

POLICY: LOCAL GOLF PLAY RULES

Adopted by the Board of Directors, 06-11-15

PREFERRED LIES AND WINTER RULES – RULE 13

Unless other conditions warrant, between October 31 and May 1, a ball lying in a closely mown area (the fairway) may be lifted without penalty and cleaned. Before lifting the ball, the player must mark its position. Having lifted the ball, he must place it on a spot within six inches of and not nearer the hole than where it originally lay, that is not in a hazard and not on a putting green, so as to preserve as nearly as possible the stance required playing from the original lie.

OUT OF BOUNDS –RULE 27

OB markers are white with a green tip. A ball which comes to rest on a public road or crosses a public road and comes to rest beyond that road is defined as out of bounds, even though it may lie on another part of the golf course.

OBSTRUCTIONS – RULE 24

An obstruction is defined as anything artificial such as cart paths (railroad ties are part of cart paths), water coolers, tee signs, birdhouses, water control boxes, cable and telephone boxes and manufactured ice. All drainage culverts, such as those on holes #7, #10, #12 & #15, should be played as immovable obstructions. When taking relief, you must take complete relief. There is no line of sight relief.

Railroad ties are part of the cart path when defining cart path relief. On holes #11 and #18 railroad ties are immovable obstructions since red stakes are on the waterside of the railroad ties. The player gets one club-length relief, no closer to the hole. When railroad ties are an integral part of the course, such as the teeing area behind #3, there is no relief.

IMMOVABLE OBSTRUCTIONS CLOSE TO PUTTING GREEN – RULE 24-2

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 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.

WATER HAZARDS – RULE 26

On holes #2, #5, #15 and #16, if the player hits a ball in the water, the player may take a drop in the designated drop area on the other side of the water, taking a penalty stroke. The

drop area on hole #5 will be approximately 75 yards from the green on the green side of the pond. These drop areas are deemed optional and use of them will be determined by the event coordinator. In tournaments where the drop area on the other side of the pond will not be used, there will be a drop area in the 5th fairway, to the right of the cart path, for shots hit over the out of bounds marker and ending up in the pond.

GROUND UNDER REPAIR – RULE 28

Tree Roots in closely mown area (fairway only) are considered ground under repair. Nearest point of relief may be taken with the knowledge of other players. Tree roots in the rough are considered unplayable lies, follow Rule 28.

Flower beds require complete relief be taken (stance and one club-length, no closer to the hole).

Blown or Piled Debris intended for removal, use nearest point of relief.

For each of these circumstances there is no relief for line of sight.

DANGEROUS SITUATION – Decision 1-4/10

Fire ant mounds, alligators, snakes, bees, take nearest point of relief.

STONES IN BUNKERS – Rule 24-1

Stones in bunkers are movable obstructions.

ABNORMAL GROUND CONDITIONS – RULE 25-1b

On the green side of hole #5 and all of hole #6, player may lift, clean and place the ball.