetbay magnolia

Meliaceae

Melia azedarach, Chinaberry

Mimosaceae, Fabaceae or Leguminosae

Albizia julibrissin, mimosa, silktree

Moraceae

Maclura pomifera, Osage-orange or hedge-apple
Morus alba, white mulberry
Morus rubra, red mulberry

Myricaceae

Morella cerifera or *Myrica cerifera*, waxmyrtle or southern bayberry
Morella heterophylla or *Myrica heterophylla*, evergreen bayberry

Nyssaceae or Cornaceae

Nyssa biflora or *Nyssa sylvatica* var. *biflora*, swamp blackgum or swamp tupelo
Nyssa sylvatica, blackgum or black tupelo

Oleaceae

Chionanthus virginicus, fringetree
Fraxinus americana, white ash
Fraxinus caroliniana, Carolina ash
Fraxinus pennsylvanica, green ash
Ligustrum sinense, Chinese privet

Pinaceae

Pinus echinata, shortleaf pine
Pinus elliottii, slash pine
Pinus palustris, longleaf pine
Pinus taeda, loblolly pine or loblolly
Pinus virginiana, Virginia pine
Tsuga canadensis, eastern hemlock

Platanaceae

Platanus occidentalis, sycamore or buttonwood

Rhamnaceae

Frangula caroliniana or *Rhamnus caroliniana*, Carolina buckthorn

Rosaceae

Amelanchier arborea, serviceberry, sarvis, Juneberry or shadbush
Crataegus sp., hawthorn
Prunus caroliniana, Carolina laurelcherry

Prunus serotina, black cherry
Pyrus calleryana, Callery pear

Rubiaceae

Cephalanthus occidentalis, common buttonbush or buttonbush

Rutaceae

Citrus trifoliata or *Poncirus trifoliata*, trifoliolate orange or hardy orange

Salicaceae

Populus deltoides, eastern cottonwood
Populus heterophylla, swamp cottonwood
Salix nigra, black willow

Sapindaceae or Aceraceae

Acer floridanum or *Acer barbatum*, Florida maple or southern sugar maple
Acer negundo, boxelder or ashleaved maple
Acer rubrum, red maple
Acer saccharinum, silver maple

Sapindaceae or Hippocastanaceae

Aesculus pavia, red buckeye
Aesculus sylvatica, painted buckeye

Scrophulariaceae

Paulownia tomentosa, paulownia or princess-tree

Simaroubaceae

Ailanthus altissima, tree-of-heaven or ailanthus

Symplocaceae

Symplocos tinctoria, sweetleaf or horse sugar

Tiliaceae

Tilia americana, American basswood, basswood or American linden

Ulmaceae

Ulmus alata, winged elm
Ulmus americana, American elm
Ulmus rubra, red elm or slippery elm

PHOTOGRAMMETRY

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. All equipment such as stereoscopes, scales, dividers, dot grids, protractors, pocket magnifiers, parallax wedges, etc. will be furnished by participants, not the host club.
3. Restriction: Stereoscopes are limited to pocket size, non-reflector, non-electric types. The overall dimensions of stereoscopes will not exceed 3" x 6" x 1" (about the size of the U.S. Army CF-8 pocket stereoscope).
4. The intent of the above restriction is to encourage initiative in developing new devices but only of the type normally useful and applicable to the rugged and remote pedestrian-type field conditions in which foresters commonly operate.
5. Photos will be purchased by a neutral photo interpreter selected by the host club, and will be paid for by the host club. Photos become the property of the host club. The selected photo interpreter will not be a faculty member of any of the participating schools. The test should be made from a state outside of the ASFC member states.
6. The selected interpreter will prepare the exercises according to his/her well-considered judgment, in the number of copies requested by the host club, and with a set of answers. He will deliver them in a sealed envelope to the Dean, Head of the Forestry School or Department or head rules judge of the host institution as requested by the host club. Tests should be checked to make sure all is in order.
7. The official answer sheet should show answers with the correct one in a range, e.g., 10.5 acres +/- 1 acre, to allow for photo paper dimension changes, use of different instruments, etc. A deduction may be shown for another range somewhat less accurate, etc.
8. Suggested source of photos: Committee of Aerial Photography, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.
9. The photogrammetry test will be at least 50% oriented towards interpretation and be a maximum of two (2) hours long.
10. No textbooks, notes or equations may be used by contestants.
11. Manufactured equipment used by contestants may not be altered in any way (i.e., no notes or equations).
12. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
13. Mandatory subject material to be covered includes:

- A. Problems dealing with determining ground distance from an aerial photo
- B. Determine the scale of an aerial photograph:
1. Formula: $RF = f / (H - h)$
 2. Formula: $RF = \text{Photo Distance} / \text{Ground distance}$
(or) $RF = \text{Photo Distance} / \text{Map Distance}$
- C. Use a height finder parallax wedge, or parallax bar to determine the height of an object or the difference in ground elevation at 2 separate points
- $$h = (H \times dP) / (P + dP) \quad \text{parallax formula}$$
- D. Use a ruler on a single aerial photograph to determine the height of a tree or object by the displacement formula
- $$(h/H) = (d/r) \quad \text{displacement formula}$$
- E. Determine the area on an aerial photograph using a planimeter or dot grid
- F. Include on the examination some form of conversion from English units of measurement to metric units of measurement (or vice versa).

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: PHOTOGRAMMETRY

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Go over your rules for the contest.
3. Any issues with equipment; you may have to make a decision. See Rules 3 & 4.
4. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
5. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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POLE CLASSIFICATION

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of ten (10) pole class trees will be designated by the judges.
3. A true classification, based on highest dollar value and as classed by American Standards Association rules will be compiled by representatives of the judges and will be deposited with the Judges Committee before the start of the contest.
4. Four weeks prior to Conclave contestants will be furnished with a duplicate of the dollar yield table and the American Standards Association pole classification table used by the judges representatives to make the true classification. These tables, along with any commonly used equipment, such as tapes, bark gauges, and hypsometers, may be used by the contestants in their estimation. A time limit of one and one-half (1-1/2) hours will be allowed.
5. Each tree will be worth ten (10) points. Four (4) points shall be given for the correct class, minus one (1) point for each class by which it was missed, (but no negative points even if missed by five classes). Four (4) points shall be given for the correct length, minus one (1) point for each five foot length in error (again, no negative points). Two (2) points shall be given for the correct price when class and length are correct. This last would entail a penalty for misreading the price table. One (1) point shall be given for reading the correct price for stated class and length, even though one may be wrong. No points shall be given for a price that does not match the class and length. A cull tree must be entered on the score sheet as "cull". If a class, length and price are given for a cull tree, the score will be zero (0) for the particular tree.
6. The host club must state how the poles were classified and used.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: POLE CLASSIFICATION

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Go over scoring, particularly regarding the use of the dollar yield table. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the poles that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment.
4. Grading of test sheets will **not** be done in the field. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants and return to the woods, have the contestants classify three additional trees. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first tree to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tiebreaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tiebreaker trees will suffice.
5. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

***DO NOT ANNOUNCE
NAMES OF WINNERS
to
ANYONE!***

TIMBER ESTIMATION

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The area to be estimated will not exceed ten (10) acres and will be clearly marked.
3. Contestants will be allowed to use their choice of any equipment commonly used in timber estimation.
4. The judges' representative will make a 100% cruise of the test tract and deposit the results with the Judges Committee before the start of the contest.
5. A duplicate of the volume tables used by the judges and a map to determine the true volume must be given to each contestant four weeks prior to Conclave. Volume table parameters consist of height and d.b.h. Height will be left up to the host club, either merchantable or total height. When tables are sent out the host club must give height of merchantability.
6. Contestants will be allowed one and one-half (1-1/2) hours to complete their cruise and turn in their tally sheets, calculations and estimate to the judges.
7. The closest estimated volumes to the true volume determine the winning places of the contest.
8. The host club must specify cull or not cull in figuring timber volumes.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: TIMBER ESTIMATION

