State of Rhode Island
Department of Administration / Division of Purchases
One Capitol Hill, Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5855
Tel: (401) 574-8100 Fax: (401) 574-8387

ADDENDUM # 2

3/28/13
RFQ #7467901

Title: A&E Services for Varsity Baseball Field Rehabilitation Project- Community College of Rhode Island

Submission Deadline: April 8, 2013 at 11:00 AM Local Prevailing Time

Per the issuance of ADDENDUM #2 the following are noted:

- [X] **NOTE: Deleted from Addendum #1** - Exhibit "A" Supplement to Bid
- [X] Pre-Bid Attendance Sheet
- [X] Exhibit "B" NCAA Regulations
- [X] Vendor Questions

Acknowledge your receipt/understanding of this specification on your bid. Attach a copy of this addendum when your bid is submitted.

Vendor signature required:

I confirm receipt and understanding of addendum #2 and have incorporated its provisions in my bid package.

Interested parties should monitor this website, on a regular basis, for any additional information that may be posted.

Gary P. Mosca
Buyer

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Department of Administration
DIVISION OF PURCHASES
One Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908-5855

Tel: (401) 574-8100
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Website:
www.purchasing.ri.gov

3/21/13

Pre-Bid Conference
RFP #7457901 – A&E Services for Varsity Baseball field Rehabilitation Project – Community College of Rhode Island

Questions:

1) Are there any specific issues with the field itself?
Drainage is one known issue.

2) Any need for bleachers and how many seats would be needed?
Bleachers are required and exist currently.

3) Is current bleacher seating adequate?
Unknown, see RFP scope of work.

4) Is there is a budget for this project?
No.

5) Should fee be the same as construction?
The fee for the project is made up of the RFP requirements.

6) RFP indicates rates per hour. Is this a bid price?
No. The purpose is to establish rates for CCRI for anything additional. They are not a bid price.

6) Would a Press-Box be considered?
See RFP scope of work.

7) Are current bleachers ADA compliant?
Unknown, see RFP scope of work.

8) Are bathrooms needed?
No.

9) Is field next to project are (practice field) being upgraded also?
No.

10) Could there be an option to go into that field?
See RFP scope of work.

11) Will there be need for a new Back Board?
No. Existing back board is being re-electrified.

12) Are preparations made for temporary displacement when field is under construction?
Yes.

13) Does current fencing meet needs?
Fencing along with all other field requirements must meet NCAA regulations. See RFP scope of work.

14) RFP mentions Electrical Engineer if required for field lighting. What lighting is required?
See RFP scope of work.

Note: CCRI will provide NCAA regulations.

END DOCUMENT

PRE-BID - RFP #7457901

A Services for Varsity Baseball Field Rehabilitation Project - CCRI

	Company	Representative	Address	Email	Phone
1.	Casella Organics	Chad Miller	91 N. State St Concord NH 03301	Chad.miller@casella.com	603-561-4051
2.	BETA GROUP	KEVIN AGUIAR	6 Blackstone Valley Pl. LINCOLN RI 02865	Kaguiar@beta-inc.com	401-333-2382
3.	ROBINSON GREEN BERETTA	RUSS FERLAND	50 HOLDEN ST PROVIDENCE, RI 02908	RFERLAND@RGB.NET	272-1730
4.	BYCHWOOD DESIGN LLC	Ashley Iannuccilli	46 DIKE ST Providence RI 02903	aiannuccilli@birchwooddesigngroup.com	401-383-4850
5.	JOE CASALI ENGINEERING	WILLIAM LAVERY	300 POST RD WARWICK, RI 02888	BILL@JOECASALI.COM	401-944-1300
6.	DARE CORPORATION Scott Lind Gren	Scott Lindgren	8Blackstone Valley Place LINCOLN RI	SLINDGREN@darecorp.com	401 334 4100
7.	VHB	JON STABACH	10 DORRANCE ST, SUITE 400 PROVIDENCE RI 02906	JSTABACH@VHB.COM	401-272-8100
8.	Paul B. Aldinger & Assoc.	Paul B Aldinger	860A Waterman Ave East Providence RI 02914	paul@pba-engr.com	401-435-5570
9.	LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS LLC	ELENA PASCARELLA	200 CENTERVILLE ROAD SUITE 6 WARWICK, RI 02886	emp@landscapeelementsllc.com	401-225-0673
10.					
11.					
12.					

