



61st Southern Forestry Conclave

OFFICIAL HANDBOOK

March 22-24, 2018



ABAC Forestry Club and Student SAF Chapter

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College
Tifton, GA

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

In case of an emergency, please dial **911**.

ABAC Police: (229) 391-5060
Tift County Sheriff's Office: (229) 388-6020
City of Tifton Police Department: (229) 382-3132
Georgia State Patrol: (229) 386-3333
Tift Regional Medical Center: (229) 382-7120

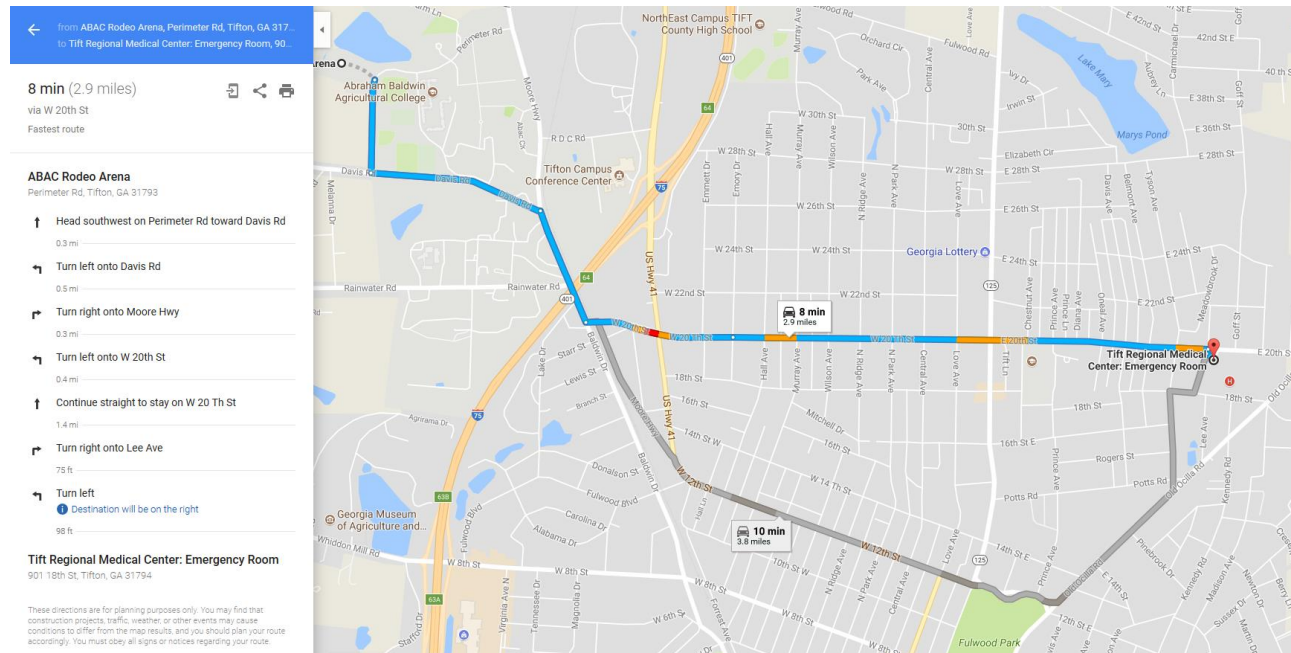
CONCLAVE HOST NUMBERS

Dr. David Bridges, President	(229) 391-5050
Dr. Jerry Baker, Provost & Vice President	(229) 391-4783
Dr. Mark Kistler, School of Ag & Natural Resources Dean	(229) 391-4793
Dr. Darby Sewell, Assistant Vice President/Interim Dean	(229) 391-4810
Dr. William Moore, Forest Resources Head	(229) 391-4805
Harrison Booker, ABAC SAF Chapter President	(706) 266-3180
Jonathon Bamford, Vice President	(229) 395-3782
Abby Simms, Secretary/Historian	(478) 957-6531
Jonah Smith, Treasurer	(912) 585-0975
Dr. Chris Kiser, ABAC SAF Head Advisor	(229) 391-4814
Dr. Kip Hall, ABAC SAF Advisor	(229) 391-4800
Dr. Renaldo Arroyo, ABAC SAF Advisor	(229) 391-5161
Dr. Alan Moss, ABAC SAF Advisor	(229) 391-5162
Dr. George Lowerts, ABAC SAF Advisor	(229) 391-4823
Grant Rentz, Forest Resources Technician	(229) 391-4818

VENUE INFORMATION

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College
Yow Forestry Wildlife Building, Rodeo Arena, Tractor Pull Track
2802 Moore Highway
Tifton, GA 31793

Directions from ABAC to Tift Regional Medical Center



RISKS INVOLVED WITH THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FORESTRY CLUBS CONCLAVE

Conclave is held every spring and is hosted by one of 15 schools in the Association of Southern Forestry Clubs (ASFC). In conclave, there are 14 physical events, which consist of archery, axe throwing, birling, bowsawing (men's and women's), chain throwing, crosscut sawing (Jack & Jill, men's, and women's), knife throwing, log chopping, log rolling, 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.

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. Event specific risks are included following the ASFC By-Laws as part of the risk management plan.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Welcome to Conclave!.....	5
Conclave Schedule.....	6
Random Order Table for Competitions	8
Protest Committee and Conclave Judicial Board.....	9
2018 Collegiate STIHL® TIMBERSPORTS® Rules	10
Rules for Non-Point Event Events.....	15
Non-Point Event: Dixie Cup Relay	15
Non-Point Event: Quiz Bowl.....	15
General Statement of Conclave Rules	17
Archery	19
Axe Throwing.....	20
Birling	21
Bowsawing: Men	22
Bowsawing: Women.....	23
Chain Throwing	24
Crosscut Sawing: Men	26
Crosscut Sawing: Jack & Jill	27
Crosscut Sawing: Women.....	28
Knife Throwing.....	29
Log Chopping	30
Log Rolling.....	31
Pole Climbing	32
Pole Felling.....	34
Compass & Pacing.....	35
DBH Estimation.....	36
Dendrology	37
Photogrammetry.....	41
Pole Classification	43
Timber Estimation	47
Wildlife	50
Wood Technology.....	56
Association of Southern Forestry Clubs Constitution.....	58
Association of Southern Forestry Clubs By-Laws.....	60
Conclave Risk Management Plan	69
2018 Conclave Thanks.....	71
61 st Southern Forestry Conclave Sponsors	72
61 st Southern Forestry Conclave Map.....	75



WELCOME! Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College is proud to host the 61st annual Association of Southern Forestry Clubs (ASFC) conclave competition in Tifton, Georgia in March 2018. We will be welcoming students from all of the ASFC member schools to experience conclave the ABAC way. Many student clubs from across the school have made a great effort to plan this special event. Our goal this year is to continue to uphold the tradition of competition and communication among the ASFC schools and above all else, maintain an atmosphere of fellowship among students from all across the Southeast. ABAC is excited to showcase the 8 technical and 14 physical events that makeup this traditional timbersports competition as well as the Stihl Timbersports Series Southern Qualifier. Conclave will begin Thursday, March 22nd and conclude Saturday, March 24th. We look forward to a great conclave this spring. Thank you for your support.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. Chris Kiser'.

Dr. Chris Kiser, Advisor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Harrison Booker'.

Harrison Booker, ABAC Forestry Club and Student SAF Chapter President

Conclave Schedule

DAY	TIME	EVENT	LOCATION
Wednesday, March 21	6:00 – 11:00 PM	Registration, Orientation	Conclave Headquarters (Green & Gold Tent)
Thursday, March 22	11:00 AM – 4:00 PM	Registration, Orientation, Practice	Conclave Headquarters
	4:00 PM	Non-Point Competitions:	
		Pulpwood Toss - Men	Pasture 2
		Fencepost Toss - Women	Pasture 2
		Dixie Relay	Pasture 2
	5:00 PM	ASFC Executive Meeting and Faculty Advisor Meeting	Conclave Headquarters
	5:30 – 7:00 PM	Dinner	Donaldson Dining Hall
	7:30 PM	Quiz Bowl	Howard Auditorium
Friday, March 23 FFA Spectator Day	7:00 – 9:00 AM	Breakfast – Donaldson Dining Hall	
	7:45 AM	Check-In for Technical Events Round 1: Photogrammetry, Pole Class, Wildlife, Wood Tech	Conclave Headquarters
	8:00 AM	Technical Events Round 1	
		Photogrammetry	Yow 106
		Pole Classification	Campus
		Wildlife	Yow 108
		Wood Technology	Yow 111
	9:45 AM	Check-In for Technical Events Round 2: Compass & Pacing, DBH Estimation, Timber Estimation, Dendrology	Conclave Headquarters
	10:00 AM	Technical Events Round 2	
		Compass & Pacing	ABAC Farm
		DBH Estimation	Offsite
		Timber Estimation	Campus
		Dendrology	Offsite
	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Lunch – Donaldson Dining Hall (Club Photographs: ABAC, UAM, Clemson, UGA, LSU, NCSU, UT)	Donaldson Dining Hall
	1:00 PM	Axe Throwing	Tractor Pull Area
	1:45 PM	Knife Throwing	Tractor Pull Area
	2:30 PM	Pole Felling	Rodeo Arena
	3:30 PM	Birling	Lake Baldwin

	5:00 PM	Protest Committee Meeting	Conclave Headquarters
	4:30 – 6:00 PM	Dinner	Donaldson Dining Hall
	10:00 AM – 3:00 PM	STIHL TIMBERSPORTS Participant Registration	YMCA Airnesium 1823 Westover Road, Tifton, GA
	5:45 PM	STIHL TIMBERSPORTS Participant Rules Presentation	YMCA Airnesium
	6:00 – 9:00 PM	STIHL TIMBERSPORTS Competition	YMCA Airnesium
Saturday, March 24	7:00 – 8:00 AM	Breakfast – Donaldson Dining Hall	
	8:00 AM	Archery	Pasture 3
	9:00 AM	Chain Throwing	Pasture 2
	10:00 AM	Bowsawing – Men	Tractor Pull Area
	11:00 AM	Bowsawing – Women	Tractor Pull Area
	11:30 AM – 1:30 PM	ABAC Alumni Lunch	Alumni House
	11:30 AM – 1:00 PM	Lunch – Donaldson Dining Hall (Club Photographs: AAMU, AU, UF, LT, MSU, SFA, VT)	Donaldson Dining Hall
	1:00 PM	61 st Conclave Group Photograph: EVERYONE – Please be on time	Rodeo Arena
	1:15 PM	Pole Climbing	Rodeo Arena
	2:15 PM	Log Rolling	Tractor Pull Area
	3:15 PM	Crosscut Sawing – Women	Tractor Pull Area
	4:00 PM	Crosscut Sawing – Men	Tractor Pull Area
	4:45 PM	Crosscut Sawing – Jack & Jill	Tractor Pull Area
	5:00 PM – until after Log Chopping	ASFC Executive Meeting and Protest Committee Meeting	Conclave Headquarters
	5:30 PM	Log Chopping	Tractor Pull Area
	7:00 PM	Dinner/Awards Ceremony	Gressette Gym
	9:00 PM	Bonfire at Camp Ground	Campground