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to any other contestant's equipment.
4. Run the contest in the fashion that best suits you. Try to complete it as quickly as possible.
5. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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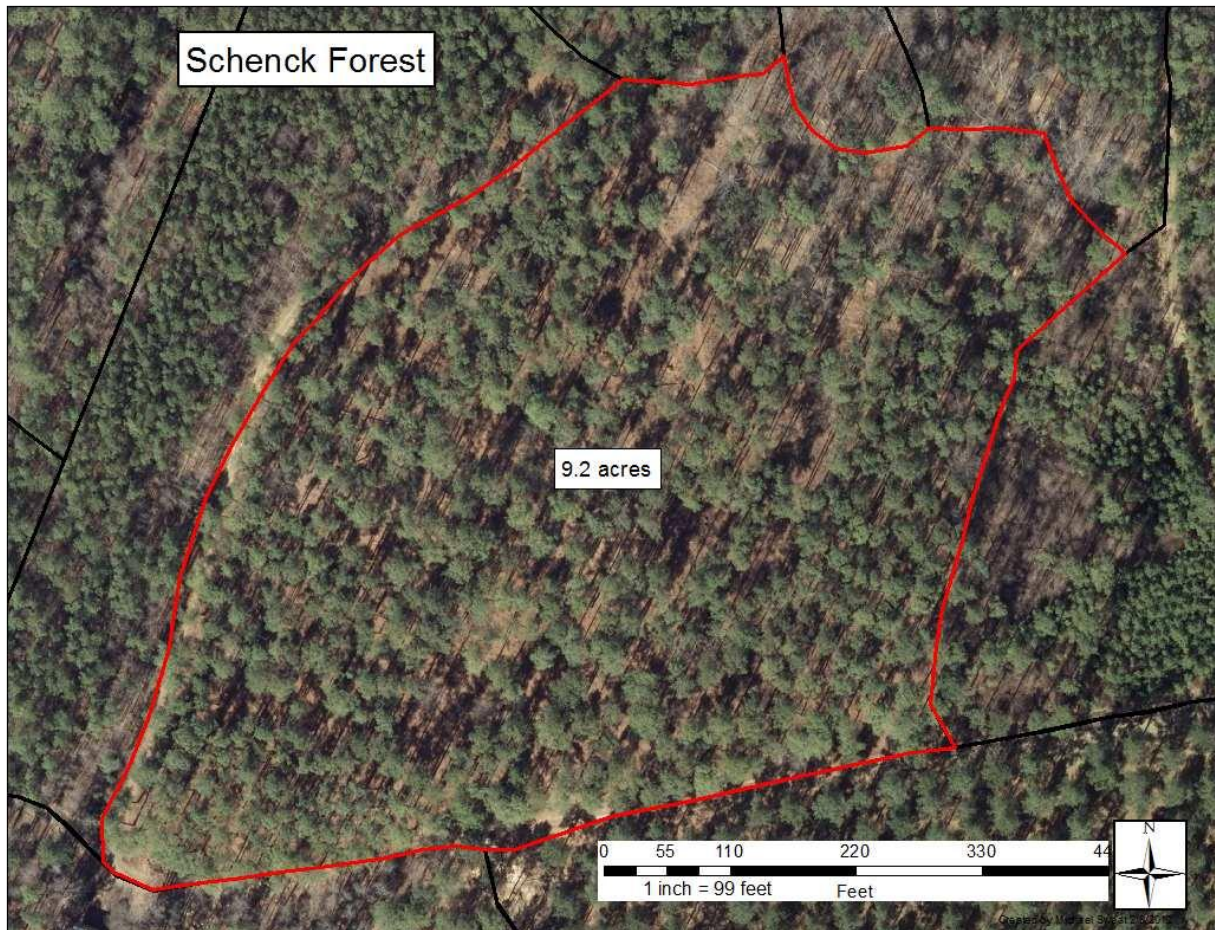
Volume Table

FORM CLASS 78

TABLE 47.—Gross volume of tree, Scribner log rule

Tree diam- eter (inches)	VOLUME (board feet) BY NUMBER OF USABLE 16-FOOT LOGS										
	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6
10.....	28	36	44	48	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.....	38	49	60	67	74	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.....	47	61	75	85	95	100	106	—	—	—	—
13.....	58	76	94	107	120	128	136	—	—	—	—
14.....	69	92	114	130	146	156	166	—	—	—	—
15.....	82	109	136	157	178	192	206	—	—	—	—
16.....	95	127	159	185	211	229	247	—	—	—	—
17.....	109	146	184	215	246	268	289	—	—	—	—
18.....	123	166	209	244	280	306	331	—	—	—	—
19.....	140	190	240	281	322	352	382	—	—	—	—
20.....	157	214	270	317	364	398	432	459	486	—	—
21.....	176	240	304	358	411	450	490	523	556	—	—
22.....	194	266	338	398	458	504	549	588	626	—	—
23.....	214	294	374	441	508	558	607	652	698	—	—
24.....	234	322	409	484	558	611	665	718	770	—	—
25.....	258	355	452	534	617	678	740	799	858	—	—
26.....	281	388	494	585	676	745	814	880	945	—	—
27.....	304	420	536	636	736	811	886	959	1,032	—	—
28.....	327	452	578	686	795	877	959	1,040	1,120	1,190	1,261
29.....	354	491	628	746	864	953	1,042	1,132	1,222	1,306	1,389
30.....	382	530	678	806	933	1,028	1,124	1,224	1,325	1,421	1,517
31.....	411	571	731	871	1,011	1,117	1,223	1,328	1,434	1,541	1,648
32.....	440	612	784	936	1,089	1,206	1,322	1,432	1,543	1,661	1,779
33.....	469	654	838	1,001	1,164	1,289	1,414	1,534	1,654	1,783	1,912
34.....	498	695	892	1,066	1,239	1,373	1,507	1,636	1,766	1,906	2,046
35.....	530	742	954	1,141	1,328	1,473	1,618	1,757	1,896	2,044	2,192
36.....	563	789	1,015	1,216	1,416	1,572	1,728	1,877	2,026	2,182	2,338
37.....	596	836	1,075	1,290	1,506	1,670	1,835	1,998	2,160	2,324	2,488
38.....	629	882	1,135	1,366	1,596	1,769	1,942	2,118	2,295	2,466	2,637
39.....	666	935	1,204	1,449	1,694	1,881	2,068	2,251	2,434	2,616	2,799
40.....	703	988	1,274	1,532	1,791	1,993	2,195	2,384	2,574	2,768	2,961

Map of Timber Stand



WILDLIFE

1. The wildlife event will consist of three parts: Identification of bird and mammal species (50%), aging and sexing of selected birds and animal species (25%) and identification of food plants (25%). Scientific names for wildlife food plants must be correctly spelled, capitalized and underlined.
2. Each competing member club shall enter two (2) contestants.
3. Each team will have two (2) minutes to jointly identify each specimen or give other requested information such as sex or age.
4. All specimens used in the contest will come from the enclosed lists. Mammal specimens may consist of skulls, study skins or entire specimens. Plant specimens may consist of fresh material, herbarium sheets, Riker mounts or 35mm color slides.
5. Common names only will be required for mammal and bird specimens, while common and scientific names will be required for plant specimens. Common names found in the book used as the standard for the event shall be used.
6. Contestants may be required to sex white-tailed deer by pelvic girdle and assign age at exact 6-month age classes (1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 years) up to and including age 2.5 and at whole year intervals (3.5, 4.5, etc. years) thereafter by jaw examination. **Amended March 21, 1996.** Contestants may be required to sex bird species in the list designated by descriptive wording, also from wing examination. In the case of the mourning dove, only age will be required.
7. Contestants may also be required to give the wildlife species primarily utilizing the food plants as designated in the enclosed list.
8. In case of a tie, the contest will continue between tying teams until one is eliminated.
9. All mammals, with the exception of the domesticated cat, are described in The Mammals of North America, 1981, 2nd edition, by E. Raymond Hall. The A.O.U. Checklist of North American Birds, 6th edition, American Ornithologists Union of the 1982 Supplement to the A.U.K. Techniques are the official sources for the names of birds. Techniques for aging and sexing may be found in: Wildlife Management Techniques, 1980, 4th edition, edited by S.D. Schemnitz. The official source for the plant names shall be: Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas, 1983, 9th edition, by A.E. Radford, H.E. Ahles, and C.R. Bell.
10. Each contestant will be allowed to use a 10X hand lens in the wildlife exam and nothing else.
11. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
12. If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: WILDLIFE

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the wildlife list.
4. Run the contest in the fashion that best suits you. Try to complete it as quickly as possible.
5. Grading of test sheets will **not** be done while contestants are present. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants, provide the contestants with 3 to 5 additional test questions/specimens.. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first question/specimen to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie breaker question/specimen, use the second one; hopefully 3 to 5 tie-breaker questions/specimens will suffice.
6. Be careful in checking the spelling of each name given on the answer sheets. Spelling errors on scientific names count ½ off of the credit for that portion of the answer.
7. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

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ANYONE!

