

CERTIFIED SCOUTING REPORT



Player Details					Pitching - Fastball						Pitching - Breaking Ball						Pitching - Change								
P1	P2	B/T	HT	WT	Velocity		Spin Rate		Control		Velocity		Spin Rate		Control		Velocity		Spin Rate		Control				
P		R/R	6'6"	195	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	#	K's	K%	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	#	K's	K%	Avg	Max	Avg	Max	#	K's	K%
					83.9	85	1867	2084	35	19	54%	68.5	70	1782	1980	10	4	40%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EVENT AVERAGES					79.9	86	2061	2547	22.3	13.2	59%	69.4	76	2041	2681	7.4	3.5	47%	72.6	80	1498	1968	1.2	0.4	38%

[Redacted]

Team 7

RHP

6'6" 195

Class of [Redacted]

This kid is very interesting to me. He's tall and lean, which can sometimes lead to mechanical problems, but he repeats his delivery and pounds the zone.

[Redacted] is 6'6" and 195 pounds. As he gets bigger and stronger, he could make a huge jump in velocity. He was already 83-85 when I saw him. He's a four seam guy and is extremely downhill, which is good. When you pitch downhill, it creates an angle that makes it difficult for a hitter to square up a pitch.

He attacks hitters and I loved that. Worked at a good pace.

██████████ is a 2023 and that is where I have problems predicting his future. A number of things could happen with him.

He could do a PG year, get his weight to about 210-215, and you will see him closing in on 90 mph before you know it.

He could walk on to a D1 program, and hopefully the coach realizes what he has, and keeps him around and allows him to develop.

He could end up at a D3 school now and have a chance to pitch right away.

With that lean frame, he simply needs to get stronger. He's at 85 already. Some added weight and strength and that velocity will rise. How can he get stronger? Some of it will be just normal physical maturation as he gets older. But he can speed that up by getting in the weight room. He needs overall strength, which should begin with the three compound lifts: bench, squat, and deadlift. They are called compound lifts because they engage the most muscle groups and build overall strength.

He should also adopt a long toss program. I'm a guy who does not believe pitchers should be throwing the ball 200 feet. When you do that, you change your arm action to get it there. No more than 100 feet. That way, you can still get over the ball like you do when you pitch. You can even go through your delivery while doing this. Much better than throwing 200 feet.

I ran into a kid just like ██████████ during my career at Yale. Tall and thin. Watched him pitch and he was 77-80. Well, I'm thinking, this guy doesn't throw hard enough, and I didn't project him throwing a whole lot harder. So, I did not recruit him. Well, he worked his butt off, and by his junior year, he was 93-94 and was drafted. I've regretted that ever since, but I've always said, recruiting is a very inexact science.

So look at those three options. If you don't PG, you may have to be a walk on. If I was still coaching, I would keep you. Heck, by the time you arrive freshman year, you could be 87-88 with extra strength. If you were a 2024, I would have you at the very least as a high D3 guy, but with that frame and already at 85, I think you could become an over the top, four seam power pitcher. And a bunch of people will be saying "where did this kid come from?"