

PINEWILD CC of Pinehurst

2019 USGA Local Rules

~ Effective March 1st, 2019 ~

A-2 Course Boundaries and Out of Bounds

The Magnolia & Holly Course: Course side edge of any road defines the boundary of the course, along with the wooden fence on the Holly Course holes 4 and 5.

A ball is out of bounds when it is beyond any Out of Bounds Stake defining the boundary of the course.

- A-3 Out of Bounds: When a public road runs through course - A ball coming to rest on or beyond the road is out of bounds, even if it comes to rest on another part of the course that is in bounds for other holes.
- A-5 Stake Defining Out of Bounds (Gray Stake with White Top) – When a stake is used to define the boundary of the course, these stakes are Immovable obstructions.

B-3 Provisional Ball for Ball in Penalty Area

If a player does not know whether his or her ball is in the penalty area (marked Red or Yellow): the player may play a provisional ball under Rule 18.3, which is modified in this way:

In playing the provisional ball, the player may use the stroke-and-distance relief option (see Rule 17.1d(1)), the back-on-the-line relief option (see Rule 17.1d(2)) or, if it is a red penalty area, the lateral relief option (see Rule 17.1d(3)).

C-2.1 Sandy Areas “Not Bunkers” (Green Stakes)

These sandy areas are prepared areas of sand and a part of the general area; “Not Bunkers”. These areas are identified by a green stake and are located on Magnolia Course holes: 6, 9 and Holly Course holes: 2, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.

E-3 Preferred Lies (Active in Winter Season- December 1st through April 1st)

When a player’s ball lies in a part of the general area cut to fairway height or less the player may take free relief once by placing the original ball or another ball in and playing it from this relief area:

- Reference Point: Spot of the original ball.
- Size of Relief Area Measured from Reference Point: One club-length from the reference point, but with these limits on location of Relief Area: Must not be nearer to the hole than the reference point; must be in general area.

E-4 Relief from Aeration Holes

If a player’s ball lies in or touches an aeration hole:

- a. Ball in General Area: The player may take relief under Rule 16.1b. If the ball comes to rest in another aeration hole the player may take relief again under this Local Rule.
- b. Ball on Putting Green: The player may take relief under Rule 16.1d.
But interference does not exist if the aeration hole only interferes with the player’s stance or, on the putting green, on the player’s line of play.

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

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. (Please see attached diagram)

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E-8.1 Defining No Play Zone- Abnormal Course Condition

- The Decorative Area at Tee Boxes (area surrounding the ball washer, hole identification sign, and/or information sign) defined by (edge of bed and/or cart path).
- Linden Garden Club Flower Bed behind No. 9 Green of the Magnolia Course defined by (edge of bed or trimmed edge of grass).

Areas listed above are a *no play zone* that is to be treated as an *abnormal course condition*. Free relief must be taken from interference by the *no play zone* under Rule 16.1f.

E-8.2 Defining No Play Zone- ESA Areas

The ESA (*Environmentally Sensitive Area*) *penalty areas* defined by either Red Stake with Green Top or Yellow Stake with Green Top is a *no play zone*. When a ball is in the *no play zone* within the *penalty area*, the ball must not be played as it lies and relief must be taken from interference by the *no play zone* under Rule 17.1e. ESA areas are located on the Holly Course holes: 1, 7, 8, 9, 13, and 16.

E-10 Protection of Young Trees

The young trees identified by stakes are *no play zones*. If a player's ball lies anywhere on the *course* other than in a *penalty area* and it lies on or touches such a tree or such a tree interferes with the player's *stance* or area of intended swing, the player must take relief under Rule 16.1f.

F-1 Defining Abnormal Course Conditions and Integral Objects

- *Ground under repair* is defined by any area encircled by a white line.
- Areas in *bunkers* where sand has been removed by the movement of water resulting in deep furrows through the sand are *ground under repair*.
- Retaining artificial walls and pilings when adjoining *penalty areas* are *integral objects*, No Relief (Holly 16).

F-5 Immovable Obstructions Close to Putting Greens

Relief from interference by an *immovable obstruction* may be taken under Rule 16.1.

The player also has these extra options to take relief when adjoining *immovable obstructions* are close to the *putting green* and on the *line of play*:

Ball in the General Area Cut to Fairway Height or Less: The player may take relief under Rule 16.1b if an *immovable obstruction* is: On the *line of play*, and is within two club-lengths of the *putting green*, and within two club-lengths of the ball.

F-7 Relief from Seams of Cut Turf

If a player's ball lies in or touches a seam of cut turf or a seam interferes with the player's area of intended swing:

- a. Ball in General Area: The player may take relief under Rule 16.1b.
- b. Ball on Putting Green: The player may take relief under Rule 16.1d.