BIRD SPECIES Arkansas 2010

Order: Gaviiformes

Family: Gaviidae

Gavia immer

common loon

Order: Podicipediformes

Family: Podicipedidae

Podilymbus podiceps

pied-billed grebe

Podiceps auritus

horned grebe

Order: Pelecaniformes

Family: Pelecanidae

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos

American white pelican

Family: Phalacrocoracidae

Phalacrocorax auritus

double-crested cormorant

Order: Ciconiiformes

Family: Ardeidae

Ardea herodias

great blue heron

Ardea alba

great egret

Bubulcus ibis

cattle egret

Butorides virescens

green heron

Egretta thula

snowy egret

Egretta caerulea

little blue heron

Nycticorax nycticorax

black-crowned night-heron

Nyctanassa violacea

yellow-crowned night-heron

Family: Cathartidae

Coragyps atratus

black vulture

Cathartes aura

turkey vulture

Family: Threskiornithidae

Eudocimus albus

white ibis

Platalea ajaja

roseate spoonbill

Order: Anseriformes

Family: Anatidae

Subfamily: Anserinae

Anser albifrons

greater white-fronted goose

Chen caerulescens

snow goose

Chen rossii

Ross's goose

Branta canadensis

Canada goose

Cygnus buccinator

trumpeter swan

Cygnus columbianus

tundra swan

Subfamily: Anatinae

Aix sponsa

wood duck

Anas acuta

northern pintail

Anas americana

American wigeon

Anas clypeata

northern shoveler

Anas crecca

green-winged teal

Anas discors

blue-winged teal

Anas fulvigula

mottled duck

	<u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>	mallard
	<u>Anas rubripes</u>	American black duck
	<u>Anas strepera</u>	gadwall
	<u>Aythya americana</u>	redhead
	<u>Aythya affinis</u>	lesser scaup
	<u>Aythya collaris</u>	ring-necked duck
	<u>Aythya marila</u>	greater scaup
	<u>Aythya valisineria</u>	canvasback
	<u>Bucephala albeola</u>	bufflehead
	<u>Bucephala clangula</u>	common goldeneye
	<u>Lophodytes cucullatus</u>	hooded merganser
	<u>Oxyura jamaicensis</u>	ruddy duck
Order:	Charadriiformes	
Family:	Charadriidae <u>Charadrius</u> <u>vociferus</u> <u>Charadrius</u> <u>melodus</u> <u>Charadrius</u> <u>semipalmatus</u> <u>Pluvialis</u> <u>dominica</u>	killdeer piping plover semipalmated plover American golden-plover
Family:	Laridae <u>Chlidonias niger</u> <u>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</u> <u>Larus delawarensis</u>	black tern Bonaparte's gull ring-billed gull
Family:	Scolopacidae <u>Calidris alpine</u> <u>Calidris melanotos</u> <u>Calidris pusilla</u> <u>Gallinago gallinago</u> <u>Scolopax minor</u> <u>Tringa flavipes</u> <u>Tringa melanoleuca</u> <u>Tringa solitaria</u>	dunlin pectoral sandpiper semipalmated sandpiper Wilson's snipe American woodcock lesser yellowlegs greater yellowlegs solitary sandpiper
Order:	Columbiformes	
Family:	Columbidae <u>Columba livia</u> <u>Zenaidura macroura</u> <u>Columbina passerina</u> <u>Streptopelia decaocto</u>	rock pigeon mourning dove common ground-dove Eurasian collared-dove
Order:	Cuculiformes	
Family:	Cuculidae <u>Coccyzus americanus</u>	yellow-billed cuckoo
Order:	Falconiformes	
Family:	Accipitridae <u>Pandion haliaetus</u> <u>Accipiter striatus</u> <u>Accipiter cooperii</u> <u>Aquila chrysaetos</u> <u>Buteo jamaicensis</u>	osprey sharp-shinned hawk Cooper's hawk golden eagle red-tailed hawk

	<u>Buteo lineatus</u>	<u>Buteo</u>	red-shouldered hawk
	<u>platypterus</u>	<u>Circus</u>	broad-winged hawk
	<u>cyaneus</u>	<u>Elanoides</u>	northern harrier
	<u>forficatus</u>	<u>Ictinia</u>	swallow-tailed kite
	<u>mississippiensis</u>		Mississippi kite
	<u>Haliaeetus</u>	<u>leucocephalus</u>	bald eagle
Family:	Falconidae		
	<u>Falco</u>	<u>sparverius</u>	American kestrel
Order:	Galliformes		
Family:	Phasianidae		
	<u>Tympanuchus</u>	<u>pallidicinctus</u>	lesser prairie-chicken
	<u>Meleagris</u>	<u>gallopavo</u>	wild turkey
Family:	Odontophoridae		
	<u>Colinus</u>	<u>virginianus</u>	northern bobwhite
Order:	Gruiformes		
Family:	Rallidae		
	<u>Porzana</u>	<u>carolina</u>	sora
	<u>Gallinula</u>	<u>chloropus</u>	common moorhen
Family:	Gruidae		
	<u>Grus</u>	<u>canadensis</u>	sandhill crane
Order:	Strigiformes		
Family:	Tytonidae		
	<u>Tyto</u>	<u>alba</u>	barn owl
Family:	Strigidae		
	<u>Megascops</u>	<u>asio</u>	eastern screech-owl
	<u>Strix</u>	<u>varia</u>	barred owl
	<u>Bubo</u>	<u>virginianus</u>	great-horned owl
Order:	Caprimulgiformes		
Family:	Caprimulgidae		
	<u>Chordeiles</u>	<u>minor</u>	common nighthawk
	<u>Caprimulgus</u>	<u>carolinensis</u>	chuck-will's-widow
	<u>Caprimulgus</u>	<u>vociferus</u>	whip-poor-will
Order:	Apodiformes		
Family:	Apodidae		
	<u>Chaetura</u>	<u>pelagica</u>	chimney swift
Family:	Trochilidae		
	<u>Archilochus</u>	<u>colubris</u>	ruby-throated hummingbird
Order:	Coraciformes		
Family:	Alcedinidae		
	<u>Ceryle</u>	<u>alcyon</u>	belted kingfisher
Order:	Piciformes		
Family:	Picidae		
	<u>Melanerpes</u>	<u>erythrocephalus</u>	red-headed woodpecker
	<u>Melanerpes</u>	<u>carolinus</u>	red-bellied woodpecker

	<u>Sphyrapicus varius</u>	yellow-bellied sapsucker
	<u>Picoides villosus</u>	hairy woodpecker
	<u>Picoides borealis</u>	red-cockaded woodpecker
	<u>Picoides pubescens</u>	downy woodpecker
	<u>Colaptes auratus</u>	northern flicker
	<u>Dryocopus pileatus</u>	pileated woodpecker
Order:	<i>Passeriformes</i>	
Family:	<i>Tyrannidae</i> <u>Contopus</u>	
	<u>virens</u> <u>Empidonax</u>	eastern wood-pewee
	<u>virescens</u> <u>Sayornis</u>	Acadian flycatcher
	<u>phoebe</u> <u>Mionectes</u>	eastern phoebe
	<u>olivaceus</u> <u>Myiarchus</u>	olive-striped flycatcher
	<u>crinitus</u>	great crested flycatcher
	<u>Tyrannus forficatus</u>	scissor-tailed flycatcher
	<u>Tyrannus tyrannus</u>	eastern kingbird
Family:	<i>Hirundinidae</i>	
	<u>Progne subis</u>	purple martin
	<u>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</u>	cliff swallow
	<u>Tachycineta bicolor</u>	tree swallow
	<u>Hirundo rustica</u>	barn swallow
Family:	<i>Corvidae</i>	
	<u>Cyanocitta cristata</u>	blue jay
	<u>Corvus brachyrhynchos</u>	American crow
Family:	<i>Paridae</i>	
	<u>Poecile carolinensis</u>	Carolina chickadee
	<u>Baeolophus bicolor</u>	tufted titmouse
Family:	<i>Sittidae</i>	
	<u>Sitta carolinensis</u>	white-breasted nuthatch
	<u>Sitta pusilla</u>	brown-headed nuthatch
Family:	<i>Certhiidae</i>	
	<u>Certhia americana</u>	brown creeper
Family:	<i>Troglodytidae</i>	
	<u>Thryothorus ludovicianus</u>	Carolina wren
Family:	<i>Turdidae</i>	
	<u>Catharus guttatus</u>	hermit thrush
	<u>Sialia sialis</u>	eastern bluebird
	<u>Turdus migratorius</u>	American robin
	<u>Hylocichla mustelina</u>	wood thrush
Family:	<i>Regulidae</i>	
	<u>Regulus calendula</u>	ruby-crowned kinglet
Family:	<i>Sylviidae</i>	
	<u>Poliophtila caerulea</u>	blue-gray gnatcatcher
Family:	<i>Mimidae</i>	
	<u>Dumetella carolinensis</u>	gray catbird
	<u>Mimus polyglottos</u>	northern mockingbird
	<u>Toxostoma rufum</u>	brown thrasher
Family:	<i>Motacillidae</i>	
	<u>Anthus rubescens</u>	American pipit
Family:	<i>Bombycillidae</i>	
	<u>Bombycilla cedrorum</u>	cedar waxwing

Family:	<i>Laniidae</i> <u>Lanius ludovicianus</u>	loggerhead shrike
Family:	<i>Sturnidae</i> <u>Sturnus vulgaris</u>	European starling
Family:	<i>Vireonidae</i> <u>Vireo griseus</u> <u>Vireo flavifrons</u> <u>Vireo olivaceus</u>	white-eyed vireo yellow-throated vireo red-eyed vireo
Family:	<i>Parulidae</i> <u>Vermivora chrysoptera</u> <u>Vermivora peregrina</u> <u>Vermivora pinus</u> <u>Parula americana</u> <u>Dendroica cerulea</u> <u>Dendroica coronata</u> <u>Dendroica dominica</u> <u>Dendroica magnolia</u> <u>Dendroica pinus</u> <u>Mniotilta varia</u> <u>Oporornis formosus</u> <u>Seiurus aurocapilla</u> <u>Setophaga ruticilla</u> <u>Protonotaria citrea</u> <u>Geothlypis nelsoni</u> <u>Geothlypis trichas</u> <u>Icteria virens</u>	golden-winged warbler Tennessee warbler blue-winged warbler northern parula cerulean warbler yellow-rumped warbler yellow-throated warbler magnolia warbler pine warbler black-and-white warbler Kentucky warbler ovenbird American redstart prothonotary warbler hooded yellowthroat common yellowthroat yellow-breasted chat
Family:	<i>Thraupidae</i> <u>Piranga rubra</u> <u>Piranga olivacea</u>	summer tanager scarlet tanager
Family:	<i>Cardinalidae</i> <u>Cardinalis cardinalis</u> <u>Passerina caerulea</u> <u>Passerina cyanea</u> <u>Passerina ciris</u> <u>Spiza americana</u>	northern cardinal blue grosbeak indigo bunting painted bunting dickcissel
Family:	<i>Emberizidae</i> <u>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</u> <u>Ammodramus henslowii</u> <u>Aimophila aestivalis</u> <u>Spizella passerina</u> <u>Spizella pusilla</u> <u>Passerella iliaca</u> <u>Passerculus sandwichensis</u> <u>Melospiza georgiana</u> <u>Melospiza melodia</u> <u>Zonotrichia albicollis</u> <u>Zonotrichia leucophrys</u> <u>Junco hyemalis</u>	eastern towhee Henslow's sparrow Bachman's sparrow chipping sparrow field sparrow fox sparrow savannah sparrow swamp sparrow song sparrow white-throated sparrow white-crowned sparrow dark-eyed junco
Family:	<i>Icteridae</i> <u>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</u> <u>Agelaius phoeniceus</u>	bobolink red-winged blackbird