RANDOM ORDER TABLE FOR COMPETITIONS

Event	ABAC	Alabama A & M University	Arkansas at Monticello	Auburn University	Clemson University	University of Florida	University of Georgia	Louisiana Tech	Louisiana State University	Mississippi State	North Carolina State	Stephen F. Austin	Tennessee	Virginia Tech
Compass and pacing		12	11	7	8	2	3	1	5	6	13	10	9	4
DBH estimation		10	5	13	8	4	9	3	7	6	2	12	1	11
Dendrology		7	4	2	10	1	8	13	5	3	6	11	9	12
Photogrammetry		9	6	8	12	5	11	3	4	1	7	10	2	13
Pole classification		8	1	3	13	6	4	10	7	2	5	9	11	12
Timber estimation		1	3	6	2	9	8	12	5	4	7	13	11	10
Wildlife		13	5	6	9	10	12	4	3	11	1	7	2	8
Wood technology		5	8	1	6	2	10	3	7	4	12	13	11	9
Archery		7	8	11	10	4	6	5	3	12	9	2	1	13
Axe throw		11	2	13	7	1	9	10	4	12	3	5	8	6
Birling		9	11	3	10	2	7	1	5	12	6	4	13	8
Bowsaw M		8	9	2	5	1	12	7	3	13	10	4	6	11
Bowsaw W		3	10	8	5	2	6	4	12	11	13	1	9	7
Chain throw		11	8	7	3	12	2	9	5	13	10	6	1	4
Crosscut J&J		12	9	7	4	10	5	3	6	2	11	13	8	1
Crosscut M		4	7	12	2	6	1	3	13	8	5	10	11	9
Crosscut W		5	13	12	10	6	1	4	3	8	2	11	7	9
Knife throw		11	8	12	6	9	4	5	13	3	2	7	10	1
Log chop		12	2	9	10	13	4	1	5	6	11	7	3	8
Log roll		10	9	7	12	3	13	6	8	1	4	2	11	5
Pole climb		9	4	8	6	1	2	10	12	7	3	11	13	5
Pole felling		4	8	1	9	3	11	10	12	5	7	2	13	6
Club Photos	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S

*F = Friday at lunch, S = Saturday at lunch

PROTEST COMMITTEE AND CONCLAVE JUDICIAL BOARD

Each of the following schools will be required to provide one faculty member to serve on the 2018 Conclave Protest Committee:

Alabama A & M University
Auburn University
University of Florida
Louisiana Tech University
Mississippi State University
Stephen F. Austin
Virginia Tech

In accordance with rule 7C of the Conclave By-Laws, presidents from the following clubs will serve on the Conclave Judicial Board:

ABAC
Arkansas - Monticello
Clemson
University of Georgia
Louisiana State University

Alternates should one of these schools be unable to serve due to a conflict of interest are, in Order:

North Carolina State University
University of Tennessee
Louisiana Tech



2018 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 and axes. 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, 15 seconds to warm up your saw, Hands on the wood, 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, 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
- The head judge has the authority during any event to stop a contestant who is deemed to be unsafe

WOOD: (Note: wood diameters have changed from 2017 rules)

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 16" diameter
- Underhand Chop 11.8" (12") diameter
- Standing Chop 10.6" 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 using the stock saw time achieved.

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 441 Magnums** will be used for all collegiate qualifying competitions. The **STIHL MS 661** will be used at the Collegiate Championship competition. 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 10” arc starting cut on 16” wood.
- 1.6” 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.





Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College
Tiftarea YMCA Airnesium
1823 Westover Road, Tifton, GA

On Site Competitor Registration & Event Schedule
Date: March 23, 2018

Time	What
10:00 AM – 3:00 PM	Participant Registration, Wood Draw, Wood block retrieval and set. All competitors planning on competing must visit the STIHL representative at the competition venue registration area to fill out forms and to select wood blocks. Competitors will have access to stands to set their wood during this time period at the competition venue. Limited numbers of stands are available to set blocks, so come early to set your wood.
5:45 PM –	Participant Rules Presentation. All registered participants must meet at the competition venue to review the competition rules and regulations.
6:00 PM – 9:00 PM	STIHL TIMBERSPORTS® Competition Events will take place in conjunction with the collegiate events and follow the following Discipline order: • Underhand Chop • Stock Saw • Standing Block • Single Buck

RULES FOR NON-POINT EVENTS

PULPWOOD TOSS - MEN

FENCEPOST TOSS – WOMEN

Each Conclave team may enter one contestant. Bolt will be the “standard” 5.25 feet in length. Most contestants find the best tossing methodology is with orienting or “aiming” hand extended toward the front of the bolt, and the heel of the power hand on the bolt base, then thrusting forward in a track and field shot-put type release. Moving starts are legal (as in track and field javelin throw) *as long as contestants don’t step over the foul line*. Longest tosses are typically with a medium arc, large end of bolt *forward*, such that the forward part of the bolt impacts first to maximize distance.

The distance “mark” is the first point of bolt impact, front OR rear. If the bolt lands flat on the ground, or in such a manner that judges cannot determine which end hit first, the distance is measured to the rear of the bolt. If the contestant steps over the foul line before the bolt lands, he / she must retrieve the bolt and throw again immediately. A second consecutive foul will result in disqualification.

Each contestant must retrieve the tossed bolt to present to the next competitor. Winner is longest recorded after 2 complete rounds; thus, assuming no disqualification, each contestant has 2 tosses.

DIXIE – CUP RELAY

Each Conclave school may name one team composed of 4 contestants. The “baton” in this relay race is a Dixie Cup slap full of water. The objective is to complete the course as quickly as possible while spilling as little water as possible! Volume spilled will equate to time additions to run time. Dropped Dixie Cup results in disqualification.

All relay “passes” of the Cup must be accomplished with both team members BEHIND the start lines. Illegal passes result in disqualification. Upon completion of the 4th or “anchor” leg of the race, remaining water will be measured in a graduated cylinder to determine amount spilled. Time additions will be determined at X second per milliliter. Winning team is one with lowest time including spillage additions.

QUIZ BOWL

Each Conclave School may field one quiz bowl team with a maximum of 4 members in good standing, though teams with less than 4 members are acceptable. A team captain / spokesperson must be named.

Questions may be selected from any of the following 21 subject areas:

Remote Sensing / Photogrammetry / GIS
Fire
Biometrics
Economics, Policy, and Law
Urban and Community Forestry
Hydrology
Forest and Range Ecology
Soils
Philosophy and History of Forestry
Ethics
Silviculture

International Forestry
Genetics and Tree Improvement
Recreation
Wildlife and Fish Ecology
Mixed Bag
Land Use, Planning, and Management
Agroforestry
Forest Pathology and Entomology
Dendrology
Forest Production and Utilization

Questions may not be true/false or multiple choice; rather, open-ended questions will be asked in a manner using as transparent language as possible.

Quizbowl is single elimination; schools will be chosen for the elimination rounds in a random fashion. Each match will consist of a set of 10 questions, questions selected by “degree of difficulty” to maximize parity in elimination rounds.

The question category will be shown first, followed by the question, projected on the screen and recited aloud by the moderator. Each team has a maximum 10 seconds to “buzz in” **after** the moderator finishes reading the question aloud. The first Buzzing team within the 10-second window of opportunity now has 20 seconds to provide the correct answer. Consultation among team members *may only take place after a member of the team has buzzed in!!* If the team captain (as spokesperson for the team) provides the correct answer in the allotted time, his/her team will be awarded 5 points; an incorrect answer results in a 5-point **penalty**. Failure to answer in the allotted time also results in 5-point penalty. If the question is missed, the second team will have the option of hearing the question again, but will have only 5 seconds to buzz in and 10 seconds after buzzing in to provide an answer. Scoring is the same: +5 points for a correct answer, -5 for an incorrect answer. If *neither* team buzzes in, the competition proceeds to the next category and question.

If a team buzzes in *before* the moderator has concluded reading the question aloud, the moderator will cease reading and the 20-second answer period will commence. Should an incorrect answer be provided, the question will be read in its entirety for the second team, which has the standard 10-second timeframe to buzz in, and 20 seconds to provide the correct answer. Again, *no consultation among team members before buzzing in!*

If the teams are tied at the end of the 10-question round, a sudden death tiebreaker question (or questions) will be displayed. Buzzing in on a tiebreaker *is a win / loss situation*; if the question is missed, the second team wins.

If at any point in the competition, the moderator is unsure of the veracity of the answer provided, he / she may consult with a panel of 3 volunteer judges, to be composed of advisors of Conclave teams. Opinions rendered by the judges’ panel will be considered final. We intend to have high quality moderators, unlike the boob at National SAF a few years back who seemed unsure whether “Teddy” Roosevelt should be accepted for Theodore Roosevelt!

No hints from the sidelines or coaching from the peanut gallery. Both moderator and judges will help keep background and audience noise to a minimum.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF CONCLAVE RULES

ENTRANTS

1. Each member club will be allowed one entry (team or individual as appropriate) in each event. The term "member club" as used in these rules includes associate member clubs.
2. Contestants must register with the Judge Committee before the start of the contest itself.
3. Each member club will be represented by one team captain, who will act as spokesman for his team.
4. Substitutions may be made with the approval of the judges.
5. 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.)
6. Refer to ASFC By-Laws, Section 2 F.
7. 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. For example, if 5th and 6th place tie in a physical event, each contestant will receive $[(5^{\text{th}} \text{ place point} + 6^{\text{th}} \text{ place points}) / 2]$; if 8th, 9th, and 10th place tie, each contestant will receive 9th place points, as this is the average of the three places. 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 Section 6 B, of the ASFC By-Laws. The protestant is allowed to attend the protest meeting. Any photographic or video evidence will be considered as part of the protest process described in Section 6 B of the ASFC By-Laws.
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.

