

A-2 Course Boundaries and Out of Bounds

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

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

A-3 Out of Bounds When 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 and no free relief from them.

A-5 Stake Identifying the boundary of Out of Bounds (Gray Stake with Black Top) – When a stake is used to identify the boundary. These stakes are Movable obstruction. These stakes are found on Holly Course on the left side of holes No. 4 and 5.

B-3 Provisional Ball for Ball in Penalty Area (All Penalty Areas)

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)). If a dropping zone (see Model Local Rule E-1) is available for this *penalty area*, the player may also use that relief option.

Once the player has played a provisional ball under this Rule, he or she may not use any further options under Rule 17.1 in relation to the original ball.

In deciding when that provisional ball becomes the player's ball in play or if it must or may be abandoned, Rules 18.3c(2) and 18.3c(3) apply except that:

- When Original Ball is Found in Penalty Area Within Three-Minutes Search Time. The player may choose either to:
 - Continue to play the original ball as it lies in the penalty area, in which case the provisional ball must not be played. All strokes with that provisional ball before it was abandoned (including strokes made and any penalty strokes solely from playing that ball) do not count, or
 - Continue to play the provisional ball in which case the original ball must not be played.
- When Original Ball is Not Found Within Three-Minutes Search Time or Is Known Virtually Certain to Be in Penalty Area. The provisional ball becomes the player's ball in play.

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

These areas will be 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-1 Local Drop Areas – Holly Course Holes: 12 & 16

These areas will be identified by a black stake and a white circle defining the drop zone to play from and are located on Holly Course holes: 12,16, beside the bridge green side. If a ball in the penalty area (Holly Course holes: 12, 16), 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. The dropping zone is a relief area under Rule 14.3.

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 Relied 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 ball in this *relief area* (*See Rule 14.3*).

E-8.1 Defining No Play Zone- Abnormal Course Condition

- The Decorative Area at Tee Boxed (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 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*.

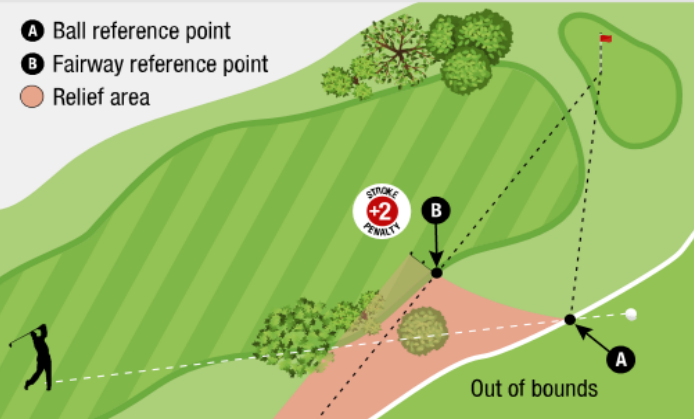
F-14 Accumulations of Loose Impediments

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

G-3 Use of Non-Conforming Balls

Any ball used in making a stroke must be on the current List of Conforming Golf Balls issued by the USGA. This list is regularly updated and is found at the USGA.org. Penalty for making a stroke with a ball Not on the Current List in Breach of this Local Rule: Disqualification. Secondly, all rounds played with a non-conforming ball are deemed a non-postable round. Example of a Non-Conforming Golf Ball: all range balls with markings or labeled "Practice", or non-marked prototype balls. The use of a non-conforming ball will result in disqualification and a non-postable round.

MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 2: BALL OUT OF BOUNDS

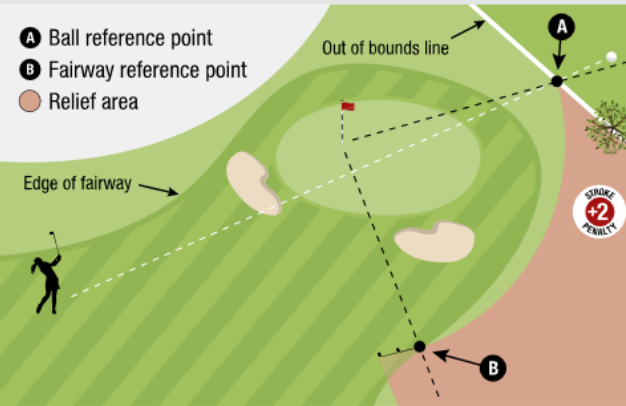


When a player's ball is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

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

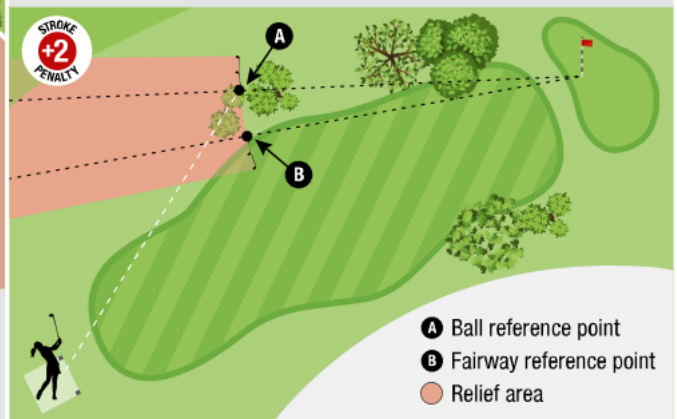


When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty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