

## Local Rules for Sun City Texas Golf Club

### Areas of the Course Requiring Preservation

#### Ball in Environmentally-Sensitive Area (right of #16 fairway White Wing)

If a ball is in an ESA defined as *ground under repair*, a ball must be dropped in accordance with Rule 25-1b.

If it is known or virtually certain that a ball that has not been found is in an ESA defined as *ground under repair*, the player may take relief, without penalty, as prescribed in Rule 25-1c.

### Course Conditions - Extreme Wetness

#### Relief for Embedded Ball

"*Through the green*, a ball that is embedded in its own pitch-mark in the ground may be lifted, without penalty, cleaned and dropped as near as possible to where it lay but not nearer the *hole*. The ball when dropped must first strike a part of the *course through the green*.

#### Exceptions:

1. A player may not take relief under this Local Rule if the ball is embedded in sand in an area that is not closely mown.
2. A player may not take relief under this Local Rule if it is clearly unreasonable for him to make a *stroke* because of interference by anything other than the condition covered by this Local Rule.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULE:  
Match play - Loss of hole; Stroke play - Two strokes."

#### Aeration Holes

"*Through the green*, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be lifted without penalty, cleaned and dropped as near as possible to the spot where it lay but not nearer the *hole*. The ball when dropped must first strike a part of the *course through the green*.

On the *putting green*, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be placed at the nearest spot not nearer the *hole* that avoids the situation.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULE:  
Match play - Loss of hole; Stroke play - Two strokes."

### Stones in Bunkers

"Stones in *bunkers* are movable *obstructions* (Rule 24-1 applies)."

### Immovable Obstructions Close to Putting Green

"Relief from interference by an immovable *obstruction* may be taken under Rule 24-2. In addition, if a ball lies off the *putting green* but not in a *hazard* and an immovable *obstruction* on or within two club-lengths of the *putting green* and within two club-lengths of the ball intervenes on the *line of play* between the ball and the *hole*, the player may take relief as follows:

The ball must be lifted and dropped at the nearest point to where the ball lay that (a) is not nearer the *hole*, (b) avoids intervention and (c) is not in a *hazard* or on a *putting green*. The ball may be cleaned when lifted.

Relief under this Local Rule is also available if the player's ball lies on the *putting green* and an immovable *obstruction* within two club-lengths of the *putting green* intervenes on his *line of putt*. The player may take relief as follows:

The ball must be lifted and placed at the nearest point to where the ball lay that (a) is not nearer the *hole*, (b) avoids intervention and (c) is not in a *hazard*. The ball may be cleaned when lifted.

**PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULE:**

Match play - Loss of hole; Stroke play - Two strokes."

## Temporary Obstructions (Hog Traps or Greens Covers)

When temporary obstructions are installed on or adjoining the *course*, the *Committee* should define the status of such obstructions as movable, immovable or temporary immovable obstructions.

### Temporary Immovable Obstructions

#### Interference

Interference by a TIO occurs when (a) the ball lies in front of and so close to the TIO that the TIO interferes with the player's *stance* or the area of his intended swing, or (b) the ball lies in, on, under or behind the TIO so that any part of the TIO intervenes directly between the player's ball and the *hole* and is on his *line of play*; interference also exists if the ball lies within one club-length of a spot equidistant from the *hole* where such intervention would exist.

**Note:** A ball is under a TIO when it is below the outermost edges of the TIO, even if these edges do not extend downwards to the ground.

#### Relief

A player may obtain relief from interference by a TIO, including a TIO that is *out of bounds*, as follows:

(a) **Through the Green:** If the ball lies *through the green*, the point on the *course* nearest to where the ball lies must be determined that (a) is not nearer the *hole*, (b) avoids interference as defined in Clause II and (c) is not in a *hazard* or on a *putting green*. The player must lift the ball and drop it, without penalty, within one club-length of the point so determined on a part of the *course* that fulfills (a), (b) and (c) above.

