I have outlined some strategies for you to consider that will:
1.Reduce long mileage
2. Reduce Injury risk
3. Reduce amount of actual running on race day.

I know a good percentage of runners use a walk/run method that doesn't change the finish time too much.

## Race Day Pace Strategies:

10 minute mile runner - run only time 4:22
Option 1:
9 minute running @ 10 minute mile, 1 minute walking @ 13 minute mile $=4: 28$

## Option 2:

9 minute running @ 10 minute mile, 1 minute walking @ 15 minute mile = 4:31

## Option 3:

8 minute running @ 10 minute mile, 2 minute walking @ 13 minute mile = 4:34

## Option 4:

8 minute running @ 10 minute mile, 2 minute walking @ 15 minute mile = 4:41

11 minute mile runner - run only time 4:48
Option 1:
9 minute running @ 11 minute mile, 1 minute walking @ 13 minute mile = 4:52
Option 2:
9 minute running @ 11 minute mile, 1 minute walking @ 15 minute mile = 4:56

## Option 3:

8 minute running @ 11 minute mile, 2 minute walking @ 13 minute mile $=4: 57$
Option 4:
8 minute running @ 11 minute mile, 2 minute walking @ 15 minute mile = 5:05

## 12 minute mile runner - run only time 5:14

Option 1:
9 minute running @ 12 minute mile, 1 minute walking @ 13 minute mile = 5:17

Option 2:
9 minute running @ 12 minute mile, 1 minute walking @ 15 minute mile = 5:21 Option 3:

8 minute running @ 12 minute mile, 2 minute walking @ 13 minute mile = 5:19

## Option 4:

8 minute running @ 12 minute mile, 2 minute walking @ 15 minute mile = 5:28

## Another option:

Run 10 minutes @ $10 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mile}$ pace, walk 5 minutes @ $15 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{mile}$ pace.
This reduces overall runtime by $33 \%$, but still puts you at a sub-5 hour time. With these walking strategies, your long runs only need to get to 14-15 miles.

Please let me know if you need any help planning! -John Furey

