## Baker Field II Ground Rules

These rules govern the specific rules that will be used when playing at Baker Field I. They are meant only to define out of play boundaries, determine spectator areas, and cover any possible situations that are peculiar to a field if any exist. The ground rules do not supersede the Little League rules or the specific Tournament Rules. The description of the rules will start with the backstop area and proceed toward $3^{\text {rd }}$ base and around the field back to the backstop area. Unless otherwise noted, a ball must completely cross the line or become lodged to be considered out of play. So, a ball touching one of the out of play lines is still in play.

Out of play areas:
a. Any holes or cavities caused by the rubber skirt (if present) on the backstop, or any holes in the backstop itself.
b. The entrance to $3^{\text {rd }}$-base dugout as defined by a line running from the end fence post on the $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$-base side of the backstop to the first fence post of the $3^{\text {rd }}$-base fence.
c. The $3^{\text {rd }}$-base dugout area as defined by a line running from the last fence post of the $3^{\text {rd }}$-base dugout fence, along the end or the dugout to the bottom of the hillside.
d. A line running along the base of the hill that runs along to the left field foul line to where it would cross with another line extending the line of the left field fence. A fair ball bouncing past the end of the left field fence would be out of play.
e. Any gaps or holes in the outfield fence where a ball may become lodged or pass through. Balls going behind or under the signs in the outfield are also out of play.
f. The gap between the right field foul pole and the far back corner of the Baker I $1^{\text {st }}$-base dugout. Balls bouncing off of the back of the Baker I $1^{\text {st }}$-base dugout are in play unless they go through one of the gaps listed in these rules.
g. The gap between the near back corner of the Baker I ${ }^{\text {st }}$-base dugout and the last fence post of the right field fence in foul territory.
h. The area directly behind the soft toss net in foul territory. A ball can bounce off of the soft toss net or one of the poles and remain in play. It will be the umpire's judgment as to whether the ball is playable.
i. The area defined by a line running from the last fence post of the $1^{\text {st }}$-base dugout fence to the far scoreboard support beam and continuing along that same line to the right field fence in foul territory. (In other words, the scoreboard supports and the concrete area of the flag pole should be out of play). Balls hitting the far scoreboard beam will be considered out of play.
j. The entrance to $1^{\text {st }}$-base dugout as defined by a line running from the end fence post on the $1^{\text {stt }}$-base side of the backstop to the first fence post of the $1^{\text {st }}$-base dugout fence.
k. The spectator area is the bleacher area behind the backstop and on the $3^{\text {rd }}$-base side. Spectators may also sit at the top of the hillside that runs along the left field line. No spectators should be allowed in any of the out of play areas along the $1^{\text {st }}$-base side. Spectators should be kept from the dugout areas.
l. Players, managers, and coaches are not permitted to linger in the area immediately behind the backstop. They should remain in the dugout area.