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

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 9.6 inches in diameter. Five concentric rings each 4.8 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

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 score sheet): Changes may be made in the above Order as long as all contestants agree.
3. Read the rules to the contestants. Rule 15 states ½ of contestants shoot at one time; there are 8 targets available. Contestants 1-8 will shoot on their target from 40 yds, then 30 yds, then 20 yds, with scoring following each distance. Then this procedure will be followed for contestants 9 - 15.
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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

AXE THROWING

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 circle, two (2) points for the middle annulus, and one (1) point for the outer annulus. 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, meaning the handle of the axe must be oriented up or down in the same manner as when it was thrown (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

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 score sheet): 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 score sheet. Record only the five contest throws taken for competition on the score sheet.
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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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 or the equivalent to assure floatability, and between sixteen (16) and twenty-two (22) inches in diameter. Kiln drying is considered a moisture content of approximately eighteen (18) percent. (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

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 score sheet). 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

BOWSAWING: MEN

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his 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 bowsaw. 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.
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 bottom of the cant to the ground.
5. The contestant who saws completely through the cant in the least time shall be the winner.
6. A practice cut will be allowed on the contest cant but cannot overlap the 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

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 score sheet): 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 to assist in keeping the cant holder from rocking. For their safety, all students must remain entirely behind the front-most metal framing of the cant holder.
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 the 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.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

BOWSAWING: WOMEN

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use 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 bowsaw. 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.
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 bottom of the cant to 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. A practice cut will be allowed on the contest cant but cannot overlap the 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

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 score sheet): 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. 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 to assist in keeping the cant holder from rocking. For their safety, all students must remain entirely behind the front-most metal framing of the cant holder.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Check for ties for first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by additional timed cuts.
8. Be sure to have the 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.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

CHAIN THROWING

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 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 above the ground 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 Throwing

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 score sheet) 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. One judge can be stationed at each pin. Raise a hand in the air when the chain is touching the pin. When both judges' hands 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
9. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.
10. Chain Throw interpretation for 100 ft. tape:
 - a. When taking up the tape, all loops must be placed flat on top of each other in sequence in 5 ft. lengths (or larger multiples like 10 ft. if doing bigger loops). That is, the loop sequence must read 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 etc. or 100, 95, 90, 85 etc. To make sure this happens the tape MUST be taken up quickly but carefully to keep them in Order and flat and then tied tightly when finished so that the number sequence is not disrupted when it is twisted and then placed over the stake to stop the time. The head judge must pick up the tape to check for penalties. If this process causes the tape to lose its required integrity, the tape was not tied properly, and the team may accumulate a deviation. Experienced throwers will "paint" the 5-ft loops to make them easy to see and lineup, will have good leather ties, and will tie the tape tight.
 - b. Having a loop out of place means that it can be more than 6 inches but less than 12 inches away from the center line of all 20 lined-up loops as they are stacked on top of each other. If a loop is too far out of place one loop will be longer and the next will be shorter, making it more difficult to twist the tape into the double loop so it can be set over the end stake to stop the time.
 - c. A twisted loop is one that does NOT lie flat on the others or is upside down. Actually, an upside-down loop is likely a fatal error since it will be almost impossible to twist the tape into the final form for stopping the time.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

CROSSCUT SAWING: MEN

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

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 score sheet): 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 students 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
11. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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.
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

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 score sheet): 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 students 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

CROSSCUT SAWING: WOMEN

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 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.
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

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 score sheet): 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 students 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

KNIFE THROWING

1. Each club may enter one contestant.
2. Each contestant will use his/her own knife.
3. All knives must not be homemade and must have a non-folding blade. Knives may be manufactured specifically for throwing. The minimum overall length will be six (6") inches. Knives do not require a finger guard and may have two cutting edges on the same blade. All knives are required to have some type of handle and may not be sharpened on both ends. Amended March 2015.
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 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 knife strikes the target. Amended March 21, 1996.
7. Point value shall be: three (3) points for the inner circle, two (2) points for the middle annulus, and one (1) point for the outer annulus. Hits on the line shall count the higher point value. Highest cumulative point score wins.
8. 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.
9. The target will be placed so that the sun is at the contestant's back if possible.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 score sheet): 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 score sheet. Record only the five contest throws taken for competition on the score sheet.
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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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/her 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/her arm 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 cut does 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. There will be as many extra cants as possible.
8. A five (5) second penalty will be assessed for each chop made ahead of the starting time, other than the practice cut.
9. All contestants shall be required to wear safety-type shoes or foot and shinguards.
10. 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/she desires.
11. A time limit of five (5) minutes shall be set on log chopping to reduce the danger of a competitor injuring himself/herself 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.)
12. The contestant may not in any way influence the severing of the cant with anything but the axe.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 score sheet): Read the rules to the contestants. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Emphasize Rule 4 regarding completion of the cut. Also emphasize Rule 11 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. It is traditional to allow about ten (10) minutes for the contestants to prepare his/her cant. The contestant has in the past been allowed help to set up his/her cant. It is also traditional to give a practice start count on the bullhorn before the actual start. This is a dangerous event so take your time.
7. 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.
8. Spectators must be kept well away from the chopping area, especially from the areas directly in front or behind choppers.
9. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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 stakes firmly driven into the ground. These stakes 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. Stake height must provide a minimum of eighteen (18") inches above the ground.
4. For each stake 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 stakes in succession. A five (5) second penalty or disqualification will be given if the log is lifted over a stake. A thirty (30) second penalty will be given for rolling the log over the end stakes at the finish line. Whether a stake is knocked down or not is left to the judges' decision.
5. Any broken stake 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 stake and to determine the appropriate penalty.
6. The log must be moved with the aid of cant hooks, peavies or combination tools only.
7. A penalty of two (2) seconds will be given for each illegal touching of the log.
8. Winners will be determined on the basis of the least time including penalties.
9. 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

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 score sheet): 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 7 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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 marked circle eight (8') feet in diameter. The contestant may begin his climb in any manner as long as he remains within the circle.
4. Pads will be placed around the pole. The competitor will be allowed to start on the ground on any side of the pole he/she chooses, with pads adjusted accordingly. As soon as the competitor clears the ground the pads will be placed immediately under them.
Rule approved March 18, 2016 at the ASFC executive meeting.
5. Each contestant will be allowed two (2) attempts, not in succession, to reach the top. If the contestant elects to use his/her allowed two (2) and reaches the top on both occasions, his/her fastest time will be his/her time for the event.
6. Practice on the competition pole shall be allowed 30 minutes prior to competition. Each competitor will be allowed two (2) trial climbs.
7. 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.
8. An adhesive substance may be applied to the contestant's hands to aid in climbing.
9. A contestant's time shall begin when his/her hand makes contact with the pole; his/her time shall end when his/her 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.
10. A marking device (chalk bag, etc.) will be placed at the top of each pole.
11. There shall be at least three judges.
12. The pole climbing event shall be in the afternoon.
13. The competition pole should be debarked at least one week prior to the event.
14. The host club must have a practice pole adjacent to the competition pole to allow for practice.
15. Participants must wear a helmet as voted on by faculty advisors, March 2012.

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 other's 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 the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd 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, 5th, and 6th judge may improve the odds of getting a valid time. If additional judges are used, they should be designated the "backup" or alternative and the time they clock should only be used if needed.
7. Station 3 or more spotters around the pole to assist the contestant in the event they slip on the pole. These spotters should help adjust the crash pads prior to each climb, to ensure they are properly positioned. One spotter should be charged with placing the final crash pad beneath the climber as soon as they clear the ground.
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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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. 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'). This may be done either before or after time starts. Amended at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.
4. At the signal from the judges, time will start. Time stops when any portion of the pole hits the stake or the ground.
5. Contestants may debark the pole, provided doing so does not remove a significant amount of wood from the pole. Debarking may only occur after time has started and counts towards the contestant's time. Amended at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.
6. Winning places will be determined by the shortest distance between the edge of the pole closest to the stake and the stake's edge closest to the pole. The measurement from the pole to the stake is made at a point along the pole that is fifteen (15') feet from the base of the felled portion of the pole. The pole is to be its original line of contact with the ground.
7. 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.
8. The entry will be disqualified if the pole falls before the contestant begins the felling cut, or in anyway attempts to influence the fall of the pole with the axe or bodily contact.
9. 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.
10. Time limit is set at ten (10) minutes.
11. 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

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 score sheet): (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 9 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 back cut. 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 the stake where they want it. They are allowed to drive the stake in the ground at this time. After all contestants are ready, start all contestants in the heat together on a signal from the head judge. 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 pole.
9. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
10. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper. Allow the emcee to announce the winners of the first 3 places.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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 of azimuths or bearings given contestants will be zero (0) degrees and a true north calibration point must be provided.
4. Each contestant will complete only one traverse. 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. Each traverse will have the same number of segments, and segment lengths will be comparable (within one chain) for all traverses.
7. Winning positions will be awarded to the contestants completing the traverse with the highest relative precision ratio, computed as:

$$[\text{Traverse length}] / [\text{Linear error (measured)}]$$

8. All compass and pacing traverses shall be in similar terrain and vegetation 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

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 compasses.
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 placed.
5. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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' representative 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 the absolute value 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

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, so that an ocular aid is not unintentionally provided (i.e. flagging, tree tags), and so that 4.5 feet in height is not inferred from flagging or tags.
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. 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 tie-breaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tie-breakers will suffice.
5. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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. No books or other reference materials may be used by contestants in the contest. Equipment permitted for the contest includes knives or other cutting implements and optical aids, including hand lenses and binoculars.
4. Correct answers are those which are submitted to the judges within three minutes correctly identifying the test trees with common name, Family, genus, and specific epithet. Authors' names need not be written after the scientific 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 specific epithet. Genus and specific epithet 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 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 in any way the contestant desires (breaking off twigs, crushing leaves, etc.) without killing the tree.
9. The List of Dendrology Species is located in the Appendix.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 1/2 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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

2018 DENDROLOGY SPECIES LIST

	Family	Genus	Specific Epithet	Common Name
1	Aceraceae (Sapindaceae)	<i>Acer</i>	<i>floridanum</i>	Florida maple
2	Aceraceae (Sapindaceae)	<i>Acer</i>	<i>negundo</i>	boxelder
3	Aceraceae (Sapindaceae)	<i>Acer</i>	<i>rubrum</i>	red maple
4	Aceraceae (Sapindaceae)	<i>Acer</i>	<i>saccharinum</i>	silver maple
5	Anacardiaceae	<i>Pistacia</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache
6	Anacardiaceae	<i>Rhus</i>	<i>copallinum</i>	winged sumac
7	Anacardiaceae	<i>Rhus</i>	<i>glabra</i>	smooth sumac
8	Anacardiaceae	<i>Toxicodendron</i>	<i>vernix</i>	poison sumac
9	Annonaceae	<i>Asimina</i>	<i>parviflora</i>	dwarf pawpaw
10	Annonaceae	<i>Asimina</i>	<i>triloba</i>	pawpaw
11	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>coriacea</i>	tall gallberry holly
12	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>decidua</i>	possumhaw
13	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>opaca</i>	American holly
14	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>vomitaria</i>	yaupon
15	Araliaceae	<i>Aralia</i>	<i>spinosa</i>	devil's walkingstick
16	Asteraceae	<i>Baccharis</i>	<i>halimifolia</i>	eastern baccharis
17	Betulaceae	<i>Alnus</i>	<i>serrulata</i>	hazel alder
18	Betulaceae	<i>Betula</i>	<i>nigra</i>	river birch
19	Betulaceae	<i>Carpinus</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam
20	Betulaceae	<i>Ostrya</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	hophornbeam
21	Bignoniaceae	<i>Catalpa</i>	<i>speciosa</i>	northern catalpa
22	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>maackii</i>	Amur honeysuckle
23	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>nigra ssp. canadensis</i>	American black elderberry
24	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>dentatum</i>	arrowwood viburnum
25	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>nudum</i>	possumhaw viburnum
26	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>rufidulum</i>	rusty blackhaw
27	Celastraceae	<i>Euonymus</i>	<i>americanus</i>	strawberry bush
28	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>drummondii</i>	roughleaf dogwood
29	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>florida</i>	flowering dogwood
30	Cornaceae (Nyssaceae)	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	water tupelo
31	Cornaceae (Nyssaceae)	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>biflora</i>	swamp tupelo
32	Cornaceae (Nyssaceae)	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>sylvatica</i>	blackgum or black tupelo
33	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar
34	Cupressaceae	<i>Taxodium</i>	<i>ascendens</i>	pondcypress
35	Cupressaceae	<i>Taxodium</i>	<i>distichum</i>	baldcypress
36	Cyrillaceae	<i>Cyrilla</i>	<i>racemiflora</i>	swamp titi
37	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	common persimmon
38	Ericaceae	<i>Lyonia</i>	<i>ligustrina</i>	hehuckleberry lyonia
39	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>oblongifolium</i>	Texas azalea
40	Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>arboreum</i>	tree sparkleberry
41	Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>sp.</i>	blueberry
42	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ditrysinia</i>	<i>fruticosa</i>	Gulf Sebastian-bush
43	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Triadica</i>	<i>sebifera</i>	Chinese tallowtree
44	Fabaceae	<i>Albizia</i>	<i>julibrissin</i>	silktree
45	Fabaceae	<i>Cercis</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	eastern redbud
46	Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina</i>	<i>herbacea</i>	southeastern coralbean
47	Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	waterlocust
48	Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>triacanthos</i>	honeylocust
49	Fabaceae	<i>Robinia</i>	<i>pseudoacacia</i>	black locust

