

# NCABA 2001-2002 Official Ranking

	League Pins/Gms	Tournament Pins/Gms	Total Pins/Gms	COMPOSITE AVERAGE
1. Mark R. Glover	79,321/348	2,047/9	81,368/357	227.922
2. Ira J. Darden Jr.	111,461/502	2,069/9	113,530/511	222.172
3. James D. Einhorn Jr.	67,893/306	1,995/9	69,888/315	221.867
4. Bobby V. Hall II	164,214/748	2,283/9	166,497/757	219.943
5. Kenneth E. Lowe Jr.	130,811/595	1,936/9	132,747/604	219.780
6. Michael J. Warner	120,377/551	1,855/9	122,232/560	218.271
7. Kenneth W. Fuller	116,321/533	3,210/15	119,531/548	218.122
8. Michael E. Burchfield	63,495/291	1,841/9	65,336/300	217.787
9. Ernest W. Spriggs	59,256/274	2,028/9	61,284/283	216.551
10. William J. Marshall	102,941/475	1,788/9	104,729/484	216.382

On August 9, 1998, the NCABA board of directors voted to reinstitute a system that officially recognizes its high-average bowlers according to composite average. Such a system, which began in the 1966-1967 season, was last in effect in 1988-1989.

The above ranking—last revised August 19, 2002—was calculated using the following criteria:

- The bowler must participate in at least three NCABA-sanctioned leagues, with a minimum of 66 games in each league.
- The bowler must have a qualifying average as defined above in at least two different bowling centers.
- The bowler must have a total of at least 200 games in qualifying leagues as defined above.
- The bowler must participate in all events (team, singles, and doubles) of the current bowling season's NCABA Championship Tournament.
- Once qualified, a bowler's composite average will be calculated by totaling all pins in NCABA-sanctioned leagues (21 games or more) and all pins from the Championship Tournament and dividing the total by the sum of all the games.