	<u>Sturnella magna</u>	eastern meadowlark
	<u>Quiscalus quiscula</u>	common grackle
	<u>Molothrus ater</u>	brown-headed cowbird
	<u>Icterus spurius</u>	orchard oriole
	<u>Icterus galbula</u>	Baltimore oriole
Family:	Fringillidae	
	<u>Carpodacus purpureus</u>	purple finch
	<u>Carpodacus mexicanus</u>	house finch
	<u>Spinus tristis</u>	American goldfinch
Family:	Passeridae	
	<u>Passer domesticus</u>	house sparrow

MAMMAL SPECIES

Order:	<i>Didelphimorphia</i>	
Family:	<i>Didelphidae</i>	
	<u><i>Didelphis virginiana</i></u>	Virginia opossum
Order:	<i>Insectivora</i>	
Family:	<i>Soricidae</i>	
	<u><i>Blarina carolinensis</i></u>	southern short-tailed shrew
	<u><i>Cryptotis parva</i></u>	least shrew
Order:	<i>Insectivora</i>	
	Family: <i>Talpidae</i>	
	<u><i>Scalopus aquaticus</i></u>	eastern mole
Order:	<i>Chiroptera</i>	
Family:	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	
	<u><i>Eptesicus fuscus</i></u>	big brown bat
	<u><i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i></u>	silver-haired bat
	<u><i>Lasiurus borealis</i></u>	red bat
	<u><i>Lasiurus cinereus</i></u>	hoary bat
	<u><i>Myotis grisescens</i></u>	gray myotis
	<u><i>Pipistrellus subflavus</i></u>	eastern pipistrelle
Order:	<i>Xenarthra</i>	
Family:	<i>Dasypodidae</i>	
	<u><i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i></u>	nine-banded armadillo
Order:	<i>Lagomorpha</i>	
Family:	<i>Leporidae</i>	
	<u><i>Sylvilagus aquaticus</i></u>	swamp rabbit
	<u><i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i></u>	eastern cottontail
	<u><i>Lepus californicus</i></u>	black-tailed jackrabbit
Order:	<i>Rodentia</i>	
Family:	<i>Sciuridae</i>	
	<u><i>Glaucomys volans</i></u>	southern flying squirrel
	<u><i>Marmota monax</i></u>	woodchuck
	<u><i>Sciurus carolinensis</i></u>	gray squirrel
	<u><i>Sciurus niger</i></u>	fox squirrel
	<u><i>Tamias striatus</i></u>	eastern chipmunk
Family:	<i>Geomyidae</i>	
	<u><i>Geomys breviceps</i></u>	Baird's pocket gopher
Family:	<i>Castoridae</i>	
	<u><i>Castor canadensis</i></u>	American beaver

Order: Rodentia

Family: Muridae

<u>Neotoma floridana</u>	eastern wood rat
<u>Ochrotomys nuttalli</u>	golden mouse
<u>Oryzomys palustris</u>	marsh rice rat
<u>Peromyscus leucopus</u>	white-footed mouse
<u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u>	deer mouse
<u>Sigmodon hispidus</u>	hispid cotton rat
<u>Synaptomys cooperi</u>	southern bog lemming
<u>Microtus pinetorum</u>	woodland vole
<u>Ondatra zibethicus</u>	common muskrat
<u>Mus musculus</u>	house mouse
<u>Rattus norvegicus</u>	Norway rat
<u>Rattus rattus</u>	black rat

Family: Myocastoridae

<u>Myocastor coypus</u>	nutria
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Order: Carnivora

Family: Ursidae

<u>Ursus americanus</u>	American black bear
<u>Ursus arctos</u>	brown bear

Family: Procyonidae

<u>Procyon lotor</u>	raccoon
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Family: Felidae

<u>Felis concolor</u>	mountain lion
<u>Felis catus</u>	house cat
<u>Lynx rufus</u>	bobcat

Family: Canidae

<u>Canis latrans</u>	coyote
<u>Canis familiaris</u>	domestic dog
<u>Vulpes vulpes</u>	red fox
<u>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</u>	gray fox

Family: Mustelidae

<u>Lutra canadensis</u>	river otter
<u>Mephitis mephitis</u>	striped skunk
<u>Mustela frenata</u>	long-tailed weasel
<u>Mustela vison</u>	mink
<u>Spilogale putorius</u>	spotted skunk

Order: Artiodactyla

Family: Cervidae

<u>Odocoileus virginianus</u>	white-tailed deer
<u>Odocoileus hemionus</u>	mule deer
<u>Cervus elaphus</u>	elk
<u>Alces alces</u>	moose
<u>Rangifer tarandus</u>	caribou

Family: Antilocapridae

Antilocapra americana

pronghorn

Family: Bovidae

Bison bison

bison

Bos taurus

cow

Capra hircus

domestic goat

Order: Perissodactyla

Family: Equidae

Equus caballus

horse

WILDLIFE FOODS LIST

Deer Food Plants

Common Name

rattan vine
American beautyberry
blackberry / dewberry
blueberry / huckleberry
dogwood
greenbrier
hawthorn
Japanese honeysuckle
oak
common persimmon
plum
possumhaw
water and black tupelo / blackgum
wild grape
yellow-poplar
American strawberry-bush
trumpet-creeper
vetch
milk pea
clover
American beech
honeylocust

Latin

Berchemia scandens
Callicarpa americana
Rubus spp.
Vaccinium spp.
Cornus spp.
Smilax spp.
Crataegus spp.
Lonicera japonica
Quercus spp.
Diospyros spp.
Prunus spp.
Viburnum spp.
Nyssa spp.
Vitis spp.
Liriodendron tulipifera
Euonymus americanus
Campsis radicans
Vicia spp.
Galactia spp.
Trifolium spp.
Fagus grandifolia
Gleditsia triacanthos

Squirrel Food Plants

Common Name

American beech
pecan / hickory
pine
oak
rattan vine
common persimmon
plum

Latin

Fagus grandifolia
Carya spp.
Pinus spp.
Quercus spp.
Berchemia scandens
Diospyros spp.
Prunus spp.

black cherry
possumhaw
red mulberry
water and black tupelo / blackgum
wild grape
dogwood
eastern hophornbeam
ironwood
fungi
black walnut
yellow poplar
maple
Corn

Prunus spp.
Viburnum spp.
Morus rubra
Nyssa spp.
Vitis spp.
Cornus spp.
Ostrya spp.
Carpinus spp.

Juglans nigra
Liriodendron tulipifera
Acer spp.
Zea spp.

Quail Food Plants

Common Name

partridge pea
common ragweed
beggar lice
milk-pea
butterfly pea
3-seeded mercury
lespedezas
crotons
vetch
panicgrass
millets
grain sorghum
blackberry / dewberry
blueberry / huckleberry
poison-ivy
wild grape
black cherry
plum
American beautyberry
common persimmon
dogwood
black tupelo / blackgum
pine
oak

Latin

Chamaecrista fasciculata
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Desmodium spp.
Galactia spp.
Centrosema spp.
Acalypha gracilens
Lespedeza spp.
Croton spp.
Vicia spp.
Dichanthelium spp.
Echinochloa sp.
Sorghum spp.
Rubus spp.
Vaccinium spp.
Toxicodendron spp.
Vitis spp.
Prunus spp.
Prunus spp.
Callicarpa americana
Diospyros spp.
Cornus spp.
Nyssa sylvatica
Pinus spp.
Quercus spp.

Dove Food Plants

Common Name

doveweed
evening primrose
common pokeweed
common ragweed
Carolina geranium
lespedezas

Latin

Croton spp.
Oenothera spp.
Phytolacca americana
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Geranium spp.
Lespedeza spp.

panicgrass
crabgrass
foxtail
pine

Dichanthelium spp.
Digitaria spp.
Setaria spp.
Pinus spp.

Duck Food Plants

Common Name

wild millet
smartweed
pondweed
bullrush
umbrella sedges
rice cutgrass
wild rice

Latin

Echinochloa spp.
Polygonum spp.
Potamogeton spp.
Scirpus spp.
Cyperus spp.
Leersia spp.
Zizania spp.

Turkey Food Plants

Common Name

oak
blackberry / dewberry
blueberry / huckleberry
hollies
poison-ivy
wild grape
black cherry
clover
panicgrass
millets
beggartick
plum
common persimmon
dogwood
black tupelo / blackgum
American beech
chufa

Latin

Quercus spp.
Rubus spp.
Vaccinium spp.
Ilex spp.
Toxicodendron spp.
Vitis spp.
Prunus spp.
Trifolium spp.
Dichanthelium spp.
Echinochloa sp.
Bidens spp.
Prunus spp.
Diospyros spp.
Cornus spp.
Nyssa sylvatica
Fagus grandifolia
Cyperus spp.

