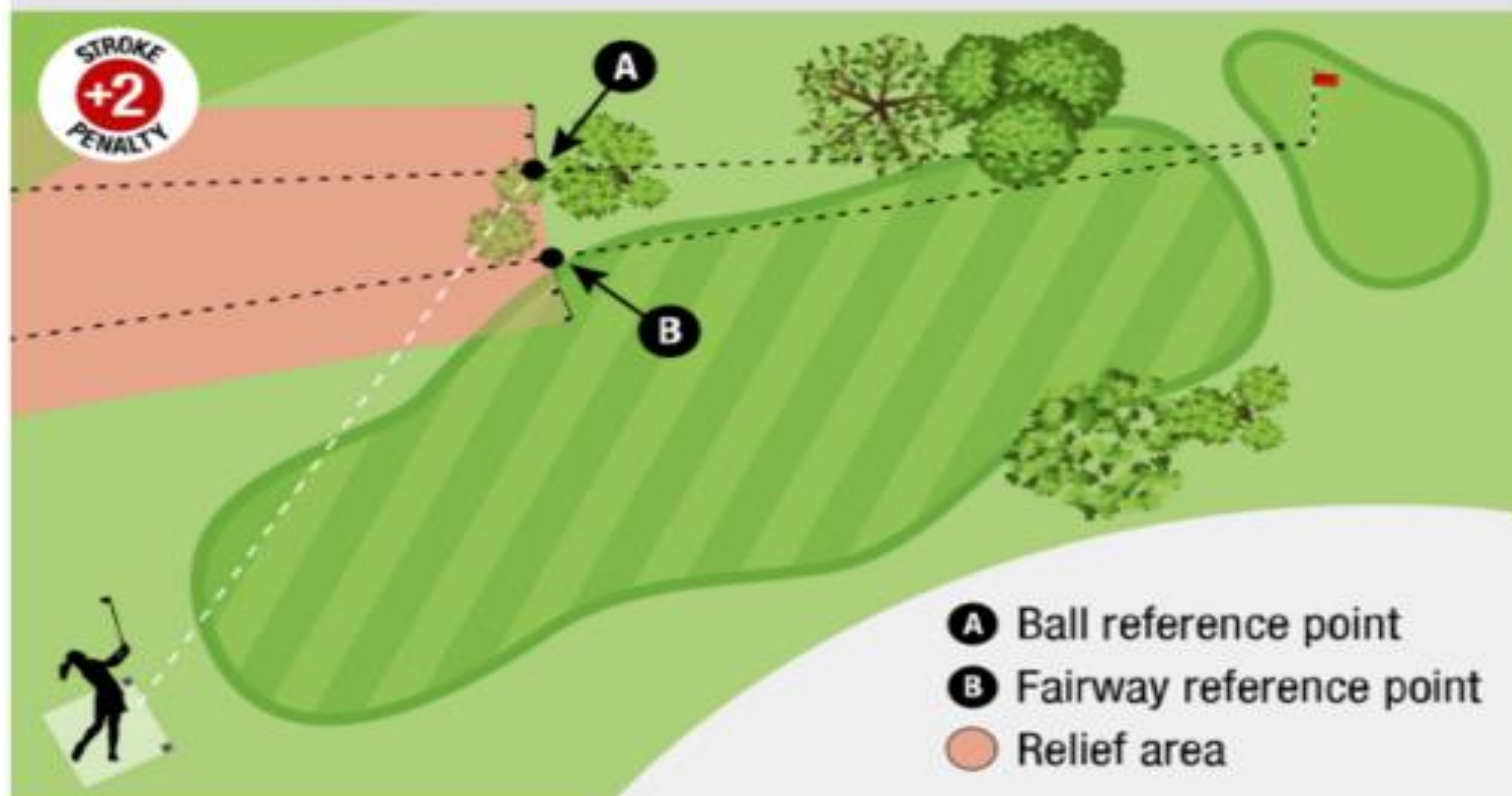




Nearest point of relief (NPR) is only used in relation to three relief scenarios, all of which provide relief without penalty. These include interference with your lie, stance or swing by: an immovable obstruction (cart path, ball washer, sprinkler head, etc.)

## MLR E-5 DIAGRAM 1: BALL NOT FOUND



When a player's ball has not been found, the player may take stroke-and-distance relief, or when Model Local Rule E-5 is introduced, the player has the additional option to drop a ball in and play from the relief area described below for two penalty strokes:

Reference Points	Size of Relief Area	Limits on Relief Area
<p><b>A. Ball Reference Point:</b> The point where the original ball is estimated to have come to rest on the course (point A)</p> <p><b>B. Fairway Reference Point:</b> The point of fairway of the hole being played (point B) that is nearest to the ball reference point, but is not nearer the hole than the ball reference point</p>	<p>Anywhere between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A line from the hole through the ball reference point (point A) (and within two club-lengths to the outside of that line), and</li> <li>A line from the hole through the fairway reference point (point B) (and within two club-lengths to the fairway side of that line)</li> </ul>	<p>The relief area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must not be nearer the hole than the ball reference point, and</li> <li>Must be in the general area</li> </ul>

### Player Notes:

As the relief area is likely to be very large, the ball could roll a considerable distance from the spot where it first strikes the ground and not need to be dropped again.