CLGTC's COLLEGE RECRUITMENT GUIDE

Helpful Resources to Start Your College Gymnastics Journey

2022-2023 Edition



Women's College Scholarships and the Recruitment Process
100 Hundred Days To Maximize College Recruiting by Tom Kovic
D1 Recruitment Guide
Name, Image, and Likeness Policy (NIL)
Women's Gymnastics Schools
Free CaptainU Recruiting Profile

Women's College Scholarships and the Recruitment Process

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by Jeff Thompson; Vice-President, National Association of Collegiate Gymnastics Coaches/Women; **Head Gymnastics Coach at Penn State**

So, you want to be a college gymnast! Do you dream of wearing your favorite school's leotard, competing 14 weekends in a row in front of thousands of fans, all cheering for you with every stuck landing? How cool is that? We want this to be every little girl's dream; but do you actually have any idea what it will take to get there? Here are a few things the college coaches want you to know.

College Gymnasts Are Special

According to the NCAA website, more than 460,000 NCAA student-athletes – more than ever before – compete in 23 sports every year. Slightly more than half of those student-athletes are men, although the gap between the numbers of male and female student-athletes has decreased over time and there are currently more women's teams than men's teams. During the 2015 season, a total of 1,418 women were on NCAA women's gymnastics rosters. NCAA women's gymnastics is sponsored by 82 member institutions over three divisions. The differences in the divisions depend mostly on the number of sports a school offers overall, how many athletes or teams the school has in each sport and the number of contests it has against schools in the same division. However, if you are reading this article because you want to be a collegiate gymnast, then for you, the most important difference in divisions is going to be the number of scholarships these schools can offer and the way they are tallied. Let me explain.

Division I (DI) schools are permitted to have no more than 12 gymnasts on athletic grant-in-aid (scholarship) at any one point. DI Women's Gymnastics is what the NCAA calls a head-count sport. Students who receive athletic scholarship money are counted and the total number may not exceed 12 athletes. A majority of the schools listed in the link below have a full complement of gymnastics scholarships to offer, but not all. For instance, due to budget constraints, some of the DI schools have less than 12 scholarships to offer; so, they may choose to divide the ones that they have and give partial scholarships to individuals in order to reach the maximum level of 12 gymnasts receiving scholarship money on their teams. Also, the Ivy League schools, which many consider the most prestigious academic institutions in the country, compete in Division I, but are not permitted to offer athletic scholarships under the Ivy League rules. They are, however, permitted to offer need-based financial aid on a case-by-case basis per family in the form of financial grants. Therefore, every school on the DI list below can offer some form of scholarship to those who qualify.

Division II schools are different from DI in that they are only permitted to offer up to six full scholarships. However, the school can determine how they are divided. They are not limited by the head count rule, so they can have six gymnasts on full scholarships, 12 gymnasts on 50 percent scholarships, 18 gymnasts on one-third scholarships, or any combination of the above to get to six in total number.

Division III schools do not offer athletic scholarships. Find out more about DIII by clicking on this link: http://www.ncaa.org/about?division=d3.

You can check out the schools that sponsor women's gymnastics by division by clicking on the appropriate link: Division I | Division II | Division III.

Why Are College Gymnasts Special?

If you are good at math (and we hope you are), you have realized what we mean when we say collegiate gymnasts are special. You have realized that if all 82 women's gymnastics schools had 12 full scholarships to give, the total number of available scholarships would equal 984. Divide 984 by four, since most gymnasts utilize their scholarship for four years, and you arrive at 246 available scholarships per year. In addition, because not all 82 schools are permitted to offer scholarships, that total number is even less than 246. The point is that getting a college scholarship in women's gymnastics is very competitive and we want to help you set yourself apart.

West Chester University Head Coach, Barbara Cordova, would like to remind you that, "Even if you are never offered a scholarship, there are many reasons to still try to become part of a college team." According to the NCAA website, NCAA member schools support their student-athletes' academic success by providing state-of-the-art technology, tutoring and access to academic advisors. That means, even if you are not on scholarship, you are allowed to receive academic support via tutors and mentors plus other technology that you would otherwise need to secure on your own.

