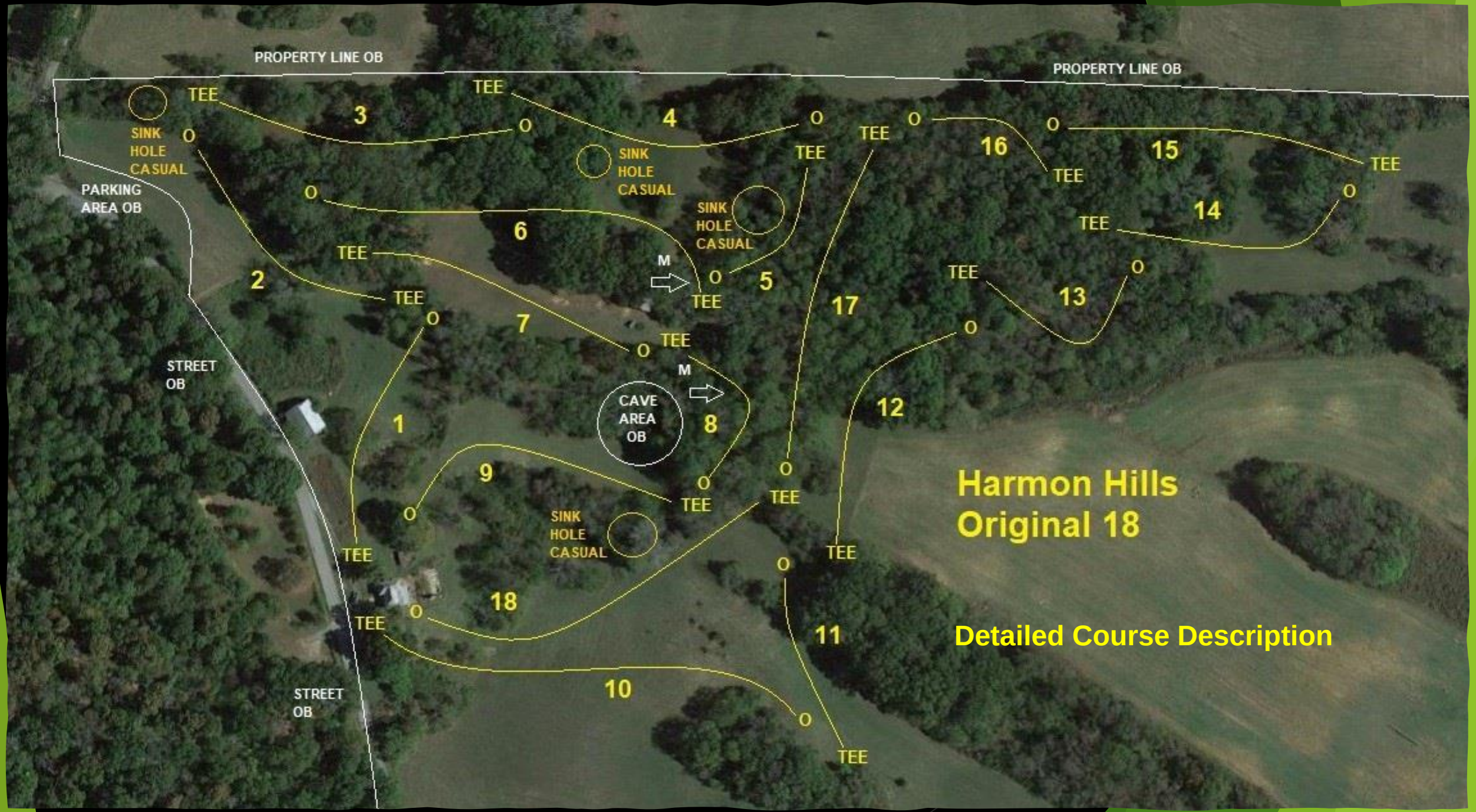
PROPERTY LINE OB
PROPERTY LINE OB
PARKING AREA OB
STREET OB
STREET OB
SINK HOLE CASUAL
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Harmon Hills
Original 18
Detailed Course Description

# Front 9

Click here to watch the chase card at the 2017 USWDGC play the front 9 at Harmon!!

