

Scoresheet Baseball July 9th, 2007

Hello Again: Once again, it is time for our 'halfway point of the season' review of things that we generally get the most questions on (meaning more explanation is necessary?). Hopefully something that you've always wondered about will be covered here.

1) Lineup Juggling: Our computer sometimes juggles your batting order when one of your bench players has to start a game for you. The reason we don't simply put the sub in the same spot as the starter is because often the sub is a far weaker hitter than your starter. For instance, you may have Miguel Tejada batting third, but if Neifi Perez is your backup SS you certainly don't want him hitting third if he has to start a game. Before we do any lineup juggling we figure out who your starters are; the juggling procedures occur **after** your starters are determined. Here are the rules we follow when juggling lineups.

- A) A **starter** never moves down in the order.
- B) A starter batting leadoff, 2nd, or 3rd never moves at all.
- C) A starter who is in your 3, 4, 5 or 6 slot never moves higher than the third slot.
- D) Since we never move a 3 thru 6 hitter above the 3rd slot, your new leadoff and 2nd batter (if either is subbed for) comes from either a sub or your 7th or 8th hitter (and/or 9th hitter in the AL.) If your leadoff or second batter is out we first look for a batter who has a Y in his steal column to fill that spot. If more than one batter has a Y we put the batters with the better PH rank (the lower the number the better - #1 is best) at the top of the order. Also, a catcher will **not** be moved to the leadoff spot.
- E) In the 3 thru 8 (or 9) spots, we put the guy with the best pinch hit number highest in the batting order. (We never move a starter down in the order. But when a sub comes in the decision of whether to move other guys up, or to bat the sub higher than a starter, is based on PH rank.) Lineup juggling is another reason that ranking your hitters in the PH column is important, as we do put the hitters with the better rank higher up in the order.

2) If a pitcher's hook number is tied then he will come out if he's facing a batter with the platoon advantage, but he'll stay in if he has the advantage (throws from the same side as the batter hits from.)

3) If you need a starter out of the pen we just go down your pitchers in the order they are listed in the pen until we come to one who had a start that week in the majors - if none had a start we use the top listed pitcher who had at least 3 innings pitched that week (and is not on our short reliever list).

4) If a pitcher from your bullpen is used as a starter he uses the same hook numbers as your #5 starter (with no teams preferred to face.) The strategy

columns in the bullpen are only used when that pitcher is used as a reliever.

5) If a reliever has an earliest inning of 6 or more he is designated as a **set-up man**. These are generally a team's better relievers, and so owners do not want them wasted; a set-up man will NOT come in a game that you are trailing by more than 3 runs. Also, for **all** relievers, they never come in as a reliever before the earliest inning used you put for them.

6) Fast players (guys with a lot of major league steals, triples, and runs scored) do score in Scoresheet more often from second on a single, or from first on a double. Also, if the batter has a lot of RBIs in the majors then your baserunners will have a better chance of scoring on a hit. However, in both Scoresheet and the majors, even the fastest guys do **NOT** always score from second on a single. In real life, a runner on second scores on a single less than 70% of the time. When you hear an announcer say that getting to 3rd base with 2 outs is not important, because the runner will score from second on a hit, you should shake your head no! And scoring from first on a double is definitely not a sure thing, though it **does** happen more often in Scoresheet when there are 2 outs than when there are 0 or 1 outs. In summation, over the course of a season your 'faster' players will take more extra bases - and overall we do have players go from second to home and first to home at the same rate as in the majors.

7) If you have a player who is qualified at a position, and you are playing him there, but he is a DH in the majors, then we give him the average number of errors for that position. We do that because we feel it would not be fair at all to the other teams in your league if you could play David Ortiz at 1B all year and have him make zero errors for you just because he is playing DH for the Red Sox. In fact, anytime you play a guy in Scoresheet at a different position than he is playing in the majors (and he qualifies at that position) then we base his errors on the number he is making compared to the average number made at that position. For example, if you are playing Kelly Johnson in the OF, while is playing mostly 2B for the Braves, Johnson will make less errors for your Scoresheet team than he does for Atlanta since the average OFer makes far less errors than the average 2B. Vice-versa, if you play Bill Hall at SS he'll make more errors for your team than he does in real life (since he is playing OF for the Brewers.)

8) You can only use 8 pitchers, and up to 16 hitters, in a single game. If your 8th pitcher used runs out of innings we will bring in Paaa, and then he will pitch till the game is over.

Have a great week! - Jeff Barton