

WDA/West Region Tournament Seeding and Tie-Breaker Criteria

Basketball

Seeding: The seeds for the West Region Tournament shall be determined based on each team's overall regular-season conference finish. The regular season champion shall earn the top seed in the tournament. The remaining seeds are then determined based on their conference winning percentage. Once all seeds are determined, the top 8 seeds will advance to the tournament and be placed accordingly into the bracket. In the event of a tie for a particular seed, the seed will be determined as follows:

- 1. Most wins in head to head meetings.**
If still tied...
- 2. Won-Loss record among tied teams.**
If still tied...
- 3. Point differential among the tied teams with a maximum of 10 points allowed.**
If still tied...
- 4. Point differential among all teams with a maximum of 10 points allowed.**
If still tied...
- 5. Coin flip**

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2..No. 3..No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.

*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

*In the event a team(s) cannot complete its conference schedule, seeding/placement into region postseason play will be determined by WDA officials.

Tie-Break Scenarios

A. Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished 16-4 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win
Team B has 1 win

Since Team A and B remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Loss record among tied teams

Team A was 1-1 against Team B
Team B was 1-1 against Team A

Since Team A and B remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 2, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Point Differential Among Tied Teams

Team A defeated Team B 75-69
Team B defeated Team A 70-69

Team A's point differential is plus 5 (+6 in the win; -1 in the loss)
Team B's point differential is minus 5 (+1 in the win; -6 in the loss).

Team A wins the tie-breaker over Team B

B. Three or more teams

Team A, Team B and Team C all finished 12-8 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 3 wins
Team B has 1 win
Team C has 2 wins

Team A wins the Tie-Break over Teams B and C.
Now we have to break the remaining tie between Teams B and C. Again, we revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team B has 1 win against Team C
Team C has 1 win against Team B

Since Team B and C each have 1 win in head to head meetings, they move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Tie Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Loss record among tied teams.

Team B posted a 1-1 record
Team C posted a 1-1 record

Since Team B and C each have a 1-1 record, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Point differential among tied teams with a maximum of 10 points

Team B defeated Team C 85-75
Team B lost to Team C 67-66
Team B's point differential is plus 9 (+10 in the win; -1 in the loss)

Team C defeated Team B, 67-66
Team C lost to Team B, 85-75
Team C's point differential is minus 9 (+1 in the win; -10 in the loss)

Team B wins tie-break over Team C.

C. Three or more teams (Example 2)

Team A, Team B and Team C all finished 15-5 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 2 wins
Team B has 2 wins
Team C has 2 wins

Since Teams A, B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Loss Record among tied teams.

Team A posted a 2-2 record, collectively, against Teams B and C.
Team B posted a 2-2 record, collectively, against Teams A and C
Team C posted a 2-2 record, collectively, against Teams A and B

Since Teams A, B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 2, they proceed to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Point Differential Among Tied Teams (Maximum of Plus 10)

Team A defeated Team B, 75-70
Team A lost to Team B, 63-70
Team A's point differential against Team B is minus 2 (+5 in the win; -7 in the loss)

Team A defeated Team C, 80-75
Team A lost to Team C, 70-74
Team A's point differential against Team C is plus 1 (+5 in the win; -4 in the loss).
Team A's collective point differential is **minus 1**

Team B defeated Team A, 70-63
Team B lost to Team A, 70-75
Team B's point differential against Team A is plus 2 (+7 in the win; -5 in the loss)

Team B defeated Team C, 90-60
Team B lost to Team C, 65-66
Team B's point differential against Team C is plus 9 (+10 in the win; -1 in the loss)
Team B's collective point differential is **plus 11**

Team C defeated Team B, 66-65
Team C lost to Team B, 60-90
Team C's point differential against Team B is minus 9 (+1 in the win; -10 in the loss)

Team C defeated Team A, 74-70
Team C lost to Team A, 75-80
Team C's point differential against Team A is minus 1 (+4 in the win; -5 in the loss)
Team C's collective point differential is **minus 11**

Team B wins tie-break over Teams A and C. Now, we have to resolve the tie between A and C. Again, we revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win
Team C has 1 win

Since Teams A and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1, they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Loss record among tied teams.

