

SUN CITY TEXAS
LOCAL RULES
Revised Oct. 7, 2011

Imbedded Ball-

Through the green, a ball that is imbedded in its own pitch-mark may be lifted, without penalty, cleaned and dropped as near as possible to where it lay but not nearer the hole. However, if it is clearly unreasonable for the player to take a stroke because of interference by anything other than the imbedded ball condition (such as a nearby tree or bush, or an overhanging branch) then the ball must be played as it lies or an unplayable lie taken.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas-

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 has not been found in an ESA defined as *ground under repair*, the player may take relief, without penalty, as prescribed in Rule 25-1c. Relief is one club length from the point of entry.

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.

Drop Zones-

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 just being mandatory.

A *Committee* may make a Local Rule prohibiting the use of a Dropping Zone that is nearer the hole.

Stones in Bunkers-

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

Rocks covering drainage areas or connected to cart paths - may be played as a "singular obstruction". In other words, they may be included in with the cart path and relief given in accordance to what you would get if on the path. Relief is one club length from the nearest point, no closer to the hole.

Bunker Liners-

The liner will be treated as a moveable obstruction if it may be moved without unreasonable effort, without unduly delaying play and without causing damage. Otherwise, it will be treated as an immovable obstruction. Relief may be taken under Rules 24-1 and 24-2. If the ball lies outside the bunker, Relief is one club length from the nearest point, no closer to the hole. If the ball lies in the bunker, relief must be taken within the bunker.

Immovable Obstructions Close to Putting Greens (sprinkler heads)-

Relief may be given from immovable *obstructions* on or within two club-lengths of the *putting green* when the ball lies within two club-lengths of the immovable *obstruction*. Relief may be taken under USGA Local Rule 5-d. Relief is one club length from the nearest point, no closer to the hole.

COURSE SPECIFIC LOCAL RULES

Legacy Hills Golf Club-

No additional rules apply.

White Wing Golf Club-

#8 Rocks defining the boundary of the DG parking areas shall be played as a *Moveable Obstruction*. Exception, if a player is physically unable to move these stones, they shall be played as an *Immoveable Obstruction*. Relief is one club length from the nearest point, no closer to the hole.

#14 Stones in Drainage area short of the green shall be played as Ground Under Repair. Relief may be taken under Rule 25-1 Relief is one club length from the nearest point, no closer to the hole.

#15 Stones to the left of the Cart Path. Relief shall be granted following Rule 24-2. Relief is one club length from the nearest point, no closer to the hole.

#16 Right side of fairway, Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) marked by Green and Red topped stakes shall be played as *Ground Under Repair* and a player must take relief under Rule 25-1. Relief is one club length from the point of entry.

Cowan Creek Golf Club-

No additional rules apply.

MGA/WGA SPECIFIC LOCAL RULES

SPECIFIC TO THE MGA ONLY

Stones in Hazards Other Than Bunkers

Although not sanctioned under the USGA rules of golf, the Men's Golf association (MGA) has determined that, as a safety measure, when a ball lies in a hazard other than a bunker, the ground may be "tested" with the club-head to determine if there are any imbedded rocks beneath or near the ball, but such rocks may not be dug up, or the ball moved, or the club-head be allowed to touch the ground when addressing the ball for the next shot. If it is determined that a shot is too dangerous to play, the only option is to declare an unplayable lie. Violation of this rule is a two-stroke penalty in stroke play, and loss of hole in match play.

SPECIFIC TO THE WGA 9 AND WGA 18 ONLY

If the ball comes to rest on areas of decomposed granite/gravel that are cart paths for the intent of driving onto the course (i.e. #8 at WW, or #9 at Legacy) or turnarounds (#16 WW), these areas are obstructions and relief is granted---nearest point of relief, no nearer the hole. A ball coming to rest in all other areas of decomposed granite/gravel, i.e. in flower beds, under trees, around ball washers, must be played as it lies.

SPECIFIC TO THE WGA 18 ONLY

White Wing # 18 (RIGHT SIDE ONLY): When playing the right side of #18 at White Wing, after 2 shots have entered the hazard off the tee, the player is allowed to proceed to the embedded tee across the hazard, drop the ball (may NOT re-tee the ball). The player will be hitting "five" from that point.

Cowan Creek # 14: A player is allowed to proceed to the Drop Area across the hazard after 2 shots have entered the water hazard. Player may NOT re-tee the ball and the player is required to take the proper penalty strokes (one stroke in and one stroke out for each ball landing in the hazard). There is no additional stroke penalty for proceeding to the drop area.