Student-athletes receive benefits that other students do not get. Some schools issue iPads to student-athletes to use as they see fit regardless of whether or not they are on scholarship. Many schools offer priority registration for every student-athlete. Most schools offer athletic academic advisors to help guide their student-athletes through their four years. It pays to have someone helping you and tracking your progress as you go through college. As a result, more than eight out of 10 student-athletes will earn a

bachelor's degree, and more than 35 percent will earn a postgraduate degree.

It is important to note that after your four years of college gymnastics, you are going to be "turning pro" in something other than your sport. Participating in collegiate gymnastics is extraordinary and graduating with your academic degree is most paramount. Graduation rates for student-athletes (as a group) are higher than those of their peers in the general student body. Two-thirds of former student-athletes agree that playing an NCAA sport helped prepare them for life after graduation. In addition to practicing, competing and studying, student-athletes also give back to their communities through volunteer service and national charity partnerships. So, even if you never earn a scholarship, the benefits to being a team member are immeasurable.

Initial Contact

The reason for this article is to update the recruiting timeline from a previous article. However, during the research it was discovered that, for many schools, the timeline has never really changed while for others, it has sped up dramatically. When asked the question, "When should recruits first contact you?" Collegiate gymnastics programs' answers varied from 8th grade to 11th grade. It is best to use your best judgment before reaching out to schools and follow the advice below.

Getting Started

As there are different divisions in college gymnastics, there are also very different timelines in college gymnastics recruiting. When asked in a survey about their recruiting timeline, K.J. Kindler, the head coach at the University of Oklahoma, responded that they start looking at gymnasts in the 7th and 8th grades and prefer to make initial scholarship offers in the 9th and 10th grades. Her answer is not surprising, as this seems to be the current norm with the top-ranked schools in the NCAA. Craig Ballard, the assistant coach at Kent State University, responded to the survey, stating that they start looking in earnest during the 10th grade year and will make offers in the 10th and 11th grades. Peter Jansson, the head coach at the University of Illinois-Chicago, replied that they start looking at 10th and 11th graders, but wait to make initial offers during the 11th and 12th grade years. Based on these three responses, it is clear to see that everything is not equal in the recruiting timeline. Coach Jansson gives good advice in this area. "Do your research so you know if you have the skill level that a school is looking for. That way you won't get discouraged because a school does not seem excited enough about you." Not everyone can go to the number one gymnastics school every year. So by doing your research and selling yourself to a best-fit school, it is possible you could know where you are going before schools are even permitted to contact you.

Use Social Media to Your Benefit

Before you send any emails or make any phone calls to college coaches, it is recommended that you create a YouTube account and upload all of your coolest gymnastics skills to your very own channel. Coaches like to see routines performed in competition as well as anything you are learning in the gym, but wait until you can land those skills on a mat. Your double-double off the Tumbl-Trak into the foam is really cool; but we don't compete on trampolines in college.

Google yourself and see what you find. There is a good chance that's what we see about you, too.

NCAA Coaches use on-line scoring webpages to see how you have done in previous competitions. Check to see if you are listed and make sure everything is current and correct.

Finally, no matter how old you are right now, any NCAA coach can be your friend on Facebook and even follow you on Instagram and Twitter. It is permissible for you to send them the friend request. NCAA coaches cannot 'like' or comment publically on your page until after you sign your National Letter of Intent during your senior year [more on that later]. One note of caution -- The coach you friend in the 7th grade may be reading your Twitter rant two years later in high school. Take the advice of Coach Kindler who said, "We watch all social media, so be professional through your social network."

Getting Information from Colleges

My son is a senior in high school and he is being recruited for pole vaulting. I know how exciting it is to go to the mailbox every day to see if there is information from a school we have not heard from before or new information from a school who has already shown interest. You should know that the NCAA regulates what schools can send and when they can send it. NCAA coaches cannot send any recruiting materials (including general correspondence related to athletics) or send electronic correspondence to a gymnast or her parents or legal guardians until September 1 (after June 15 for DII) at the beginning of her junior year in high school. Camp brochures, athletics questionnaires, non-athletics institutional publications and any educational material published by the NCAA may be provided at any time. After September 1 (after June 15 for DII), there are no restrictions on design, color or style of correspondence as long as it does not exceed 8.5 by 11 inches when opened in full.