	Family	Genus	Specific Epithet	Common Name
50	Fagaceae	<i>Castanea</i>	<i>mollissima</i>	Chinese chestnut
51	Fagaceae	<i>Castanea</i>	<i>pumila</i>	chinkapin
52	Fagaceae	<i>Fagus</i>	<i>grandifolia</i>	American beech
53	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>acutissima</i>	sawtooth oak
54	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>alba</i>	white oak
55	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>falcata</i>	southern red oak
56	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>incana</i>	bluejack oak
57	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>laurifolia</i>	laurel oak
58	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>lyrata</i>	overcup oak
59	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>macrocarpa</i>	bur oak
60	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>marilandica</i>	blackjack oak
61	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>michauxii</i>	swamp chestnut oak
62	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>muehlenbergii</i>	chinkapin oak
63	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>nigra</i>	water oak
64	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>pagoda</i>	cherrybark oak
65	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>phellos</i>	willow oak
66	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>shumardii</i>	Shumard oak
67	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>similis</i>	bottomland post oak
68	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>stellata</i>	post oak
69	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>texana</i>	Nuttall oak
70	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>velutina</i>	black oak
71	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	live oak
72	Ginkgoaceae	<i>Ginkgo</i>	<i>biloba</i>	ginkgo
73	Grossulariaceae (Iteaceae)	<i>Itea</i>	<i>virginica</i>	Virginia sweetspire
74	Hamamelidaceae	<i>Hamamelis</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	witchhazel
75	Hamamelidaceae	<i>Liquidambar</i>	<i>styraciflua</i>	sweetgum
76	Hippocastanaceae	<i>Aesculus</i>	<i>pavia</i>	red buckeye
77	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	water hickory
78	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>cordiformis</i>	bitternut hickory
79	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>illinoensis</i>	pecan
80	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>myristiciformis</i>	nutmeg hickory
81	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>ovata</i>	shagbark hickory
82	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>texana</i>	black hickory
83	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>tomentosa</i>	mockernut hickory
84	Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>nigra</i>	black walnut
85	Lauraceae	<i>Lindera</i>	<i>benzoin</i>	northern spicebush
86	Lauraceae	<i>Persea</i>	<i>borbonia</i>	redbay
87	Lauraceae	<i>Sassafras</i>	<i>albidum</i>	sassafras
88	Lythraceae	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>	<i>indica</i>	crapemyrtle
89	Magnoliaceae	<i>Liriodendron</i>	<i>tulipifera</i>	yellow-poplar
90	Magnoliaceae	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia
91	Magnoliaceae	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>macrophylla</i>	bigleaf magnolia
92	Magnoliaceae	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	sweetbay
93	Meliaceae	<i>Melia</i>	<i>azedarach</i>	Chinaberrytree
94	Moraceae	<i>Maclura</i>	<i>pomifera</i>	Osage-orange
95	Moraceae	<i>Morus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	red mulberry
96	Myricaceae	<i>Morella</i>	<i>caroliniensis</i>	southern bayberry
97	Myricaceae	<i>Morella</i>	<i>cerifera</i>	wax myrtle

	Family	Genus	Specific Epithet	Common Name
98	Oleaceae	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>virginicus</i>	white fringetree
99	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera</i>	<i>acuminata</i>	eastern swampprivet
100	Oleaceae	<i>Forestiera</i>	<i>ligustrina</i>	upland swampprivet
101	Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>americana</i>	white ash
102	Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	Carolina ash
103	Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>pennsylvanica</i>	green ash
104	Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum</i>	<i>japonicum</i>	Japanese privet
105	Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum</i>	<i>sinense</i>	Chinese privet
106	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>echinata</i>	shortleaf pine
107	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>elliottii</i>	slash pine
108	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>palustris</i>	longleaf pine
109	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>taeda</i>	loblolly pine
110	Platanaceae	<i>Platanus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
111	Rhamnaceae	<i>Frangula</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	Carolina buckthorn
112	Rosaceae	<i>Aronia</i>	<i>arbutifolia</i>	red chokeberry
113	Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	hawthorn
114	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>angustifolia</i>	Chickasaw plum
115	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurelcherry
116	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>mexicana</i>	Mexican plum
117	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>serotina</i>	black cherry
118	Rosaceae	<i>Pyrus</i>	<i>calleryana</i>	Callery pear
119	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus</i>	<i>sp.</i>	blackberry
120	Rubiaceae	<i>Cephalanthus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	common buttonbush
121	Rutaceae	<i>Poncirus</i>	<i>trifoliata</i>	trifoliolate orange
122	Rutaceae	<i>Ptelea</i>	<i>trifoliata</i>	common hoptree
123	Rutaceae	<i>Zanthoxylum</i>	<i>clava-herculis</i>	Hercules' club
124	Salicaceae	<i>Populus</i>	<i>deltoides</i>	eastern cottonwood
125	Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i>	<i>babylonica</i>	weeping willow
126	Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i>	<i>nigra</i>	black willow
127	Sapindaceae	<i>Sapindus</i>	<i>saponaria</i>	soapberry
128	Sapotaceae	<i>Sideroxylon</i>	<i>lanuginosum</i>	chittamwood
129	Simaroubaceae	<i>Ailanthus</i>	<i>altissima</i>	tree of heaven
130	Styracaceae	<i>Halesia</i>	<i>diptera</i>	two-wing silverbell
131	Styracaceae	<i>Styrax</i>	<i>americanus</i>	American snowbell
132	Symplocaceae	<i>Symplocos</i>	<i>tinctoria</i>	common sweetleaf
133	Tiliaceae	<i>Tilia</i>	<i>americana</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	Carolina basswood
134	Tiliaceae	<i>Tilia</i>	<i>americana</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i>	white basswood
135	Ulmaceae (Cannabaceae)	<i>Celtis</i>	<i>laevigata</i>	sugarberry
136	Ulmaceae	<i>Planera</i>	<i>aquatica</i>	planertree
137	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>alata</i>	winged elm
138	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>americana</i>	American elm
139	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>crassifolia</i>	cedar elm
140	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm
141	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	slippery elm
142	Ulmaceae	<i>Zelkova</i>	<i>serrata</i>	Japanese zelkova
143	Verbenaceae (Lamiaceae)	<i>Callicarpa</i>	<i>americana</i>	American beautyberry

*Taxonomy primarily follows the USDA PLANTS Database available at <http://plants.usda.gov/>
At their discretion judges may accept common names not listed here provided they are widely used and specific to a single taxon.*

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 procured by the Judges' representative. The test should be made from a state outside of the ASFC member states. Modified so that judges' representative can make exam March 18, 2016.
6. 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.
7. Suggested source of photos: Committee of Aerial Photography, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801
8. The photogrammetry test will be at least 50% oriented towards interpretation and be a maximum of two (2) hours long.
9. No textbooks, notes or equations may be used by contestants.
10. Manufactured equipment used by contestants may not be altered in any way (i.e., no notes or equations).
11. The stations must be at least five (5') feet apart.
12. 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:
 - a. Formula: $RF = f / (H - h)$
 - b. Formula: $RF = \text{Photo Distance} / \text{Ground distance}$
 - c. (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
 - a. $h = (H \times dP) / (P + dP)$ parallax formula
 - d) Use a ruler on a single aerial photograph to determine the height of a tree or object by the displacement formula
 - a. $(h/H) = (d/r)$ 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 the rules for the contest.
3. Ensure that the venue for photogrammetry has sufficient lighting to view aerial photographs.
4. Any issues with equipment; you may have to make a decision. See Rules 3, 4, and 10.
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. Check for ties in first, second, and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first question to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tie-breaker question, use the second one; hopefully 3 to 5 tie-breaker questions/specimens will suffice. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

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. At least 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

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 tie-breaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tie-breaker trees will suffice.
5. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

2018 POLE CLASSIFICATION TABLES



STANDARD DIMENSIONS FOR DOUGLAS FIR AND SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE POLES

Class	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6
Min. Top	4.77	5.41	6.05	6.68	7.32	7.96	8.59	9.23	9.87	10.50	11.14	11.78	12.41
Length of Pole	Minimum Diameter at 6 Feet from Butt (Inches)												
20	6.21	6.68	7.32	7.96	8.59	9.23	9.87						
25	6.84	7.32	8.12	8.75	9.39	10.03	10.66						
30	7.48	7.96	8.75	9.39	10.19	10.82	11.62						
35	7.96	8.59	9.23	10.03	10.82	11.62	12.41	13.21	13.85				
40		9.07	9.87	10.66	11.46	12.25	13.05	13.85	14.64	15.44	16.23		
45		9.55	10.35	11.14	11.94	12.89	13.69	14.48	15.44	16.23	17.03	17.83	18.62
50			10.82	11.62	12.41	13.37	14.32	15.12	16.07	16.87	17.67	18.62	19.42
55				12.10	12.89	13.85	14.80	15.76	16.55	17.51	18.46	19.26	20.21
60				12.41	13.37	14.32	15.28	16.23	17.19	18.14	18.94	19.89	20.85
65				12.89	13.85	14.80	15.76	16.71	17.67	18.62	19.58	20.53	21.49
70				13.21	14.32	15.28	16.23	17.19	18.14	19.26	20.21	21.17	21.96
75					14.64	15.60	16.71	17.67	18.78	19.74	20.69	21.65	22.60
80					14.96	16.07	17.19	18.14	19.10	20.21	21.17	22.12	23.08
85					15.28	16.39	17.51	18.62	19.58	20.69	21.65	22.76	23.71
90					15.60	16.87	17.83	18.94	20.05	21.17	22.12	23.24	24.19
95						17.19	18.14	19.42	20.53	21.49	22.60	23.71	24.67
100						17.51	18.62	19.74	20.85	21.96	23.08	24.19	25.15
105						17.83	18.94	20.05	21.33	22.44	23.55	24.51	25.62
110						18.14	19.26	20.53	21.65	22.76	23.87	24.99	26.10
115						18.46	19.58	20.85	21.96	23.08	24.35	25.46	26.58
120						18.78	19.89	21.17	22.28	23.55	24.67	25.78	27.06
125						18.94	20.21	21.49	22.60	23.87	24.99	26.26	27.37



