

# **Local Rules Memramcook Valley Golf Club**

**Rules of play are governed by the "Rules Of Golf" of Golf Canada except  
were modified by local rules.**

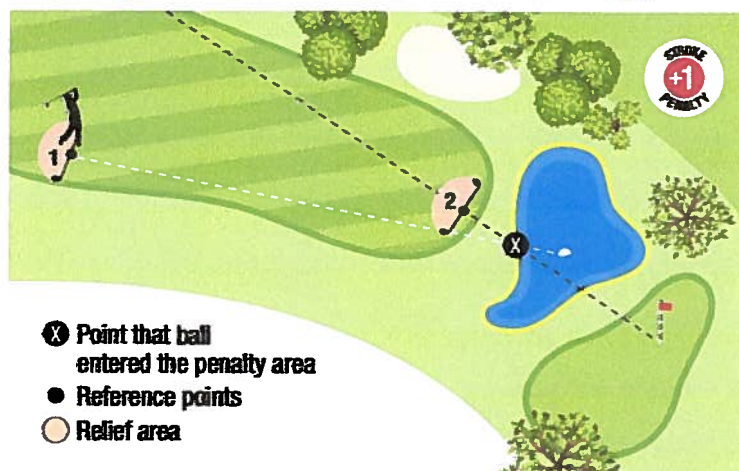
**June 14 2022**

Penalty zones are defined by yellow or red stakes. The red stakes are often inside the limit of the penalty zone to help the employee in the maintenance of the course.

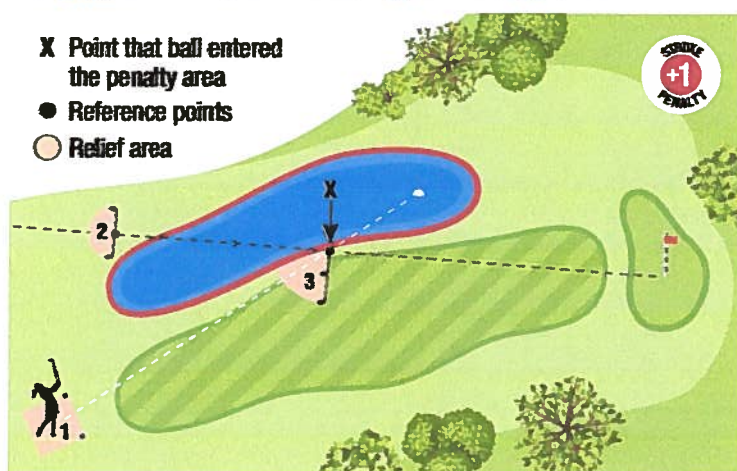
## Relief for Ball in Red Penalty Area

You may either play the ball as it lies without penalty or play a ball from outside the penalty area by taking penalty relief

**DIAGRAM #1 17.1d: RELIEF FOR BALL IN YELLOW PENALTY AREA**



**DIAGRAM #2 17.1d: RELIEF FOR BALL IN RED PENALTY AREA**



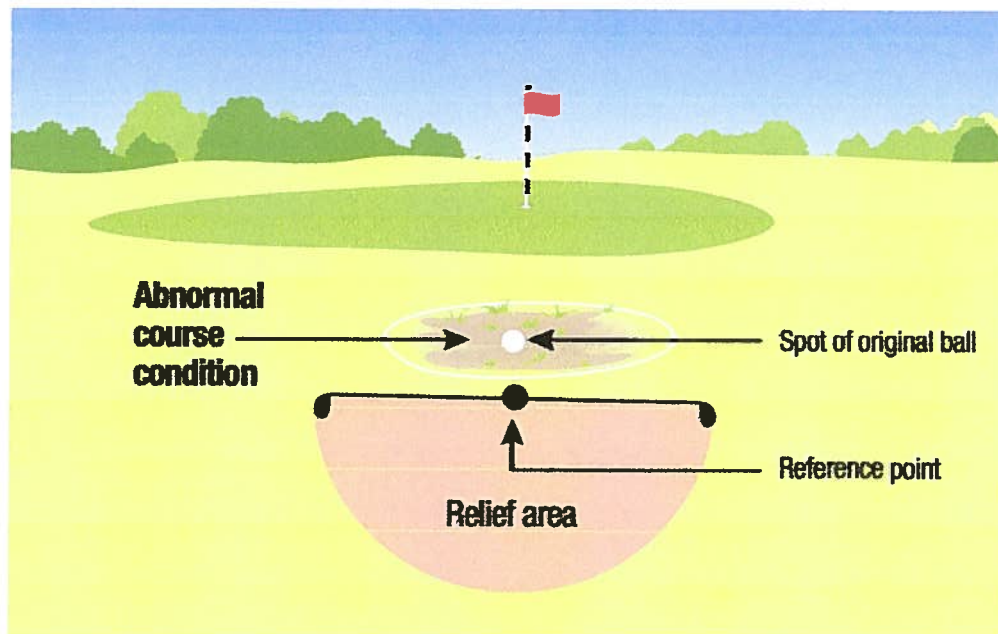
When it is known or virtually certain that a ball is in a red penalty area and the player wishes to take relief, the player has three options, each for one penalty stroke:

