



Big Canoe Local Rules

Revised January 1st, 2019

RULES OF PLAY: Play is governed by the current USGA Rules of Golf, any breach of a rule unless otherwise specified are two strokes in stroke play and loss of hole in match play.

SUMMER RULES: The ball will be played as it lies except as noted in Winter Rules Preferred Lies.

WINTER RULES - Preferred lies (Lift Clean & Place):

In effect November-March *regardless of course conditions.*

In effect, all year on days that are *cart path only.*

When a player's ball lies in the General Area cut to fairway height or first cut of rough, the player may take free relief once by placing the original ball or another ball behind the spot of the original ball within one club-length, must not be nearer the hole than the original ball and must be in the general area as specified.

LEAF RULE (For the months of November and December)

A player may *drop* another ball in the same area without penalty if your ball is:

1. Inside the tree line and not in a penalty area
2. On mown grass, regardless of height
3. It must be corroborated by at least one other player in the group that the ball is in a certain area
4. In a bunker, the player must drop in a bunker

AERATION HOLES

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

- Ball in General Area. The player may take relief by dropping the ball under Rule 16.1b. If the ball comes to rest in another aeration hole the player may take relief again under this Local Rule.
- Ball on Putting Green. The player may take relief by placing the ball under Rule 16.1d. 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.

ADDITIONAL RELIEF OPTIONS FOR PENALTY AREA ALONG CERTAIN CART PATHS

Applicable to the following cart path locations:

Creek 2	left side
Choctaw 3 & 8	left side
Cherokee 2 & 8	right side

If a ball enters a Penalty Area in the above locations and the Penalty Area is within 12 inches of the cart path as stated with or without a line, then as an extra option the nearest point of complete relief will be on the fairway side of the cart path. Go to the fairway side, drop at the nearest point of relief. The relief area is 1 club length. Add 1 Penalty Stroke for taking relief from the Red Penalty Area which the ball crossed.

ALTERNATIVE TO STROKE AND DISTANCE FOR A BALL THAT IS LOST OR OUT OF BOUNDS

Note: This Local Rule **CANNOT** be used for an unplayable ball, or for a ball that is known or virtually certain to be in a penalty area. If a provisional ball is played, then that ball must be used. When a player's ball has not been found (lost) 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 the relief area described below.

- Drop in a wide arc between the point where the ball is estimated to have come to rest on the course for a lost ball or for a ball having gone Out of Bounds (OB) the point it crossed the course boundary, then two club lengths into the edge of the fairway of the hole being played, not nearer the hole. 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. See Model Local Rule E-5 for a full explanation of relief area.

TEMPORARY IMMOVABLE OBSTRUCTIONS (TIO): Cooling Fans.

You may take relief for both physical and line of sight interference per USGA Rules of Golf, Model Local Rule, F-23

- Reference Point: The nearest point of complete relief where both physical and line of sight interference no longer exist.
- Size of Relief Area from Reference Point: The entire area within one club-length from the reference point, but with these limits:
- Limits on Location of Relief Area: Must be in the general area, not in a bunker or penalty area must not be nearer the hole than the reference point, and there must be complete relief from both physical and line of sight interference by the TIO.

IMMOVABLE OBSTRUCTIONS: Paved cart paths and yardage markers are immovable obstructions. You may take the nearest point of relief plus 1 club length.

WOOD CHIPS, MULCH, and PINE STRAW: Play the ball as it lies.

Exception: Mulch is an artificial substance when used specifically to create a road or path, and it is not in a penalty area. Free Abnormal Course Condition (ACC) relief is allowed when your ball lies in or on such a surface and it is a path extension to a green from a cart path or a path to a teeing ground.

150 YARD MARKERS: 150-yard markers are considered movable obstructions.

DROPPING ZONES: Drop zones can be used as additional relief options for balls entering the hazard.

Creek	3
Choctaw	3, 9 (also for free relief from ball resting on the cart path behind the 9 green.)
Cherokee	3 Left side

CHEROKEE #9 and CHOCTAW #3 Provisional Ball option (pace of play):

If there is doubt whether a ball is in or is lost in the Penalty Area on Cherokee 9 approach shot or Choctaw 3 tee shot, the player may play another ball provisionally under any of the applicable options in Rule 17-1. Additionally, the player on Choctaw 3 may play provisionally from the DZ before going forward to search. Once going forward:

- If the original ball is found outside the penalty area the player must continue to play with it.
- If the original ball is found in the penalty area the player has the option to play the original ball as it lies, continue to play with the ball under Rule 17-1 or play the ball hit provisionally from the DZ.
- If the original ball is not found or identified within the three-minute search period, the player must continue with the ball played provisionally if so played.

RULES COMMITTEE: The current Big Canoe Professional Golf Staff