NOTE: CIRCUMFERENCE = DIAMETER *3.14159

Table 8
Dimensions of Douglas Fir (Both Types) and Southern Pine Poles

Class	H-6	H-5	H-4	H-3	H-2	H-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
Minimum Circumference at Top (Inches)	39	37	35	33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	15	12
Length of Pole (Feet)	Minimum Circumference at 6 Feet from Butt (Inches)														
Groundline* Distance from Butt (Feet)	4	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	11	11.5
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.0	29.0	27.0	25.0	23.0	21.0	19.5	17.5	14.0
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.5	31.5	29.5	27.5	25.5	23.0	21.5	19.5	15.0
30	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.5	34.0	32.0	29.5	27.5	25.0	23.5	20.5	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.0	36.5	34.0	31.5	29.0	27.0	25.0	—	—
40	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.0	38.5	36.0	33.5	31.0	28.5	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	43.0	40.5	37.5	35.0	32.5	30.0	—	—	—
50	58.5	56.0	53.5	51.0	48.5	45.5	43.0	40.5	37.5	35.0	32.5	30.0	—	—	—
55	61.0	58.5	55.5	53.0	50.5	47.5	45.0	42.0	39.0	36.5	34.0	—	—	—	—
60	63.5	60.5	58.0	55.0	52.0	49.5	46.5	43.5	40.5	38.0	—	—	—	—	—
65	65.5	62.5	59.5	57.0	54.0	51.0	48.0	45.0	42.0	39.0	—	—	—	—	—
70	67.5	64.5	61.5	58.5	55.5	52.5	49.5	46.5	43.5	40.5	—	—	—	—	—
75	69.0	66.5	63.5	60.5	57.0	54.0	51.0	48.0	45.0	41.5	—	—	—	—	—
80	71.0	68.0	65.0	62.0	59.0	55.5	52.5	49.0	46.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	72.5	69.5	66.5	63.5	60.5	57.0	54.0	50.5	47.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	74.5	71.5	68.0	65.0	61.5	58.5	55.0	51.5	48.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
95	76.0	73.0	69.5	66.5	63.0	59.5	56.0	53.0	49.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	77.5	74.5	71.0	67.5	64.5	61.0	57.0	54.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
105	79.0	76.0	72.5	69.0	65.5	62.0	58.5	55.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
110	80.5	77.0	74.0	70.5	67.0	63.0	59.5	56.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
115	82.0	78.5	75.0	71.5	68.0	64.5	60.5	57.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
120	83.5	80.0	76.5	72.5	69.0	65.5	61.5	58.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
125	85.0	81.0	77.5	74.0	70.0	66.5	62.5	59.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
130	86.0	82.5	78.5	75.0	71.0	67.5	63.5	59.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*The figures in this column are intended for use only when a definition of groundline is necessary in order to apply requirements relating to scars, straightness, etc.

NOTE: Classes and lengths for which circumferences at 6 feet from the butt are listed in boldface type are the preferred standard sizes. Those shown in light type are included for engineering purposes only.

2018 Forestry Conclave Pole Prices (peeled/green)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25					\$34.00	\$30.00	\$29.00
30		\$69.00	\$60.00	\$53.00	\$42.00	\$38.00	\$34.00
35	\$96.00	\$86.00	\$81.00	\$68.00	\$53.00	\$45.00	\$38.00
40	\$126.00	\$121.00	\$100.00	\$85.00	\$70.00	\$58.00	
45	\$150.00	\$142.00	\$119.00	\$100.00	\$90.00		
50	\$167.00	\$157.00	\$144.00				
55	\$191.00	\$185.00	\$161.00				
60	\$280.00	\$252.00	\$218.00				
65	\$405.00	\$341.00					
70	\$480.00	\$415.00					
75	\$557.00	\$482.00					
80	\$655.00						

TIMBER ESTIMATION

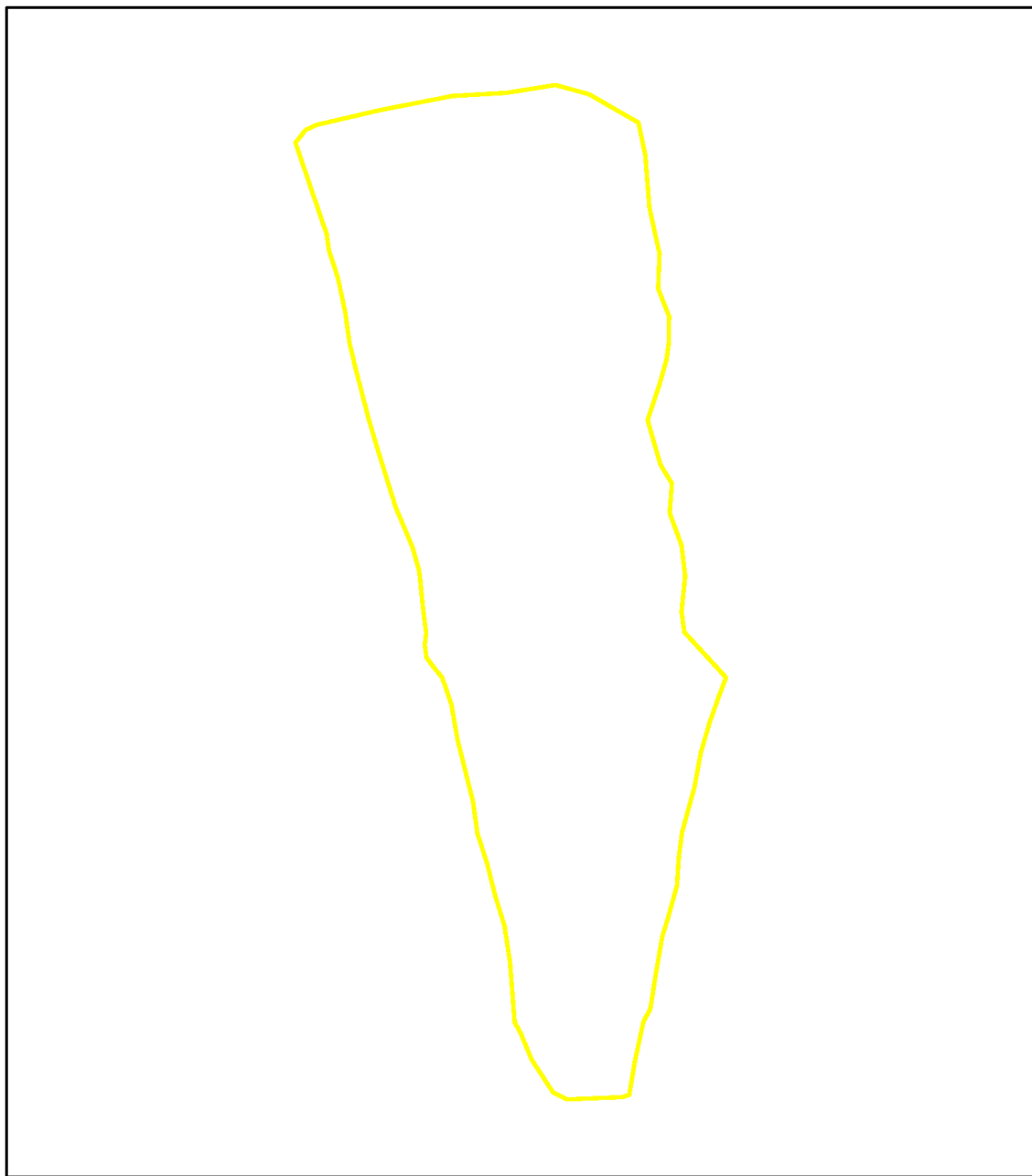
1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. The area to be estimated will not exceed ten (10) acres and will be clearly marked.
3. Contestants will be allowed to use their choice of any equipment commonly used in timber estimation.
4. The judges' representative will make a 100% cruise of the test 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 at least 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

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 the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.
7. Interpretation of rule 5, the provision of a map for timber estimation:
 - a. Be certain that the map provided has NO identifying information (road names, place names, County, aerial imagery etc.) that contestants from any club, especially the host club, could use to locate the property prior to the timber estimation event.
 - b. The nature of the map is not specified in rule 5. It is suggested that the initial map provided to all contestants prior to Conclave contain only an outline of the timber estimation area, a title, a north arrow, a legend, a scale bar, and the acreage of the area. This map should not contain aerial imagery.
 - c. Some contestants may wish to estimate the number of trees in the tract, or locate their point or plot locations, using aerial imagery. It is suggested that a more detailed map containing aerial imagery be made available to all contestants at the beginning of breakfast the day of the timber estimation event, and that timber estimation is placed in the second technical event time slot. This will allow contestants sufficient time to use the aerial imagery for these purposes without providing enough time to inspect the stand prior to the competition.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

2018 TIMBER ESTIMATION MAP



1:1,584
0 62.5 125 250 375 500 Feet



Conclave Timber Estimation 2018
Tifton, GA
5.3 acres

Legend
 Stand Boundary

2018 TIMBER ESTIMATION VOLUME TABLE

		Green Stem Weight, Wood plus Bark (pounds)																
		Slash Pine																
DBH (inches)	Top Diameter = 8	Total Height (feet)																
		40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110		
10		359	398	438	477	515	554	593	631	670	708	746	784	822	860	898		
11		512	570	629	687	745	802	860	917	975	1032	1089	1146	1203	1260	1316		
12		669	747	825	903	980	1057	1134	1211	1288	1364	1441	1517	1593	1669	1745		
13		832	931	1029	1127	1224	1322	1419	1516	1612	1709	1805	1902	1998	2094	2190		
14		1003	1123	1242	1361	1479	1598	1716	1833	1951	2068	2186	2303	2420	2536	2653		
15		1182	1324	1465	1606	1746	1886	2026	2166	2305	2444	2583	2722	2861	2999	3137		
16		1370	1534	1699	1862	2026	2189	2352	2514	2676	2838	3000	3161	3323	3484	3644		
17		1566	1755	1944	2132	2319	2506	2693	2879	3065	3251	3436	3622	3807	3991	4176		
18		1773	1987	2201	2414	2626	2838	3050	3262	3473	3683	3894	4104	4313	4523	4732		
19		1989	2230	2470	2709	2948	3186	3424	3662	3899	4135	4372	4608	4844	5079	5314		
20		2215	2483	2751	3018	3284	3550	3815	4080	4344	4608	4872	5135	5398	5660	5923		
21		2451	2748	3044	3340	3635	3929	4223	4517	4809	5102	5394	5685	5976	6267	6558		
22		2697	3024	3351	3676	4001	4325	4649	4972	5294	5616	5938	6259	6580	6900	7220		
23		2953	3312	3669	4026	4382	4737	5092	5446	5799	6152	6504	6856	7207	7558	7909		
24		3220	3611	4001	4390	4778	5166	5553	5939	6324	6709	7093	7477	7860	8243	8626		
25		3497	3922	4345	4768	5190	5611	6031	6451	6869	7288	7705	8122	8539	8954	9370		
26		3784	4244	4703	5160	5617	6073	6527	6982	7435	7888	8340	8791	9242	9692	10142		
27		4081	4578	5073	5567	6059	6551	7042	7532	8021	8509	8997	9484	9970	10456	10942		
28		4389	4923	5456	5987	6517	7046	7574	8101	8627	9153	9677	10201	10724	11247	11769		
29		4708	5281	5852	6422	6990	7558	8124	8689	9254	9818	10380	10942	11504	12064	12624		
30		5037	5650	6261	6870	7479	8086	8692	9297	9901	10504	11106	11708	12309	12909	13508		

Timber Estimation Specifications:

- Tally only live pines.
- Tally only pine sawtimber.
- The minimum DBH is the 10-inch size class.
- There is no maximum DBH.
- Cull trees are excluded.
 - o Culls include trees with defects significant enough to disqualify them as sawtimber.
- Height is measured to total tree height.