- (1) The player may take stroke-and-distance relief (see point (1) in Diagram #1 17.1d).
- (2) The player may take back-on-the-line relief (see point (2) in Diagram #1 17.1d).
- (3) The player may take lateral relief (red penalty area only). The reference point for taking lateral relief is point X.


Reference Point	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
The estimated point where the original ball last crossed the edge of the red penalty area (point X)	Two club-lengths from the reference point	The relief area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must not be nearer the hole than the reference point, and</li> <li>• May be in any area of the course except the same penalty area</li> </ul>

## Relief from Abnormal Course Conditions (Including Immovable Obstructions), Dangerous Animal Condition, Embedded Ball (Rule 16)

**DIAGRAM 16.1b: FREE RELIEF FROM ABNORMAL COURSE CONDITION IN GENERAL AREA**



Free relief is allowed when the ball is in the general area and there is interference by an abnormal course condition. The nearest point of complete relief should be identified and a ball must be dropped in and come to rest in the relief area.

Reference Point	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
The nearest point of complete relief	One club-length from the reference point 	The relief area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must not be nearer the hole than the reference point, and</li> <li>• Must be in the general area</li> </ul>
<b>Player Notes:</b> When taking relief, you must take complete relief from all interference by the abnormal course condition.		

Edition of the Rules of the Golf " of the Golf Canada website

From  
"Player's

**General Area:** The area of the course that covers all of the course except for the other four defined areas: (1) the teeing area you must play from in starting the hole you are playing, (2) all penalty areas, (3) all bunkers, and (4) the putting green of the hole you are playing.

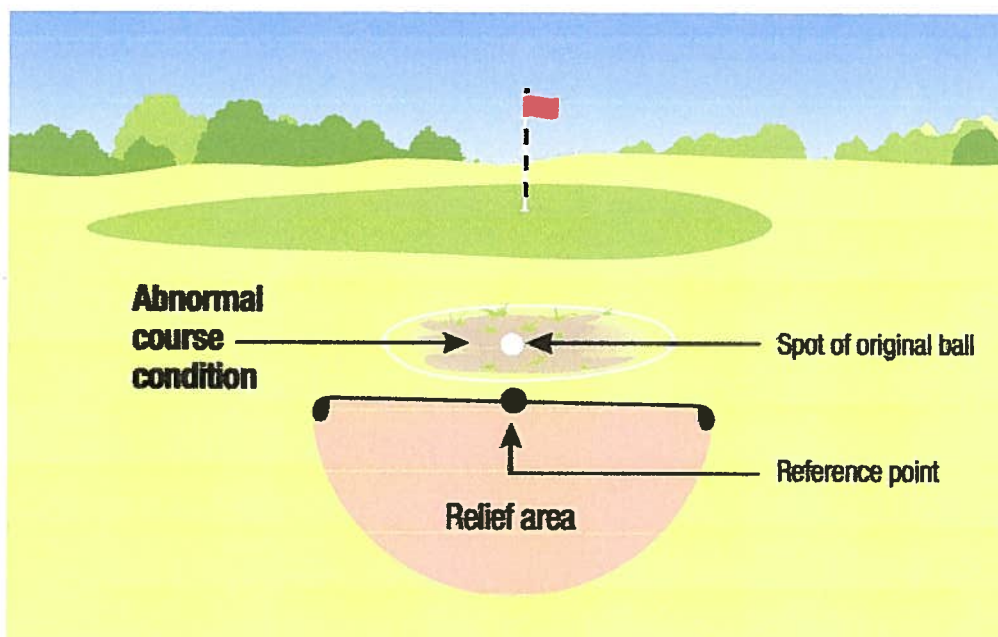
The general area includes all teeing locations on the course other than the teeing area, and all wrong greens.