**Hole 1** – Hitting the gap is objective # 1. Good tee shots hold a left-to-right turn and flatten out approaching the green. Drives that do not clear the gap face a difficult up-and-down. Approaches are tough if you clear the gap with too much right turn or too much left turn. Too far right, several trees block easy approaches. Too far left, the large cedar that guards the pin forces a difficult right-to-left approach.

**Par 3, 387 ft. OB – Street and beyond**

**Hole 2** – Hitting the gap off the tee is a common objective at Harmon and Hole 2 is no different. Solid drives will hold a slow left-to-right curve throughout the flight. The best landing area is center of the fairway at the crest of the hill or beyond. Drives that do not clear the gap, effectively eliminate the opportunity for a birdie 3. Drives that go too far right and enter the tree line will find much difficulty. Drives that fade too far left create a longer approach and could be OB in larger events where player parking is necessary on the left.

Approaches that go long must deal with trees and bushes behind the basket as well as a casual relief sinkhole. **There is property line OB behind the basket as well, but it rarely comes into play.**

**Par 4, 461 ft.  OB - Parking on left (during large events only), Property line - OB, Sinkhole - Casual**

**Hole 3** – Good drives on Hole 3 will stay to the right after clearing the large grass area, cresting the first hump and perhaps the second hump. The wooded landing zone is big but peppered with large tress that create many options to approach the basket. Drives that go too far right will find wooded difficulty. **Drives that go too far left could find the OB property line.**

The green on Hole 3 is fast. The basket is perched on a steep bank that slopes toward the tee. Approaches and putts can easily roll away. Several rocks lie near the basket, avoid contacting them on approaches if possible.

**Par 4, 503 ft.  OB – Property line on left.**

**<u>Hole 4</u> –** Good drives on Hole 4 will hold a long right-to-left curve and crest the grassy hill. The gap off the tee is big, but still provides a challenge as most shots are thrown at full strength. Missing the gap eliminates a birdie opportunity and may result in finding the OB property line on the left. **The OB line on the left runs the entire length of the hole and gets closer as you approach the basket.**

Approaches must navigate a second gap to reach the green. Drives that fly too straight will find approaches difficult as several trees block the right side. The green slopes toward the tee and can be fast.

**Par 4, 479 ft.  OB – Property line on left.**

**<u>Hole 5</u> –** The initial gap on Hole 5 is approximately 15 ft wide and around 50 ft in front of the tee. Hitting the gap is the first challenge. After that, good drives will hold a left-to-right turn that avoids the casual sinkhole on the right and the row of large trees that guard the basket. Bad kicks from the initial gap trees can result in zero options to get up-and-down.

The green is flat and mostly open.

**Par 3, 309 ft.  No OB, sinkhole is casual.**

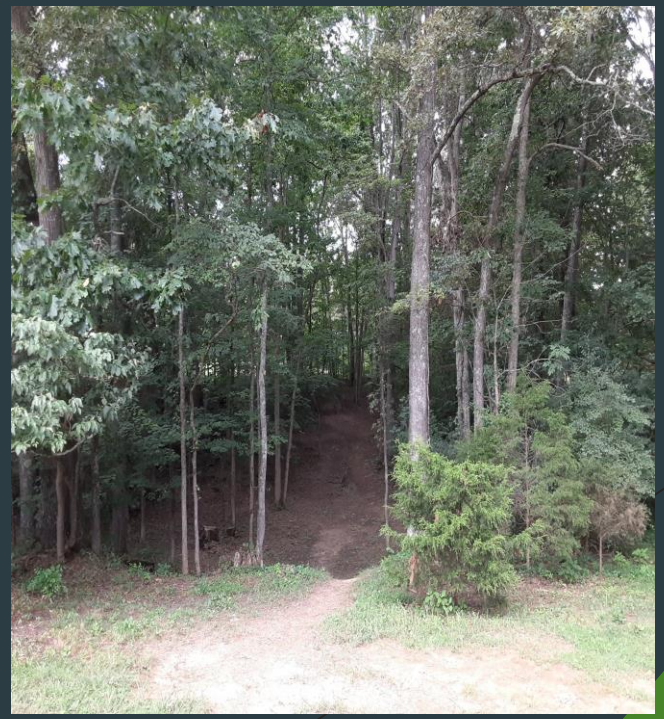
**<u>Hole 6</u> –** Hole 6 is the only Par 5 on the Original 18. Placement of all shots is critical to avoid large numbers. **There is a Mando. It is about 25 ft left of the tee and is there to keep players from short-cutting through the pavilion area. While not impossible to miss, it would take a horribly placed drive to miss it.** Good drives will clear the initial gap, flying downhill roughly 300+ feet, holding a right-to-left curve. The landing area is large, but the center is the desired area that affords a clean second shot up the hill. Drives that clip limbs on the left will come up short and will have no real opportunity to get very far up the hill. Drives that go too straight will land in the trees and stances are compromised. The sinkhole is casual on the far right of the landing zone.