DATE: 3/21/13

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Exhibit "B"

RFp #7457901 – A&E Services for Varsity Baseball Field Rehabilitation Project – Community College of Rhode Island

NCAA Regulations

RULE 1

The Game, Playing Field and Equipment

An Approved Ruling (A.R.) is an official decision of the NCAA Baseball Rules Committee [hereafter "rules committee"] regarding a specific rule or part of a rule. It serves to illustrate the spirit and application of the rules. Approved Rulings follow the rules they amplify.

The Game

SECTION 1. Baseball is a game made up of two teams of nine players each. The team at bat is known as the offensive team, and its objective is to have its batters become base runners and its runners to advance legally, touching all bases. When this is done, a run is scored.

The team in the field is known as the defensive team, and its objective is to prevent offensive players from becoming base runners and advancing around the bases. When three offensive players are legally put out, the teams change from the offensive to the defensive and from defensive to offensive.

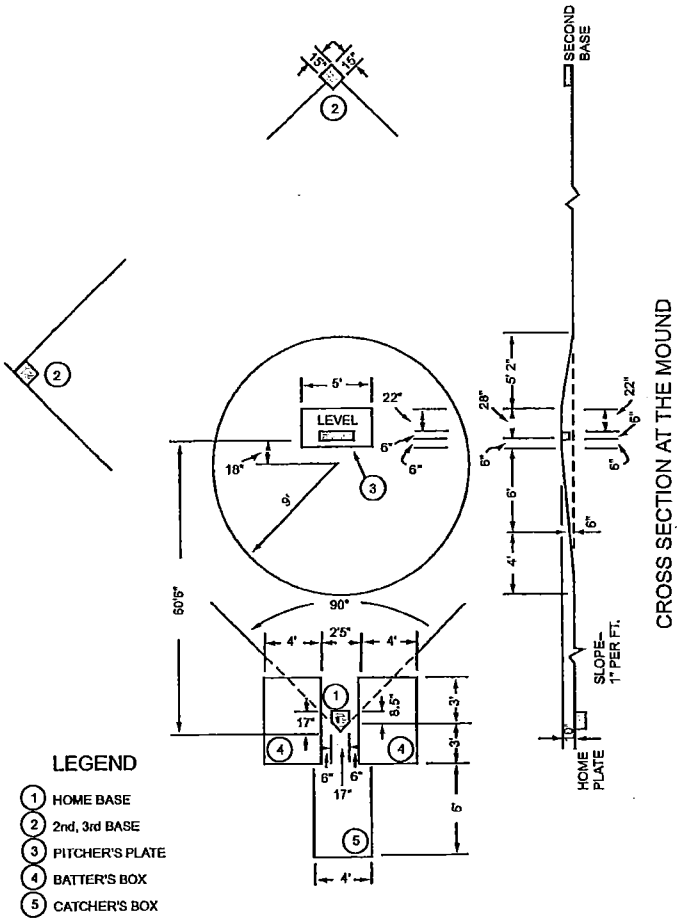
The object of each team is to score more runs than its opponents. The winner of the game shall be the team that scores, in accordance with these rules, the greater number of runs at the conclusion of a regulation game.

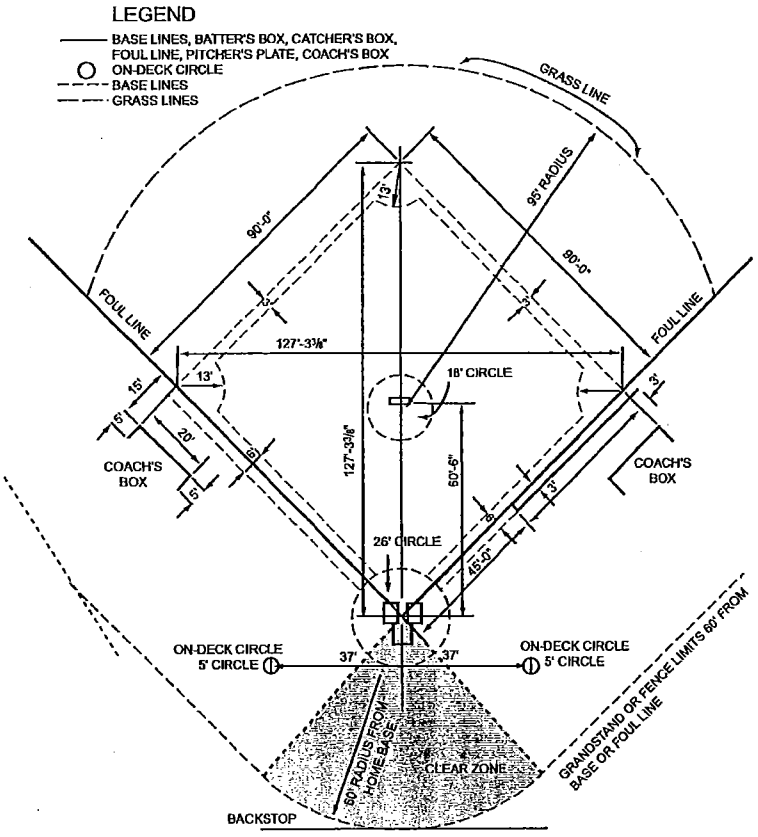
In college baseball, the two teams represent their respective institutions and play the game in conformity with the rules that follow.

