

# Ventana Canyon Local Rules

## Adopted by the Golf Committee March 9, 2021

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### Out of Bounds

**Definition:** Out of Bounds is defined by the edge of public roads, property border walls and fences and white out of bounds stakes.

**Alternative to Stroke and Distance for Lost Ball or Ball Out of Bounds:** USGA Model Local Rule E-5 is adopted in its entirety. The following is a synopsis.

- When you have not played a provisional ball and your ball is not found or is virtually certain to be out of bounds, you may, for a penalty of two strokes, drop within a relief area in the fairway.
- Find the point of the fairway that is nearest to where your ball went out of bounds or was lost, but no closer to the hole (Fairway Reference Point).
- In most cases, you will drop within two club-lengths of the Fairway Reference Point, but no closer to the hole.
- See USGA Model Local Rule E-5 for a more complete definition of the relief area.

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### Penalty Areas

**Definition:** All desert areas, water and wetlands are red penalty areas. The edge of a penalty area is where the bordering maintained turf or bunker ends, with the following exceptions:

- The section of the desert area that crosses the fairway of Canyon 12 and is between the red stakes on either side is part of the general area.
- Red lines mark the edge of the penalty area on the right side of Canyon 12 and near the lake between Mountain 4 and 5.

**Provisional Ball for Ball in a Penalty Area:** USGA Model Local Rule B-3 is adopted in its entirety. The following is a synopsis.

- If you do not know whether your ball is in a penalty area (for example, after hitting from the tee on Mountain 10, Mountain 17 or Canyon 10), you may play a provisional ball.
- If you find your original ball in the penalty area within the three-minute search time, you may choose either to continue to play the provisional ball or to play the original ball **as it lies** in the penalty area. Note that you may not take any relief with the original ball, you must either play it as it lies or play the provisional ball.
- If you do not find the original ball in the penalty area, you must continue with the provisional ball.

### Cart Paths:

- Where a section of the cart path is bordered on both sides by penalty area, that section is deemed to be part of the penalty area. (If your ball is on such a section of the cart path, you do not get any free relief.)
- Where a section of the cart path is bordered on at least one side by maintained grass, the section is deemed an immovable obstruction in the general area. (If your ball is on such a cart path, you can take free relief.)
- If your ball is in a penalty area, you do not get free relief from any cart path, whether or not the cart path is in the penalty area or the general area.

- Canyon 12: Since the desert area that crosses the fairway of Canyon 12 has been defined as being part of the General Area, free relief is allowed from the cart path that lies between the red stakes. The reference point is the nearest location of complete relief from the cart path, no closer to the hole than where the ball lies.

### **Penalty Areas Bordered by Bunkers**

This Local Rule is based upon USGA Model Local Rule B-5. It allows the use of a dropping zone as an extra relief option when:

- A player's ball is in a red penalty area bordered by a bunker, including when it is known or virtually certain that the ball came to rest in the penalty area, and
- The ball last crossed the edge of the red penalty area where the penalty area is bordered by a bunker.

In that case, the player may:

- As an extra option, with the usual **one penalty stroke**, take relief by dropping a ball in and playing it from the dropping zone. The dropping zone will be unmarked, defined as follows:

Identify where the ball is estimated to have crossed into the penalty area; this is the "reference point". Then find the two-club-length drop zone that:

1. Is closest to the reference point, and
2. Lies completely in the General Area. (Note that "General Area" excludes bunkers), and
3. Is beyond the crest of the bunker's embankment (that is, you do not have drop on a steep bunker embankment), and
4. Is no closer to the hole than is the reference point.

## **Abnormal Course Conditions and Integral Objects from Which There is Free Relief**

**Aeration Holes:** USGA Model Local Rule E-4 is adopted in its entirety. The following is a synopsis:

- If your ball lies in or touches an aeration hole and is not on the putting green, you may drop within one club length, no closer to the hole.
- If your ball lies in or touches an aeration hole and is on the putting green, you may place it at the nearest point of relief.
- You may not take relief if the aeration hole only interferes with your stance or, on the putting green, your line of play.

**Javalina damage** is considered Ground Under Repair.

**Artificial drains and culverts** in the general area are considered Immovable Obstructions.

**Immovable Obstructions Close to Putting Greens:** USGA Model Local Rule F-5 is adopted in its entirety. Briefly:

- If an immovable obstruction, such as a sprinkler head, is on the line of play, within two club lengths of the green and within two club-lengths of your ball, you may drop within one club-length, no closer to the hole