Team A posted a 1-1 record against Team C
Team C posted a 1-1 record against Team A

Since Teams A and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 2, they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Point Differential Among Tied Teams (Maximum of Plus 10)

Team A defeated Team C, 80-75
Team A lost to Team C, 70-74
Team A's point differential against Team C is **plus 1** (+5 in the win; -4 in the loss).

Team C defeated Team A, 74-70
Team C lost to Team A, 75-80
Team C's point differential against Team A is **minus 1** (+4 in the win; -5 in the loss)

Therefore, Team A wins tie-break over Team C.

WDA/West Region Tournament Seeding and Tie-Breaker Criteria

Football

Seeding: Seeds for the NDHSA state playoffs shall be determined based on each team's regular season finish (Class AAA WDA games). The top four finishers in the regular season conference standings will qualify for the playoffs. In the event of a tie for a particular seed, the seed will be determined as follows:

- 1. Most wins in Head-to-Head meetings.**
If still tied...
- 2. Won-Loss record among the tied teams.**
If still tied...
- 3. Point differential among the tied teams with a maximum of 17 points.**
If still tied...
- 4. Point spread among all teams with a maximum of a 17-point differential.**
If still tied...
- 5. Coin flip**

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2..No. 3..No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.

*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Scenarios

A. Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished 5-1 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the playoffs.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in Head to Head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B
Team B has 0 wins against Team A

Team A wins the tie-breaker over Team B.

B. Three teams

Team A, Team B and Team C each finished 5-1 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the playoffs.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B
Team A has 0 wins against Team C

Team B has 0 wins against Team A
Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 1 win against Team A
Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Since Team A, B and C all have 1 win in head to head meetings, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Lost record among tied teams

Team A has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams B and C
Team B has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams C and A
Team C has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams B and A

Since Team A, B and C each have 1-1 records among tied teams, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Point differential among the tied teams with a maximum of 17 points.

Team A defeated Team B, 20-19
Team A lost to Team C, 7-20
Team A point differential is **minus 12** (+1 in win; -13 in loss)

Team B lost to Team A, 20-19
Team B defeated Team C, 24-10
Team B point differential is a **plus 13** (+14 in win; -1 in loss)

Team C lost to Team B, 24-10
Team C defeated Team A, 20-7
Team C point differential is a **minus 1** (+13 in win; -14 in loss)

Team B wins the Tie-Break over Team A and C. Now have to break the remaining tie between A and C. We revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 0 wins against Team C
Team C has 1 win against Team A

Team C wins the Tie-Break over Team A.

C. Three teams

Team A, Team B and Team C each finished 2-4 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the playoffs.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B
Team A has 1 win against Team C

Team B has 0 wins against Team A
Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 0 wins against Team A
Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Team A wins the Tie-Break over Teams B and C. Now we have to resolve the remaining tie between Teams B and C, so we revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings.

Team B has a 1 win against Team C
Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Team B wins Tie-Break over Team C.

Volleyball

Seeding: The seeds for the West Region Tournament shall be determined based on each team's overall regular-season conference finish. The regular season champion shall earn the top seed in the tournament. The remaining seeds are then determined based on their conference winning percentage. Once all seeds are determined, the top 8 seeds will advance to the tournament and be placed accordingly into the bracket. In the event of a tie for a particular seed, the seed(s) will be determined as follows:

- 1. Most wins in head-to-head meetings**
If still tied...
- 2. Won-Loss record among the tied teams.**
If still tied..
- 3. Games (Sets) won among the tied teams.**
If still tied...
- 4. Total points in head to head meetings among tied teams.**
If still tied..
- 5. Coin flip**

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2..No. 3..No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.

*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

*In the event a team(s) cannot complete its conference schedule, seeding/placement into region postseason play will be determined by WDA officials.

Tie-Break Scenarios

A. Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished 16-2 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in Head to Head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B
Team B has 1 win against Team A

Since Team A and B each have 1 win in head to head meetings, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Lost record among tied teams

Team A has a 1-1 record against Team B
Team B has a 1-1 record against Team A

Since Team A and B each have a 1-1 record against each other, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Games (Sets) won in head to head meetings

Team A has won 5 sets against Team B
Team B has won 5 sets against Team A

Since Team A and B each have won five sets against each other, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 4.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 4

Total Points won in head to head meetings

Team A has won 123 points against Team B
Team B has won 118 points against Team A

Team A wins tie-breaker over Team B.

