

NUMBER OF PITCHES & REQUIRED REST

Division	Spring Season	Summer Season
	1-25 Pitches = No Rest	Same as spring numbers.
10U & 11U	26-40 Pitches = 2 Night Rest	
	41-55 Pitches = 3 Nights Rest	
	56-65 Pitches = 4 Nights Rest	
	66-75 Pitches = 5 Nights Rest	
	75 Pitches Maximum in a Day	
13U	1-35 pitches = no rest	1-45 pitches = no rest
	36-55 pitches = 2 nights rest	46-70 pitches = 2 nights rest
	56-75 pitches = 3 nights rest	71-85 pitches = 3 nights rest
15U	1-35 pitches = no rest	1-45 pitches = no rest
	36-65 pitches = 2 nights rest	46-75 pitches = 2 nights rest
	66-85 pitches = 3 nights rest	76-95 pitches = 3 nights rest
18U	1-45 pitches = no rest	1-50 pitches = no rest
	46-65 pitches = 2 nights rest	51-75 pitches = 2 nights rest
	66-100 pitches = 3 nights rest	76-115 pitches = 3 nights rest
		(105 for 18U AA)

NOTES:

- Pitches thrown in warm-up, bullpen, or ruled no pitch by the umpire because time was called prior to the pitch, or thrown when ruled no pitch due to a balk do not count towards pitch count.
- 2. Pitch count is recorded after each game. A pitcher who requires rest after the first game of the day cannot pitch in the second game. Example: A 15U AAA pitcher who throws 50 pitches in game one is ineligible to pitch in game two.
- 3. If a pitcher has two appearances in the same day his total pitch count for the day is combined for the purpose of rest. Example 1: A 15U AAA pitcher who throws 30 pitches in game one and 40 pitches in game two has thrown 70 pitches for the day and requires 2 nights rest.
- 4. The following is a definition of a night's rest. Example: Pitcher requires three nights rest after throwing a 1PM game on a Sunday. Pitcher rests Sunday night, Monday night, and Tuesday night and can pitch when he wakes up on Wednesday morning.
- 5. The total number of pitches thrown by an ambidextrous pitcher are counted for the purpose of calculating pitch count, regardless of which arm or combination there-of is throwing.