

The USGA rules govern all play except as modified by the following: (If there is any question about a ruling, play two balls, finish the round and then come to the pro shop for a final ruling)

Balls Lost or Out of Bounds: Alternative to Stroke and Distance: Golfers have the option to drop the ball in the vicinity of where the ball is lost or out of bounds under a two-stroke penalty. The ball may not be closer to the hole. This rule allows for the drop to be in the fairway.

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 ball must be dropped laterally from this point no nearer the hole.

Model Local Rule E-5 “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.

Size of Relief Area Based on Reference Points: 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).

But with these limits:

Limits on Location of 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 is 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

[Copy the following link into your browser for an explanation for the above rule](https://www.usga.org/content/usga/home-page/rules-hub/rules-modernization/major-changes/golfs-new-rules-stroke-and-distance.html)

<https://www.usga.org/content/usga/home-page/rules-hub/rules-modernization/major-changes/golfs-new-rules-stroke-and-distance.html>

Local Rule regarding Aeration

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.

Lift, Clean and Place (Preferred Lies):

If a golfer is hitting their current shot from a lie in the fairway of the hole they're playing, then they're able to pick up the golf ball (after first marking the original spot with a tee or other marker), clean off the golf ball, then put it back by placing it in a spot within a scorecard's length of the original position, no nearer the hole.

Relief in Bunkers

A player may take relief in a bunker if the following is true:

The ball lies within a footprint

The ball lies within a washed-out area of the bunkers

The ball lies within splash divot (the removal of sand by a club in the playing of a shot).

Relief to be taken as follows:

The ball may be lifted, the area may be raked, and the ball will be replaced within 6 inches of the original spot no nearer the hole. The ball MAY NOT be cleaned.

1. Stones in bunkers are considered loose impediments and may be moved without penalty.
2. Dirt areas at end of asphalt cart paths are considered cart path. Free relief Rule 16.1
3. All Electrical Control boxes are immovable obstructions. Rule 16
4. Any stone in own fairway is immovable object and relief is allowed Rule 16
5. Any bare spot in own fairway, relief is allowed as defined in rule 16.

For 2-5 above the proper relief is: Take complete relief at point that is no closer to the hole. From that point is one club length no nearer the hole.

White 2- Over Stonewall on left is OB

White 2- Driveway behind green is out of bounds

White 3- Over Stonewall on left is OB

6 white area between Bunker and Dirt Mounds on left of fairway between Tree line and fairway, Free relief. Rule 16

Blue 1 (10) – Drain on left side (Left of the cart path) Free Relief Rule 16

Blue 3 (12) – Washed out area on right of hole, inside of tree line, free relief. Rule 16

Blue 3 (12) – Drainage ditch free relief. Rule 16

Blue 5 (14)– Over Stonewall behind green is OB

Blue 6 (15) – Over Stonewall on Right is OB

Blue 8 (17) -Over Stonewall on left is OB

Red 4 – Drainage ditch free relief. Rule 16

Red 4 – Over Stonewall on left is OB

Red 5 –Over Stonewall on left is OB

Red 8 – Over Stonewall on left of green is OB

For a yellow penalty area, you may take relief by dropping into a relief area using (1) the spot at which your last stroke was made under stroke and distance (see Rule 17.1d(1)) or (2) the back-on-the-line relief procedure (see Rule 17.1d(2))

For a red penalty area, you have the two options above for a yellow penalty area, plus an additional option to take lateral relief. Lateral relief allows you to drop a ball into a relief area measured from where your ball last crossed the edge of red penalty area. From that reference point, you are allowed to drop outside the penalty area and anywhere within two club-lengths of that spot, no nearer to the hole (see Rule 17.1d(3)).

White 3

Pond in front of Green is a Yellow “Regular” Penalty Area.

Pond on right is a Red “Lateral” Penalty Area.

White 5

All 3 Ponds are considered Yellow “Regular” Penalty Areas

White 9

Pond on Right is a Red “Lateral” Penalty Area

Pond on left is a Yellow “Regular” Penalty Area

Blue 1

Pond on left is considered a Yellow "Regular" Penalty Area

Pond on Right is considered a Red "Lateral" Penalty Area

Blue 5

Pond on Right is considered a Red "Lateral" Penalty Area

Red 5

Pond in front of green is considered a Yellow "Regular" Penalty Area

Red 7

Pond on right is considered a Yellow "Regular" Penalty Area

Tie-Breaker

The following method will be used for all tie breakers. An acceptable method of matching cards is to determine the winner on the basis of the best score for the last nine holes. If the tying players have the same score for the last nine, determine the winner on the basis of the last six holes, last three holes and finally the 18th hole.

Any rules questions should be presented to a member of the rules committee

[Anthony Kargul, Andy MacMahon, Joe Woycik, Glenn Blackburn and Jim Celico](#)

Please note that all Local Rules are subject to change.