B. Three teams

Team A, Team B and Team C each finished 7-11 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B
Team A has 1 win against Team C

Team B has 1 win against Team A
Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 1 win against Team A
Team C has 1 win against Team B

Since Teams A, B and C each have 1 win in head to head meetings, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Loss record among tied teams

Team A has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams B and C.
Team B has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams A and C
Team C has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams B and A

Since Teams A, B and C each have 1-1 records against each other, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Games (Sets) won in head to head meetings

Team A has won 5 sets against Team B
Team A has won 3 sets against Team C

Team B has won 5 sets against Team A
Team B has won 4 sets against Team C

Team C has won 4 sets against Team A
Team C has won 4 sets against Team B

Team B wins the Tie-Break over Teams A and C. Now, we have to resolve the remaining tie with Teams A and C. Again, we revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team C
Team C has 1 win against Team A

Since Teams A and C each have 1 win in head to head meetings, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has a 1-1 record against Team C.
Team C has a 1-1 record against Team A.

Since Teams A and C each have 1-1 records against each other, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Games (Sets) won in head to head meetings

Team A has won 3 sets against Team C
Team C has won 4 sets against Team A

Team C wins Tie-Break over Team A.

WDA/West Region Tournament Seeding and Tie-Breaker Criteria

Tennis

Seeding: The seeds for the West Region Tournament shall be determined based on each team's overall regular-season conference finish. The regular season champion shall earn the top seed in the tournament. The remaining seeds are then determined based on their conference winning percentage. Once all seeds are determined, they will be placed accordingly in the tournament bracket.

In the event of a tie for a particular seed, the seed will be determined as follows:

- 1. Most wins in Head-to-Head meetings.**
If still tied...
- 2. Won-Loss record among the tied teams.**
If still tied...
- 3. Most individual/doubles matches won in head to head play among tied teams.**
If still tied...
- 4. Most individual/doubles matches won against all conference teams.**
If still tied...
- 5. Coin flip**
If still tied...

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2..No. 3..No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.

*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

*In the event a team(s) cannot complete its conference schedule, seeding/placement into region postseason play will be determined by WDA officials.

Tie-Break Scenarios

A. Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished 5-1 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the playoffs.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in Head to Head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B
Team B has 0 wins against Team A

Team A wins the tie-break over Team B.

B. Three teams

Team A, Team B and Team C each finished 5-1 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B
Team A has 0 wins against Team C

Team B has 0 wins against Team A
Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 1 win against Team A
Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Since Team A, B and C all have 1 win in head to head meetings, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Lost record among tied teams

Team A has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams B and C
Team B has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams C and A
Team C has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams B and A

Since Team A, B and C each have 1-1 records among tied teams, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Most individual/doubles matches won in head to head play among tied teams.

Team A defeated Team B, 6-3
Team A lost to Team C, 4-5
Team A has won 10 matches, collectively, against B and C.

Team B lost to Team A, 3-6

Team B defeated Team C, 8-1

Team B has won 11 matches, collectively, against A and C

Team C lost to Team B, 1-8

Team C defeated Team A, 5-4

Team C has won 6 matches, collectively, among tied teams

Team B wins the tie-break over Teams A and C.

Now we have to break the tie between Teams A and C. We revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 0 wins against Team C
Team C has 1 win against Team A

Team C wins the tie-break over Team A

C. Three teams

Team A, Team B and Team C each finished 2-4 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the West Region Tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B
Team A has 1 win against Team C

Team B has 0 wins against Team A
Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 0 wins against Team A
Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Team A wins the tie-break over Teams B and Teams C. Now we have to resolve the tie between B and C, so we revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team B has 1 win against Team C
Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Team B wins tie-break over Team C.

Boys Hockey

Seeding: The seeds for the West Region Tournament shall be determined based on each team's point totals in the regular season conference standings. (3 points for a regulation win; 2 points for an OT win/Shootout win; 1 point for an OT/Shootout loss). The regular season champion shall earn the top seed in the tournament. The remaining seeds are then determined based on their point totals. Once all seeds are determined, the teams will be placed accordingly into the tournament bracket. In the event

1. Most points in head to head meetings among tied teams.

If still tied...

2. Most wins in head to head meetings among tied teams.

If still tied...