How Do I Know Who Has Interest in Me?

You just read that no college can send you recruiting information until you start the 11th grade; so, how do you know who has an interest in you? You can talk with the coach on the phone or set up a visit to the college campus to talk with the coach in person.

It is recommended that you send an initial email to each school of interest in order to get your name on their radar. If you are younger than 11th grade, the school can only provide a courtesy reply that indicates their receipt of your information. The reply cannot contain any recruiting language. Don't get your feelings hurt when the coach doesn't say, "We love you and we have always wanted you to come to our school." Everyone younger than 11th grade gets the same response; but at least you will know that the coach received your initial email. If you are in 11th grade or older, you can expect a reply that includes recruiting information and instructions on how to proceed. Once your name is on the school's radar, call the coach to introduce yourself.

You can find the name and office phone number for every NCAA coach on the coaches' association website by clicking on the 'Teams' link at http://nacgcw.roadtonationals.com/.

When making calls to the coaches, plan accordingly. The published contact information is the college coach's office phone number. If you wait until after you get home from your gymnastics practice to call, the chances of you catching him/her in the office at 9:00 p.m. is slim. You will get their voicemail. If you are younger than 11th grade and need to leave a message, remember that the college coach is not permitted to return your call. When you do finally reach them, have a plan of attack. Introduce yourself, tell them where you are from and your graduation year. To a college coach, you are a 2019 or a 2020 (graduation year). Ask them if they received your information. Ask them how they see you as a fit for their program. Based on their reply, you may want to inquire about an on-campus visit to see the school, meet the coach in person, and watch the team practice/compete. Phone calls are the best way to find out if the school has any remaining scholarships

available for your year. You may learn that your dream school has already filled their scholarships for your you just started the 9th grade in high school.

Visiting a School

There are two different types of visits to NCAA institutions – official and unofficial. On an official paid visit, the school can pay for travel, food and lodging. However, this cannot take place until after the opening day of high school classes preceding the 12th grade (June 15th preceding 11th grade for DII). In the current state of recruiting, most gymnasts make several unofficial visits before deciding on where to go to school. They utilize their Official Visit during their senior year in high school and attend with the other committed gymnasts in their class. Let's focus on the unofficial visit. On an unofficial visit, the gymnast is responsible for her own expenses. She may talk to coaches, gymnasts and other school officials while she is there, provided she is on the college campus during the conversations. For example, the coach cannot go with the family to the local restaurant to talk unless it is located within the confines of the campus perimeter. The school may also provide up to three complimentary admissions to an athletics contest while the gymnast is visiting.

Before you decide to go on an unofficial visit, find out where you rank with the school, especially if it is a trip that will require a large financial expense to your family. Prior to the visit, ask the coach, "If I come for a visit and I love it as much as I think I will – will you be offering me a scholarship?" That way, you and your parents will know exactly where you stand before you choose to visit. Going or not going is your decision. Oklahoma's Coach Kindler advised, "Do not panic or feel pushed or rushed into committing to a school just for the sake of securing a scholarship. Find the place that is right for you! Patience is tough to have during this process, but you are in the driver's seat!"

While you are on your visit, pay attention to what you see and hear. How much time did you spend with the head coach versus the assistant coaches? Did you get to meet with the team members and have time to ask them questions about the program? Were you provided the opportunity to speak with academic counselors/professors, athletic trainers, doctors and other staff members? What was your overall impression? Finally, could you see yourself being happy as a student at the school? Sometimes, gymnasts get injured and cannot continue competing. Would you like to be a student at a school that you chose only for gymnastics? These are all important questions to be answered before making your final decision.

Make a list of all the things you liked and didn't like for each school you visit. When you complete each list, put it away and don't look at it until you finish all of your visits. The decision is easy when you find that your favorite school is offering you a scholarship. However, it may turn out that your third and fifth ranked schools are offering you a scholarship and you visited them five months apart. The lists you made on the day after you visited may be just the reminder you need to make your final decision.