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 high-quality photographs.
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 appended 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 is 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.
13. The Species List for the Wildlife Event is located in the Appendix.

Suggestions for Judges Committee

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 1/2 off of the credit for that portion of the answer.
7. Be sure to have the head judge sign the score sheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
8. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

2018 CONCLAVE WILDLIFE SPECIES LIST

BIRD SPECIES

Order: *Gaviiformes*

Family: *Gaviidae*

Gavia immer, common loon

Order: *Podicipediformes*

Family: *Podicipedidae*

Podilymbus podiceps, pied-billed grebe

Podiceps auritus, horned grebe

Order: *Ciconiiformes*

Family: *Ciconiidae*

Mycteria americana, wood stork

Order: *Suliformes*

Family: *Phalacrocoracidae*

Phalacrocorax auritus, double-crested cormorant

Order: *Pelecaniformes*

Family: *Pelecanidae*

Pelecanus occidentalis, Brown pelican

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

Family: *Threskiornithidae*

Eudocimus albus, white ibis

Platalea ajaja, roseate spoonbill

Order: *Cathartiformes*

Family: *Cathartidae*

Coragyps atratus, black vulture

Cathartes aura, turkey vulture

Order: *Anseriformes*

Family: *Anatidae*

Anser albifrons, greater white-fronted goose

Anser caerulescens, snow goose

Anser rossii, Ross's goose

Branta canadensis, Canada goose

Cygnus buccinator, trumpeter swan

Cygnus columbianus, tundra swan

Aix sponsa, wood duck

Anas acuta, northern pintail

Anas crecca, green-winged teal

Spatula discors, blue-winged teal

Spatula clypeata, Northern shoveler

Anas fulvigula, mottled duck

Anas platyrhynchos, mallard

Anas rubripes, American black duck

Mareca strepera, gadwall

Mareca americana, American wigeon

Aythya americana, redhead

Aythya affinis, lesser scaup

Aythya collaris, ring-necked duck

Aythya marila, greater scaup

Aythya valisineria, canvasback

Bucephala albeola, bufflehead

Bucephala clangula, common goldeneye

Lophodytes cucullatus, hooded merganser

Oxyura jamaicensis, ruddy duck

Order: *Charadriiformes*

Family: *Haematopodidae*

Haematopus palliatus, American

Oystercatcher

Family: *Charadriidae*

Charadrius vociferus, killdeer

Charadrius melodus, piping plover

Charadrius semipalmatus,

semipalmated plover

Pluvialis dominica, American golden-plover

Family: *Laridae*

Leucophaeus atricilla, laughing gull

Larus delawarensis, ring-billed gull

Sternula antillarum, least tern

Sterna forsteri, Forster's tern

Rynchops niger, black skimmer

Family: *Scolopacidae*

Arenaria interpres, ruddy turnstone

Gallinago gallinago, Common snipe

Scolopax minor, American woodcock

Tringa flavipes, lesser yellowlegs

Order: *Columbiformes*

Family: *Columbidae*

Columba livia, rock pigeon

Zenaidura macroura, mourning dove

Columbina passerina, common

ground-dove

Streptopelia decaocto Eurasian

collared-dove

Order: *Cuculiformes*

Family: *Cuculidae*

Coccyzus americanus, yellow-billed

cuckoo

Order: *Falconiformes*

Family: *Falconidae*

Falco sparverius, American kestrel

Falco peregrinus, peregrine falcon

Order: *Accipitriformes*

Family: *Accipitridae*

Pandion haliaetus, osprey

Accipiter striatus, sharp-shinned hawk

Accipiter cooperii, Cooper's hawk

Aquila chrysaetos, golden eagle

Buteo jamaicensis, red-tailed hawk

Buteo lineatus, red-shouldered hawk

Buteo platypterus, broad-winged hawk
Circus cyaneus, northern harrier
Elanoides forficatus, swallow-tailed kite
Ictinia mississippiensis, Mississippi kite
Haliaeetus leucocephalus, bald eagle
 Order: *Galliformes*
 Family: *Phasianidae*
 Phasianus colchicus, ring-necked pheasant
 Bonasa umbellus, ruffed grouse
 Tympanuchus pallidicinctus, lesser prairie-chicken
 Meleagris gallopavo, wild turkey
 Family: *Odontophoridae*
 Colinus virginianus, northern bobwhite
 Order: *Gruiformes*
 Family: *Rallidae*
 Rallus crepitans, clapper rail
 Porzana carolina, sora
 Gallinula chloropus, common moorhen
 Family: *Gruidae*
 Antigone canadensis, sandhill crane
 Order: *Strigiformes*
 Family: *Tytonidae*
 Tyto alba, barn owl
 Family: *Strigidae*
 Megascops asio, eastern screech-owl
 Strix varia barred owl
 Bubo virginianus, great-horned owl
 Order: *Caprimulgiformes*
 Family: *Caprimulgidae*
 Antrastomus minor, common nighthawk
 Antrastomus carolinensis, chuck-will's-widow
 Caprimulgus vociferus, Eastern whip-poor-will
 Order: *Apodiformes*
 Family: *Apodidae*
 Chaetura pelagica, chimney swift
 Family: *Trochilidae*
 Archilochus colubris, ruby-throated hummingbird
 Order: *Coraciiformes*
 Family: *Alcedinidae*
 Megaceryle alcyon, belted kingfisher
 Order: *Piciformes*
 Family: *Picidae*
 Melanerpes erythrocephalus, red-headed woodpecker
 Melanerpes carolinus, red-bellied woodpecker
 Sphyrapicus varius, yellow-bellied sapsucker
 Picoides villosus, hairy woodpecker

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

Lanius ludovicianus, loggerhead shrike
 Family: *Sturnidae*
Sturnus vulgaris, European starling
 Family: *Vireonidae*
Vireo griseus, white-eyed vireo
Vireo flavifrons, yellow-throated vireo
Vireo olivaceus, red-eyed vireo
 Family: *Parulidae*
Vermivora chrysoptera, golden-winged warbler
Oreothlypis peregrina, Tennessee warbler
Vermivora cyanoptera, blue-winged warbler
Setophaga americana, northern parula
Setophaga cerulea, cerulean warbler
Setophaga coronata, yellow-rumped warbler
Setophaga dominica, yellow-throated warbler
Setophaga pinus, pine warbler
Mniotilta varia, black-and-white warbler
Geothlypis formosus, Kentucky warbler
Seiurus aurocapilla, ovenbird
Setophaga ruticilla, American redstart
Protonotaria citrea, prothonotary warbler
Geothlypis trichas, common yellowthroat
 Family: *Icteriidae*
Icteria virens, yellow-breasted chat
 Family: *Cardinalidae*
Cardinalis cardinalis, northern cardinal
Passerina caerulea, blue grosbeak
Passerina cyanea, indigo bunting

Passerina ciris, painted bunting
Piranga rubra, summer tanager
Piranga olivacea, scarlet tanager
 Family: *Passerellidae*
Pipilo erythrophthalmus, eastern towhee
Peucaea aestivalis, Bachman's sparrow
Spizella passerina, chipping sparrow
Spizella pusilla, field sparrow
Passerella iliaca, fox sparrow
Passerculus sandwichensis, savannah sparrow
Melospiza georgiana, swamp sparrow
Melospiza melodia, song sparrow
Zonotrichia albicollis, white-throated sparrow
Junco hyemalis, dark-eyed junco
 Family: *Icteridae*
Dolichonyx oryzivorus, bobolink
Agelaius phoeniceus, red-winged blackbird
Sturnella magna, eastern meadowlark
Quiscalus quiscula, common grackle
Molothrus ater, brown-headed cowbird
Icterus spurius, orchard oriole
Icterus galbula, Baltimore oriole
 Family: *Fringillidae*
Haemorhous purpureus, purple finch
Haemorhous mexicanus, house finch
Spinus tristis, American goldfinch
 Family: *Passeridae*
Passer domesticus, house sparrow

MAMMAL SPECIES

Order: *Didelphimorphia*
 Family: *Didelphidae*
Didelphis virginiana, Virginia opossum
 Order: *Soricomorpha*
 Family: *Soricidae*
Blarina carolinensis, southern short-tailed shrew
Sorex longirostris, Southeastern shrew
 Family: *Talpidae*
Scalopus aquaticus, eastern mole
 Order: *Chiroptera*
 Family: *Vespertilionidae*
Eptesicus fuscus, big brown bat
Lasionycteris noctivagans, silver-haired bat
Lasiurus borealis, eastern red bat
Lasiurus cinereus, hoary bat

Nycticeius humeralis, evening bat
Perimyotis subflavus, eastern pipistrelle
Corynorhinus rafinesquii, Rafinesque's big-eared bat
 Order: *Cingulata*
 Family: *Dasypodidae*
Dasypus novemcinctus, nine-banded armadillo
 Order: *Lagomorpha*
 Family: *Leporidae*
Sylvilagus aquaticus, swamp rabbit
Sylvilagus floridanus, eastern cottontail
Lepus californicus, black-tailed jackrabbit
 Order: *Rodentia*
 Family: *Sciuridae*
Glaucomys volans, southern flying squirrel

Marmota monax, woodchuck
Sciurus carolinensis, eastern gray squirrel
Sciurus niger, fox squirrel
Tamias striatus, eastern chipmunk
 Family: *Geomyidae*
Geomys pinetis, eastern pocket gopher
 Family: *Castoridae*
Castor canadensis, American beaver
 Family: *Cricetidae*
Neotoma floridana, eastern wood rat
Ochrotomys nuttalli, golden mouse
Oryzomys palustris, marsh rice rat
Peromyscus gossypinus, cotton deer mouse
Peromyscus polionotus, oldfield deer mouse
Peromyscus maniculatus, North American deer mouse
Sigmodon hispidus, hispid cotton rat
Myodes gapperi, southern red-backed vole
Pitymys pinetorum, woodland vole
Ondatra zibethicus, common muskrat
 Family: *Muridae*
Mus musculus, house mouse
Rattus norvegicus, brown rat
Rattus rattus, black rat
 Family: *Myocastoridae* *Myocastor coypus*, coypu
 Order: *Carnivora*
 Family: *Ursidae*
Ursus americanus, American black bear
Ursus arctos, brown bear
 Family: *Procyonidae*
Procyon lotor, raccoon
 Family: *Felidae*
Puma concolor, cougar
Felis catus, domestic cat
Lynx rufus, bobcat
 Family: *Canidae*
Canis latrans, coyote
Canis lupus familiaris, domestic dog
Vulpes vulpes, red fox
Urocyon cinereoargenteus, gray fox
 Family: *Mustelidae*
Lontra canadensis, river otter
Mustela frenata, long-tailed weasel
Neovison vison, mink
 Family: *Mephitidae*
Mephitis mephitis, striped skunk
Spilogale putorius, eastern spotted skunk
 Order: *Artiodactyla*
 Family: *Cervidae*
Odocoileus virginianus, white-tailed deer
Odocoileus hemionus, mule deer
Cervus elaphus, elk
Alces alces, moose
Rangifer tarandus, caribou
 Family: *Antilocapridae*

