

## **Trysting Tree Players Club Local Rules (Revised March 12, 2019)**

The most current **USGA Rules of Golf**, and the following **Local Rules**, subject to amendment by the Trysting Tree Players Club (TTPC) Committee, governs tournament play in all TTPC Golf Tournaments.

The TTPC Committee adopts the following local rules, consistent with the Official Guide to the Rules of Golf, effective January, 2019.

Unless otherwise specified, the penalty for breach of a Local Rule or a Condition of Competition is the general penalty in stroke play and loss of hole in match play.

### **Out-of-Bounds:**

- 1) The inside points at ground level of white boundary stakes or white paint lines on the ground.

### **Abnormal Course Conditions/Ground Under Repair:**

- 1) The open pit used for gravel right of green #4 is a no play zone. Relief from this area must be taken in accordance with **Rule 16.1**.
- 2) Planted and formal flowerbeds are deemed to be no play zones from which play is prohibited. Relief in accordance with **Rule 16.1** is mandatory.
- 3) If the ball comes to rest in or near an area (such that you would have to stand in the area) still impacted by the 2017 course reconstruction, relief can be taken in accordance with **Rule 16.1**.
- 4) The Driving Range fence to the left of #3 is considered an immovable obstruction. Relief is allowed in accordance with **Rule 16.1b**.

### **Aeration Holes:**

- 1) During periods of course aeration, a ball that comes to rest, in the general area, 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 in the general area.
- 2) 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.

## **Penalty Areas:**

The water hazards listed below are to be played as RED PENALTY AREAS regardless of the color of the hazard stakes, in accordance with **Rule 17**. The boundary of the penalty area is determined by 1) red paint lines on the ground or 2) water's edge when red paint lines are not present or 3) the line between the closely mown area and the area of non mown, tall vegetation.

- left of hole #6
- right of hole #7
- right of hole #8
- in front of the teeing area and right of hole #10
- both left and right of hole #11
- left of hole #14
- behind the green on hole #15
- right of hole #16
- both left and right of hole #17

All other areas on the course are to be played as temporary water under **Rule 16.1b** (Abnormal Course Condition).

## **Dropping Zones:**

If a ball is in or it is known or virtually certain that a ball that has not been found is in a penalty area, the player may proceed under **Rule 17.1d**, or, as an additional option, on hole #10 use the Dropping Zone provided. The Dropping Zone is the teeing ground furthest north and east of the penalty area. Drop a ball, under penalty of one stroke, in the Dropping Zone.

## **Winter Rules or Preferred Lies**

When adverse conditions are present throughout the course the use of the following rule will be announced and utilized. A ball lying in the general area may be lifted, without penalty, and cleaned. Before lifting the ball, the player must mark its position. Having lifted the ball, the player 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 penalty area or on a putting green.

## **Scorecards and Computer Posting:**

Properly signed and attested score cards shall be turned in to the committee at the scoring table immediately following the stipulated round in the tournament. All tournament rounds will be posted to the handicap system by the handicap committee. For the Match Play Tournament only, scores cards will be signed by both players and turned in to the pro shop immediately following the match round. Once the card is turned over to the committee it is deemed officially submitted. ALL ROUNDS in TTPC Tournaments are Tournament (T) rounds.

## **E-5 Alternative to Stroke and Distance for Lost Ball or Ball Out of Bounds**

It is the decision of the board/committee to include this rule for use only in our casual play which includes our weekly games. It is not to be used during our monthly tournaments. Rule 18 (Stroke-and- Distance Relief; Ball Lost or Out-of-Bounds;Provisional Ball) will apply in these tournaments.

**Purpose:** When a provisional ball has not been played, significant issues with pace of play can result for a player needing to take stroke-and-distance relief for a ball that is out-of-bounds or cannot be found. The purpose of this Local Rule is to allow the Committee to provide an extra relief option that allows a player to play on without returning to the location of the previous stroke.

**Note:** When a player plays a provisional ball for a ball that may be lost or out of bounds, this local Rule cannot be used for the ball for which the provisional was played.

### **Ball Not Found**

For two penalty strokes, the player may take relief by dropping the original ball or another ball in the relief area.