How Do I Make Sure I Am Eligible?

Right now, go to the NCAA Eligibility Center Quick Reference Guide and read about the necessary coursework in order to be eligible for NCAA competition. There are recent changes for 2016 graduates; so, don't rely on what older gymnasts may have told you.

At the beginning of your 11th grade year, register with the NCAA Initial Eligibility Center [formerly called the clearinghouse] at: www.eligibilitycenter.org and follow all the instructions for prospective student-athletes.

During your 11th grade year, sign up for and take the ACT test and/or the SAT test and arrange to have your test scores sent directly to the Eligibility Center by using 9999 as the code.

When Can I Sign?

In the current recruiting model, most gymnasts make a verbal 'commitment' to a verbal 'offer' from a school. Why only verbal? In Division I, there is actually a rule that prohibits scholarship offers from being put into writing (i.e. correspondence or e-mail) until August 1 immediately prior to the senior year. Therefore, since a verbal 'commitment' or 'offer' is not in writing, the contract is only as good as the people involved in the commitment. Yes, sometimes schools back out and rescind their offers. Likewise, gymnasts have also changed their choice of schools by reneging on their original commitment in order to commit to a different school. Once you are committed, it is strongly suggested that you remain in weekly contact with your NCAA coach. Call them, e-mail them, and continue to visit them. Go to their summer camp. Show them, in every way, that you are as committed now as you were the day you said "yes" to them – and they should do the same.

During November of your 12th grade year in high school, you will have your first opportunity to "sign" with your school. The National Letter of Intent (NLI) is the official way to announce your formal commitment to attend a certain institution and locks you both into a formal commitment. Oh Happy Day!

I Am Still Not Being Recruited

Don't stress. Every year there are unsigned seniors at USA Gymnastics Junior Olympic Nationals who end up getting scholarship offers when the meet is over. Sometimes, college gymnasts quit, fail out of school or leave for personal reasons. Scholarships become available that would have been unavailable for several more years. Coach Ballard said, "Just because they don't have an offer in a given time frame, they shouldn't give up on finding the right fit." Coach Kindler agrees, "There will be something available to you through your senior year if you put yourself in the right position athletically and academically."

Conclusion

We understand that this can all seem a little overwhelming. Believe us when we say, your efforts to excel in the gym and in the classroom, coupled with staying atop the recruitment process, will be worth every bit of your time and energy when you ultimately sign that National Letter of Intent and accept a gymnastics scolarship to compete at the school of your dreams. Keep up the hard work and the NCAA coaches wish you success in your search!



ARTICLES

100 Days To Maximize College Recruiting

By Tom Kovic

With summer on the horizon and the end of the academic year fast approaching, high school prospects have every opportunity to get a well-deserved breather. Taking time to relax a little after a demanding school year and a rigorous training and competition schedule creates "new life."

The summer offers prospective student-athletes a chance to organize and utilize specific recruiting tactics to grow awareness and momentum in college recruiting. Student-athletes who look at the next 100 days as an opportunity to maximize college recruiting will position themselves best.

Athletic Goals

Begin by identifying the goals you want to accomplish during the summer. I suggest you develop a list of 2-3 skills on each event and one vault upgrade you plan to master. Develop an e-mail to the college coaches and include your training goals.

This strategy accomplishes two critical points. 1) You create clarity and direction for summer training and 2) You put yourself "on the line" with the college coaches to reach your goals.

Updates

Share regular highlight video updates with the college coaches. 100 days to Maximize College Recruiting may seem like a lot of time, but it passes quickly!

Prospects should target four video updates throughout the summer. The first update will likely be a little rough

around the edges. College coaches are aware of this, so do not hesitate to share imperfect highlights! The first update is only the start point. Each subsequent video should complement your quest to attain skill mastery by the end of the summer.

Academic Goals

Progress in the classroom is equally important to progress in the gym. Share your school transcripts with the college coaches after the academic year. If you have recently taken standardized testing, share test results with the coaches as well.

In addition, share your fall academic schedule with the college coaches, and register with the NCAA Eligibility Center.