Antilocapra americana, pronghorn
 Family: *Bovidae*
Bison bison, American bison
Bos taurus, cow
Capra hircus, domestic goat
 Family: *Suidae*
Sus scrofa, Hog
 Order: *Perissodactyla*
 Family: *Equidae*
Equus caballus, horse

WILDLIFE FOOD

Deer

rattan vine, Berchemia scandens American beautyberry, Callicarpa americana blackberry, Rubus spp. blueberry, Vaccinium spp. dogwood, Cornus spp. greenbrier, Smilax spp. hawthorn, Crataegus spp. Japanese honeysuckle, Lonicera japonica oak, Quercus spp. common persimmon, Diospyros virginiana plum, Prunus spp. possumhaw viburnum, Viburnum nudum water and black tupelo / blackgum, Nyssa spp. wild grape, Vitis spp. yellow-poplar, Liriodendron tulipifera strawberrybush, Euonymus americanus trumpet-creeper, Campsis radicans vetch, Vicia spp. milk-pea, Galactia spp. clover, Trifolium spp. American beech, Fagus grandifolia honeylocust, Gleditsia triacanthos

Squirrel

American beech, Fagus grandifolia pecan/hickory, Carya spp. pine, Pinus spp. oak, Quercus spp. rattan vine, Berchemia scandens common persimmon, Diospyros virginiana plum, Prunus spp. black cherry, Prunus serotina possumhaw viburnum, Viburnum nudum red mulberry, Morus rubra water and black tupelo / blackgum, Nyssa spp. wild grape, Vitis spp. dogwood, Cornus spp. hophornbeam, Ostrya virginiana American hornbeam, Carpinus caroliniana black walnut, Juglans nigra yellow-poplar, Liriodendron tulipifera maple, Acer spp. corn, Zea spp.

Quail

partridge pea, Chamaecrista fasciculata common ragweed, Ambrosia artemisiifolia beggar lice, Desmodium spp. milk-pea, Galactia spp. butterfly pea, Centrosema spp. 3-seeded mercury, Acalypha gracilens lespedeza, Lespedeza spp. croton, Croton

spp. vetch, Vicia spp. panicgrass, Dichanthelium spp. wild millet, Echinochloa spp. grain sorghum, Sorghum spp. blackberry, Rubus spp. blueberry, Vaccinium spp. poison-ivy, Toxicodendron spp. wild grape, Vitis spp. black cherry, Prunus serotina plum, Prunus spp. American beautyberry, Callicarpa americana common persimmon, Diospyros virginiana dogwood, Cornus spp. water and black tupelo/blackgum, Nyssa spp. pine, Pinus spp. oak, Quercus spp.

Dove

croton, Croton spp. evening primrose, Oenothera spp. common pokeweed, Phytolacca americana common ragweed, Ambrosia artemisiifolia Carolina geranium, Geranium spp. lespedeza, Lespedeza spp. panicgrass, Dichanthelium spp. crabgrass, Digitaria spp. foxtail, Setaria spp. pine, Pinus spp.

Duck

wild millet, Echinochloa spp. smartweed, Polygonum spp. pondweed, Potamogeton spp. bullrush, Scirpus spp. umbrella sedges, Cyperus spp. rice cutgrass, Leersia spp. wild rice, Zizania spp.

Turkey

oak, Quercus spp. blackberry, Rubus spp. blueberry, Vaccinium spp. holly, Ilex spp. poison-ivy, Toxicodendron spp. wild grape, Vitis spp. black cherry, Prunus serotina clover, Trifolium spp. panicgrass, Dichanthelium spp. wild millet, Echinochloa spp. beggartick, Bidens spp. plum, Prunus spp. common persimmon, Diospyros virginiana dogwood, Cornus spp. water and black tupelo, / blackgum Nyssa spp. American beech, Fagus grandifolia chufa, Cyperus spp.

Revised January 9, 2018

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 de Zeeuw 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. Scientific names (genus and specific epithet) 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 and two (2) points for the correct specific epithet. Genus and specific epithet 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 hand 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

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 the head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
7. Be sure to turn in the completed score sheet to the head scorekeeper.

DO NOT ANNOUNCE NAMES OF WINNERS TO ANYONE!

2018 WOOD TECHNOLOGY SPECIES LIST

Group		Family	Genus	Specific	Common Name
Conifer	1	Cupressaceae	<i>Calocedrus</i>	<i>decurrens</i>	Incense-cedar
	2	Cupressaceae	<i>Chamaecypari</i>	<i>lawsoniana</i>	Port-Orford-cedar
	3	Cupressaceae	<i>Chamaecypari</i>	<i>nootkatensis</i>	Alaska-cedar
	4	Cupressaceae	<i>Chamaecypari</i>	<i>thyoides</i>	Atlantic white-cedar
	5	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar
	6	Cupressaceae	<i>Sequoia</i>	<i>sempervirens</i>	redwood
	7	Cupressaceae	<i>Taxodium</i>	<i>distichum</i>	baldcypress
	8	Cupressaceae	<i>Thuja</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	northern white-cedar
	9	Cupressaceae	<i>Thuja</i>	<i>plicata</i>	western redcedar
	10	Pinaceae	<i>Abies</i>	<i>spp.</i>	fir
	11	Pinaceae	<i>Larix</i>	<i>spp.</i>	larch
	12	Pinaceae	<i>Picea</i>	<i>spp.</i>	spruce
	13	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>lambertiana</i>	sugar pine
	14	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>ponderosa</i>	ponderosa pine
	15	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	southern yellow pine
	16	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>strobus</i>	eastern white pine
	17	Pinaceae	<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	<i>menziesii</i>	Douglas-fir
	18	Pinaceae	<i>Tsuga</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock
Hardw	19	Aceraceae	<i>Acer</i>	<i>saccharum</i>	sugar maple
	20	Aceraceae	<i>Acer</i>	<i>rubrum</i>	red maple
	21	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex</i>	<i>opaca</i>	American holly
	22	Betulaceae	<i>Alnus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	red alder
	23	Betulaceae	<i>Betula</i>	<i>spp.</i>	birch
	24	Bignoniaceae	<i>Catalpa</i>	<i>spp.</i>	catalpa
	25	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus</i>	<i>florida</i>	flowering dogwood
	26	Cornaceae	<i>Nyssa</i>	<i>sylvatica</i>	blackgum or black tupelo
	27	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	common persimmon
	28	Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>triacanthos</i>	honeylocust
	29	Fabaceae	<i>Robinia</i>	<i>pseudoacacia</i>	black locust
	30	Fagaceae	<i>Castanea</i>	<i>dentata</i>	American chestnut
	31	Fagaceae	<i>Fagus</i>	<i>grandifolia</i>	American beech
	32	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	red oak (group)
	33	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	white oak (group)
	34	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	live oak
	35	Hamamelidaceae	<i>Liquidambar</i>	<i>styraciflua</i>	sweetgum
	36	Hippocastanaceae	<i>Aesculus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	buckeye
	37	Juglandaceae	<i>Carya</i>	<i>spp.</i>	hickory
	38	Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans</i>	<i>nigra</i>	black walnut
	39	Lauraceae	<i>Sassafras</i>	<i>albidum</i>	sassafras
	40	Magnoliaceae	<i>Liriodendron</i>	<i>tulipifera</i>	yellow-poplar
	41	Magnoliaceae	<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia
	42	Moraceae	<i>Maclura</i>	<i>pomifera</i>	Osage-orange
	43	Moraceae	<i>Morus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	red mulberry
	44	Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	ash
	45	Platanaceae	<i>Platanus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
	46	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus</i>	<i>serotina</i>	black cherry
	47	Salicaceae	<i>Populus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	cottonwood
	48	Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i>	<i>spp.</i>	willow
	49	Tiliaceae	<i>Tilia</i>	<i>spp.</i>	basswood
	50	Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis</i>	<i>spp.</i>	hackberry or sugarberry
	51	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>spp.</i>	elm

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FORESTRY CLUBS CONSTITUTION

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 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. Eligibility
 - 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 along with any registration fees that are requested for Conclave.
 - 4. The host club may elect to not collect dues at their discretion. If they do so, they must notify the members of the ASFC at the time they send out information on Conclave registration.

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 during Conclave.
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 and By-Laws.

Article VI. Amendments

- A. The constitution may be amended or revised by a two-thirds vote of the member clubs.
- B. The constitution may be amended or revised by a two-thirds vote of the advisors if the reason for doing so is to improve the safety of Conclave.

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 the extraordinary cases. The By-Laws may be altered by a simple majority vote of the member clubs.
- B. The By-Laws may be altered by a simple majority vote of the advisors if the reason for doing so is to improve the safety of Conclave.

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN FORESTRY CLUBS BY-LAWS

Section 1. Duties of the ASFC Officers

A. President

1. To preside at all meetings of the ASFC.
2. To appoint committees.
3. To be responsible for obtaining reports from each of his committees and officer heads of the host club.
4. To perform all other duties necessary.

B. Vice President

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.

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, if they are collected.

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 and By-Laws 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. Each person registered for Conclave and the faculty advisors will receive access to a digital copy of The Southern Forester in PDF format.

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 technical contests:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Compass and Pacing | 5. Pole Classification |
| 2. DBH Estimation | 6. Timber Estimation |
| 3. Dendrology | 7. Wildlife |
| 4. Photogrammetry | 8. Wood Technology |

B. Conclave competition will consist of the following standard physical contests:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Archery | 8. Crosscut Sawing: Men |
| 2. Axe Throwing | 9. Crosscut Sawing: Women |
| 3. Birling | 10. Knife Throwing |
| 4. Bow Sawing: Men | 11. Log Chopping |
| 5. Bow Sawing: Women | 12. Log Rolling |
| 6. Chain Throwing | 13. Pole Climbing |
| 7. Crosscut Sawing: Jack & Jill | 14. Pole Felling |

- C. 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 one 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 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 less points than the total number of points awarded to first place, and so on, with each succeeding participant who satisfactorily completes the events receiving 1.5 or more points. Any ties for first, second, or third place in each event must be broken by a runoff as specified by the in the rules for each event. In the case of ties for all other places, the tied contestants will equally share the points.
- D. In addition to the standard events established in this Section, there may be a maximum of five contests at the discretion of the host club provided that these contests can be specified with rules and explanations at the proceeding Annual Conclave, and they receive a majority vote ASFC members. Requests for omission of any standard contest will be made at the proceeding Annual Conclave, with a majority vote necessary for approval.