3. Goal differential among tied teams in head-to-head meetings.

If still tied...

4. Goal differential allowed among all teams in

If still tied...

5. Coin flip

of a tie for a particular seed, the seed will be determined as follows:

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2..No. 3..No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.

*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

*In the event a team(s) cannot complete its conference schedule, seeding/placement into region postseason play will be determined by WDA officials.

Tie-Break Scenarios

A. Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished with 33 points in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most points in head to head meetings

Team A has 3 points against Team B
Team B has 3 points against Team A

Since Team A and B each had three points against each other in

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1, they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Most wins in head to head meetings among tied teams.

Team A has 1 win over Team B
Team B has 1 win over Team A

Since Team A and B each had 1 win in Tie-Break Criteria No. 2, they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Goal Differential Among Tied Teams

Team A defeated Team B 5-0

Team B defeated Team A 3-1

Team A's goals differential is plus 3 (+5 in the win; -2 in the loss).

Team B's goal differential is minus 3 (+2 in the win; -5 in the loss).

Team A wins the tie-breaker over Team B

B. Three teams

Team A, Team B and Team C each finished with 16 points in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the West Region Tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most points in head to head meetings

Team A has 3 points against Team B
Team A has 4 points against Team C

Team B has 3 points against Team A
Team B has 4 points against Team C

Team C has 2 points against Team A
Team C has 2 points against Team B

Teams A and B each have 7 points in most points among tied teams in head to head meetings, so they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2. Since Team C has four points, they are eliminated from the tie-break.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Most wins among tied teams

Team A has 1 win over Team B
Team B has 1 win over Team A

Since Team A and B each have 1 win among tied teams, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Goal Differential Among Tied Teams

Team A defeated Team B 5-0

Team B defeated Team A 3-1

Team A's goals differential is plus 3 (+5 in the win; -2 in the loss).
Team B's goal differential is minus 3 (+2 in the win; -5 in the loss).

Therefore, Team A wins the tie-break over B and C

Now we return to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1 to resolve tie among teams B and C.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most points in head to head meetings

Team B has 4 points against Team C

Team C has 2 points against Team B

Team B wins the Tie-Break over Team C

WDA/West Region Tournament Seeding and Tie-Breaker Criteria

Soccer

Seeding: The seeds for the WDA Tournament shall be determined based on each team's point totals in the regular season conference standings. (Boys Point Criteria: 2 points for win; 1 point for a tie; 0 for a loss; Girls Point Criteria: 3 points for win; 1 point for a tie; 0 for a loss) The regular season champion shall earn the top seed in the tournament. The remaining seeds are then determined based on their conference winning percentage. Once all seeds are determined, the teams will advance to the tournament and be placed accordingly into the bracket. In the event of a tie for a particular seed, the seed will be determined as follows:

1. Most points in head to head meetings

If still tied...

2. Most points among tied teams

If still tied...

3. Goal differential among the tied teams with a maximum of 10 goals allowed

If still tied...

4. Goal differential among all teams with a maximum of 10 goals allowed

If still tied...

5. Coin flip

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2...No. 3...No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.

*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back to Tie-Break No. 1.

*In the event a team(s) cannot complete its conference schedule, seeding/placement into region postseason play will be determined by WDA officials.

Tie-Break Scenarios

Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished with 18 points in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most points in head to head meetings

Team A has 2 points against Team B

Team B has 2 points against Team A

Since Team A and B remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1 they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Most wins among tied teams

Team A has eight wins

Team B has eight wins

Since Team A and B remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1 (Head-to-Head points), and tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 2 (Most wins among tied teams), then they move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3 (Goal Differential Among Tied Teams).

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Goal Differential Among Tied Teams

Team A defeated Team B 1-0

Team B defeated Team A 3-1

Team A's goals differential is minus 1 (+1 in the win; -2 in the loss)

Team B's goal differential is plus 1 (+2 in the win; -1 in the loss).

Therefore, Team A wins the tie-breaker since its goal differential is higher.

Note: If Team A and Team B have the same point differential against each other, they move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3 which is Goal Differential Among All WDA Teams.