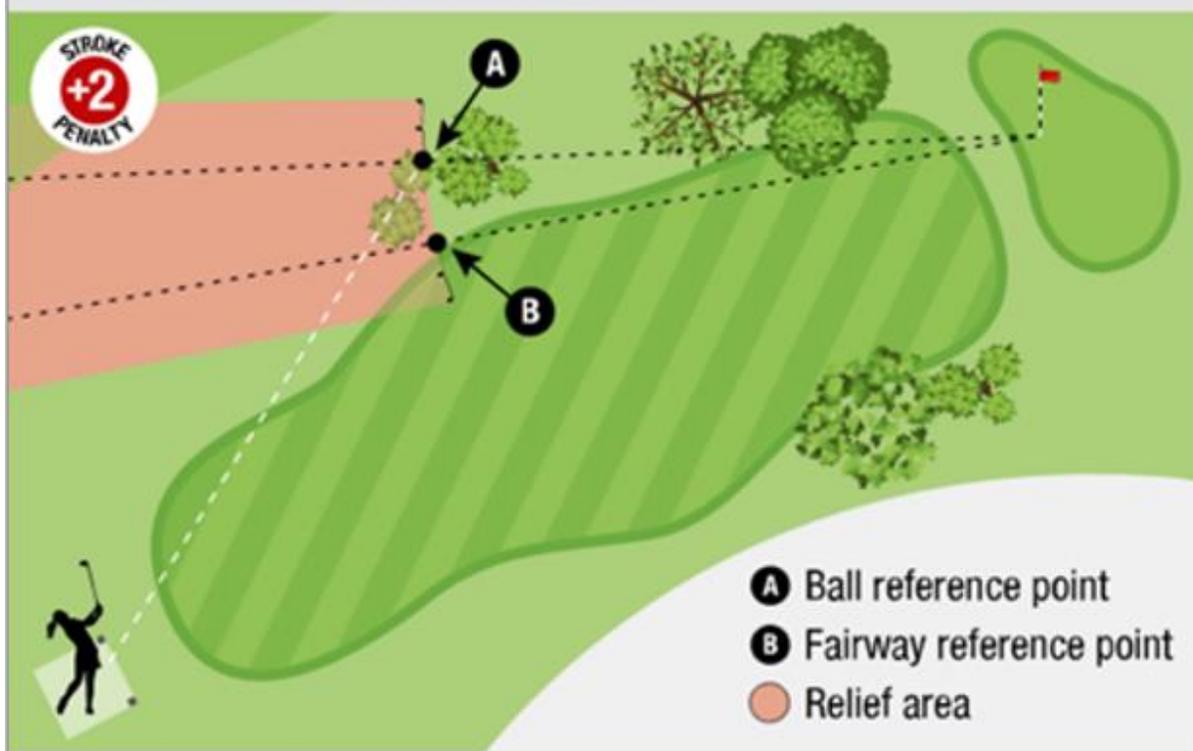
The ball reference point is the point where the ball is estimated have come to rest. The fairway reference point is the point of the fairway nearest to the ball reference point not nearer the hole.

Relief Area: Anywhere in the general area 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). As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.

## MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 1: BALL NOT FOUND



Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
<p><b>A. Ball Reference Point:</b> The point where the original ball is estimated to have come to rest on the course (point A)</p> <p><b>B. Fairway Reference Point:</b> The point of fairway of the hole being played (point B) that is nearest to the ball reference point, but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point</p>	<p>Anywhere between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A line from the hole through the ball reference point (point A) (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line), and</li> <li>• A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)</li> </ul>	<p>The relief area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and</li> <li>• Must be in the general area</li> </ul>