## Local Rule E-10


"The young trees that are less than 4 feet (1.2 meters) high 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 "Relief Must Be Taken from Interference by No Play Zone in Abnormal Course Condition

**DIAGRAM 16.1b: FREE RELIEF FROM ABNORMAL COURSE CONDITION IN GENERAL AREA**



Free relief is allowed when the ball is in the general area and there is interference by an abnormal course condition. The nearest point of complete relief should be identified and a ball must be dropped in and come to rest in the relief area.

Reference Point	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
The nearest point of complete relief	One club-length from the reference point 	The relief area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Must not be nearer the hole than the reference point, and</li><li>• Must be in the general area</li></ul>
<b>Player Notes:</b> When taking relief, you must take complete relief from all interference by the abnormal course condition.		



**Out of bounds** are defined by **white** stakes.

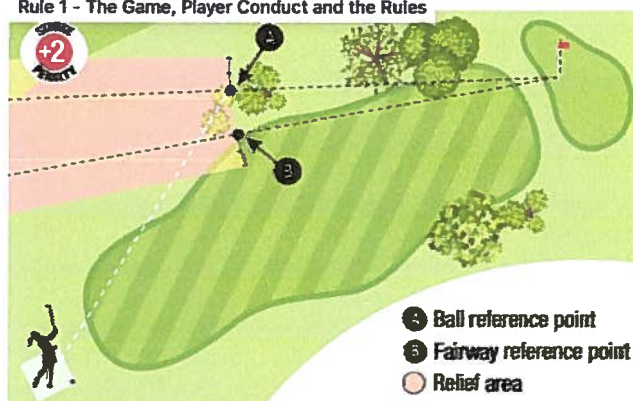
## **Summary : Local Rule E-5: Alternative to stroke and distance for lost ball or ball out of bounds.**

If your ball is known or virtually certain to be lost or out of bounds, play a provisional ball.

When a provisional ball has not been played and the ball is not 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. (Stroke and Distance: The procedure and penalty when you take relief by playing a ball from where your previous stroke was made (see Rule 14.6).

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

**MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 1: BALL NOT FOUND**  
Rule 1 - The Game, Player Conduct and the Rules



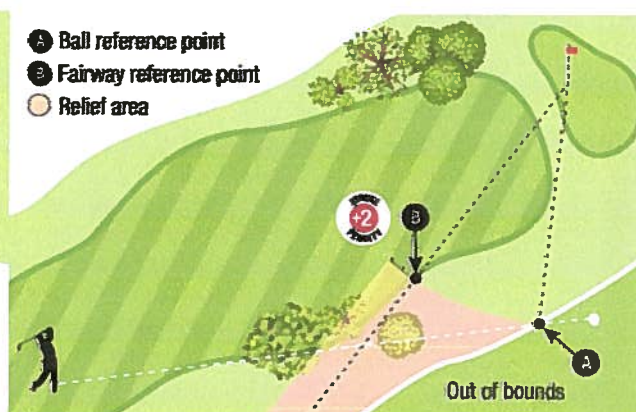
When a player's ball has not been found, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
<b>A. Ball Reference Point:</b> The point where the original ball is estimated to have come to rest on the course (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), 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 2: BALL OUT OF BOUNDS**



