2022 PHILADELPHIA SECTION PGA Local Rules and Terms of the Competition

The Rules of Golf approved by the United States Golf Association and R&A Rules Limited govern play, except as modified below by the Philadelphia Section PGA. The following Local Rules and Terms of the Competition apply as referenced below and may be found in the Official Guide to the Rules of Golf, effective January 1, 2019. See the applicable competition's "Notice to Players", for additional definitions, Local Rules and amendments.

Unless otherwise noted, the penalty for breach of a Local Rule is: Match Play - Loss of Hole; Stroke Play - Two Strokes.

1. Stopping Play; Resuming Play - Rule 5.7

a. Methods for Stopping and Resuming Play:

A suspension of play for a dangerous situation will be signaled by one prolonged note of a siren or horn. All other suspensions will be signaled by three consecutive notes of a siren or horn. In either case, resumption of play will be signaled by two short notes of a siren or horn. See Rule 5.7b.

Note: All practice areas are closed during an immediate suspension for a dangerous situation until the *Committee* has declared them open.

b. Removal of Temporary Water on the Putting Green:

If a player's ball lies on the *putting green* and there is interference by *temporary water* on the *putting green* the player may:

- 1) Take free relief under Rule 16-1d or
- 2) Have their *line of play* squeegeed

Such squeegeeing should be done across the *line of play* and extend a reasonable distance beyond the *hole* (That is at least one roller length) and only be carried out by individuals designated by the *Committee*.

Note: The *Committee* may squeegee the *putting green* at any time.

2. Restrictions on Use of Specific Equipment

a. List of Conforming Driver Heads:

Any driver the player uses to make a stroke must have a club head, identified by model and loft, which is on the current List of Conforming Driver Heads issued by the USGA.

Penalty for Making a Stroke with a Club in Breach of this Local Rule - Disqualification.

There is no penalty under this Local Rule for carrying, but not making a stroke with a driver that is not on the List of Conforming Driver Heads (See Model Local Rule G-1 in Committee Procedures).

b. Grooves and Punch Mark Specifications:

In making a stroke, the player must use clubs that conform to the groove and punch mark specifications in the Equipment Rules that took effect on January 1, 2010. Ping Eye 2 irons manufactured before March 31, 1990 with groove spacing to groove width ration of 2.3 to 1 are allowed for play under the Rules of Golf, even when this Local Rule is in effect (See Model Local Rule G-2 in Committee Procedures).

Penalty for Making a Stroke with a Club in Breach of this Local Rule - Disqualification.

There is no penalty under this Local Rule for carrying, but not making a stroke with a club which does not conform to these groove and punch mark specifications.

c. List of Conforming Golf Balls:

Any ball used in making a stroke must be on the current List of Conforming Golf Balls issued by the USGA.

Penalty for Making a Stroke at a Ball Not on Current List in Breach of this Local Rule - Disqualification

3. Committee Pace of Play Policy (See Rule 5.6b(3)):

The Local Rule setting a Pace of Play Policy, including penalties for not following this Policy, is published in the Philadelphia Section PGA Rules & Regulations and will be posted on the starting tees.

4. Measuring Condition of Putting Greens:

Before or between rounds on any day of the Competition or play-off, a player or his caddie must not use any device that measures the condition (Slope, texture, firmness or moisture level) of any putting green on the course. The use of such a device is only permitted on practice days.

5. Restrictions on Practice

a. Before and Between Rounds:

Rule 5.2 is modified in this way: A player must not practice on the competition *course* before or between *rounds*.

Penalty for Breach of this Local Rule:

Penalty for first breach - *General Penalty* (Applied to the player's first hole).

Penalty for second breach - Disqualification.

b. Between the Play of Two Holes:

A player must not make any practice *stroke* on or near the *putting green* of the hole just completed or test the surface of that *putting green* by rubbing the *putting green* or rolling a ball.

6. Returning Scorecard

For the purpose of applying Rule 3.3b(2), a player's scorecard is treated as returned when the player has first left the scoring area (Defined by blue tape) with both feet.

7. When the Result of the Competition is Final

When all scores have been posted on the official scoreboard and approved by the Committee, the Competition is closed.

8. Out of Bounds and Course Boundaries

Out of bounds is defined by the line between the course-side points at ground level of white stakes and fence posts. A ball that crosses a road 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.

9. Abnormal Course Conditions

a. Immovable Obstructions:

Asphalt and artificially surfaced roads and paths; white lined areas of ground under repair tying into such roads or paths are treated as a single abnormal course condition when taking relief under Rule 16.1. Railroad ties, curbing, or other similar artificial edges adjoining cart paths are part of the same obstruction.

b. Ground Under Repair:

Defined by any area encircled by a white line (Except dropping zones or out of bounds).