Section 4. Policies Governing Conclave Participation

- A. A standard set of rules will be made and approved by the 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. A member of the Protest Committee (see Section 6 B) will also be assigned to each event.
- C. Participants in Conclave may be any dues paying member of the Forestry Club who is pursuing their first undergraduate degree and is enrolled at the university or college during the term of the Conclave in which he/she will be competing.
- D. To participate in Conclave, each school must be accompanied by at least one 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 cannot 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 temporarily expulsion will pay its team dues each year, if required, 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. 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 from 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 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.
- L. Louisiana State University is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 12, 2009.
- M. Oklahoma State is no longer considered a member of the ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation on March 12, 2009.
- N. Texas A&M is no longer considered a member of the ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation on March 16, 2012.
- O. Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College is hereby considered a member of the ASFC by a vote taken on March 16, 2013.
- P. University of Kentucky is no longer considered a member of ASFC after submission of a letter of resignation dated March 15, 2017.

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, 15) 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. 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."
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. For safety reasons, the chip start for all crosscut sawing events was eliminated by a majority vote of faculty advisors on December 12, 2006.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. In Women's Crosscut Sawing, 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.
- N. In birling, the log must be of uniform diameter throughout, kiln dried to assure floatability, and between sixteen (16) and twenty-two (22) inches in diameter. This rule was adopted by a vote at the ASFC executive meeting March 6, 2008.
- O. Participants in pole climbing must wear a helmet as voted on by faculty advisors March 16, 2012.
- P. In knife throwing, all knives must not be homemade, and must have a non-folding blade. Knives maybe manufactured specifically for throwing. The minimum overall length will be 6 inches. Knives do not require a finger guard and may have two cutting edges on the same blade. All knives are required to have some type of handle and may not be sharpened on both ends. This was amended at the ASFC executive meeting March 13, 2015.
- Q. In pole climbing, SFASU will procure padding for the 2017 Conclave, which will be used underneath the pole during climbs. These pads will be made available to the host school each year. The event rules will be amended to state 'Padding must be used on all climbs'. Approved at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.
- R. Photogrammetry was amended to allow a faculty member of the host school to procure the photos and prepare the exam. The exam shall still involve photos from a state outside the ASFC member states. Amended at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.
- S. In pole felling, the pole may be debarked by a competitor, but this must occur during the timed event, not prior to the start signal. The stake provided by the judges may be driven into the ground prior to the start signal. Amendments were passed at the ASFC executive meeting on March 18, 2016.

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 promote 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 or college and the natural resource professions represented, and, as such, are subject to oversight and the standards of conduct of their sponsoring university or college and the ideals of being a professional. Specifically:

1. Individuals away from their campus as university or college representatives are subject to disciplinary action by their university or college for breaches of conduct as defined in their university's or college'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 college 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 or college.
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 or college 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. 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

1. 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 or college 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 or college 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. Conduct of Judicial Hearings

1. The Hearing Officer will decide on procedures of all hearings and meetings of the Conclave Judicial Board that are not explicitly defined in this Section.
2. Hearings will begin with a reading of Sections 7 F, 7 G, and 7 H of the ASFC By-Laws to all those present.
3. In general, a hearing will continue with a plea of guilt, innocence, or no plea by the accused, then will move to an evidentiary phase, followed by a deliberations phase.
4. The Hearing Officer will determine the Order of presentation of evidence, will maintain Order, and will take steps to ensure a fair outcome.
5. The Hearing Officer will lead the deliberation process. A majority vote is required. In the event of a tie, the Hearing Officer will decide the outcome.

F. 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.

G. 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 college 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 or club is totally unacceptable or is harmful to the well-being of Conclave and the host university or college, 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 or college hosting Conclave will notify, in writing, the Dean/Director/Head of the individual's or club's school.

H. 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 or college 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.

I. Appeal Procedure

1. An individual or club may appeal decisions of the Conclave Judicial Board to the Dean/Director/Head of the academic unit hosting Conclave.
2. 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
 - e. Any other reasons where a hearing may be construed as unfair.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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, a risk management plan will be developed and will be followed to at all times. Copies of the plan are available from the university or college that last hosted Conclave.

CONCLAVE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

PHYSICAL EVENTS

ARCHERY

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

AXE/KNIFE THROWING

Risks would be a contestant cutting himself/herself with a sharp edge or the knife/axe ricocheting off the target stand and striking a spectator. Rarely cuts to the head occur during axe throwing when the contestant uses an overhead throw, requiring an emergency room visit to stitch-up the wound.

BIRLING

Risks 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.

BOWSAWING (MEN'S AND WOMEN'S)

Risks 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 other 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 pulled muscles.

CHAIN THROWING

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

CROSSCUT SAWING (JACK AND JILL, MEN'S, AND WOMEN'S)

Risks 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 other minor cuts. This occurs rarely but can require an emergency room visit to stitch-up the wound.

LOG CHOPPING

This event involves a contestant standing on and chopping through a standard cant that has been fastened to a base as quickly as possible. Metal shoe protectors and shin guards are required. Eight 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. Risks 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 locate themselves where they are less likely to be hit by a flying axe.

LOG ROLLING

This event involves a two-member team using peavies to manipulate a large heavy log down a constrained course as fast as possible. Risks would be a contestant receiving cuts, bruises, or smashed fingers/toes.

POLE CLIMBING

Risks would be a contestant falling from the pole and the possibility of sprains, broken bones, splinters, and severe abrasions. Rock climbing crash pads are placed around the base of the pole, and the climber is required to wear a rock climbing helmet. Injury could occur to the climber or individuals at the edge of the crash pad positioned to break a fall.

POLE FELLING

Risks could be a contestant getting minor cuts or scratches. However, inattentive judges could be seriously injured by a falling pole.

TECHNICAL EVENTS

COMPASS & PACING, DBH ESTIMATION, DENDROLOGY, POLE CLASSIFICATION, & TIMBER ESTIMATION

Risks would be a contestant receiving small cuts and scratches, falling down and spraining a wrist or ankle, breaking a bone, or falling branches or trees. Wasp stings, ticks and chiggers, twigs in eyes, and snake bites are possible. These risks are no different than those undertaken when walking in a forest.

PHOTOGRAMMETRY

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

WILDLIFE IDENTIFICATION

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

WOOD TECHNOLOGY

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

PRECAUTIONS

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 vehicular travel to and from events for participants at some conclave, trained drivers and sufficiently well-maintained vehicles 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, boots should be worn during all forest-based technical events.

2018 CONCLAVE THANKS

In praising the Royal Air Force after they saved Britain from Hitler's assault in the London Blitz, Prime Minister Winston Churchill said: "never was so much owed by so many to so few".

After much planning and work to host the 61st SE Forestry Conclave, ABAC's Forest Resources Department would like to state: *"never was so much owed by so few to so many!"*

First and foremost, thanks to ABAC's President Dr. David Bridges and the ABAC family for their unwavering support of the Forest Resources program and staff. Indeed, without Dr. Bridges vision and leadership in launching baccalaureate degree programs at our College, we would not be hosting the 61st Conclave.

Special thanks are due Assistant Vice President and Interim Dean of the School of Agriculture and Natural Resources Dr. Darby Sewell, for immersing herself in Conclave planning during her tenure and inspiring everyone with her infectious "How can I help?" attitude.

Many thanks also to Ms. Vonda Fenn, our master planner and organizer, whose attention to detail kept tasks from falling through the cracks of the organizational floorboards first laid down.

Thanks to Dr. Deidre Martin, Chief Development Officer, for spearheading fundraising efforts through both corporate and individual sponsorships and finding the pot of gold at the end of our rainbow!

Thanks also to Ms. Lindsey Roberts, Director of Marketing and Communications, for her assistance in a multitude of tasks including Conclave banners, T-shirts, freebies, award designs, and informational signs.

Thanks to Ag and Natural Resources Academic & Career Coordinator Suzanne Bentley for organizing the overall student volunteer effort, including Conclave prep, event-by-event assistance, and cleanup/restoration. Thanks to Farm Manager Trey Davis and his staff for logistical and mechanical support; Linda Fisher, our Alumni Director, for planning the Alumni luncheon; Al Potts and our friends from the GA Forestry Commission for Conclave event support.

Thanks to Vice President Paul Willis for investigating legal issues regarding contract work, off-site venues, and for providing budgetary structure. Thanks to Chief of Police Frank Strickland and the ABAC Police force for safety and security during the event. Thanks for the entire Sodexo staff and the ABAC Dining Hall personnel for helping showcase Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College.

Thanks to the student clubs from the School of Agriculture and Natural Resources, and a special kudos to Ray Lundy and the AET Club for welding and construction expertise.

A special thank-you to Harrison Booker, President of the ABAC Forestry Club, for his tireless efforts during the planning as well as the hosting phases of Conclave.

A BIG shout-out of THANKS! to all of our sponsors and benefactors. Without your past and present support, ABAC Forestry simply would not be in the position we enjoy today.

This 2018 Forestry Conclave is truly a campus-wide and community event. The term "ABAC FAMILY" sounds cliché, but here in Tifton, we believe it and live it. For so many of the ABAC family not mentioned by name, THANK YOU one and all!

Dr. William Moore, Department Head
Dr. Chris Kiser, Lead SAF Advisor
Dr. George Lowerts

Dr. Renaldo Arroyo
Dr. Alan Moss

Mr. Kip Hall
Mr. Grant Rentz



CORPORATE SPONSORS

Longleaf Pine Sponsors



Loblolly Pine Sponsors



Slash Pine Sponsors



FOREST
INVESTMENT
ASSOCIATES



INTERFOR
Building Value™



IFCO

The
JOSEPH W. JONES
ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
at Schauway

sodexo
QUALITY OF LIFE SERVICES



Norbord

Tiftarea YMCA



TimberMart-South

Shortleaf Pine Sponsors



**Toledo Manufacturing
Company**



Southern Land and Water, LLC

Sand Pine Sponsors



ARBORMETRICS
PEOPLE ARE OUR POWER

FORISK
CONSULTING

**G & C Fertilizer
Company**

**Worsham Forest
Management**



**INDIVIDUAL
SPONSORS**

Live Oak Sponsors

President David & Mrs. Kim Bridges

Thomas & Bernice Irvin Foundation

Black Walnut Sponsors

Bryson Langford

Tim & Allison Marshall

Southern Magnolia Sponsors

Jeff & Darby Sewell

Paul & Shari Willis

Yellow Poplar Sponsors

George Lowerts

Alan & Liz Moss

Tom Wade

Sweetgum Sponsors

Wayne Dodson

Seth Freeman

Vanessa Lane

ABAC
61st Southern Forestry Conclave

MOORE HIGHWAY

PERIMETER ROAD

DAVIS ROAD

PAT ROY LANE

Feet
0 125 250 500 750 1,000

Legend

- Camp Area Parking
- Showers
- Cafeteria
- Road
- Technical_Yow
- Conclave_Area
- Camp Area Parking
- ABAC_MainCampus

