

Instructions for Pitch Counters

Make sure you have the Pitch Count Data Sheets from both team's managers.

Check the pitch count data sheets when each pitcher is warming up to ensure they are OK to pitch that day.

Make sure you also have a Pitch Count Log from the score booth binders

If the pitcher on the mound is not listed on the form or line-up card, have the plate umpire obtain the information you need from the Manager.

If there is an issue, notify the plate umpire.

When keeping pitch counts here are the major things.

Only count "official pitches" if the umpire advises "no pitch" then that pitch does not count. DO NOT count warm up pitches.

If a batter is intentionally walked – count that as 4 pitches for that pitcher.

Make hashes in opposite directions per batter, make an X in the box of the last pitch to that batter. Make a thick box around the last pitch in the inning.

Check with the scorekeeper throughout the game to ensure your pitch totals are matching.

Notify umpire when a pitcher will exceed their pitch count on the next pitch.

When calculating the FINAL pitch count. *****ALWAYS use the FIRST PITCH TO THE LAST BATTER AS YOUR FINAL PITCH COUNT*****. Circle this number on the sheet.

Use the final pitch count to calculate the days rest needed and to determine next eligible day to pitch. Record this on the Pitch Count Data Sheet

**No pitching in a game is allowed on a "calendar day of rest". As an example, when 3 calendar days of rest are required, the player may not pitch in a game until the fourth calendar day.

After the game: Complete the pitch count data sheet. Double check your numbers with the scorekeeper. Initial the sheet then meet with the Managers to have them initial the pitch count and then leave the form with the Manager.

If the Manager is not in agreement with the Pitch count – It is not up for argument. You can however review the number with the scorekeeper and your paperwork.