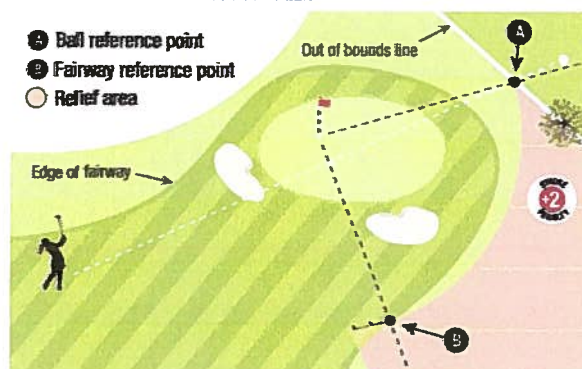
When a player's ball is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Point	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
<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
<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)	<b>Anywhere between:</b> <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>	<b>The relief area:</b> <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.

From the [randa.org](https://www.randa.org) website

## GOLF'S NEW RULES: STROKE AND DISTANCE

A new Local Rule provides an alternative to stroke-and-distance relief for a ball that is lost outside a penalty area or out of bounds, effective January 1, 2019.

#### BALL OUT OF BOUNDS

#### LOST BALL

If the Local Rule is in effect, you can still take stroke-and-distance relief, but you now have the following additional option that comes with a penalty of two strokes:

**A DETERMINE SPOT** where your ball went out of bounds (left diagram) or is likely to be lost (right diagram).

**B FIND NEAREST FAIRWAY EDGE** nearest to the hole.

**C DROP YOUR BALL IN SHADED AREA** as defined on the side by a line from the hole through point A and on the other side by a line from the hole through point B and not nearer the hole. The relief area is extended on both sides by two club-lengths.

This Local Rule is not intended for higher levels of play, such as professional or elite amateur level competitions.

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<https://www.usga.org/content/usga/home-page/rules-hub/rules-modernization/infographics/golf-s-new-rules-stroke-and-distance.html#expanded>



## Local Rule E-5

"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 (see Rule 14.3):

Two Estimated Reference Points:

**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.

**b. 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).

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.

**Penalty for Playing Ball from a Wrong Place in Breach of Local Rule: General Penalty Under Rule 14.7a."**



**Hole by hole definitions for obstructions and abnormal course condition (ground under repair).**

**Hole # 1**

The rock or rocks, that are near the tree, close to the green, are **immovable obstructions**.

**Hole # 3**

The flower bed, close to the green, is a no play zone that is to be treated as an **abnormal course condition**.

**Hole # 4**

The net, in the back of the green, is an **immovable obstruction**.

The rock or rocks, that are near the tree and on the right side of the green, are **immovable obstructions**.

**Hole # 5**

The bell, which is close to the cart path, is an **immovable obstruction**.

**Hole # 6**

The rock or rocks, that are near the tree and is close to the green, are **immovable obstructions**.

**Hole # 7**

The bell, which is close to the cart path, is an **immovable obstruction**.

**Hole # 9**

The rocks, that are near the tree and around 100 yards from the green, are **immovable obstructions**.

The area, on the right of the cart path and not far from the green, that is wet is an **abnormal course condition** (blue stakes). The stakes are inside the *limits of the area, to facilitate maintenance by the employees*.

The rocks, that are near the tree and close to the green, are **immovable obstructions**.

The flower bed that is close to the clubhouse, is a no play zone that is to be treated as an **abnormal course condition**.

### **Hole # 12**

The flower bed that is in back of the green is a no play zone that is to be treated as an **abnormal course condition**.

### **Hole # 15**

The drainage pipe that is buried around the green is an **abnormal course condition**.

### **Hole # 17**

The rocks, that are near the trees and close to the cart paths are **immovable obstructions**.

### **Hole # 18**

The fence and flower bed, in front of the water, is a no play zone that is to be treated as an **abnormal course condition**.

The trees and plaques that are between the cart path and the water is a no play zone that is to be treated as an **abnormal course condition**.

For relief of these local rules, consult Rule 16 of the Rules Of Golf "Relief from Abnormal Course Conditions (Including Immovable Obstructions), Dangerous Animal Condition, Embedded Ball".

## **Reference**

**Player's Edition of the Rules of Golf 2019 (Website of Golf Canada)**  
<https://www.golfcanada.ca/rules-of-golf/>