The second drive is straight up a large, grassy, hill. Well placed drives can attack the hill and set up players for a wooded approach to the green. The prime spot for second shots to land is top center of the hill. There is an un-used anchor at the crest of the hill that is a good guide for second shot landings. That anchor is 250 ft from the basket. Second shots that go too far right will find wooded difficulty. Second shots that go too far left will be cut off from the approach to the green.

The third shot must negotiate a gap and hold a left-to-right curve. The alley is fair but loose shots can hit trees which can cause difficulty getting up-and-down. The green slopes from left-to-right and rollaways can occur.

Getting a birdie requires 3 strong, well placed shots. Pars are a solid score.

**Par 5, 770 ft.  Mando – Must pass to right of sign. Miss, re-tee with penalty. Sinkhole is casual.**



**Hole 7** – Yet another gap faces players on the tee. This gap has a low ceiling and is tricky as the landing zone is blind. Good drives will hold a long left-to-right curve and stay in the grass fairway. Drives that leak too far left could enter the tree line with few clean exits. Drives that go too far right will find the tree line on that side just as difficult. Seriously strong drives can result in a putt for a 2.

The green is mostly flat but slopes off behind the basket. Several trees create obstacles to approaches.

**Par 3, 445 ft.  OB – Cave area well behind and below basket. Pavilion area – Casual relief.**

**<u>Hole 8</u> –** Hole 8 is the shortest Par 4 on the course but provides a difficult challenge, based on the tight, wooded fairway that does not allow comfortable full-power shots. The first 150+ ft requires a precise approach-type drive to a landing area below the tee. Most players use putters or mids, while some creative players may try varied versions of rollers. Good drives will dissect the tree-filled downslope and come to rest in the grassy landing zone**. Early contact with trees will virtually eliminate a shot at a birdie and may result in finding the OB cave area.**

**There is a Mando on Hole 8 as well. It was placed there to keep players from short-cutting over the cave area. As with the mando on Hole 6, only a horribly placed drive can miss the mando. The cave area is OB and shots that land inside the OB markings will require ******exceptional player caution******* as the hills sloping down to the cave are steep and slick and falls would be disastrous. Players are encouraged to leave discs until a course official can help retrieve it.**

Once safely in the landing zone at the bottom of the hill, second shots will have to negotiate a few trees guarding the basket, which slopes back towards the player.

**Par 4, 333 ft.  OB – Cave area on left.**

**<u>Hole 9</u>** – The Front 9 concludes with a mostly open Par 4. Players will have no trouble determining where a good drive should land. The best spot is at the top of the hill, safely in the center. Drives that go too far right will encounter difficulty in the tree line and may, in extreme circumstances, **end up OB in the cave area.** While the tree line on the right can afford some up-and-down opportunities, the left side rough does not. The left side rough is to be avoided at all costs.

Drives that land on the upslope of the grass hillside will have a blind, right-to-left second shot that plays like a second drive. Drives that land further up the hill may be able to see the basket. Those shots will still be mostly right-to-left but shots that land on top of the hill in the flat area will be rewarded with a straight second shot. The green is guarded by two large trees with the basket placed in between. The green slopes downhill towards the player on most approaches.

**Par 4, 497 ft.  OB – Cave area on right.**

# Back 9

Click here to watch the same group from the 2017 USWDGC play the back 9 at Harmon!

**Hole 10** – The Back 9 begins by giving players a chance to really air one out. Positioning of your drive is dependent upon how you want to attack the well-guarded basket. Many large trees stand on the hillside leading up to the green, forcing players to decide if they want to swing a wide, sweeping left-to-right shot around the trees or try to find one of the narrow paths through the trees. Players choosing the wide shot should try to position their drives on the far left of the landing zone. Players choosing the wooded approach should strive for max distance on a straight line.

