

## **Metropolitan Golf Club Local Rules March 2022**

### **A. Rule 5-7 Suspension of Tournament Play Due to Adverse Weather Conditions or Darkness**

All stroke play tournaments for the The Club are either 18 hole (one day) or 36 hole (two day) events. Every attempt will be made to play these events as stipulated. This includes bringing the entire field off the course for adverse weather conditions and asking players to wait a reasonable amount of time (up to 2 hours) to see if play can be restarted.

If the entire field cannot complete 18 holes that day and the entire field has completed at least 9 holes. That day's competition will become a 9-hole event and each player's 9-hole score will be used to calculate the official results for that day. This means that if the event is a one-day tournament, winners will be determined by their 9-hole results and if the event is a two-day tournament the nine-hole results will be added to the day two results to determine the winners.

If a tournament day is played with a shotgun start, and therefore the field does not play the same 9 holes, the first 9 holes played will be calculated in relation to par and then netted based on one-half of the players 18-hole handicap.

If the entire field cannot complete 9 holes in a one-day event the tournament will be cancelled, and entry fees refunded.

If the entire field cannot complete 9 holes on the first day of a two-day event that day will not count, and the event will be conducted as a one-day tournament held on day two. If the entire field cannot complete 9 holes on day two then day one results (if any) will be used to determine winners.

If there are no day one or day two results the event will be rescheduled if possible. If players cannot play in the rescheduled event their entry fees will be refunded.

### **B. Rule 17-1 Relief from Penalty Area**

Regarding hole #2 and #6 red penalty areas on left side of fairway: if the player, in choosing relief (under Rule 17-1d) with penalty and two club lengths from the point the ball crosses the penalty area puts the ball in the cart path (immovable obstruction (Rule 16-1)), the player may assume the nearest point of relief is on the fairway side of the cart path.

**C. Local Rule K-1 Pace of Play**

If a group finishes the round more than 15 minutes behind the group in front and over 4 hours and 40 minutes from the time of starting, all players in the group are subject to a penalty of two strokes.

**D. Local Rule F-5 Immovable Obstructions Close to Putting Green (such as sprinkler heads)**

Relief from interference by an immovable obstruction may be taken under Rule 16-1. In addition, if the ball lies in the General Area, a player may take relief if an immovable obstruction is on the line of play, within two club lengths of the putting green, and within two club lengths of the ball. The player may take relief as follows: The ball must be lifted and dropped at the nearest point to where the ball lay that (a) is not nearer the hole, (b) avoids intervention and (c) is not in a penalty area or on the putting green.

**E. Local Rule E-4 Aeration Holes**

In the General Area, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be lifted, without penalty, cleaned and replaced under Rule 16-1d, as near as possible to the spot where it lay but not nearer the hole that avoids the situation. On the 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 line of play.

**F. Local Rule B-3 Penalty Areas Ball Played Provisionally**

If there is doubt whether the ball is in or is lost in the penalty area, the player may play another ball provisionally under any of the applicable options in rule 18-3.

If the original ball is found outside the penalty area, the player must continue play with it.

If the original ball is found in the penalty area, the player may either play the original ball as it lies or continue with the ball played provisionally under rule 18-3.

If the original ball is not found or identified within the five-minute search period, the player must continue with the ball played provisionally.

**G. Local Rule E-5**

When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, as an alternative to taking stroke and distance relief, the player may proceed as follows:

For two penalty strokes, the player may take relief by dropping the original ball or another ball in the following relief area (see Rule 14.3):

**Two Estimated Reference Points:**

**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.

**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 (2)).

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.

**H. Local Rule E-8**

No Play/No Entry Zones for Environmentally Sensitive Areas: The Environmentally Sensitive Areas on the course (e.g. Holes 6 and 9) are NO PLAY ZONES marked with green tipped red or yellow boundary stakes and **MAY NOT BE ENTERED** (e.g. no searching for balls, taking a stance or crossing the boundary in any manner) or played from in any way. Violation penalty: Stroke play- 2 strokes IN ADDITION TO the one stroke penalty relief from the zone; Match Play- loss of hole.

**MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 2: BALL OUT OF BOUNDS**

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

STROKE PENALTY +2

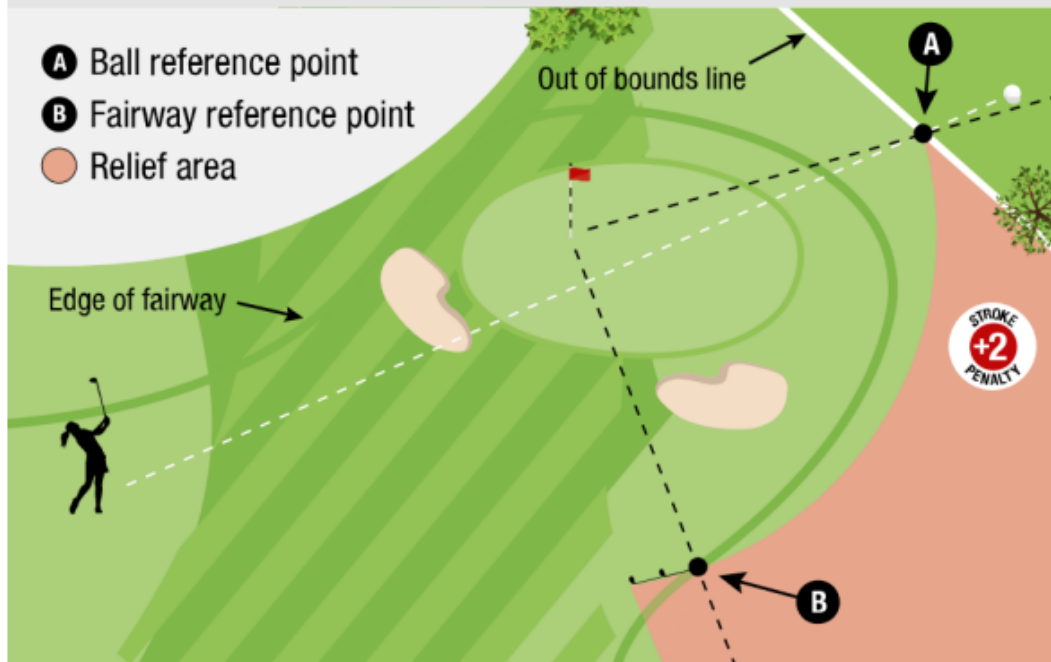
Out of bounds

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
<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)	Anywhere between: <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>	The relief area: <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>
<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		

**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**



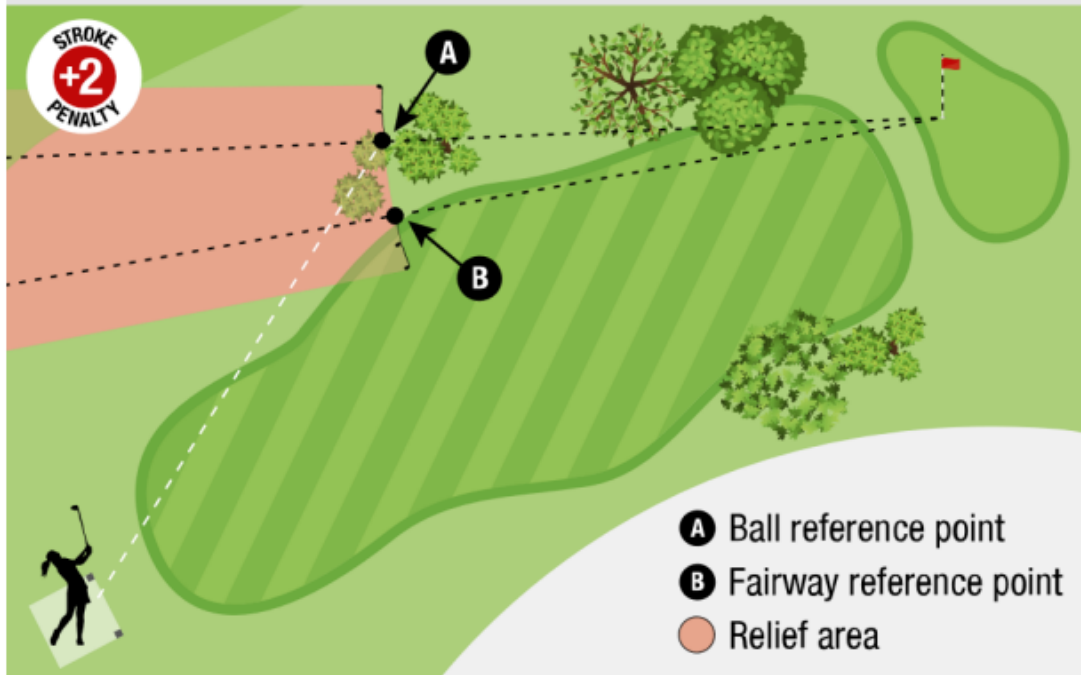
When a player's ball has not been found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty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

Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
<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>

**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
<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>

### 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.