Three or more teams (Example 1)

Team A, Team B and Team C all finished with 16 points in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most points in head to head meetings

Team A has 3 points against Team B

Team A has 2 points against Team C

Team A has 5 total points

Team B has 1 point against Team A

Team B has 2 points against Team C

Team B has 3 total points

Team C has 2 points against Team A

Team C has 2 points against Team B

Team C has 4 total points

Team A wins the tie-break over Team B and Team C. Now we have break the tie between B and C. So we have to revert back to Tie-Break No. 1

Most points in head to head meetings

Team B has 1 point against Team A

Team B has 2 points against Team C

Team B has 3 total points

Team C has 2 points against Team A

Team C has 2 points against Team B

Team C has 4 total points

Team B wins the tie-break over Team C

Three or more teams (Example 2)

Team A, Team B and Team C all finished with 8 points in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most points in head to head meetings

Team A has 3 points against Team B

Team A has 3 points against Team C

Team A has 6 total points

Team B has 3 points against Team A

Team B has 3 points against Team C

Team B has 6 total points

Team C has 3 points against Team A

Team C has 3 points against Team B

Team C has 6 total points

Since Teams A, B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1, they proceed Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Loss Record among tied teams.

Team A posted a 2-2 record, collectively, against Teams B and C.

Team B posted a 2-2 record, collectively, against Teams A and C

Team C posted a 2-2 record, collectively, against Teams A and B

Since Teams A, B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 2, they proceed to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Goal Differential Among Tied Teams (Maximum of Plus 10)

Team A defeated Team B, 3-0

Team A lost to Team B, 0-1

Team A's goal differential against Team B is plus 2 (+3 in the win; -1 in the loss)

Team A defeated Team C, 3-2

Team A lost to Team C, 1-2

Team A's goal differential against Team C is Even (+1 in the win; -1 in the loss).

Team B defeated Team A, 1-0

Team B lost to Team A, 0-3

Team B's goal differential against Team A is minus 2 (+1 in the win; -3 in the loss)

Team B defeated Team C, 2-0

Team B lost to Team C, 0-2

Team B's goal differential against Team C is EVEN (+2 in the win; -2 in the loss)

Team C defeated Team B, 2-0

Team C lost to Team B, 0-2

Team C's goal differential against Team B is EVEN (+2 in the win; -2 in the loss)

Team C defeated Team A, 2-1

Team C lost to Team A, 3-2

Team C's goal differential against Team A is EVEN (+1 in the

win; -1 in the loss)

Team A won the tie-break over Team B and C based on goal differential. Now we have break the tie between B and C and revert back to Tie-break No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most points in head to head meetings

Team B has 3 points against Team A

Team B has 3 points against Team C

Team B has 6 total points

Team C has 3 points against Team A

Team C has 3 points against Team B

Team C has 6 total points

Since Team B and C are tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1, so they move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Loss record among tied teams.

Team B posted a 1-1 record against Team C

Team C posted a 1-1 record against Team B

Since Teams B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 2, they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Goal differential among tied teams (Maximum of Plus 10)

Team C defeated Team B, 2-0

Team C lost to Team B, 0-2

Team C's goal differential against Team B is EVEN (+2 in the win; -2 in the loss)

Team B defeated Team C, 2-0

Team B lost to Team C, 0-2

Team B's goal differential against Team C is EVEN (+2 in the win; -2 in the loss)

Since Teams B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 3, they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 4.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 4

Goal differential among all teams with a maximum of 10 goals allowed

Team B has a plus 5 goal differential in all WDA matches.

Team C has a minus 4 goal differential in all WDA matches.

Team B wins the tie-break and is seeded ahead of Team C.

WDA/West Region Tournament Seeding and Tie-Breaker Criteria for Softball

Softball

Seeding: The seeds for the WDA Tournament shall be determined based on each team's overall regular-season conference finish. The regular season champion shall earn the top seed in the tournament. The remaining seeds are then determined based on their conference winning percentage. Once all seeds are determined, the top 8 seeds will advance to the tournament and be placed accordingly into the bracket. In the event of a tie for a particular seed, the seed will be determined as follows

- 1. Most Points in WDA games**
If still tied...
- 2. Record in Head-to-Head meetings.**
If still tied...
- 3. Run differential among tied teams (7-run maximum).**
If still tied...
- 4. Winning Percentage in all WDA (Counter) games**
If still tied...
- 5. Run differential among all teams in the conference (7-run maximum).**
If still tied...
- 6. Coin Flip**

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2..No. 3..No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.
*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back to Tie-Break No. 1.
*In the event a team(s) cannot complete its conference schedule, seeding/placement into region postseason play will be determined by WDA officials.

