

ART. 4 . . . A soft, flexible pylon, which is 4 inches square, 18 inches high, either orange, red or yellow in color, and does not create risk, shall be placed at the inside corner of each of the intersections of the sidelines with the goal lines and the end lines, as well as with each intersection of the hash marks extended and shall be placed either 3 feet beyond the end lines or on the end lines. When properly placed, the goal line pylon is out of bounds at the intersection of the sideline and the goal line extended.

ART. 5 . . . The goal:

- a. The goal is the vertical plane midway between the sidelines extending indefinitely above the inside of the uprights and the front edge of the crossbar and in the same vertical plane as the inside edge of the end line.
- b. The top of the crossbar shall be 10 feet above the ground, measured from the base of each upright to the top of the crossbar at the intersection, or at each end of the crossbar perpendicular to the ground when a single pedestal is used.
- c. The crossbar shall be 23 feet, 4 inches long.
- d. The uprights shall be 23 feet, 4 inches apart inside to inside and each upright may not exceed 4 inches in width.

NOTE: It is permissible to use college or professional fields with goal post uprights set at the width specified by their respective codes.

- e. The uprights shall extend a minimum of 10 feet above the crossbar.
- f. The goal posts shall be padded with resilient, shock absorbing material to a height of at least 6 feet above the ground.
- g. The horizontal crossbar and the uprights above it shall be free from any decorative material except paint which is recommended to be either silver, white or yellow in color. One wind directional streamer may be attached to the top of each upright. Wind directional streamers shall be 4 inches in width, 42 inches in length and either red, orange, or yellow in color.

SECTION 3 GAME EQUIPMENT

The NFHS does not perform scientific tests on any specific items of equipment to determine if the equipment poses undue risks to student-athletes, coaches, officials or spectators. Such determinations are the responsibility of equipment manufacturers. For additional information on Equipment Guidelines, see Appendix C.

ART. 1 . . . The ball shall meet the following specifications:

- a. A tan-colored cover consisting of either pebbled-grain, cowhide or approved composition (leather or rubber) case without corrugations other than those formed by the natural seam grooves and the lace on one of the grooves.

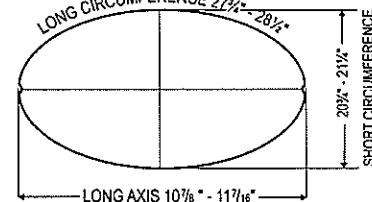


Figure 1-3-1
Football Dimensions

- b. One set of either eight or 12 evenly spaced laces. The length of the lace shall be confined to within $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches from each end of the ball.
- c. A continuous 1-inch white or yellow stripe centered 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches from each end of the ball free from decorations or logos added during or after production. Stripes shall be located only on the two panels adjacent to and perpendicular to the seam upon which the laces are stitched.
- d. Conforms to the shape and dimensions as shown in Figure 1-3-1.
- e. Weighs between 14 and 15 ounces.
- f. Inflated to a pressure of $12\frac{1}{2}$ to $13\frac{1}{2}$ psi (pounds per square inch) or 878.8 to 949.1 grams per square centimeter.
- g. The ball for 9th grade and above, shall include the NFHS Authenticating Mark. The mark can be displayed in either format:



A current list of NFHS authenticated products can be found on the website, www.nfhs.org.

- h. Contain only the following permissible items:
 1. Ball manufacturer's name and/or logo;
 2. School name, logo and/or mascot;
 3. Conference name and/or logo;
 4. State association name and/or logos; and
 5. NFHS name and/or logos.
- i. Method of measuring the ball:
 1. All measurements shall be made after the ball is inflated to 13 psi.
 2. The long circumference should be measured 90 degrees from lace around the ends of the ball, over the groove but not in the groove.
 3. The long axis should be measured from end to end but not in the nose indentation.
 4. The short circumference should be measured around the ball, over the valve, over the lace, but not over a cross lace.

ART. 2 . . . Each team shall provide at least one legal ball to the referee at the time the game officials assume authority for the contest. Only legal balls approved by the referee may be used during the contest.

Each team may use any referee-approved ball of its choice to free kick or start a new series of downs. If a touchdown occurs following a change of possession and the scoring team did not put the ball in play, any referee-approved ball may be used for the try.

NOTE: By state association adoption, a specific ball which meets specifications may be mandated for postseason or state playoff competition.

ART. 3 . . . The referee shall decide whether the ball meets specifications. If the field is wet, the referee may order the ball changed between downs.

ART. 4 . . . A kicking tee shall be made of pliable material which elevates the