The Playing Field

Infield, Outfield Dimensions

SECTION 2. a. The infield shall be a 90-foot square. Note in the diagram in this section that the center of second base is one corner of the 90-foot


SECOND BASE
15"
15"
2
2
5'
22"
LEVEL
6"
6"
18"
9'
3
28"
5' 2"
22"
6"
6"
6"
6"
4'
6"
60'6"
90°
4'
2'5"
4'
1
8.5"
3'
3'
17"
4
4
6"
6"
17"
5'
5
4'
SLOPE– 1" PER FT.
HOME PLATE
CROSS SECTION AT THE MOUND
LEGEND
1 HOME BASE
2 2nd, 3rd BASE
3 PITCHER'S PLATE
4 BATTER'S BOX
5 CATCHER'S BOX


LEGEND
BASE LINES, BATTER'S BOX, CATCHER'S BOX, FOUL LINE, PITCHER'S PLATE, COACH'S BOX
ON-DECK CIRCLE
BASE LINES
GRASS LINES
GRASS LINE
95' RADIUS
90'-0"
90'-0"
FOUL LINE
FOUL LINE
127'-3⅜"
13'
18' CIRCLE
15'
6'
20'
8'
5'
COACH'S BOX
COACH'S BOX
3'
3'
127'-3⅜"
60'-6"
26' CIRCLE
45'-0"
ON-DECK CIRCLE 5' CIRCLE
37'
37'
ON-DECK CIRCLE 5' CIRCLE
60' RADIUS FROM HOME BASE
CLEAR ZONE
GRANDSTAND OR FENCE LIMITS 60' FROM BASE OR FOUL LINE
BACKSTOP

square and the measurement to first and third bases is to the back edge of each base. All measurements are to be made from the apex or back point of home plate. The outfield shall be the area between two foul lines formed by extending the two outer sides of the square.

b. The recommended distances for outfield fences are 330 feet from the apex of home plate to each foul pole; 375 feet in both right- and left-center field; 400 feet in straightaway center field. If the distance to the foul pole is less than 330 feet, the fence should be rounded out to the recommended distances in right- and left-center field and straightaway center field, if possible.

c. It is highly recommended that the outfield be enclosed completely by a solid and secure outfield fence. If possible, a permanent fence should be at least 6 feet high and preferably 8 feet high.

(1) If a snow fence must be used, the posts must be placed on the outside of the fence, and the top of each post must be below the top of the fence. The top of the snow fence should be bonded with 1-by-4 inch boards on both sides and flush with the top of the fence. Snow fences are potentially dangerous and their use is discouraged.

(2) The flexible nylon windscreen-type fence is neither solid nor secure and presents a problem when determining if a ball is caught within the field of play. In such a case, caught within the field of play shall mean that the defensive player must have possession of the ball (legal catch) while inside the boundary of the fence. The catch CANNOT be made legally while the player's foot is stepping on, over or against the fence. All other rules pertaining to a legal catch shall be the same as Rule 2, definition of a catch.

A.R.—A defensive player may touch or lean against the fence with the body or hands and make a legal catch even though the fence is pushed back, but may not push back or down with either foot. This rule also pertains to an out-of-bounds fence.

d. All college baseball facilities shall have a regulation bullpen for both teams constructed to the exact measurements of the mound on the playing field (see 4-3-e).

Boxes—Batters', Catcher's, Etc.