French drains, which are trenches filled with rocks or stones.

Seams of Cut Turf: If a player's ball lies in or touches a seam of cut turf or the seam interferes with the player's area of intended swing, in the general area, the player may take relief under Rule 16.1. But interference does not exist if the seam only interferes with the player's stance. All seams within the area of cut turf area are treated as the same seam in taking relief (See Model Local Rule F-7).

10. Integral Objects

- a. Retaining walls and pilings when located in penalty areas
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf b. & Wires, cables, wrappings, signs and lighting rods closely attached to trees or objects defining out of bounds. \end{tabular}$
- $\boldsymbol{c}.$ Gates attached to objects defining out of bounds
- ${\bf d}.$ Bunker liners in their intended position.

Note: The Committee may deem an exposed liner to be ground under repair, but, interference does not exist if the liner only interferes with the player's stance.

11. Penalty Areas

a. Dropping Zones:

If a ball is in or it is known or virtually certain that a ball that has not been found is in a penalty area and a dropping zone is specified on the "Notice to Players" for that penalty area, the player may as an extra option, drop a ball under penalty of one stroke, in the white lined area labeled "DZ" located as indicated on the applicable "Notice to Players". The ball must be dropped in and come to rest within the dropping zone (See Model Local Rule E-1.1).

b. Relief on Opposite Side of Red Penalty Areas:

Red penalty areas with an opposite side relief option will be indicated on the applicable "Notice to Players" (See Model Local Rule B-2.1).

Note: When the edge of a red penalty area coincides with the boundary of the course, Model Local Rule B-2.2 is in effect and modifies the first paragraph of Model Local Rule B-2.1.

12. Aeration Holes

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

- a. In the general area, the player may take relief under Rule 16.1b. If the ball comes to rest in another aeration hole, the player may take relief again under this Local Rule.
- **b**. 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, on the putting green, on the player's line of play.

13. Permanent Elevated Power Lines or Cables

If it known or virtually certain that a ball hit a power line or cable in bounds, the stroke does not count, and the player must play a ball without penalty from where the previous stroke was made in accordance with Rule 14.6.

14. Replacing Club that is Broken or Significantly Damaged

Model Local Rule G-9 is in effect. Rule 4.1b(3) is modified in this way: If a player's club is "broken or significantly damaged" during the round by the player or caddie, except in cases of abuse, the player may replace the club with any club. When replacing a club, the player must immediately take the broken or significantly damaged club out of play, using the procedure in Rule 4.1c(1). For the purposes of this Local Rule: A club is "Broken or Significantly Damaged" when:

- The shaft breaks into pieces, splinters or is bent (But not when the shaft is only dented),
- The club face impact area is visibly deformed (But not when the club face is only scratched).
- · The clubhead is visibly and significantly deformed,
- The club head is detached or loose from the shaft, or
- The grip is loose

Exception: A club face or clubhead is not "Broken or Significantly Damaged" solely because it is cracked.

Penalty for Breach of this Local Rule – See Rule 4.1b.

15. Back-On-the-Line Relief

Model Local Rule E-12 is in effect. When taking Back-On-the-Line relief, there is no additional penalty if a player plays a ball that was dropped in the relief area required by the relevant Rule (Rule 16.1c(2), 17.1d(2), 19.2b or 19.3b) but came to rest outside the relief area, so long as the ball, when played, is within one club-length of where it first touched the ground when dropped.

This exemption from penalty applies even if the ball is played from nearer the hole than the reference point (But not if played from nearer the hole than the spot of the original ball or the estimated point where the ball last crossed the edge of the penalty area. This Local Rule does not change the procedure for taking Back-On-The-Line relief under a relevant Rule. This means that the reference point and relief area are not changed by this Local Rule and that Rule 14.3c(2) can be applied by a player who drops a ball in the right way and it comes to rest outside the relief area, whether this occurs on the first or second drop.

16. Limiting When Stroke From Putting Green Must Be ReplayedLocal Rule D-7 Limiting When Stroke Made from Putting Green Must
Be Replayed Under Exception 2 to Rule **11.1**b

Model Local Rule D-7:

"Exception 2 to Rule 11.1b applies, except that when a ball played from the putting green accidentally hits:

- The player.
- The club used by the player to make the stroke or
- An animal defined as a loose impediment (That is, worms, insects and similar animals that can be removed easily)

The stroke counts and the ball must be played as it lies.

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