The basket sits on level ground at the top of a small hill. Most approaches will have to deal with a tree or two. There is rough on the right as you navigate the tree filled hillside. Shots that end up in the rough should expect stance and arm swing difficulties. Birdies require a strong drive and a well placed second shot. Par is a solid score.

**Par 4, 629 ft.  OB – Street and beyond on far right.**

**Hole 11** – Hole 11 requires a slow, left-to-right drive to hit a gap between a small island of trees on the left and the tree line on the right. Some large limbs hang low on the right just before the gap and are to be avoided. The hill slopes up slightly off the tee, then descends gradually towards the green, becoming steeper as you approach the basket. Shots that end up in the woods on the right should expect a difficult approach. Shots that come to rest too far left may be completely blocked by the large cedar tree. The basket sits on a downslope, falling away from the player on most putts and approaches.

**Par 3, 311 ft.  No OB.**

**Hole 12** – Positioning the drive on Hole 12 is critical. A good drive will fly straight and come to rest on the rocky hillside, just short of the sinkhole. Aggressive drives may try to clear the sinkhole with a straight-to-right-turning shot. The risk-reward factor is high, as aggressive shots can end up too far right and be blocked by large trees on second shots or fly beyond the left edge of the fairway and be blocked as well. The reward for an aggressive drive is an easy approach to the green, typically resulting in birdie. Solid drives will offer players a clean approach to the basket. Drives that land in the sinkhole are a mixed bag. Some offer legitimate opportunities to attack the green, others are hampered or completely blocked.

The alley leading to the green is fair with trees scattered throughout the second half of the hole. Most good drives will leave players with a straight second shot that drops off to the left at the end. The baskets sits on level ground.

**Par 4, 518 ft.  No OB.**

**Hole 13** – Similar to Hole 8, Hole 13 is a short Par 4 that demands a precise drive. Good tee shots will fly through a narrow, right-to-left alley. The key to the drive is to hold the angle throughout the shot. Shots that straighten out or fade too quickly to the left will encounter difficulty. The gap is roughly 80 ft off the tee and is demanding. Shots that hit the gap trees typically end up in bad shape. Scrambling for par after an early hit can be challenging.

Good drives will land in a grass hillside looking up at the basket. Large trees are scattered about the hill, offering many possible alleys to attack the green. Drives that hit the initial gap but come up a little short, may be blocked from the green by the aforementioned trees. Imagination will be required from areas short of the preferred landing zone, forehand rollers tend to work well.

The basket sits on a hillside, sloping towards the player on most approaches.

**Par 4, 342 ft.  No OB.**

**Hole 14** – The view from the tee of Hole 14 is exciting to behold. A clean, wide, wooded fairway, dropping rapidly in elevation leads to a large grass landing zone. Solid drives split the fairway and come to rest near or inside the tree-circled, hillside green. The gap is wide but drives that clip the edges tend to suffer as a result. Drives that cannot clear the alley are destined to struggle for par. Both sides of the alley are poorly positioned to attack the green.

The basket sits atop a small hillside, surrounded by trees that create many small alleys to approach or putt through. Roll away putts and approaches are common; players should be aware of this. Birdies are exceptional, pars are solid.

**Par 3, 384 ft.  No OB.**

**<u>Hole 15</u> –** Drives on Hole 15 have several objectives to accomplish. First, players must clear the initial gap. Second, drives need to fly straight for as long as possible. Third, the landing zone is small that offers the best opportunity to attack the green on top of the large, steep hill. Well positioned drives will come to rest on the upslope, past the low hanging limbs on the left, centered in the fairway. **There is OB on the right, inside the tree line, spanning the entire length of the hole.** The rough on the left is unforgiving, especially for drives that cut left way too early.

Second shots must deal with 20 ft + uphill elevation change. The alley is fair and mostly straight, making shot power the biggest factor. The baskets stands atop the hill on level ground, with a sparce tree line behind the basket.