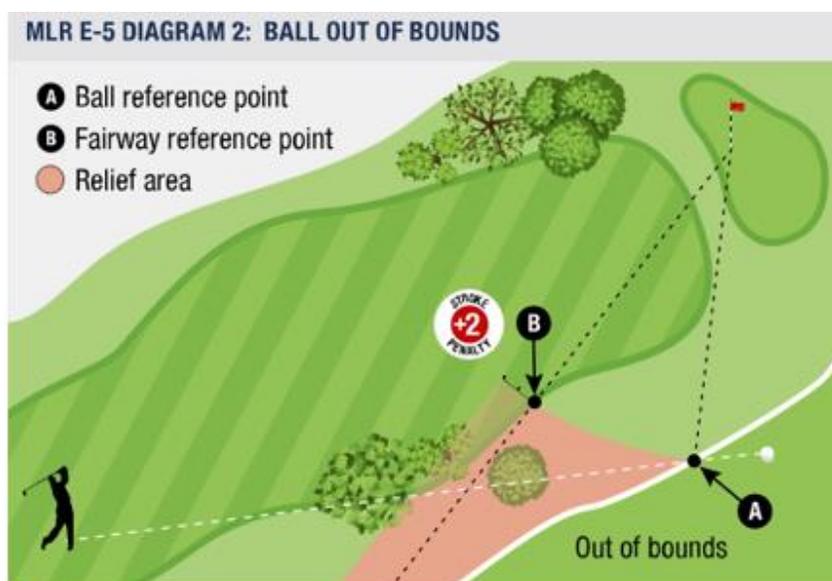
## Ball Out-of-Bounds

Similar to Ball Not Found procedure, except the ball reference point is the point where the ball last crossed the edge of the

course boundary to go out of bounds.

When a player's ball is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes.

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again

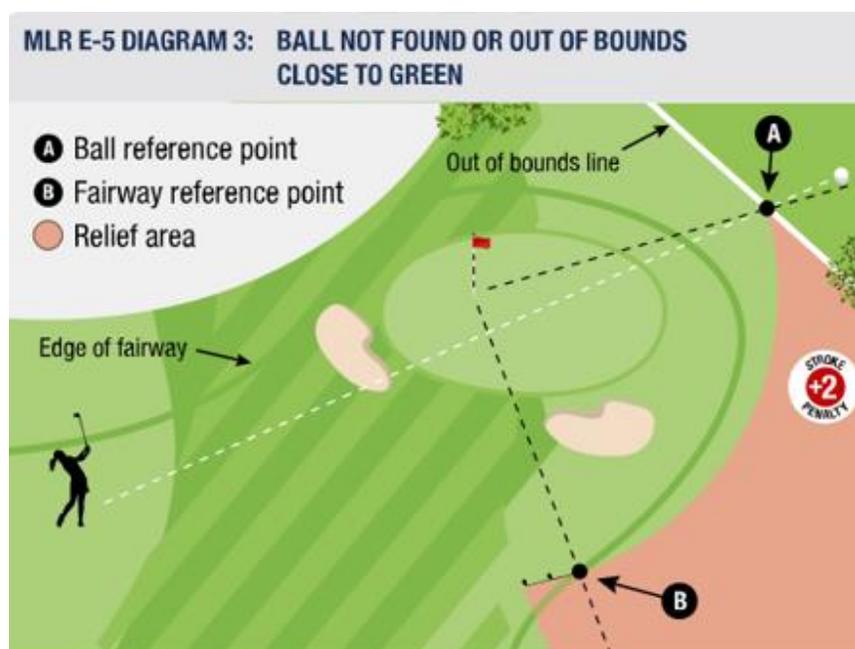


Reference Point	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
<p><b>A. Ball Reference Point:</b> The point where the original ball is estimated to have last crossed the edge of the course boundary to go out of bounds (point A)</p> <p><b>B. Fairway Reference Point:</b> The point of fairway of the hole being played (point B) that is nearest to the ball reference point, but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point</p>	<p>Anywhere between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A line from the hole through the ball reference point (point A) (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line but still on the course), and</li> <li>A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)</li> </ul>	<p>The relief area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and</li> <li>Must be in the general area</li> </ul>

## Ball Not Found or Out of Bounds Close to Putting Green

When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes.

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again



Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
<p><b>A. Ball Reference Point:</b> 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 (point A)</p> <p><b>B. Fairway Reference Point:</b> The point of fairway of the hole being played (point B) that is nearest to the ball reference point, but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point</p>	<p>Anywhere between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A line from the hole through the ball reference point (point A) (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line), and</li> <li>• A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)</li> </ul>	<p>The relief area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and</li> <li>• Must be in the general area</li> </ul>