Tie-Break Scenarios

Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished with 17 points in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most Points in conference games

Team A has 19 points (13-13; 8-8 in pod; 6-4 out of pod)
Team B has 19 points (15-11; 11-5 in pod; 4-6 out of pod)
Since Team A and B remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1 they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Record in Head to Head meetings

Team A is 1-1
Team B is 1-1
Since Team A and B remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 2 then they move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Run differential among tied teams (7-run maximum)

Team A has a run differential of 0 (won 19-9; Lost 2-13)
Team B has a run differential of 0 (won 13-2; Lost 9-19)
Since Team A and B remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 3, then they move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 4

Tie-Break Criteria No. 4

Winning percentage among tied teams

Team A winning percentage is .500
Team B winning percentage is .576
Since Team B had a higher winning percentage, they win the tie-break.

Three or more teams

Team A, Team B and Team C all finished with 21 points in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most Points in WDA games

Team A: 21 Points (15-11; 9-7 in pod; 6-4 out of pod)
Team B: 21 Points (14-12; 7-9 in pod; 7-3 out of pod)
Team C: 21 Points (13-13; 5-11 in pod; 8-2 out of pod)
Since Team A, B and C are tied with points, we go to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Record in Head-to-Head meetings

Team A is 4-4 (2-2 vs. B; 1-1 vs. C)
Team B has 4-4 (2-2 vs. A; 1-1 vs. C)
Team C has 2-2 (1-1 vs. B; 1-1 vs. A)
Since Team A, B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria 2, we move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Run differential among tied teams (7-run maximum)

Team A has a minus 2 run differential
Team B has plus 5 run differential
Team C has minus 3 run differential
Since Team B's run differential is better than A and C, than B wins the tiebreak. Now, we go back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1 to break the remaining tie of A and C.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most Points in WDA games

Team A: 21 Points (15-11; 9-7 in pod; 6-4 out of pod)
Team C: 21 Points (13-13; 5-11 in pod; 8-2 out of pod)
Since Team A and C are tied after Tie-Break No. 1, move to Tie-Break No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Record in Head-to-Head meetings

Team A is 1-1 record (1-1 vs. C)
Team C is 1-1 record (1-1 vs. A)
Since Team A and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 2, we move to Tie-Break No. 3

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Run differential among tied teams (7-run maximum)

Team A has a minus 2 run differential
Team C has minus 3 run differential
Since Team A and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 3, we go to Tie-Break No. 4

Tie-Break Criteria No. 4

Winning percentage among tied teams

Team A: winning percentage is .576
Team C winning percentage is .500

Since Team A's winning percentage is higher than C, they win the tie-break.

Baseball

Seeding: The seeds for the WDA Tournament shall be determined based on each team's overall regular-season conference finish. The regular season champion shall earn the top seed in the tournament. The remaining seeds are then determined based on their conference winning percentage. Once all seeds are determined, the top 8 seeds will advance to the tournament

1. Winning Percentage in conference games.

If still tied...

2. Most wins in Head-to-Head meetings.

If still tied...

3. Run differential among tied teams (7-run maximum).

If still tied...

4. Run differential among all teams in the conference (7-run Maximum).

If still tied...

5. Coin Flip

and be placed accordingly into the bracket. In the event of a tie for a particular seed, the seed will be determined as follows

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2..No. 3..No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.
*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back to Tie-Break No. 1
*In the event a team(s) cannot complete its conference schedule, seeding/placement into region postseason play will be determined by WDA officials.

Tie-Break Scenarios

Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished with 16-16 records in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Winning percentage among tied teams

Team A has a .500 winning percentage in conf. games
Team B has a .500 winning percentage in conf. games

Since Team A and B remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1 then they move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2 (Head to Head meetings).