SECTION 3. Batters' boxes, catcher's box, coaches' boxes, next batter's box and the 3-foot first base restraining line shall be laid out in accordance

with the diagram. All lines must be marked with chalk or nonburning white material and must be 2 to 3 inches in width. The line is inside the diamond proper at first and third base. The outside edge of the line should correspond with the outside edge of the base.

a. Before a contest, it is mandatory to line all four sides of the 4 feet by 6 feet batter's box as shown in the diagram on page 14. At the time of the pitch, the batter shall have both feet inside the batter's box.

b. It is mandatory that the catcher's box be lined as shown in the diagram on page 14.

A.R.—If there is a violation of this rule, the umpire shall call time and have the catcher move to a legal receiving position.

c. The coaches' boxes shall be 20 feet by 5 feet and 15 feet from the foul line as shown in the diagram on page 15. At the time of the pitch, the base coach shall remain within the confines of the coaches' box with both feet. It is legal for the base coach to be positioned further away from home plate than the boundaries of the coaches' box.

PENALTY: Warning on the first offense; an additional violation shall result in the coach being ejected.

d. It is recommended that the first and third base lines be skinned 15 inches inside of the base line (no more than 36 inches) and 36 inches outside of each base line.

Surface Drainage

SECTION 4. For natural surface drainage, it is recommended that the entire playing area be graded two-thirds of one percent starting at the edge of the pitcher's rubber (excluding the mound) to the sideline boundaries of the field. The top of the pitcher's rubber should be 10 inches higher than the level of home plate.

New Fields

SECTION 5. All new fields should be oriented with consideration to the following factors: protection of players (hitter, catcher, pitcher and others in that order); comfort of spectators; season of use (March-June); latitude (north to south); east-west geographical location within time zone; prevailing winds; daylight saving time; background and obstacles or barriers.

When constructing a baseball diamond, first designate a point for the rear tip of home plate. Secondly, with the aid of the above guidelines, locate the desired direction of second base. Using a steel tape or strong cord, measure 127 feet, 3 3/8 inches in this direction. This is the center of second base. With the tape still in this position, locate the pitcher's plate 60 feet, 6 inches from home plate toward second base. With the tape still fastened to the rear point of home plate, measure 90 feet toward first base and scribe a short arc. Also measure 90 feet toward third base and scribe a short arc. Now fasten the tape at the center of second base and measure 90 feet toward first and third base, respectively. Scribe a short arc each time. First and third bases are located where the respective arcs intersect.

a. It is recommended that a warning track be constructed in front of the outfield fence, backstop and dugout areas. The warning track should be a minimum of 15 feet in width.

b. It is recommended that the distance from home plate to the backstop be 60 feet and the distance from the base line to the sideline boundary be 60 feet and extended to a point down the line as deep as the skinned portion of the infield. At this point, the sideline fences are to be extended at an angle to a minimum point of 30 feet outside each foul pole. These distances would be used on each side of the field.

c. It is recommended that bullpens be set up outside the playing area and located so that relief pitchers will be throwing in the same direction as when they throw from the mound on the playing field and that each bullpen have a mound or mounds constructed to the exact measurements of the mound on the playing field.

   Each bullpen must be large enough to allow two pitchers to warm up at the same time and must be equipped with the regulation-size home plates and pitcher's rubbers.

d. All new fields should meet the specifications set forth in 1-2-a and 1-2-b.

e. The "on-deck" circle, where distance is restricted, should be located a minimum of 30 feet from home plate, in line with the front edge of the dugout. The recommended distance is 37 feet. The on-deck position shall not be within a triangle created by an extension of the first base and third base foul lines. The on-deck position should be in the near vicinity of the dugout. (See 5-2-c.)

Home Plate

SECTION 6. Home plate is a five-sided slab of whitened rubber. One edge is 17 inches long, two are 8½ inches and two are 12 inches. It shall be set in the ground so that the two 12-inch edges coincide with the diamond lines extending to home plate from first base and third base and with the 17-inch edge facing the pitcher. The top edges of home plate shall be beveled; and the plate shall be fixed in the ground, level with the ground surface.

First, Second and Third Bases

SECTION 7. First, second and third bases shall be white canvas bags, or suitable rubberized material, securely fastened to the ground. Each bag shall be 15 inches square, filled with soft material to a thickness of 3 to 5 inches.

a. A release-type base may be used for NCAA competition.

b. The double first base may be used only during regular-season competition.