Campus Visits

If you are serious about a specific group of colleges on your list, there is no better time for a casual visit to campus than the summer. These visits might not have the same feel and energy as a fall college visit. But if the visits are well-planned, you will likely walk away feeling well-informed and more confident.

Summertime is an ideal time to connect with college coaches on campus, but don't just show up! E-mail coach two weeks before your visit and convey your tentative visit plans and let her know you and your family would be excited to meet and learn more about the program.

Let the coach know you will follow-up by phone to confirm the office visit. Remember, there are new NCAA recruiting contact rules in effect. You are now permitted to interview with coaches beginning June 15 after the sophomore year in high school!

Communication

I am a firm believer that practical communications skills can position a prospect best in the eyes of college coaches. The recruiting process is very competitive, and you need to separate yourself from the pack. It just requires a little courage and effort.

Communication is a broad term, but when whittled down to its essential components, it becomes less complicated. Remember to:

- 1. Be proactive in every area of communication (e-mail, phone calls) and remember that for the most part, coaches are bound to strict NCAA contact rules.
- 2. Remain clear and crisp with your updates and re-caps. Continue to be persistent. The coaches want you to initiate contact!
- 3. If your communication requires either a voice to voice or face to face element, prepare well, practice to a fault, and leave nothing to chance.

The summer presents us with the opportunity to use every day to maximize the college search for athletes. Develop a positive "sense of urgency" in your effort to plan and organize best to grow your skill as an athlete and share your accomplishments with the college coaches on your list. 100 days may seem like a lot of time to maximize college recruiting, but as we all know, time flies when you're having a good time!

Tom Kovic is a former Division I college coach and Founder/Principal of Victory Collegiate Consulting, where he advises prospects and families on college recruiting. For further information visit: www.victoryrecruiting.com.



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2019-2020 D1 Women's Gymnastics Recruiting Guide

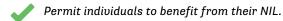
	5 C	<u>α</u>		ot or
Unofficial Visits	May not occur during a dead period. Transportation Within	a one-mile radius of campus & to home athletic facilities Complimentary admissions: PSA & up to 2 individuals (+2 additional comps for additional comps for the campus for	nontraditional family members) Reserving Game Tickets: May reserve additional tickets for the purchase at face value May decorate for	visits Only in athletics facilities not open or visible to public while decorated Decorations may not be personalized for a specific recruit
Official Visits	PSA may take a total of 5 official visits & only ONE per school	May not occur during a dead period Transportation Cost: PSA only Meals & Lodging PSA & up to 4 family	members during the 48 hour period Complimentary admissions: PSA & up to 4 family members Reserving Game Tickets: May reserve additional tickets for	May decorate for visits Only in athletic facilities not open or visible to public while decorating Decorations may not be personalized for a specific recruit
Evaluations	Anytime outside quiet or dead period. Limited to 7 recruiting	opportunities per PSA per year (8/1-7/31) Only Evaluations made 9/1-5/31 count against the 7 total recruiting opportunities.	An evaluation made on the same day as a contact only counts as a contact (one recruiting opportunity) Non-Coaching staff • may evaluate recruiting video & identify PSAs, but	may NOT attend events in their sport involving PSAs unless an immediate family member is participating; information is not relayed back to coaches; and no direct contact is made with other PSAs/Coaches at the event.
Contacts	7 recruiting opportunities per PSA oper year (8/1-7/31) & only 3 may be	contacts with juniors & seniors. May not occur during an evaluation, quiet or dead period. Contact may occur affer competition	concludes for the day & the PSA has been released by coach	
Phone Calls	May NOT make or receive calls until June15 after sophomore year.	Non-Coaching staff member may NOT make calls to PSA's except for: Related to camp logistics.	Day prior to & during UNOFFICIAL visits. 5 days prior to & During OFFICIAL Visits	
Recruiting Correspondence	No Contact • Until June 15th after completion of sophomore year.	No restrictions on design or content (after June 15th). Size may not exceed 8.5x11 inches when opened in full.	• May not be bound • Envelopes may not exceed 9x12 inches Electronic Materials • Private messages only. • No public messaging/post	Video/Audio Materials • May be created for recruiting purposes • May NOT be personalized

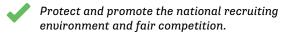
*PSA- Prospective Student Athlete, this is anyone who has started classes for the ninth grade, or above, as well as students who have officially withdrawn from a four year institution and plan to transfer to an other institution.