Revised Nov 18, 2009

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of twenty (20) fresh pieces of wood will be given to the contestants for correct identification. A total of forty (40) minutes (2 minutes per wood specimen) will be allowed for this identification, proper recording and submission to the judges. The specimen will then be passed to the next contestant.
3. Only those woods given in "Key to Coniferous Woods - Gross Features" and "Key to Hardwoods - Gross Features" in Volume I (fourth edition) of the Textbook of Wood Technology by Panshin and deZeeuw may be used as test material. In the event that the key does not differentiate between two or more species on this basis, the judges will advise the contestants as to which name to use. Latin names (genus and species) and common names will be required for answers. The use of a key during the contest is prohibited. Each school shall be sent a list of tree species from which the test will be given by January 1.
4. There will be one (1) point for the correct genus name and two (2) points for the correct species name. Genus and species must be underlined. One (1) point shall be given for the correct common name. One-half credit will be given for misspelling or failure to underline. Whether or not a species name is wrong or merely misspelled, shall be determined by the common name given by the contestant.
5. Contestants will be allowed the use of a 10 to 20 power land lens. The host club will ensure that adequate light is available for wood identification.
6. Only clean, fresh wood samples (no paint, varnish, shellac, etc.) will be used and the contestant will be allowed to cut the wood.
7. In case of a tie for first, second or third place, additional test woods will be given until a runoff winner has been decided.
8. True identification shall consist of identification made by the judges representatives. This true identification must be in the hands of the Judges Committee before the contest.
9. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
10. If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: WOOD TECHNOLOGY

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Emphasize the scoring procedure for each specimen as explained in Rule 4. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the wood identification list.
4. Run the contest in the fashion that best suits you. Try to complete it as quickly as possible.
5. Grading of test sheets will **not** be done while contestants are present. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants, provide the contestants with 3 to 5 additional test specimens. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first specimen to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie breaker specimen, use the second one; hopefully 3 to 5 tie-breaker specimens will suffice.
6. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

SOURCE: Panshin, A.J. and C. de Zeeuw. 1980. Textbook of Wood Technology.
4th edition. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York.

NOTE:

RULE 3 states:

Only those woods given in "Key to Coniferous Woods - Gross Features" and "Key to Hardwoods - Gross Features" in Volume 1 (fourth edition) of the Textbook of Wood Technology by Panshin and de Zeeuw may be used as test material. In the event that they key does not differentiate between two or more species on this basis, the judges will advise the contestants as to which name to use. Latin names (genus and species) and common names will be required for answers. The use of a key during the contest is prohibited. Each school shall be sent a list of tree species from which the test will be given by January 1.

RULE 10 states:

If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS to ANYONE!

WOOD TECHNOLOGY:

2010 List of Wood Species

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

SOURCE: Panshin, A.J. and C. de Zeeuw. 1980. Textbook of Wood Technology. 4th edition. McGraw-Hill Book Co. New York.

NOTE: **RULE 3 states:** Only those woods given in “Key to Coniferous Woods - Gross Features” and “Key to Hardwoods - Gross Features” in Volume 1 (fourth edition) of the Textbook of Wood Technology by Panshin and de Zeeuw may be used as test material. In the event that they key does not differentiate between two or more species on this basis, the judges will advise the contestants as to which name to use. Latin names (genus and species) and common names will be required for answers. The use of a key during the contest is prohibited. Each school shall be sent a list of tree species from which the test will be given by January 1.

RULE 10 states: If a species name shows up on the dendrology, wildlife or wood identification lists, they will all have the same common name.

SPECIES LIST - ASFC CONCLAVE

(1 page)

HARDWOODS

Acer rubrum, red maple
Acer saccharum, sugar maple
Alnus rubra, red alder
Betula spp., birch
Carya spp., hickory
Castanea dentata, American chestnut
Celtis occidentalis, hackberry Cercis canadensis, eastern redbud Cladrastis kentukea, yellowwood Diospyros virginiana, common persimmon Fagus grandifolia, American beech Fraxinus spp., ash
Ilex opaca, American holly
Juglans cinerea, butternut
Juglans nigra, black walnut
Liquidambar styraciflua, sweetgum
Liriodendron tulipifera, yellow-poplar
Maclura pomifera, Osage-orange
Magnolia grandiflora, southern magnolia
Magnolia virginiana, sweetbay
Nyssa sylvatica, blackgum, black tupelo
Platanus occidentalis, sycamore
Populus spp., cottonwood
Prunus serotina, black cherry

Quercus spp., red oak (group)
Quercus spp., white oak (group)
Robinia pseudoacacia, black locust
Tilia americana, American basswood
Ulmus spp., (American) elm

SOFTWOODS

Abies balsamea, balsam fir
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis, Alaska-cedar
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, Port-Orford-cedar
Juniperus virginiana, eastern redcedar
Picea spp., spruce
Pinus lambertiana, sugar pine
Pinus ponderosa, ponderosa pine
Pinus spp., white pine
Pinus spp., southern pine
Pseudotsuga menziesii, Douglas-fir
Sequoia sempervirens, redwood
Taxodium distichum, baldcypress
Thuja plicata, western redcedar
Tsuga canadensis, eastern hemlock

Revised November 19, 2009

Association of Southern Forestry Clubs Constitution (Revised 2009)

Article I. Name

- A. The name of the organization shall be the Association of Southern Forestry Clubs, hereafter referred to as the ASFC.

Article II. Goals and Objectives

- A. Goals: To encourage leadership, teamwork, competition, sportsmanship, professionalism, skill development, and fellowship among the students and clubs of the ASFC.
- B. Objectives:
 - 1. Hold an annual Conclave.
 - 2. Use the activities of planning for and participation in Conclave to encourage the development of leadership, teamwork, competition, sportsmanship, and professional and skill development among students within ASFC member schools.
 - 3. The purpose of all competitions at Conclave should be to foster the ideals emphasized in objective 2.
 - 4. Every effort should be made to enhance the importance and role of professionalism in Conclave.

Article III. Membership

- A.
 - 1. Any forestry club of a university or college in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, or West Virginia granting a baccalaureate degree in forestry, or equivalent, with a major of forestry shall be eligible for voting membership in the ASFC upon a majority approval of a petition submitted to the voting member clubs; or by application by representation at the Annual Conclave.
 - 2. Charter Members: Louisiana State University, University of Florida, Stephen F. Austin State College, Mississippi State University, Arkansas A&M College, University of the South, Auburn University, Oklahoma State University, University of Georgia, North Carolina State College, and Clemson Agricultural College.
 - 3. Any Forestry Club of a senior university or college within the states in Part 1 of this section not granting a baccalaureate degree in forestry shall be eligible for associate membership upon a majority approval of a petition submitted to the voting member clubs.
- B. Privileges
 - 1. Each member club is entitled to one vote and full participation in all Conclave activities.
- C. Dues
 - 1. The annual dues shall be two hundred dollars (\$200) for each member club. Entering clubs shall pay a reduced rate to be set by the ASFC.
 - 2. The dues shall be used to pay for correspondence, publications, and other ASFC expenses of the host club.
 - 3. The dues for the year will be paid to the host school by January 1, preceding the Conclave.

Article IV. Officers

- A. The officers of the ASFC shall be:
 - 1. President - elected from and by the host club.
 - 2. Vice Presidents - elected from and by each member club.

3. Secretary - elected from and by the host club.
 4. Treasurer - elected from and by the host club.
 5. Editor - elected from and by the host club.
- B. Tenure of Officers
1. Officers are to hold office until the next Annual Conclave, with the exception of the Editor, who will serve until The Southern Forester is distributed.
- C. Election of Officers
1. The President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Editor of the ASFC shall be elected by the host club at their first club meeting following the Conclave.
 2. Vice Presidents of the ASFC shall be elected by their respective member clubs at their first meeting following Conclave.

Article V. Meetings and archived files

- A. Meetings
1. The business meetings will be held on the Thursday and Friday evenings.
 2. In case of a tie during a vote, the President will cast the deciding vote.
 3. No club shall be the host more than once in three years.
 4. If a previously elected host notifies the members of the ASFC by October 1 (preceding the Conclave) that they cannot hold the Conclave, the President shall solicit bids from the members and then send a ballot to each member club to be voted on in writing.
 5. The host club shall be alternated from east to west whenever possible.
- B. Files
1. Accumulative files shall be maintained by the host club and shall include all members' reports and correspondence.
 2. Each file shall contain a copy of the ASFC Constitution.

Article VI. Amendments

- A. The constitution may be amended or revised by a two-thirds vote of the ~~voting~~ member clubs.

Article VII. By-laws

- A. By-laws of the ASFC shall be established and altered during the annual Conclave business meeting, or at other times by special vote of the clubs in extraordinary cases. The by-laws may be altered by a simple majority vote.

ASFC BY-LAWS

Section 1. Duties of the ASFC officers shall be:

A. President:

1. To preside at all meetings of the ASFC.
2. To appoint committees.
3. To be responsible for submitting an officers' report to the accumulative files upon the completion of the ASFC Conclave.
4. To be responsible for obtaining reports from each of his committees and officer heads of the host club.
5. To perform all other duties necessary.

B. Vice Presidents:

1. To act as a representative of their club.
2. To notify the President of his/her election.
3. To complete a report of the activities of their club in the ASFC and be responsible for submitting materials to the host club for The Southern Forester.
4. To be responsible for-maintaining an accumulative file of ASFC correspondence with their club.

C. Secretary:

1. To keep the minutes of all meetings of the ASFC and to conduct all correspondence relative to the business of the ASFC.
2. To submit an officer's report for the accumulative files upon completion of the ASFC Conclave.

D. Treasurer:

1. To receive and have custody of all money paid to the ASFC.
2. To keep a careful record of all receipts and expenditures.
3. To prepare a financial report for publication in the annual issue of The Southern Forester.
4. To be responsible for the collection of the dues.

E. Editor:

1. To gather and edit all material for the annual publication, The Southern Forester.
2. To see that the provisions of Section 2 of the By-laws are carried out.

Section 2. Publications

A. The title of the ASFC publication shall be The Southern Forester.

B. The Constitution shall be published annually in The Southern Forester.

C. The past host club shall publish the Southern Forester within one month after the Annual Conclave, if possible.

D. Securing items for publication:

1. The articles shall be edited by the member clubs and submitted to the host club.
2. Articles to be printed in the current issue must be in the hands of the publishing editor not later than the time of the Annual Conclave.

E. Distribution.

Each person registered for Conclave and the faculty advisors will receive one (1) copy of The Southern Forester.