But interference does not exist if the seam only interferes with the player's *stance*.

F-14 Accumulations of Loose Impediments

During play any ground with *temporary* accumulations of types of loose *impediments* (aeration plugs, leaves, etc) in the *general area* or in a *bunker* is treated as *ground under repair* from which free relief is allowed under Rule 16.1.

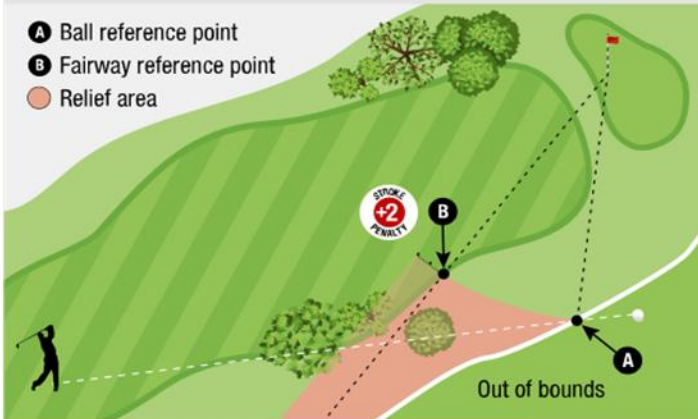
F-17 All Roads and Paths Treated as Obstructions

All "Paved" paths including associated curbing (*including Wooden Railroad Ties curbing*) on Course(s) are treated as immovable obstructions from which free relief is allowed under Rule 16.1.



MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 2: BALL OUT OF BOUNDS

- A** Ball reference point
- B** Fairway reference point
- Relief area



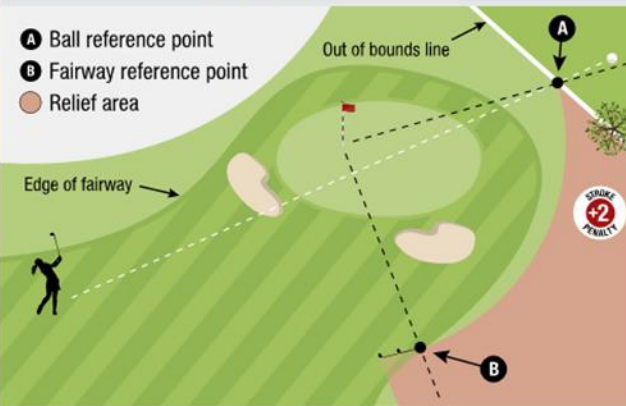
When a player's ball is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Point	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
A. Ball Reference Point: 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)	Anywhere between: • 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 • A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)	The relief area: • Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and • Must be in the general area
B. Fairway Reference Point: 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		

Player Notes:
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 3: BALL NOT FOUND OR OUT OF BOUNDS CLOSE TO GREEN

- A** Ball reference point
- B** Fairway reference point
- Relief area

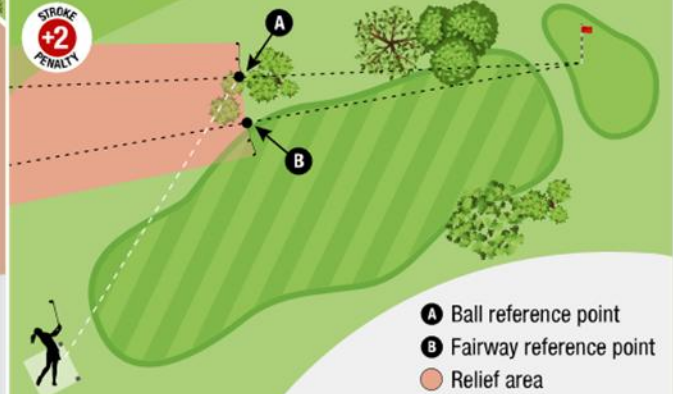


When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty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

Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
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 (point A)	Anywhere between: • A line from the hole through the ball reference point (point A) (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line), and • A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)	The relief area: • Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and • Must be in the general area
B. Fairway Reference Point: 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		

Player Notes:
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



When a player's ball has not been found, 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:

Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
A. Ball Reference Point: The point where the original ball is estimated to have come to rest on the course (point A)	Anywhere between: • A line from the hole through the ball reference point (point A) (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line), and • A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)	The relief area: • Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and • Must be in the general area
B. Fairway Reference Point: 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		

Player Notes:
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.

E-5...Relief Areas as outlined when utilizing Local Rule E - 5 Alternative to Stroke and Distance for Lost Ball or Ball Out of Bounds