

Revere Men's Golf Club Local Rules (September 2025)

Out of Bounds

Out of bounds is defined by white stakes, the course-side edge of public roads, boundary (brick) walls and homeowners' property fences.

Penalty Zone Boundary

Red or yellow stakes and lines indicate and define the margin of a Penalty Zone. If lines are not visible, then the zone margin is defined by the edge of the water, grass, or other natural boundaries, or the cart path.

Penalty Areas

See the chart for each hole and the maps on the website. Note that there is no movable obstruction relief from the portion of a cart path in a penalty area.

Drop Zones

If a ball is in a penalty area on Concord holes #5, #8 or #16, or Lexington holes #4 or the yellow penalty area on hole #10, including when it is known or virtually certain that the ball that has not been found came to rest in a penalty area, the player has these relief options, each for one penalty stroke:

Take relief under Rule 17.1, or

As an extra option, drop the original ball or another ball in the dropping zone.

The dropping zone is a relief area under Rule 14.3.

The dropping zones on Concord are the forward tee pad on #5, the back tee pad of #9 for hole #8, and for hole #16 drop zone is back of grass (right) by the arroyo. The dropping zone on Lexington #4 is the forward tee pad and on hole #10 is the marked or mown area left of cart path and right side behind the arroyo. The player may use the dropping zone on Lexington #10 only for relief from the yellow staked arroyo.

Ball That is Lost or Out of Bounds (Alternative to Playing a Provisional Ball)

When a ball cannot be found or is known or virtually certain to be out of bounds, you do not need to play a provisional ball. **For two penalty strokes:** find the spot where you believe the ball is lost or crossed the edge of the course boundary to go out of bounds and then determine the distance from that point to the flag. Go to the edge of the fairway and find the same distance. Take an additional two club lengths into the fairway and drop the ball no closer to the hole within those two club lengths. You are now hitting four the same as if you had hit a provisional ball. **Note: This option may not be used if you already hit a provisional ball under Rule 18.1**

Mandatory Provisional Ball

If it is virtually certain that a ball hit from the tee on a hole on which a drop zone is not provided, has come to rest in a penalty area and that the ball did not cross over a general area (grassed area)/penalty area boundary first, you must hit a Provisional Ball to save time. If, after a maximum 3-minute search, the ball is not found you must proceed with the provisional ball. If the ball is found it may be played as it lies. If unplayable, the player may proceed with the provisional ball. (Hitting 4)

Relief From Abnormal Course Conditions

In the Fairway:

Water drains that are open, and not protected to prevent balls from falling in: if a player's ball has not been found and it is known or virtually certain that the ball went into the drain hole, the player may take free relief by dropping the ball at or near the drain under Rule 16.1.

Where areas of damaged ground are right next to the cart path, they are treated as a single abnormal course condition when taking relief under Rule 16.1.

Rule for Concord Hole #10 Adjoining the Driving Range

The Driving Range adjoining hole #10 does not have a barrier to prevent range balls from entering the fairway (hazardous condition) or balls from the fairway rolling on to the Driving Range.

Due to the radical slope of the fairway toward the driving Range even the best of drives down the middle may/will roll on to the Range or end up lost among hundreds of range balls in a settling area at the bottom right side of the fairway. This shall be deemed as an abnormal course condition.

If you are virtually certain that your drive has rolled on to the range or lost among the range balls, after a maximum 3-minute search, you may, without penalty, drop a ball and proceed to play. (Hitting 2).

Note: this only applies to balls that "roll" out. Drives that are sliced or hooked directly on to the driving range are still considered OB.

In the Bunkers:

Areas of sand in a bunker that have been eroded away by movement of water resulting in deep furrows through the sand are ground under repair from which relief is allowed with no penalty under Rule 16.1. Player may take relief by dropping the ball in a relief area in the bunker that avoids the damaged area.

In all bunkers, areas of damage caused by a coyote, rabbit, dog or human animal are treated as ground under repair from which relief is allowed with no penalty under Rule 16.1. Player may take relief by dropping the ball in a relief area in the bunker that avoids the damaged area or you may lift the ball and rake the damaged area and replace the ball.

Stones in Bunkers

Stones in Bunkers are movable obstructions. Rule 15-2 applies.

Aeration Holes

In the general area, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be lifted without penalty, cleaned, and dropped in the relief area set forth in new USGA Rule 16.1(b), but not nearer the hole. The ball must be dropped and come to rest in the relief area.

On the putting green, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be placed at the nearest spot not nearer the hole that avoids the situation.

Immovable Obstructions Close to Putting Green

Rule 16-1 provides relief, without penalty, from interference by an immovable obstruction, but also provides that, except on the putting green, intervention on the line of play is not, of itself, interference under this Rule. However, on some courses, the aprons of the putting greens are so closely mown that players may wish to putt from just off the green. In such conditions, immovable obstructions on the apron may interfere with the proper playing of the game.

Without penalty, relief from interference by an immovable obstruction may be taken under Rule 16-1. In addition, if a ball lies off the putting green but not in a hazard and an immovable obstruction on or within two club-lengths of the putting green and within two club-lengths of the ball intervenes on the line of play between the ball and the hole, the player may take relief without penalty as follows:

The ball must be lifted and dropped in the relief area set forth in new USGA Rule 16.1(b), not on a putting green, in a bunker or in a penalty area, no closer to the hole. The ball may be cleaned when lifted.

Protection of Trees

If a staked tree in the general area interferes with a player's stance or the area of his intended swing, the ball must be lifted, without penalty, and dropped in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Rule 16-1a (Abnormal course Conditions including Immovable Obstructions).

If the staked tree and ball lies in a penalty area there is no free relief. The player must lift and drop the ball for one penalty stroke in accordance with Rule 17-1d (options for your ball in a penalty area).

Exception: A player may not take relief under this Local Rule if (a) it is clearly unreasonable for him to make a stroke because of interference by anything other than the tree or (b) interference by the tree would occur only through use of an unnecessarily abnormal stance, swing, or direction of play.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF LOCAL RULE:

Match play - Loss of hole; Stroke play - Two strokes.