A.R.—If any base is dislodged from its position during a play, a runner shall be considered as touching or occupying the base if the runner touches or occupies the point originally marked by the dislodged base.

Pitcher's Rubber

SECTION 8. The pitcher's rubber is a rectangular whitened rubber slab, 24 inches by 6 inches, set in the ground with the nearer edge at a distance of 60 feet 6 inches from the back point of home plate.

Pitcher's Mound

SECTION 9. a. The top of the pitcher's rubber must be 10 inches above the top surface of home plate. The 10-inch height can be measured easily by the use of a line level. There should be a gradual slope of 1 inch per foot from a point 6 inches in front of the pitcher's rubber to a point 6 feet toward home plate. From this point, the mound should slope and blend into the grade of the rest of the playing surface.

b. The top of the pitcher's mound should be level with the top of the pitcher's rubber, extending from the point 6 inches in front of the pitcher's rubber to 22 inches behind the pitcher's rubber and 18 inches from each end of the pitcher's rubber. This gives a level area 5 feet

wide and 34 inches deep that includes the 6-inch width of the pitcher's rubber.

c. Maintenance of the pitching mound, before and during games, should be the responsibility of the home management. Unburnt brick clay, plastic blue or gray clay mixed with some of the existing soil is recommended for reconditioning worn out spots. It is recommended that the home management provide foul weather covers for the home-plate and mound areas.

Equipment

SECTION 10. The rules committee is responsible for formulating the official playing rules for the sport.

Only equipment that meets specifications published in the NCAA Baseball Rules may be used in intercollegiate competition. The rules committee is responsible for interpretations of NCAA rules and for compliance with those rules.

The rules committee suggests that manufacturers planning innovative changes in baseball equipment submit the equipment to the rules committee for review before production.

The Ball

SECTION 11. The ball is a sphere weighing not less than 5 nor more than 5¼ ounces avoirdupois and measuring not less than 9 inches nor more than 9½ inches in circumference. It shall be formed by yarn wound around a small core of rubber, cork or combination of both and covered by two pieces of white horsehide or cowhide tightly stitched together. The coefficient of restitution (COR) of a baseball cannot exceed .555.

a. The home team shall present one dozen game baseballs to the umpires to be rubbed up to remove the gloss before the game starts. Enough balls should be rubbed up so that a glossy ball is not used in the game. Moistened river silt makes an excellent material to remove the gloss from baseballs.

b. Before the game, the umpire-in-chief shall determine whether game balls meet those specifications. During the contest, any umpire may judge the fitness of the ball for play.

c. No player intentionally shall damage or discolor the ball.

PENALTY for c.—The umpire shall demand the ball, warn the player and if the practice continues, remove the player from the game.

The Bat

SECTION 12. a. *Wood bat.* The bat must be a smooth, rounded stick not more than 2¾ inches in diameter at its thickest part nor more than 42 inches in length. There must be a direct line from the center of the knob to the center of the large end. Any material to improve the grip may be used for a distance not to exceed 18 inches from the end of the handle. It is mandatory that all bats have an identification mark 18 inches from the end of the handle. An indentation in the end of the bat up to 1 inch in depth is permitted (cupped bats). All bats other than one-piece solid wood must be certified in accordance with the NCAA certification program.

b. *Nonwood bat.*

(1) The entire bat must be round with a constant radius at any point and the finish of the hitting area must be smooth.

(2) There must be a direct line from the center of the knob to the center of the large end.

(3) The maximum length is 36 inches and the maximum diameter is 2⅝ inches.

(4) The knob and end plug (if applicable) must be firmly attached.

(5) A bat may not weigh, numerically, more than three units less than the length of the bat (e.g., a 34-inch-long bat cannot weigh less than 31 ounces).

(6) A non-wood bat must have an approved, coded certification mark on the barrel of the bat signifying the bat is legal for NCAA competition.

PENALTY for a. and b.—Any bat that does not display the approved certification mark or in the umpire's judgment or upon appeal of the opposing team has been altered or flattened so as to affect the distance factor or cause an unusual reaction on the baseball, shall be removed from the game. If detected after the first pitch, the batter shall be declared out

and base runners shall not advance. If detected before the first pitch of an at-bat, an altered or flattened bat shall be removed from the game. The batter will be required to use a bat that conforms to the rule. If detected after an at-bat starts, the batter is out and no runners may advance.

c. It is mandatory that all bats have an identification mark 18 inches from the end of the handle. No foreign substance that will in any way discolor the ball may be added to the surface of the bat beyond 18 inches from the end of the handle.

d. For game and practice use, all aluminum bats must have a leather, rubber or taped grip securely attached to the bat handle.