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Most wins in Head to Head meetings among tied teams

Team A has 3 wins in head-to-head play
Team B has 1 win in head to head play

Therefore, Team A wins the tie-breaker since it has more head to head wins

Three or more teams (Example 1)

Team A, Team B and Team C all finished with 9-9 records in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to properly seed the teams into the region tournament.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Winning percentage among tied teams

Team A has a .500 winning percentage in conf. games
Team B has a .500 winning percentage in conf. games
Team C has a .500 winning percentage in conf. games

Since Teams A, B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria they both move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Most wins in Head to Head meetings among tied teams

Team A has 7 wins (3 vs. B; 4 vs. C)
Team B has 3 wins (1 vs. A; 2 vs. C)
Team C has 2 wins (2 vs. B; 0 vs. A)

Team A wins the Tie-Break over Team B and Team C.

Now we have to break the remaining tie with teams B and C. Therefore, we go back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Winning percentage among tied teams

Team B has a .500 winning percentage in conf. games
Team C has a .500 winning percentage in conf. games

Since Team B and C remained tied after Tie-Break Criteria No. 1 then they move to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Most wins in Head to Head meetings among tied teams

Team B has 2 wins
Team C has 2 wins

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Run differential among tied teams (7-run maximum)

Team B has a run differential of plus 3 (defeated C, 7-0, 5-2; lost 3-6, 3-7)
Team C has a run differential of minus 3 (defeated B, 6-3, 7-3; lost 0-7, 2-5)

Team B wins the tie-breaker.

WDA/West Region Tournament Seeding and Tie-Breaker Criteria

Wrestling

Seeding: The top four finishers in the WDA regular season will be seeded into the Class A Dual Team Tournament. The regular season champion shall earn the No. 1 seed from the West Region. Runner-up shall be seeded No. 2; Third place will be seeded No.3; and fourth place will be seeded No. 4. In the event of a tie for a particular top four placing, the seed will be determined as follows:

1. Most wins in Head-to-Head meetings.

If still tied...

2. Won-Loss record among the tied teams.

If still tied...

3. Most individual matches won in head to head play among tied teams.

If still tied...

4. Most individual matches won against all conference teams.

If still tied..

5. Coin flip

If still tied...

Team A wins the tie-break over Teams B and C. Now we have break the remaining tie with Team B and Team C, so we revert back to Tie-Break Criteria No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Team B wins the Tie-break over Team C

C. Three teams

Team A, Team B and Team C each finished 6-4 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to determine a Class A Dual Tournament seed.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in Head to Head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B

Team A has 1 win against Team C

Team B has 0 wins against Team A

Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 0 wins against Team A

Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Team A wins the tie-break over Teams B and C. Now we have to break the remaining tie between Teams B and C and revert back to Tie-Break No. 1.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in Head to Head meetings

Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Team B wins the tie-break over Team C

Notes

*Determining seeds must start with No. 1 and then No. 2..No. 3..No. 4 and so forth until all seeds are determined.

*For all ties involving three or more teams, once the tie is broken and the highest-seeded team is determined, the remaining tied teams will revert back to the beginning of the applicable tiebreaker.

*In the event a team(s) cannot complete its conference schedule, seeding/placement into region postseason play will be determined by WDA officials.

Tie-Break Scenarios

A. Two Teams

Team A and Team B each finished 9-1 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to determine a Class A Dual Tournament seed.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in Head to Head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B

Team B has 0 wins against Team A

Team A wins the tie-breaker over Team B.

B. Three teams

Team A, Team B and Team C each finished 9-1 in the conference regular season standings. Therefore, a tie-breaker is necessary to determine a Class A Dual Tournament seed.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 1

Most wins in head to head meetings

Team A has 1 win against Team B

Team A has 0 wins against Team C

Team B has 0 wins against Team A

Team B has 1 win against Team C

Team C has 1 win against Team A

Team C has 0 wins against Team B

Since Team A, B and C all have 1 win in head to head meetings, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 2.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 2

Won-Lost record among tied teams

Team A has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams B and C

Team B has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams C and A

Team C has a 1-1 record, collectively, against Teams B and A

Since Team A, B and C each have 1-1 records among tied teams, they move on to Tie-Break Criteria No. 3.

Tie-Break Criteria No. 3

Most individual matches won in head to head play among tied teams.

Team A had 10 match wins against Team B

Team A had 6 match wins against Team C

Team A has won 16 matches, collectively, against B and C.

Team B had 4 match wins against Team A

Team B had 11 match wins against Team C

Team B has won 15 matches, collectively, against A and C

Team C won 3 matches against Team B

Team C won 8 matches against Team A

Team C has won 11 matches, collectively, among tied teams