New Interim Policy Key Takeaways

This document is about NCAA rules compliance. Compliance with state laws and institutional NIL policies, if any, will not be addressed at the national level.

New Interim NIL Policy ... **DOES:**





Allow the membership to develop experience that may impact future policy changes.

Retain prohibitions on pay-for-play and impermissible inducements.

Incorporate student-athlete feedback.

Acknowledge the need for schools and studentathletes to comply with state law.

DOES NOT:

Allow NIL compensation contingent on enrollment at a particular institution.

Allow compensation for athletic participation or achievement.

Permit compensation for work not performed.

Delineation of Regulatory Responsibilities

SCHOOLS



- Schools are obligated to apply and report potential violations of NCAA legislation that remains applicable, including the prohibitions on pay for play and improper inducements.
- Schools, with assistance from the national office, as appropriate, ultimately have the responsibility of certifying eligibility.
- If circumstances suggest additional review is appropriate, schools would be required to
- complete due diligence on the appropriateness of the NIL activity.
- Interpretive guidance provided by the national office will be limited to NCAA rules that remain in effect.
- The national office will not monitor for violations of, or assess compliance with, state law or institutional NIL policies.

NATIONAL OFFICE



- When information suggests that a violation related to pay-for-play, improper inducements or other legislation that remains in effect may have occurred, the NCAA enforcement staff will act according to current legislation (Bylaw 19) and enforcement policies and procedures.
- Interpretive guidance provided by the national office will be limited to NCAA rules that remain in effect.
- The national office will not monitor for violations of, or assess compliance with, state law or institutional NIL policies.

INDIVIDUALS



- Refrain from accepting compensation in exchange for athletic performance or participation; or as an inducement for enrollment.
- State law and schools may impose additional requirements related to NIL.

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Schools that Sponsor Women's Gymnastics