(b) **In a Hazard:** If the ball is in a *hazard*, the player must lift and drop the ball either:

(i) Without penalty, in accordance with Clause III(a) above, except that the nearest part of the *course* affording complete relief must be in the *hazard* and the ball must be dropped in the *hazard*, or, if complete relief is impossible, on a part of the *course* within the *hazard* that affords maximum available relief; or

(ii) **Under penalty of one stroke**, outside the *hazard* as follows: the point on the *course* nearest to where the ball lies must be determined that (a) is not nearer the *hole*, (b) avoids interference as defined in Clause II and (c) is not in a *hazard*. The player must drop the ball within one club-length of the point so determined on a part of the *course* that fulfills (a), (b) and (c) above.

The ball may be cleaned when lifted under Clause III.

**Note 1:** If the ball lies in a *hazard*, nothing in this Local Rule precludes the player from proceeding under Rule 26 or Rule 28, if applicable.

**Note 2:** If a ball to be dropped under this Local Rule is not immediately recoverable, another ball may be *substituted*.

**Exceptions:**

If a player's ball lies in front of or behind the TIO (not in, on or under the *obstruction*), he may not obtain relief under Clause III if:

1. It is clearly unreasonable for him to make a *stroke* or, in the case of intervention, to make a *stroke* such that the ball could finish on a direct line to the *hole*, because of interference by anything other than the TIO;
2. Interference by the TIO would occur only through use of an unnecessarily abnormal *stance*, swing or direction of play; or
3. In the case of intervention, it would be clearly unreasonable to expect the player to be able to strike the ball far enough toward the *hole* to reach the TIO.

A player not entitled to relief due to these exceptions may proceed under Rule 24-2, if applicable.

**Ball in TIO Not Found**

If it is known or virtually certain that a ball that has not been found is in, on or under a TIO, a ball may be dropped under the provisions of Clause III or Clause V, if applicable. For the purpose of applying Clauses III and V, the ball is deemed to lie at the spot where it last crossed the outermost limits of the TIO (Rule 24-3).

**PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULE:**  
Match play - Loss of hole; Stroke play - Two strokes."

**Dropping Zones (#11 and #18 at White Wing)**

If the *Committee* considers that it is not feasible or practicable to proceed in accordance with a Rule providing relief, it may establish Dropping Zones in which balls may or must be dropped when taking relief. Generally, such Dropping Zones should be provided as an additional relief option to those available under the Rule itself, rather than being mandatory.

Using the example of a Dropping Zone for a *water hazard*, when such a Dropping Zone is established, the following Local Rule is recommended:

"If a ball is in or it is known or virtually certain that a ball that has not been found is in the *water hazard* (specify location), the player may:

- (i) proceed under Rule 26; or
- (ii) as an additional option, drop a ball, under penalty of one stroke, in the Dropping Zone.

**PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULE:**  
Match play - Loss of hole; Stroke play - Two strokes."

**Note:** When using a Dropping Zone the following provisions apply regarding the dropping and re-dropping of the ball:

- (a) The player does not have to stand within the Dropping Zone when dropping the ball.

- (b) The dropped ball must first strike a part of the *course* within the Dropping Zone.
- (c) If the Dropping Zone is defined by a line, the line is within the Dropping Zone.
- (d) The dropped ball does not have to come to rest within the Dropping Zone.
- (e) The dropped ball must be re-dropped if it rolls and comes to rest in a position covered by Rule 20-2c(i-vi).
- (f) The dropped ball may roll nearer the hole than the spot where it first struck a part of the *course*, provided it comes to rest within two club-lengths of that spot and not into any of the positions covered by (e).
- (g) Subject to the provisions of (e) and (f), the dropped ball may roll and come to rest nearer the hole than:
  - its original position or estimated position (see Rule 20-2b);
  - the *nearest point of relief* or maximum available relief (Rule 24-2, 24-3, 25-1 or 25-3); or
  - the point where the original ball last crossed the margin of the *water hazard* or *lateral water hazard* (Rule 26-1).

### Distance-Measuring Devices

If the *Committee* wishes to act in accordance with the Note under Rule 14-3, the following wording is recommended:

#### "Distance-Measuring Devices:

For all play at this *course* a player may obtain distance information by using a device that measures distance only. If, during a *stipulated round*, a player uses a distance-measuring device that is designed to gauge or measure other conditions that might affect his play (e.g., gradient, wind speed, temperature, etc.), the player is in breach of Rule 14-3, for which the penalty is disqualification, regardless of whether any such additional function is actually used."

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