F. Proceedings of each Annual Conclave, including minutes of the business meetings, will be published by the host club in The Southern Forester.

Section 3. Contests

A. -Conclave competition will consist of the following standard contests:

Technical

- a. Dendrology
- b. Compass and Pacing
- c. Timber Estimation
- d. DBH Estimation
- e. Pole Classification
- f. Wood Technology
- g. Photogrammetry
- h. Wildlife

Physical

- i. Men's Bow Sawing
- j. Log Rolling
- k. Men's Cross-cut Sawing
- l. Women's Cross-cut Sawing
- m. Jack and Jill Cross-cut Sawing
- n. Log Chopping
- o. Pole Felling
- p. Log Birling
- q. Archery
- r. Chain Throwing
- s. Axe Throwing
- t. Knife Throwing
- u. Pole Climbing
- v. Women's Bow Sawing

- B. Scoring will be based on the number of schools participating in the Conclave. First place winners in physical events will be awarded a number of points equal to the total number of schools participating. Second place winners receive 1 less point than the total number of participating schools, and so on. Member clubs do not accrue points for events in which their contestant (s) is/are disqualified. First place winners in technical events will be awarded a number of points equal to the number of participating schools multiplied by 1.5. Second place winners will receive 1.5 points less than the total number of points awarded first place; third place winners will receive 3 points less than the total number of points awarded to first place winners, and so on, with each succeeding participant who satisfactorily completes the events receiving 1.5 or more points. Any ties for places 1-3 in each event must be broken by a runoff, as specified in the rules for each event. In the case of ties for places from 4th down, the tied contestants will equally share the points.
- C. In addition to the standard events established in Section B, there may be a maximum of five (5) contests at the discretion of the host club provided that these contests be specified with rules and explanations at the preceding Annual Conclave. Requests for omission of any standard contests will be made at the preceding Annual Conclave, with a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote necessary for approval.

Section 4. Policies governing Conclave participation.

- A. A standard set of rules will be made and approved by the voting members of the ASFC.
- B. A Head Judge and one or more additional Assistant Judges will be assigned to each event before competitions begin at a Thursday evening meeting of the faculty advisors. Head Judges for technical events will be the person who was responsible for setting up the contest, unless they are not in attendance. A member of the Protest Committee (see Section 6-B) will also be assigned to each event. Judges for the physical and technical events will be selected by the faculty advisors the first day of conclave.
- C. Contestants must be an undergraduate enrolled in an ASFC eligible school (see Article III, Section A, 1-3) during the term of the conclave in which he/she will be competing. Only students presently enrolled in the school or department of forestry (or its equivalent) will be eligible to enter ASFC events. Schools without wildlife or other technical expertise within their forestry programs will be allowed to use those majors who are dues paying members of the Forestry Club. Each University must provide a list of competitors that has been certified (signed) by the Dean or Chair. The list should state that every listed competitor is eligible given the requirements stated in Section C above.

D. To participate in Conclave, each school must be accompanied by at least one (1) faculty advisor (or other university employee so designated by the Head/Director/Dean). The faculty advisor is vital to Conclave participation because he/she provides continuity within the team, supplies the cadre of adults needed to serve as event judges, and demonstrates that the school is committed to the ideals of Conclave and is willing to host Conclave when it is their school's turn. It is understood that unforeseen circumstances may preclude a faculty advisor from attending. In this situation, it is the responsibility of the school to get written permission (including a description of the extenuating circumstances) from its Head/Director/Dean, and to submit this documentation to the host school before they will be allowed to participate. Under the very rare circumstances of an emergency or unexpected serious health issue related to their faculty advisor, where he/she can not attend, a school may present their case to the host school and ask to participate. This decision will be entirely up to the host school. All schools participating without a faculty advisor will be suspended from participation in Conclave the following year. This suspension will be lifted if the school returns to Conclave the next year with their faculty advisor. However, schools without a faculty advisor present at Conclave for 2 consecutive years will not be allowed to participate and they will be temporarily expelled. A temporary expulsion may be lifted when the school petitions the other member schools for the right to return with a faculty advisor, and then does so. It is expected that a school on temporary expulsion will pay its team dues each year, or be permanently expelled. The petition for reinstatement will be conducted through the school hosting Conclave and will be accepted or denied via a simple majority vote of the schools (e.g., 8 of 14 for or against). A school on suspension or temporary expulsion will not be allowed to host conclave. In addition, the school will be moved back into the hosting sequence as soon as possible after they are reinstated. All actions covered under this section will be reported via letter from the Head/Director/Dean of the host school to the Head/Director/Dean of any school being suspended or expelled. (Added in April of 2009 via email vote)

E. If a member of a Conclave delegation or spectators from any member club, intentionally or otherwise interfere with the progress of any event in the Conclave, that delegation shall forfeit the rights to score any points in that event.

Section 5. Admittance and withdrawal from ASFC membership.

- A. V.P.I. is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by vote taken on May 4, 1963.
- B. Tennessee is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by unanimous vote taken on April 9, 1967.
- C. The University of the South is hereby no longer considered a member of the ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation on April 12, 1969.
- D. The University of Kentucky is hereby no longer considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 29, 1974.
- E. Texas A & M is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on April 12, 1975.
- F. Louisiana Tech is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on April 6, 1979.
- G. West Virginia University is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 27, 1981.
- H. West Virginia is no longer considered a member of the ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation on December 5, 1981.
- I. Louisiana State University is no longer a member of the ASFC following e-mail correspondence to ASFC advisors from LSU School of Renewable Natural Resources Director on March 19, 2004.
- J. Alabama A&M is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 26, 2004.

- K. University of Kentucky is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 10, 2006

Section 6. Adjustments to event rules.

- A. A table of random numbers will be used to choose the order of teams participating in each event. This order will be sent to each participating school before the Conclave.
- B. Contest protests must be filed in writing with a member of the Protest Committee (see below) within 15 minutes of the end of the contest. From an alphabetical list, those schools in odd-numbered positions (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13) shall provide one member for the Protest Committee for the odd year Conclaves. Those schools in even-numbered positions (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14) shall provide one staff member for the even year Conclaves. This alternate-year rotation system shall be continuous. Decisions rendered by the Protest Committee require a simple majority vote of the Protest Committee members present at the hearing. The decisions are final and are to be communicated to the involved parties as soon as possible.
- C. Contestants in the log chopping event must wear the required feet and leg protection.
- D. The host club must supply tentative lists for contests involving lists to member schools by November 1. Complaints or suggestions for revision must be mailed back to the host club by December 1. Final lists must be sent to all clubs by February 1, with no changes being made after this date.
- E. The Sportsmanship Award will be voted on by the Conclave Vice-Presidents. A confidential ballot will be submitted within one hour after the last event to the host club. In case of a tie, the host club will place the deciding vote; otherwise, the host club will not vote. Clubs may not vote for themselves.
- F. In case of a tie for the Ten Year Cup, the decision will be made by total number of points from the past ten years. The member club that retires the Ten Year Cup is responsible for obtaining the new overall Ten Year Cup and will bring it to the next Conclave.
- G. The host school should come up with non-point events to be distributed by November to other schools for their approval or disapproval as to whether the events should be conducted.
- H. Jack and Jill Cross-cut Sawing was officially designated one of the Standard Competitive Contests (a “point event”) by unanimous mailed-in votes from the Member Clubs on April 1, 1992. This corrects an omission in that the status of the Jack and Jill Cross-cut Sawing event was never officially voted upon, although it was thought to be a “point event.”
- I. Guidelines for the Photogrammetry contest were developed by Clemson and distributed by Louisiana Tech. These guidelines were established as part of the rules for the Photogrammetry event by unanimous vote (mailed-in) from Member Clubs on April 1, 1992.
- J. In the event of any display of unsportsmanlike behavior the contestant will automatically be disqualified with no points awarded for the event, with final determination made by the Protest Committee. Passed by unanimous vote on March 25, 1993, and becoming effective March 26, 1993.
- K. For safety reasons, the chip start for all crosscut sawing events was eliminated by a majority vote of faculty advisors on December 12, 2006.
- L. Due to cessation of the manufacture of 132 foot chains, the use of 100 foot chains was officially adopted for Chain Throw by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007.
- M. A clarification of scoring for Axe Throw was adopted by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007. From this date forward, double sticks will be awarded zero points, and points will only be awarded for sticks of the leading edge of the blade.
- N. In Women’s Crosscut Saw, teams with only one eligible female competitor can avoid scoring zero points by adding an ineligible female from their school, or another competing

school. A 2-female team of this makeup will receive last place points, regardless of the time. This rule was adopted by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 17, 2007.

Section 7. Conclave Judicial System

A. The Conclave Judicial System has two goals:

1. Protecting the environment of Conclave, and
2. Protecting the rights of individuals involved in the disciplinary process. The system strives to protect the Conclave environment against acts of violence, destruction, and vandalism, and to provide a quality competing and learning environment that is safe, secure, and conducive to Conclave pursuits. Therefore, on occasion, it may be necessary to remove individuals from the Conclave community when their behavior warrants such actions. Finally, the system seeks to protect the rights of individuals involved in the disciplinary process and promoting fair and just decisions.

