Are You a Competent Racer?

A Checklist for New and Novice Racers Adapted from USAC Athlete Competency Statement, 2003

This checklist is associated with the first 2 years of racing experience, typically USAC Cat 4 and 5 racers. Athletes coming from other sports, could increase the conditioning and training recommendations to match their ability levels.

The focus in this phase should be on:

- Exposure to the sport
- Introduction to all disciplines of racing
- General fitness
- Development of racing skills
- Some competition

Use this checklist to see how many racing skills you have mastered, and to identify areas in which you still need experience to achieve competency.

Competition

- □ Knows and abides by rules of USAC, CRCA, and race promoter
- □ Is familiar with the patterns and general strategy of the event
- Develops proper warm up pattern for the event
- Competes in appropriate races
- Competes in quantity of events
- Participates in competitions for the purpose of skill development
- □ Understands basic format for each event
- Understands basic tactics for each event
- □ Trains using race situations
- □ Knows the course before training rides or races

Conduct

- Demonstrates good sportspersonship
- Respects opponents, coaches, officials and teammates
- Develops on good communication skills
- Demonstrates good time management skills
- Demonstrates good personal organization
- On time for all training sessions and competitions
- □ Has necessary equipment for the training session or competition
- □ All equipment is in proper working order
- Understands being part of a team/Club and how actions and behaviors affect others
- Avoids misbehavior
- Takes responsibility for attendance, preparation and performance
- □ Contributes to group activities
- Cooperates with others

General Conditioning and Fitness

- □ Focusing on overall development
- □ Focusing on conditioning
- □ Total training volume 8–15 hours
- □ Eats an athlete friendly diet (high carbohydrate, moderate protein, and low fat)
- Understands poor diet can adversely affect performance
- □ Identifies healthy foods and eating habits
- Makes informed decisions about pre, during and post race training foods
- Understands the importance of proper hydration during training, competition and rest

□ Remains properly hydrated

- Develops a pre-race routine of effective habits
- Develops effective training habits for successful race preparation

Goal Setting

- □ Develops measurable and specific goals with a time frame
- Develops short-term, intermediate and long term goals
- □ Understands that outcome is not always the best measure of a goal
- Develops result, outcome, process, and performance goals
- □ Reviews goals on a frequent basis

Health

- □ Maintains healthy and safe lifestyle
- □ Avoids use of banned performance enhancement products
- Practices preventative medicine such as wearing sunscreen
- □ Understands the difference between soreness pain and injury pain
- □ Can recognize potentially dangerous situations
- □ Communicates honestly about possible injuries
- Receives medical clearance before returning to training following injury or illness

Psychology

- □ Maintains a positive athletic lifestyle
- Develops social skills through cycling
- □ Balances life and racing
- □ May use imagery to practice chosen outcomes

Psychology (cont.)

- □ Integrates both result, process, and performance goals in training and racing
- Understands mistakes are a part of racing
- □ Focuses on controllable elements of racing
- □ Keeps competition in proper perspective
- □ Accepts defeat and learns from it
- Understands relationship between nervousness and performance
- Understands relationship between relaxation and performance
- Understands and controls one's effective and ineffective arousal levels
- □ Uses positive self-talk and reduces negative self-talk
- □ May develop one or two specific cues to help concentration and focus
- □ Actively attempts to improve and learn
- □ Focuses on task at hand

Safety

- □ Obeys all NYC traffic, Central Park, and CRCA laws, rules, and guidelines
- Understands clothing selection for all conditions and the impact of proper clothing
- □ Wears a helmet when commuting, training, and racing

Racing Skills

- $\hfill\square$ Mounting and dismounting the bike
- D Proper mass start clip-in technique
- Balanced riding when looking over either shoulder

- □ Ability to ride with no hands in a controlled manner
- Drinking from water bottle and hydration system while riding, in all conditions
- □ Eating while riding, in all conditions
- □ Out of saddle riding technique
- Gears and gear selection based on event, course, etc
- Gear shifting
- □ Ability to use front and rear brakes effectively, in all conditions
- □ Emergency braking methods
- Bunny hopping
- □ Proper cornering techniques
- □ Touching drills with a partner
- Bumping drills with a partner
- □ Wheel touching recovery
- □ Safe drafting technique
- □ Race safely in a peloton or group
- □ Riding safely in small group pace lines and echelons
- □ Fast pace line ride with at least 5 riders
- □ Participates in 2x2 riding
- □ Maintains contact with peloton
- □ Stays close to front of peloton
- □ Knows how to receive a wheel change from neutral support

Training Knowledge

- $\hfill\square$ Correct bike fit and position
- □ Basic cleaning and bike repairs
- □ Focuses on skill development
- Develops skills needed for cycling

- □ Understands the basic components of a training session
- □ Understands & uses a systematic training plan
- □ Understands periodization
- □ Understands intensity and recovery
- □ Understand the difference between "hard" and "easy" days
- $\hfill\square$ Understands the importance of rest
- Uses a proper warm up
- Uses a proper cool down
- Uses a proper flexibility program
- Develops specific warm up plans for training and competition
- □ Understands metrics (HR, power, etc.) and training zones
- Develops methods to monitor training
- □ Training diary
- □ Keeps medical records to assist in monitoring of training and health

Sponsorship/Club skills

- Recognizes importance of developing positive relationship with the media, sponsors, Club
- □ Thinks about how statements will be received before speaking
- □ Cleaned up with fresh jersey or jacket (with sponsor logos) before media or podium presentation
- □ Speaks positively of competitors
- \Box Displays sponsor logos prominently
- □ Thanks sponsors
- Interacts positively with sponsors, media, fans, and racing community