Updated prior to the 2021 season

Div.	School	Conf.	Location	Head Coach(es)	Asst. Coach(es)
I	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa	SEC	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Dana Duckworth	Bill Lorenz, Ryan R
I	University of Alaska Anchorage	MPSF	Anchorage, Alaska	Marie-Sophie Boggasch	Kendra Daniels
I	University of Arizona	<u>Pac-12</u>	Tucson, Ariz.	John Court	Taylor Spears
I	Arizona State University	<u>Pac-12</u>	Tempe, Ariz.	Jay Santos	Jessica Santos, Kri
Ι	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	SEC	Fayetteville, Ark.	Jordyn Wieber	Chris Brooks, Catel
Ι	Auburn University	SEC	Auburn, Ala.	Jeff Graba	Kurt Hettinger, Ashl
I	Ball State University	MAC	Muncie, Ind.	Joanna Saleem	Scott Wilson, Cassa
I	Boise State University	MRGC	Boise, Idaho	Tina Bird	Patty Resnick, Ivan
Ι	Bowling Green State University	MAC	Bowling Green, Ohio	Kerrie Turner	Sunny Marchand, J
I	Brigham Young University	MRGC	Provo, Utah	Guard Young	Natalie Broekman,
Ι	Brown University	<u>ECAC</u>	Providence, R.I.	Sara Carver-Milne	Jay Villegas
Ι	<u>University of California, Berkeley</u>	<u>Pac-12</u>	Berkeley, Calif.	Justin Howell	Elisabeth Crandall-
I	University of California, Davis	MPSF	Davis, Calif.	John Lavallee	Tanya Ho, Tamara I
I	University of California, Los Angeles	<u>Pac-12</u>	Los Angeles, Calif.	Chris Waller	Dom Palange, Krist
I	<u>Centenary College (Louisiana)</u>	MIC	Shreveport, La.	Jackie Fain	Wendy Carey
ı	Central Michigan University	MAC	Mount Pleasant, Mich.	Christine MacDonald	Don Houlton, Katy
I	Cornell University	ECAC	Ithaca, N.Y.	Paul Beckwith	Melanie Hall
I	University of Denver	Big 12	Denver, Colo.	Melissa Kutcher-Rinehart	Linas Gaveika, Jim
Ι	Eastern Michigan University	MAC	Ypsilanti, Mich.	Katie Minasola	Danielle Weber, Sa
I	University of Florida	<u>SEC</u>	Gainesville, Fla.	Jenny Rowland	Adrian Burde, Owe
I	George Washington University	EAGL	Washington, D.C.	Margie Foster-Cunningham	Stephanie Stolcovy
I	University of Georgia	SEC	Athens, Ga.	Courtney Kupets Carter	Josh Overton, Jaso
I	Illinois State University	MIC	Normal, III.	Bob Conkling	Chris Muras, Mega
ı	University of Illinois, Champaign	Big Ten	Champaign, III.	Nadalie Walsh	Kaitlyn Betts, Steph
I	University of Iowa	Big Ten	lowa City, Iowa	Larissa Libby	Vince Smurro, Jess
I	<u>Iowa State University</u>	<u>Big 12</u>	Ames, Iowa	Jay Ronayne	Nilson Medeiros, H
I	Kent State University	MAC	Kent, Ohio	Brice Biggin	Sharon Sabin, Cria
ı	University of Kentucky	SEC	Lexington, Ky.	Tim Garrison	Chuck Dickerson, F
I	Long Island University	EAGL	Brookville, N.Y.	Randy Lane	Hallie Mossett, Lau
ı	Louisiana State University	SEC	Baton Rouge, La.	Jay Clark	Bob Moore, Ashleig
I	University of Maryland, College Park	Big Ten	College Park, Md.	Brett Nelligan	Erinn Dooley, JJ Fe
ı	University of Michigan	Big Ten	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Bev Plocki	Scott Sherman, Ma
ı	Michigan State University	Big Ten	Lansing, Mich.	Mike Rowe	Nicole Jones, Whitr
I	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Big Ten	Minneapolis, Minn.	Jenny Hansen	Geralen Stack-Eatc
I	University of Missouri, Columbia	SEC	Columbia, Mo.	Shannon Welker	John Carney, Case