B. Standards of Conduct. The Conclave Standards of Conduct are set forth in writing to give individuals and clubs notice of prohibited conduct. While participating in Conclave, individuals and advisors are representatives of their university and the natural resource professions represented, and, as such, are subject to oversight and the standards of conduct of their sponsoring university and the ideals of being a professional. Specifically:

1. Individuals away from their campus as university representatives are subject to disciplinary action by their university for breaches of conduct as defined in their university's student conduct code and/or organization constitution. All accompanying advisors are authorized to maintain good order and good representation while traveling to and from Conclave, as well as during Conclave. Upon return of individuals to their campus, disciplinary action of a penalizing nature may be instituted against individuals for misconduct during trips.
2. Professionals are expected to exhibit the highest standards of honesty and integrity. They have a direct and vital impact on the quality of life for all people. Accordingly, the services provided by professionals require honesty, impartiality, fairness, and equity. Professionals must perform under a standard of behavior that requires adherence to the highest principles of ethical conduct.
3. It is the responsibility of each club to be accountable for the collective and individual actions of its members. So, each club is responsible for maintaining order and professional conduct within their membership. Thus, it is expected that individual clubs will police themselves. Should individual club members, or entire clubs, fail to meet the expectations of professional conduct, disciplinary action of a penalizing nature may be instituted against them by the Judicial System. Unprofessional conduct by club members includes any behavior or action that breaks the rules of individual conduct put forward by the host university or that of Conclave, especially behavior that brings Conclave into public disrepute, contempt, or ridicule, or that reflects unfavorably upon the reputation and ethical standards of its host university.
4. Specific behaviors and actions that are prohibited during Conclave include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Alcohol: Possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by a minor. Distribution of alcohol to a minor. Public intoxication.
 - b. Illicit drugs: Possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs.
 - c. Disorderly Conduct: Any behavior that disrupts the regular normal functions of the Conclave community, including behavior that breaches the peace or violates the rights of others.

- d. Lewd, Indecent, or Obscene Behavior: Although undefined here, it may include profanity, obscenity within chants, or public nudity.
 - e. Weapons, Firearms, and Explosives: The unauthorized use or possession of fireworks, firearms, dangerous chemicals, explosive materials, dangerous devices capable of casting a projectile, or other lethal weapons are prohibited.
 - f. Threats of Physical Abuse: The threat to endanger the health or safety of any person or group.
 - g. Physical Abuse or Endangering Conduct: An act that imperils or jeopardizes the health or safety of any person or group.
 - h. Responsibility for Guests of Students: Conclave participants are responsible for informing their guests of Conclave policies and they will be held accountable for the behavior of their guests.
 - i. Violation of Local, State and/or Federal Laws: Violations are a concern to the university when such acts result in damage or disrepute to the institution, its property, its faculty and staff, or its students.
5. To ensure that the students, guests, and spectators participating in Conclave understand the Standards of Conduct the following actions will be completed:
- a. The standards of conduct must be discussed among students and club advisors in at least one meeting prior to the individuals signing the required statements of understanding that most schools require.
 - b. Requiring Conclave participants to read the standards for conduct and to sign that they have read and understand them.
 - c. The standards of conduct will be reinforced again at a meeting of all Conclave participants and their advisors once the clubs get to Conclave. This could be done on an individual club basis or at a group meeting of all clubs and their members.
 - d. Providing the standards of conduct in the form of a “handout” to all guests entering the Conclave site. Or, alternatively, posting them at the entry ways where spectators will see them.
 - e. Finally, self policing by individual clubs of their members will be initiated to prevent problems and to “immediately correct” those infractions that do occur.

C. Conclave Judicial Board Composition

The President or Vice President (or in their absence, one-delegated person) for five (5) of the participating clubs (selected prior to Conclave via random drawing) and the principal Faculty Advisors from all participating clubs will act as a Conclave Judicial Board to hear evidence and to decide if individuals or clubs have violated the Conclave Standards of Conduct. The principal Faculty Advisor of the host school will serve as the Hearing Officer. If actions are to be brought against an individual or club with officer representation on the Conclave Judicial Board, an alternate club will be selected to provide officer representation. The faculty advisor for the individual/club under investigation will excuse herself/himself as a judge in the proceedings.

D. Inherent Authority

- 1. The host University reserves the right to take necessary and appropriate action for on- and off-campus behaviors in order to protect the safety and well being of the Conclave community. Such action may include, but is not limited to, the immediate removal of an individual from the Conclave premises.
- 2. The rules and regulations described apply to all conduct on University owned, controlled, or operated property, and at all Conclave-sponsored locations and

functions. Charges or conflicts resulting from violations of local, state, or federal law may not result in disciplinary action by the Conclave Judicial Board, but instead may be dealt with by the appropriate civil authorities.

3. Charges of individual misconduct must be brought to the attention of any club advisor or any representative of the host school, who must report it to the principal faculty advisor of the host school, as soon as possible (ASAP). A preliminary investigation by a representative of the host school, appointed by the host school's principal advisor, will be conducted to determine if judicial action is required or appropriate. If judicial action is deemed appropriate, the principal advisor of the host school will notify the individual(s) ASAP of all alleged violations.

E. Individual and Club Responsibilities and Rights

1. Responsibilities:

- a. The obligation to be fully acquainted with all published regulations and to comply with them in the interest of an orderly and productive Conclave community.
- b. The obligation of knowing that one's conduct reflects not only upon oneself, but also upon Conclave and its participants.
- c. The obligation to follow the tenets of common decency and acceptable behavior commensurate with the aspirations implied by an educated person.
- d. The obligation to respect the rights and property of others.

2. Rights:

- a. The right to a Conclave environment characterized by safety, order, and mutual respect.
- b. The right to a fair hearing when disciplinary action is initiated against an individual or a club.

3. Judicial Rights: Any individual involved in potential disciplinary action is guaranteed certain rights to ensure fair and just decisions. A list of judicial rights is listed below:

- a. The right to the presumption of innocence unless guilt is established. Guilt is determined either by an admission of guilt by the accused or by the presentation of evidence to the Board, which establishes guilt by the preponderance of evidence.
- b. The right to be given written notice of the nature of the charge against him/her ASAP after:
 - 1) the alleged violation has occurred or,
 - 2) the individual and/or club has been identified as the alleged violator.
- c. The right to be notified of the time and place of the judicial hearing at least one (1) hour prior to the hearing to allow time to prepare her/his/their case.
- d. The right to be accompanied in a judicial hearing by one advocate. The advocate may either be another individual participating at Conclave, or her/his/their club advisor. The accused are responsible for ensuring that his/her/their advocate is available for the hearing.
- e. The right, upon request, to face one's accuser(s) at the hearing.
- f. The right not to answer any questions prior to the hearing.
- g. The right of access, upon request prior to the hearing, to all physical evidence (i.e., digital images, printed documents, etc.) to be presented at the hearing.
- h. The right to a fair hearing.

- i. Neither the accused nor the Conclave Judicial Board will be represented by legal counsel.
- j. No visitors are permitted. All persons present, excluding Conclave Judicial Board members and the hearing officer will be excused from the hearing for the deliberation.
- k. The right to testify and present evidence and material witnesses. It is the responsibility of the accused to notify witnesses to testify on his/her/their behalf.
- l. The right to refuse to answer questions. Refusal to answer will not be taken as an indication of guilt and must be noted without prejudice.
- m. The right not to appear at the hearing. Non-attendance at a hearing will not be taken as an admission or indication of guilt and must be noted without prejudice. However, a ruling will be made in all cases brought before the Judicial Board, regardless of whether the person is in attendance.
- n. The right to hear, question, and rebut adverse witnesses and to rebut unfavorable inference which might be drawn from adverse evidence.
- o. The right to be judged solely on the evidence presented at the hearing and to an explanation of the reason(s) for the decision in the case within reasonable boundaries of confidentiality. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any judicial hearing.
- p. The right to appeal to the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave.

F. Disciplinary Sanctions for Violations of Codes of Conduct. Disciplinary sanctions within the Conclave Judicial System to which individuals or clubs will be subjected to include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. **Warning:** Oral or written notice that a specific behavior or a series of actions is unacceptable such that repetition would most likely result in more serious disciplinary action, such as probation, suspension, or expulsion. The individual or club may be officially warned by a Contest Judge, Club Faculty Advisor, or any official of the host school, that further unacceptable behavior will result in more serious action.
- 2. **Restitution:** Compensating the host University or other injured parties including faculty, staff, students, or visitors, for damaged, lost, or destroyed property, or personal injury. This action will be officially reported to the Dean/Director/Head of the student's or club's school.
- 3. **Suspension:** Loss of specifically designated privileges, which could include, but are not limited to: removal as a Conclave participant, which could include removal from some or all of the remaining, and/or future, Conclave activities. The individual or club is eligible to petition the Conclave Judicial Board for reinstatement. Written petitions must be filed with the Hearing Officer within 12 hours of notification of suspension. If the conduct of individuals within clubs is not self-policed, then actions may be taken against clubs to encourage self-policing. This may include suspension of a club for the actions of one or more of its members or guests. If needed, when Conclave is not convened, this process may be conducted via electronic communication. Due process will be followed. This action will be officially reported to the Dean/Director/Head of the student's or club's school.
- 4. **Expulsion:** When the behavior of an individual for club is totally unacceptable or is harmful to the well-being of Conclave and the host University, the individual or club will be expelled from the current, and/or future, Conclaves. The individual or club will be separated immediately from Conclave and must leave the

Conclave site for a specified period of time, after which the individual or club is eligible to petition the Conclave Judicial Board for readmission. If the conduct of individuals within clubs is not self-policed, then actions may be taken against clubs to encourage self-policing. This may include expulsion of a club for the actions of one or more of its members or guests. If needed, when Conclave is not convened, this process may be conducted via electronic communication. Due process will be followed. This action will be officially reported to the Dean/Director/Head of the individual's or club's school.

5. **School notification:** For individuals/clubs convicted of sanctions 2 to 4, the university hosting Conclave will notify, in writing, the Dean/Director/Head of the individual's or club's school.