**Par 4, 450 ft.  OB – Property line on right.**

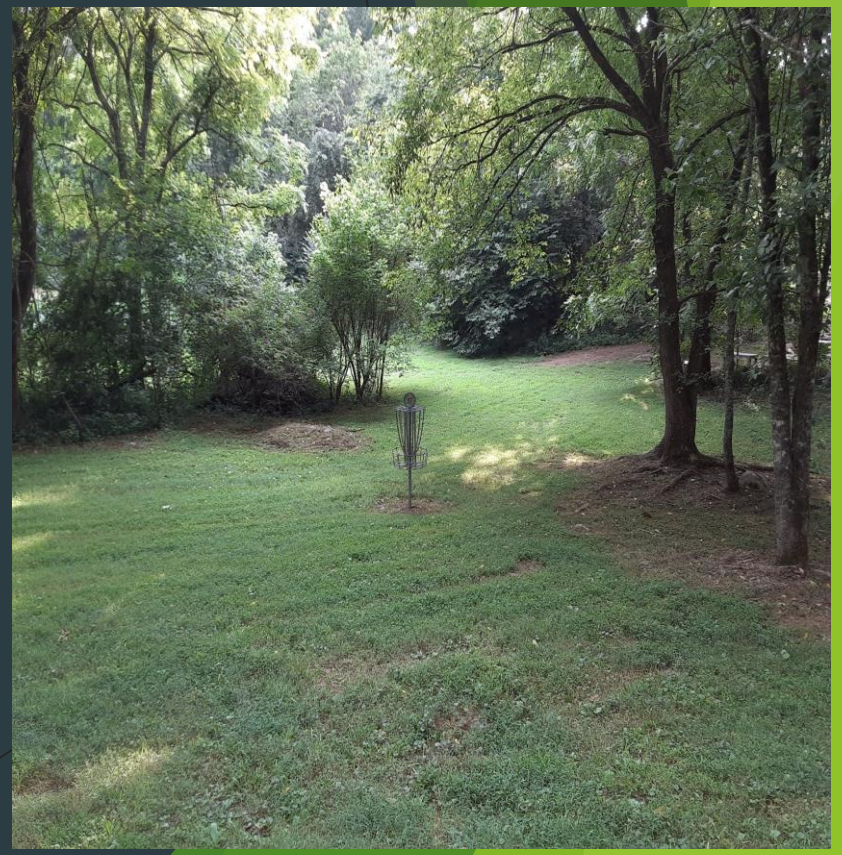
**<u>Hole 16</u> –** At last, a drive you feel like you can relax on! Do not be fooled, Hole 16 has teeth you cannot see. Good drives need to fly mostly straight and drop off left late in the shot. Although it appears that a slow, right-to-left shot is in order, straight shots that fall left late seem to avoid the trees in the fairway. Solid drives will present the player with a good chance at birdie. There a 3 trees players must pass to gain access to the basket. Drives that kick left will find par hard to accomplish. The property line OB on the right is closer than it appears. The basket sits on level ground.

**Par 3, 222 ft.  OB – Property line on right (2-meter relief).**

**Hole 17** – Considered by many to be the Signature Hole, Hole 17 is a tough, yet beautiful challenge. Good drives must fly straight for 300 + ft in order to land in the optimal landing zone. The gap is roughly 100 ft from the tee and is a stern test. Shots that cannot clear the gap typically result in difficult stances. Scrambling for par after missing the gap is tough.

Some drives or second shots may drift far left and a backdoor route through Hole 12 is a possibility. Players choosing this option must be aware of players on Hole 12 and give them the right-of-way before throwing. Drives that clear the initial gap will hope to land on the upslope or on top of the hill above the basket. Shots from there need to negotiate a downhill approach and avoid several trees scattered on the downslope. The basket sits on level ground, with bushy rough behind.

