

BIG SKY MEN'S BASKETBALL - MARCH 3, 2014



2014 BIG SKY MEN'S BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

First Round - Thursday, March 13

(hosted by Weber State University, Dee Events Center, Ogden, Utah)

2:05 p.m. - No. 7 seed vs. No. 2 seed

4:30 p.m. - No. 6 seed vs. No. 3 seed

7 p.m. - No. 5 seed vs. No. 4 seed

Semifinals - Friday, March 14

(hosted by regular-season champion)

4:30 p.m. - Highest Remaining Seeds vs 2nd Highest Remaining Seed

7 p.m. - Lowest Remaining Seed at No. 1 Weber State

Final - Saturday, March 15

(hosted by regular-season champion)

6 p.m. Mountain - Semifinal Winners

MARCH 13

No. 7 SEED

No. 2 SEED

No. 6 SEED

No. 3 SEED

No. 5 SEED

No. 4 SEED

MARCH 14

2ND HIGHEST REMAINING SEED

HIGHEST REMAINING SEED

No. 1 WEBER STATE

LOWEST REMAINING SEED

MARCH 15

SEMIFINAL WINNER

SEMIFINAL WINNER

BIG SKY CHAMPION

The Championship game will be tele-vised nationally by ESPNU at 6 p.m. Mountain.

Big Sky Tiebreaker

1. Head-to-Head Competition

a. Consider the head-to-head record during the Conference season. In double round robin play a team would have to sweep the opponent to break a tie with this method.

b. In the case of more than two tied teams, consider the Conference regular season record for head-to-head competition among all of the tied teams. This process is used to break ties between any of the tied teams with any remaining tied teams returning to the process at criteria 1.a. (above). (Example: Teams A, B, C, and D have identical record from a double round robin season. In head-to-head competition Team A emerges with 4-2 record against the other tied teams, team B and Team C have a 3-3 record and team D has a 2-4 record. Teams A and D can be placed in the final standings at that point while teams B and C return to criteria 1.a. If B and C have split their regular Conference season games, they will move to criteria 2. Performance against other teams in descending order.)

c. In the case of three or more teams having identical win-loss records, the normal tie-breaking procedure would be used. When one or more of these teams is eliminated by using the tie-breaking procedure, the remaining teams involved would then return to the criteria listed in a., above, to break the tie. This will be done until a team is established for that particular seeding position.

2. Performance against Conference teams in descending order of finish, beginning with the No.1 team. (Example: Teams B and C remained tied after head-to-head criteria from above. Team A has been declared the Conference Champion based on the above criteria. Team B has split the Conference season games with team A and team C has lost both of the Conference games to team A. Team B is now placed in second place ahead of team C.)

3. RPI rankings

4. Coin flip between the tied teams