

## **LOCAL RULES**

\*Out of bounds is defined by white stakes, and the fence around the driving range. The boundery line of out of bounds, is defined by the line between the course-side points at ground level of white stakes and fence posts. Stakes and posts itself are out of bounds.

\*A ball coming to rest on or beyond the <u>public road</u> is out of bounds, even if it comes to rest on another part of the course that is in bounds for other holes. (Hole 9,10,14,16)

\*The red <u>penalty area behind hole 15</u> defined on only one side extends to infinity. If a ball is in the penalty area behind hole 15, including when it is known or virtually certain that a ball that has not been found came to rest in the penalty area, the player has these relief options, each **for one penalty stroke:** 

Take relief under Rule 17.1, or as an extra option, drop the original ball or another ball in the dropping zone behind the bunker of hole 15. The dropping zone is a relief area under Rule 14.3.

\*At the player's option, <u>dung from birds</u> may be treated either as: A loose impediment that may be removed under Rule 15.1, or Ground under repair from which relief is allowed under Rule 16.1.

\*Alternative for stroke and distance. (This rule is NOT VALID in Qualifying rounds.)
When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may proceed as follows rather than proceeding under stroke and distance. For **two penalty strokes**, the player may take relief by dropping the original ball or another ball in this relief area (see Rule 14.3):

## Two Estimated Reference Points:

- a). **Ball Reference Point**: The point where the original ball is estimated to have: Come to rest on the course, or last crossed the edge of the course boundary to go out of bounds.
- (b). **Fairway Reference Point**: The point of fairway of the hole being played that is nearest to the ball reference point **but** is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point.

For purposes of this Local Rule, "fairway" means any area of grass in the general area that is cut to fairway height or less.

If a ball is estimated to be lost on the course or last crossed the edge of the course boundary short of

the fairway, the fairway reference point may be a grass path or a teeing ground for the hole being played cut to fairway height or less.

## <u>Size of Relief Area Based on Reference Points</u>: Anywhere between:

A line from the hole through the ball reference point (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line), and a line from the hole through the fairway reference point (and within two club-lengths

to the fairway side of that line).

The Relief Area must be in the general area, and must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point.

Once the player puts a ball in play under this Local Rule: The original ball that was lost or out of bounds are no longer in play and must not be played. This is true even if the ball is found on the course before the end of the three-minute search time (see Rule 6.3b).

But the player may not use this option to take relief for the original ball when:

That ball is known or virtually certain to have come to rest in a penalty area, or the player has played another ball provisionally under penalty of stroke and distance (see Rule 18.3).

A player may use this option to take relief for a provisional ball that has not been found or is known

or virtually certain to be out of bounds.