G. Interim Sanctions

1. Normally, no sanction will result from the filing of a complaint or from the initiation of disciplinary action. However, pending a hearing, or in extraordinary circumstances, the host University may implement provisional sanctions including, but not limited to, the suspension of an individual when and where the safety of persons or property or the ability of any other individuals to pursue Conclave goals would be placed in jeopardy by the continued presence of said individual. Such provisional suspension will not extend beyond 24 hours unless continued by the Conclave Judicial Board after the individual has been given the opportunity to show cause why the suspension should be discontinued. All interim sanctions will be limited and will not be construed to be disciplinary.

H. Appeal Procedure

An individual or club may appeal decisions of the Conclave Judicial Board to the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave.

1. Appeals based upon concrete, objective data are most likely to receive favorable consideration. Some examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Irregularities in due process, which may have influenced the outcome of the hearings;
 - b. Demonstrated prejudice against the accused by any participating board members;
 - c. Introduction of new evidence that was not available at the time of the original hearing;
 - d. The sanction imposed did not fit the offense; or
 - f. Any other reasons where a hearing may be construed as unfair.
2. The accused must submit a written statement of the reasons for appealing to the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave. This statement must be submitted within 12 to 16 hours following receipt of the Conclave Judicial Board decision.
3. The Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave may take the following actions:
 - a. Decide that there are not sufficient reasons to grant an appeal and thus affirm the original action. In this instance, the original action will stand;
 - b. Send the case back to the Conclave Judicial Board to reconsider a certain portion of its sanction;
 - c. Decide that there is sufficient reason to grant an appeal hearing.
4. If an appeal is granted, the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave may:
 - a. Limit the appeal to only such evidence that may relate to the seriousness of the sanction, or to any other controversial point cited in the appeal;
 - b. Decide to have a completely new hearing, thereby nullifying any action taken in the original hearing;

- c. Summon to the appeal hearing at least one member of the Conclave Judicial Board that originally heard the case;
- d. Take action that will affirm, reverse, or modify the original action. Sanctions may not be increased within the appeal process.

Section 8. Conclave safety plan.

- A. Everyone is concerned with injury to participants and to spectators when conducting Conclave events. Thus, security and medical professionals should be at the competition site during scheduled Conclave events to deal with problems
- B. Because the risks involved can range from minimal to serious, the a risk management plan will be developed and will be followed to at all times. Copies of the plan are available from the university that last hosted Conclave.

Updated February 2007

Risks Involved with the Association of Southern Forestry Clubs Conclave

Conclave is held every spring and is hosted by one of 13 schools in the Association of Southern Forestry Clubs (ASFC). In conclave, there are 14 physical events, which consist of archery, axe throwing, knife throwing, chain throwing, log birling, log chopping, log rolling, men's and women's bow sawing, men's and women's crosscut sawing, jack and jill crosscut sawing, pole climbing, and pole felling. Also, there are 8 technical events that consist of compass and pacing, DBH estimation, dendrology, photogrammetry, pole classification, timber estimation, wildlife identification, and wood technology. In the physical events, and some technical events, there are risks to the participants and to the spectators of the physical events. Technical events are "closed" to spectators.

Overall Risks

The risks involved can range from minimal to serious. Throughout the physical events some of the risks would be minor cuts, bruises, sprained ankles and broken bones from falls, and/or deep open cuts from using sharp saws and axes. The risk of injury in the technical events is generally lower. They could consist of scratches, bruises, sprains and broken bones from falls, and because some of the events occur in the woods, twigs in eyes, ticks and chiggers, and snake bites are possible. There is a chance a branch or even a tree might fall and hit someone while in the woods. Also, there is the chance of tripping and striking one's head on a tree or other hard object.

Risks by Event: Physical Events

Chain Throw (Involves a team of 2 setting out and retrieving a surveyor's chain over an established course of standard size)

Risks could be a contestant falling, minor cuts from the chain, and sprains or broken bones from falls.

Pole Fell (Involves an individual felling a standing pole 20 ft tall. Many poles are being felled over several heats, so contestants are spaced to minimize risk. Typically there are 3 judges watching and timing each contestant and spectators are kept at a safe distance) Risks could be a contestant getting minor cuts or scratches. However, inattentive judges could be seriously injured by a falling pole.

Pole Climb (Involves a contestant climbing a 20 ft pole, as fast as possible, that has been shaved of its bark, dried for at least a week, and sanded to remove splinters)

Risks would be a contestant falling from the pole and the possibility of sprains or broken bones, to simple slivers and skin burns. Three students from the contestant's school hover under the person to break any falls. Injury could occur to the climber or those trying to break falls.

Log Birling (Involves 2 contestants trying to knock each other off a floating log by controlling log spin to upset the other's balance; physical contact between contestants is not permitted)

Risk would be a contestant getting bumps, bruises, or small open wounds. Cuts to feet might occur if broken glass or sharp metal is present on the lake bottom.

Bow Sawing (Men's and Women's) (An individual cuts through a standard cant, as fast as possible, using a bow saw)

Risk would be contestants seriously cutting themselves on the leg by the sharp teeth of the saw as it drops at the end of the cut, or receiving minor cuts. Additionally, if the blade begins to serpentine within the cant and the cutter is inexperienced, considerable effort is needed to complete the cut and could lead to exhaustion and muscle pulls.

Crosscut Sawing (Men's, Women's, and Jack and Jill) (A Two-person team cuts, as fast as possible, through a standard cant using a cross-cut saw)

Risk would be contestants seriously cutting themselves on the leg by the sharp teeth of the saw as it drops at the end of the cut, or receiving minor cuts. This has happened in recent conclaves and an emergency room visit was needed to stitch-up the wound.

Archery (Contestants shoot 6 arrows into targets at distances of 20, 40 and 60 yards, in two heats of 6-7 contestants each)

Risk would be a contestant misfiring and causing injury to another contestant, judge, or a spectator.

Axe/Knife Throwing (Contestants throw a knife/axe at a target painted on the cross-section of a softwood tree from a distance of at least 15 feet)

Risk would be a contestant cutting himself/herself with a sharp edge or the knife/axe ricocheting off the target stand and striking a spectator. We have had instances of cuts to the head during the axe throw when the contestant was using an overhead throw. An emergency room visit was needed to stitch-up the wound.

Log Chopping (Involves a contestant standing on and chopping through a standard cant that has been fastened to a base, as fast as possible. Metal shoe protectors and shin guards are required. Seven cants are being chopped simultaneously in two heats, so contestants are spaced to minimize risk. Typically there are 3 judges watching and timing each contestant)

Risk would be a contestant receiving minor cuts or deep open wounds, especially to their feet or ankles. Additionally, the axe could fly out of a contestant's hands, injuring a judge or spectator. For this reason, spectators are kept a considerable distance from the event, and judges place themselves in locations where they are less likely to be hit by a flying axe.

Log Rolling (A 2-member team uses peavies to manipulate a large heavy log down a constrained course, as fast as possible)

Risk would be a contestant receiving cuts, bruises, or smashed fingers/toes.

Risks by Event: Technical Events

Photogrammetry (This is an indoor event where individual contestants use photogrammetry equipment and technical knowledge to answer written questions)

There are no obvious risks, except eye strain if lighting is poor.

Wildlife Identification (This is an indoor event where 2-member teams identify wildlife specimens and their host plants.)

There are no obvious risks. In rare situations, allergic reactions to the preservatives used in specimens might occur.

Dendrology (This is an in-forest event where contestants identify marked trees to species)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

DBH Estimation (This is an in-forest event where contestants “eyeball” the diameter of marked trees)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

Compass and Pacing (This is an in-field event where contestants traverse an established course using predetermined instructions)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

Pole Classification (This is an in-forest event where contestants assess marked trees to fit specific standards)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

Timber Estimation (This is an in-forest event where contestants assess the volume or weight of trees in a predetermined area)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, or falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, or breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible.

Wood Technology (This is an indoor event where individual contestants identify blocks of wood to species)

Risk would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches from using a pocketknife to cut wood samples. Eye strain might occur if lighting is poor.

During the events, participants have the option of using any safety equipment (PPE) they have brought with them. Rules for individual events have been examined in order to modify safety requirements relative to the above mentioned risks. Mandatory safety equipment is discussed under each event. For all of the physical events, there will be certified paramedics present to tend to any minor or major injuries. First Aid kits will be provided to the technical event judges for the minor injuries that might occur. First Aid kits will also be provided in all vans used to transport participants. Phones will be provided to head judges for technical events if they need help from paramedics. Precautions will be taken to ensure the safety of spectators. These include roping off designated areas at a distance to where injury to spectators watching contests is almost impossible. Also, maps to the nearest hospital will be provided to each school upon check-in to the event, and they will be posted in heavily used areas in case students are injured at times when paramedics are not available. Emergency phone numbers will be attached to these maps. Because there has been considerable van-based travel to and from events for participants at some conclaves, trained drivers and sufficient well-maintained vans will be provided. Additionally, because a branch or tree might fall and hit someone while in the woods, or tripping and striking one's head on tree might occur, hard-hats must be worn during all forest-based technical events. Finally, to reduce the chance of snake bites, and sprains and breaks, good quality high-top boots should be worn during all forest-based technical events.

Conclave Advisors 2010



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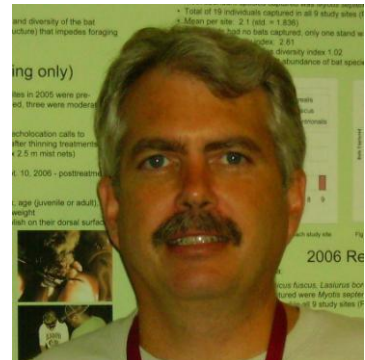
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