In this presentation, we continue our previous work where we utilized twelve years of data from over 10000 college football games to develop statistical models which can be used to approximate the probability of winning as a function of score difference at various stages of the game for the winning team. We have added the ranking difference as a second variable to produce a more accurate model. Using the model we can then determine the stopping time and score difference when there is a near-zero probability of a comeback. The proposed mercy rule will lead to significant shortening of certain games. Approximately 60% of major injuries in college sports are attributed to athletes playing football. The saved minutes and the probability distribution of major injuries in college football will help us to estimate the reduction in the number of catastrophic injuries. (Received September 15, 2017)