
GOLF COURSE PREPARATION AND SET-UP

The length of the competition course for Midwest Section events is to be established keeping in mind the nature of the event, the skill of the field, the predicted weather conditions, and the condition of the golf course itself. In general, golf courses should be set to a length consistent with that which the better player who frequents the facility would typically play.

Women competitors are to play as near as possible to a length 85% that of the championship / men on hole-by-hole basis (not total course). In setting the women's tees, the tee selection on a given hole is to be made first for the championship / men, then the 85% adjustment is to be applied to that length. If no such tees exist at that length, the nearest point available for the tee location (forward or backwards) is to be used so long as the nature of the shot to be played is preserved (i.e. forced carry, angle of approach, etc.). In selecting the women's tee locations, the preservation of the shot-making characteristics are to take precedent over the 85% length provision.

Super senior competitors (Age 70+) are to play as near as possible to a length 90% that of the championship / men on hole-by-hole basis (not total course). In setting the super senior tees, the tee selection on a given hole is to be made first for the championship / men, then the 90% adjustment is to be applied to that length. If no such tees exist at that length, the nearest point available for the tee location (forward or backwards) is to be used so long as the nature of the shot to be played is preserved (i.e. forced carry, angle of approach, etc.). In selecting the super senior tee locations, the preservation of the shot-making characteristics is to take precedent over the 90% length provision

Senior competitors (Age 50+) are to play as near as possible to a length 94% that of the championship / men on hole-by-hole basis (not total course). In setting the senior tees, the tee selection on a given hole is to be made first for the championship / men, then the 94% adjustment is to be applied to that length. If no such tees exist at that length, the nearest point available for the tee location (forward or backwards) is to be used so long as the nature of the shot to be played is preserved (i.e. forced carry, angle of approach, etc.). In selecting the senior tee locations, the preservation of the shot-making characteristics is to take precedent over the 94% length provision.

For both men and women, occasions may arise when it will be virtually impossible to reach par 4 greens in two strokes when played into the wind or when fairways are softer than desired. Provided players are not required to carry hazards in such cases, the Midwest Section Tournament Committee believes this fosters additional shot-making ability.

Tee placement on par 3's should be varied in length to encourage a broad shot selection. Cup placement should be selected according to the type and length of shot that is to be played into the green. The greens turf condition, contour(s), and forecasted weather should be taken into consideration. There may well be times when a shot cannot be played towards, or cannot come to rest near a cup placement due to the player's preceding stroke, lie of the ball, weather, course conditions or contour of the green. Again, this places a desirable premium on accuracy and judgment.

There will be times when unpredicted weather conditions or other factors render a hole, or holes set-up unfair. These cases should be considered isolated but nonetheless unavoidable.