PENALTY for c. and d.—If the bat is not marked 18 inches from the knob, or has pine tar or a foreign substance beyond the 18-inch mark, the bat must be removed from the game and the player warned. If the practice continues, the player is to be removed from the game. If a bat's handle should become loose and the bat must be removed from the game, the same practice is to be followed. Neither of these infractions is cause for calling the batter out.

Gloves or Mitts

SECTION 13. a. The catcher may wear a glove or mitt of any dimension.

b. The first baseman's glove or mitt must not be more than 12 inches long or eight inches wide. The webbing shall not be constructed so as to form a net type of trap.

A.R.—The length measurement of any glove/mitt shall be from the bottom edge or heel straight up across the palm. The width measurement for the first baseman's mitt shall be from the center of the base section between the thumb and the first finger to the outside edge of the little finger. The crotch area for the first baseman's mitt shall not exceed five inches in length, 4½ inches in width at the top and 3½ inches at the base.

c. Every player except the catcher and first baseman is restricted to the use of a fielder's glove not more than 12 inches long nor more than 8 inches wide.

A.R. 1—For the fielder's glove, the measurement shall be from the base of the inside seam of the first finger to the outside edge of the little finger. These measurements shall not exceed 5¾ inches in width at the top and 3½ inches at the base.

A.R. 2—The pitcher's glove may not be white or gray in color nor contain white or gray lettering.

PENALTIES for a., b., and c.—

(1) A violator shall be given reasonable time to correct the situation. If it is not done, the violator shall be ejected from the game.

(2) If a catch is made with illegal equipment, the offensive team has the choice of taking the play or having the play voided with the pitch being made again (see 8-6-b).

Uniforms

SECTION 14. The uniforms of all participating players and coaches of the team shall be of the same color and style.

It is required that each team have two sets of uniform jerseys of contrasting colors. It is the responsibility of the visiting team to wear a contrasting uniform color to the jersey worn by the home team. It is recommended that both teams wear the full pregame or regular-game uniforms when entering the playing field.

a. All uniforms must include numbers on the back of the shirt. These numbers shall be at least 6 inches in height.

b. Except for the standard shoe plate or toe plate, no player shall attach anything to the sole or heel of the shoe. Shoes with pointed metal spikes similar to golf or track shoes shall not be worn.

c. Polished metal or glass buttons shall not be used on a uniform. If a pitcher wears a helmet, it must have a nonglossy finish.

d. Any part of an undershirt exposed to view shall be of the same solid color other than white. Sleeve lengths may vary for each individual, but each player must wear sleeves of approximately the same length (torn or ragged sleeves are prohibited). A uniform shall not contain a pattern that imitates or suggests the shape of a baseball.

e. A player or coach may wear a jacket under the uniform top if it is the same color as the team's undershirts.

f. When coaching the bases, the uniform game jersey must be worn. If a team jacket or windshirt is worn, it must include the team's official logo and be consistent with the team's uniform color and apparel. If both

coaches opt to wear a jacket, the jackets must be uniform. At all other times, coaches are allowed to wear a team-issued jacket or windshirt.

g. It is required that base coaches wear a helmet. Play will not continue until compliance with this rule is met. It is recommended that the helmet meet NOCSAE standards.

h. A player or coach must wear a team hat on the field.

i. In accordance with NCAA Bylaw 12.5.4-(b):

(1) An institution's uniform or an item of apparel (e.g., team jersey, socks) that is worn by a student-athlete while representing the institution in intercollegiate baseball may contain only a single manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark on the outside of the apparel (regardless of the visibility of the logo or trademark). The logo or trademark must be contained within a four-sided geometrical figure (e.g., rectangle, square, parallelogram) that does not exceed 2¼ square inches. The item of apparel may contain more than one manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark on the inside of the apparel, provided the logo or trademark is not visible.

(2) A single manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark, not to exceed 2¼ square inches, may appear on both the jersey and pants of a student-athlete's uniform.