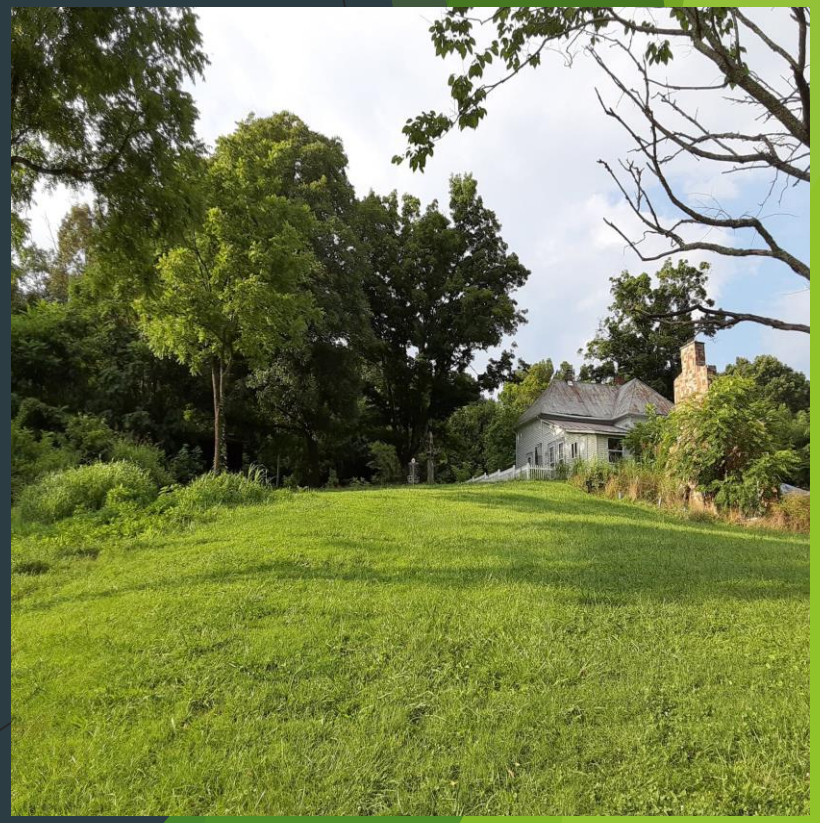
**Par 4, 570 ft.  No OB.**



**Hole 18 –** The Original 18 culminates with a tough, uphill Par 4. Drives on 18 must deal with a large hill looming in front of the tee. The shot is blind, forcing players to clear the top of the hill while avoiding the dense rough on the right. There is a casual sinkhole inside the trees on the right, roughly 200 ft from the tee. All the rough on the right is to be avoided. Drives that land on the left side will provide a clearer view of the green but may lose distance off the tee as a result. Second shots, depending on the skill level, will attempt to land at or past the guardian trees at the base of the hillside below the green.

Approaches may also utilize the narrow alley to the right of the guardian trees. **The white fence that encloses the dog lot is OB.** The basket sits in a small, level, circle perched on the hillside, sloping towards the player on most approaches.

**Par 4, 580 ft.  OB – Inside white fence. Casual sinkhole in woods on right off the tee.**



Par 67
8181 ft.

| Hole | Par | Length (Feet) | Tee | Target | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3 | 378 | Concrete | Discatcher | |
| 2 | 4 | 461 | Concrete | Discatcher | Parking - OB, Property line - OB; Sinkhole - casual (inside red flags) |
| 3 | 4 | 503 | Concrete | Discatcher | Property line - OB |
| 4 | 4 | 479 | Concrete | Discatcher | Property line - OB; Sinkhole - Casual (inside red flags) |
| 5 | 3 | 309 | Concrete | Discatcher | Sinkhole - Casual (inside red flags) |
| 6 | 5 | 770 | Concrete | Discatcher | Mando - Miss, re-tee with penalty; Sinkhole - casual (inside red flags) |
| 7 | 3 | 445 | Concrete | Discatcher | |
| 8 | 4 | 333 | Concrete | Discatcher | Mando - Miss, re-tee with penalty; Cave area - OB (inside caution tape) |
| 9 | 4 | 497 | Concrete | Discatcher | Cave area - OB (inside caution tape) |
| 10 | 4 | 629 | Concrete | Discatcher | |
| 11 | 3 | 311 | Concrete | Discatcher | |
| 12 | 4 | 518 | Concrete | Discatcher | |
| 13 | 4 | 342 | Concrete | Discatcher | |
| 14 | 3 | 384 | Concrete | Discatcher | |
| 15 | 4 | 450 | Concrete | Discatcher | Property line - OB |
| 16 | 3 | 222 | Concrete | Discatcher | Property line - OB (2 meter relief from barb wire fence) |
| 17 | 4 | 570 | Concrete | Discatcher | |
| 18 | 4 | 580 | Concrete | Discatcher | Inside white fence - OB |