

As defined by the course scorecard and the
Antelope Hills Men's Golf Association (AHMGA)

Antelope Hills Local Rules

Out of Bounds: The inside edge of white stakes / lines, property line walls / villa walls, and wooden fences. If no stakes, OB is the inside edge of street curbs, paved public roads, or transportation trails.

Road Note: A ball that crosses a public road which is defined as out of bounds and comes to rest beyond that road is **out of bounds**, *even though it may lie on another part of the course*. (USGA local rule at AH)

Water Penalty Areas

- Yellow stakes or lines define *water hazards*.
- Red stakes or lines define *lateral hazards*.

Relief from Obstructions

- All **cart paths** and **service roads** are abnormal course conditions (immovable obstructions). No penalty, nearest relief, one club length, no nearer to the hole. (Rule 16.1a) See Diagram 16.1a.

- **Stones in bunkers** are movable obstructions. Stones may be removed in the *swing area* only. Stones touching *and* not touching the ball may be removed.

If the stone is *under the ball*, the ball may be lifted, cleaned, the stone removed, and the ball dropped in the bunker [knee height] as close as possible to the original ball position, no nearer to the hole. No Penalty. (Rule 15.2a)

Reference Point: The estimated point right under where the ball was at rest in or on the movable obstruction.

Size of Relief Area Measured from Reference

Point: One club-length, but with these limits:
Limits on Location of Relief Area (15.2a.2):

- ♦ Must be in the same area of the course as the reference point (bunker).
 - ♦ Must not be nearer the hole than the reference point.
- **Areas circled with white lines** indicate an abnormal course conditions (ground under repair). Also included are **aeration holes**.

Nearest Relief: one club length, no nearer to the hole. (Rule 16.1)

- If a ball strikes **any utility line** (power, TV, telephone, etc.), the stroke is canceled and the player must play a ball as nearly as possible from the spot which the original ball was played.
- South Course, 17th Hole **Bridge** (crosses the penalty area, water hazard: A ball *on the bridge* is considered to be *in the hazard* (Rule 17.1a). The bridge is considered an immovable obstruction, but there is no relief without penalty. (Rule 16-1a)

Option 1: Hit the ball as it lies on the bridge. No penalty (Rule 17.1b). Can you ground your club? Yes. Now you can in all penalty areas. (USGA Rules Hub, "Touching Loose Impediments or Ground in a Penalty Area")

Option 2: Play a ball as near as possible to the spot where the original ball was played—*stroke and distance relief*—one stroke penalty, loss of distance. The relief area is one club length from that spot, no nearer the hole. (Rule 17-1d). See Diagram 17.1 #1. You may play the original ball or another ball.

Option 3: Drop a ball *behind* the penalty area, keeping the *point* at which the original ball crossed the margin of the penalty area (this could be the bridge) in line with the *flagstick* — *back-on-the-line relief*. The relief area is one club length from that spot, no nearer the hole. (Rule 17-1.d.2). You may play the original ball or another ball.

Miscellaneous Scorecard Information

- Yardages are measured to the center of the green.
- Ground under repair allows free relief under the following conditions:
areas enclosed by white lines.
- Protection of young trees identified by stakes or guy wires. If such a tree interferes with a player's stance or the area of his intended swing, the ball **MUST** be lifted, without penalty, and dropped according to Model Local Rule E-8.
- The course is irrigated with reclaimed water. Do not drink.

Etiquette

- Please observe **cart** rules:
 - ♦ Keep carts away from all *trees*.
 - ♦ Keep carts out of *desert areas*.
 - ♦ Keep carts at least *10 feet from all greens*.
- No outside food, beverages, or coolers allowed.
- Please repair ball marks, rake bunkers, and fill divots with sand provided.
- All persons on or about these premises assume all risk of injury/loss to themselves or personal property, and also assume liability to others for their acts.

DIAGRAM 16.1a: WHEN RELIEF IS ALLOWED FOR ABNORMAL COURSE CONDITION