(3) If an institution's uniform or any item of apparel worn by a student-athlete in competition contains washing instructions on the outside of the apparel or on a patch that also includes the manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark, the entire patch must be contained within a four-sided, geometrical figure (e.g., rectangle, square, parallelogram) that does not exceed 2¼ square inches.

(4) The restriction on the size of a manufacturer's or distributor's logo or trademark is applicable to all apparel worn by student-athletes during the conduct of the institution's competition, which includes any pregame or postgame activities (e.g., postgame celebrations on the field, pregame or postgame press conferences) involving student-athletes.

Protective Equipment

SECTION 15. a. *Batter's Helmet.* It is required that every player wear a double earflap protective helmet while batting, on deck and running bases.

No player will be allowed to bat or run the bases without wearing such a helmet. Helmets that are cracked, split or broken shall not be worn. For speeding up play, it is recommended that the base runner continue to wear the same helmet worn while batting.

A.R. 1—Tape of any kind on the helmet is not allowed and must be removed from the game.

A.R. 2—All batting helmets must bear the manufacturer's certification indicating satisfaction of NOCSAE test standards.

PENALTY—If an umpire observes a player wearing an illegal helmet before coming to bat, while at bat or while on base, the umpire shall instruct the player to change to a legal helmet without penalty. If the player refuses to change helmets, the player shall be ejected from the contest.

b. *Bat handlers.* It is recommended that all bat handlers wear helmets.

c. *Catcher's Throat Guard.* It is required that all catchers have a built-in or attachable throat guard on their masks.

d. *Catcher's Helmet.* It is required that all catchers shall wear a protective helmet and face mask when fielding their position, warming up a pitcher (i.e., between innings) or catching in the bullpen.

A.R.—It is recommended that all catcher's helmets bear the manufacturer's certification indicating satisfaction of NOCSAE test standards.

PENALTY for c. and d.—The player shall not be allowed to catch but shall not be ejected from the contest.

e. *Elbow Pads.* (1) A player is permitted to wear one (1) elbow protection pad that does not exceed 10 inches in length, as measured when the pad is lying flat.

(2) A nylon pad shall surround the shell of any elbow protection equipment.

(3) No player may wear a non-standard elbow protection pad, or any pad designed to protect the upper or lower arm, unless the player has an existing elbow or other arm injury and the team carries with them the following documentation:

(a) A letter identifying the player and describing the nature of the injury and describing the proposed elbow protection pad;

(b) A physician's report diagnosing the injury; and

(c) A physician's determination of length of time the protective pad will be necessary.

f. *Hard Casts.* Any hard cast must be padded and covered.

Dugouts and Scoreboard

Dugouts (Players' Benches)

SECTION 16. Players' benches for both teams must be furnished by the home team. It is recommended that these benches be enclosed at either end, at the rear and overhead, or that appropriate dugouts be a part of each new field, and that the center of each dugout be located on the sideline boundary at a point equal distance from home plate and first base and home plate and third base [45 feet].

a. All players and substitutes of both teams must be in their team's dugout area or bullpen and remain there until the ball has been declared dead or the side has been retired. This excludes the batter, the on-deck batter, base runners, base coaches and the nine defensive players (see 5-2-c).

b. If a facility has limited dugout space and it is necessary for players or team representatives to be outside of the dugout, a clearly visible out-of-bounds line should be added at both bench areas to identify the dead-ball area. All nonparticipating players shall remain in this area until the ball has been declared dead.

A.R. 1—No extensions to dugouts will be allowed on the home plate side of either dugout.

A.R. 2—No extra on-deck hitters may swing bats in any extension.

A.R. 3—Any dead-ball area on the home plate side of any dugout that is used for ball persons is not to be used by any uniformed player.

c. During a game, no one except eligible players in uniform, coaches, managers, athletic trainers, physicians, scorekeepers and bat persons shall occupy a team's dugout or bullpen.

A.R.—Any violation of this rule should be brought to the umpire's attention and should be reported to the conference or proper disciplinary authority.

d. All loose equipment (e.g., bats, gloves, chairs, etc.) must be kept in the dugout or in a clearly marked dead-ball area.

A.R.—If a pitched, batted or thrown ball touches equipment that is in live-ball territory, the ball remains live.

Scoreboard

SECTION 17. It is recommended that a scoreboard that shows balls, strikes, outs and line score be located in such a position on the field so that it can be seen easily by both teams and spectators. Scoreboards shall not be placed in line with the batter's background sector of vision.