ı	University of Nebraska, Lincoln	Big Ten	Lincoln, Neb.	Heather Brink	Robert Ladanyi, Bria
I	University of New Hampshire	<u>EAGL</u>	Durham, N.H.	Lindsey Bruck Ayotte	Steve Avgerinos, Ama
I	North Carolina State University	EAGL	Raleigh, N.C.	Kim Landrus	Philip Ogletree, Bob
I	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	EAGL	Chapel Hill, N.C.	Marie Denick	Emma Sibson,, Que
I	Northern Illinois University	MAC	DeKalb, III.	Sam Morreale	Dawnita Teague, Ch
ı	The Ohio State University	Big Ten	Columbus, Ohio	Meredith Paulicivic	Randy Monahan, Lu
ı	University of Oklahoma	Big 12	Norman, Okla.	K.J. Kindler	Lou Ball, Tom Haley
ı	Oregon State University	<u>Pac-12</u>	Corvallis, Ore.	Tanya Chaplin	Michael Chaplin, Bri
ı	<u>University of Pennsylvania</u>	<u>ECAC</u>	Philadelphia, Pa.	Kirsten Becker	
I	Pennsylvania State University	Big Ten	University Park, Pa.	Sarah Brown	Dallas Becerra, Rach
I	<u>University of Pittsburgh</u>	<u>EAGL</u>	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Samantha Snider	Dave Kuzara, Ryan
I	Rutgers, State Univ of New Jersey, New	<u>BEAGL</u>	New Brunswick, N.J.	Umme Salim-Beasley	Anastasia Halbig, Mi
I	Sacramento State University	MPSF	Sacramento, Calif.	Randy Solorio	Melissa Genovese, N
I	San Jose State University	MPSF	San Jose, Calif.	Joanne Bowers	James Williams, Jef
I	Southeast Missouri State University	MIC	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	Ashley Lawson	Andavea Alexander
I	Southern Utah University	MRGC	Cedar City, Utah	Scott Bauman	Jeff Richards, Jamie
ı	Stanford University	<u>Pac-12</u>	Stanford, Calif.	Tabitha Yim	Neal Gallant, Alexan
I	Temple University	<u>ECAC</u>	Philadelphia, Pa.	Josh Nilson	Cassie Hageman, R
İ	Towson University	<u>ECAC</u>	Towson, Md.	Jay Ramirez	Ashley Sauer
I	U.S. Air Force Academy	MPSF	USAF Academy, Colo.	Jennifer Green	Brittany McClure
ı	University of Utah	<u>Pac-12</u>	Salt Lake City, Utah	Tom Farden	Carly Dockendorf, G
ı	Utah State University	MRGC	Logan, Utah	Amy Smith	Erik Lewis, Amanda
I	<u>University of Washington</u>	<u>Pac-12</u>	Seattle, Wash.	Ralph Rosso	Chad Wiest, Baely Row
I	West Virginia University	Big 12	Morgantown, W.Va.	Jason Butts	Travis Doak, Zaakira
ı	Western Michigan University	MAC	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Penny Jernigan	Al Scharns
I	College of William and Mary	<u>ECAC</u>	Williamsburg, Va.	Kelsey Hinton	Brittney Emmons
ı	Yale University	<u>ECAC</u>	New Haven, Conn.	Barbara Tonry	Andrew Leis, Dawn
II	University of Bridgeport	Ind.	Bridgeport, Conn.		
П	<u>Lindenwood University</u>	MIC	St. Charles, Mo.	Jen Llewellyn	Brittany Harris, Becky
П	Southern Connecticut State University	<u>ECAC</u>	New Haven, Conn.	Byron Knox	
П	Texas Woman's University	MIC	Denton, Texas	Lisa Bowerman	Stephen Hood, Krist
II	West Chester University of Pennsylvania	Ind.	West Chester, Pa.	Barbara Cordova	Stephanie Plaugher
Ш	College of Brockport, SUNY	ECAC	Brockport, N.Y.	John Feeney	Brian Daly, Caitlin El
Ш	State University College at Cortland	<u>ECAC</u>	Cortland, N.Y.	Sulekha Modi Zaug	Joe Medina
Ш	Gustavus Adolphus College	WIAC	Saint Peter, Minn.	Aryn DeGrood	
Ш	Hamline University	WIAC	St. Paul. Minn.	Doug Byrnes	Isaac Fordyce
Ш	Ithaca College	Ind.	Ithaca, N.Y.	Rick Suddaby	Emily Graber
Ш	Rhode Island College	ECAC	Providence, R.I.	Monica Mesalles Nassi	Haley Crossley
Ш	Springfield College	ECAC	Springfield, Mass.	Jenn Najuch	Alex Avendano, Nat
Ш	Ursinus College	ECAC	Collegeville, Pa.	Kim Valenti	India Anderson
Ш	Winona State University	WIAC	Winona, Minn.	Aixa Evenson	
III	University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire	WIAC	Eau Claire, Wis.	Danielle Schulzetenberg	
III	University of Wisconsin, La Crosse	WIAC	La Crosse, Wis.	Kasey Crawford	Robyn Magee, Jenn
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Ш	University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh	WIAC	Oshkosh, Wis.	Lauren Karnitz	Natasha Cattelino,	Jeremy Manth
Ш	University of Wisconsin, Stout	WIAC	Menomonie, Wis.	Becky Beaulieu	KJ Wheeler	Mierow
Ш	University of Wisconsin, Whitewater	WIAC	Whitewater, Wis.	Jennifer Regan	Allison Annala, Kate	Э

Big Ten = Big Ten Conference

Big 12 = Big 12 Conference

EAGL = East Atlantic Gymnastics League

ECAC = Eastern College Athletic Conference

Ind. = Independent

MAC - Mid-American Conferece

MIC - Midwest Independent Conference

MPSF = Mountain Pacific Sports Federation

Pac-12 = Pacific-12 Conference

SEC = Southeastern Conference

WIAC = Wisconsin Intercollegiate Athletic Conference

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