

1. All posts marking paths, drainage grates, drains, drainage inlets, cart paths, roads, timbers edging paths or hazard boundaries (e.g. left of and behind the green on #14) are defined as **immovable obstructions**. Artificial objects (fences, landscaping stones, walls, flower beds, etc.) which encroach upon the course (i.e., are “inside” normal Out of Bounds boundaries) from adjacent property are defined as **immovable obstructions**. RELIEF: one club-length from nearest point of relief, no nearer the hole; no penalty stroke.
2. **Ground under repair**: an area in which turf is torn up by animals (e.g., from skunks looking for grubs) whether or not it's marked by white lines, or is identified by signs, or is designated with white paint, is ground under repair from which play is prohibited. Bunkers under repair and French drains (small open ditches filled with stones or gravel) are designated as ground under repair through the green. The cluster of young trees between Mountain View #12 and #15 is marked ground under repair. RELIEF: if a player's ball lies in the area, or if the area interferes with the player's stance, or the area of his/her intended swing, the player must take relief under Rule 25-1 (one club-length from nearest point of relief, no nearer the hole; no penalty stroke).
3. All drainage ditches other than French drains, whether or not they are marked, and whether or not they contain stones and gravel, are defined as water hazards (Decision 33-8/36). (Note: stones and gravel in water hazards are not movable obstructions). Red or yellow stakes define the type of hazard; if the boundary of a hazard is not marked, players should determine the boundary of the hazard by where the ground breaks to form the depression (Decision 33-2a/4).
4. Stones in bunkers are movable obstructions.
5. **Out of Bounds**: on Mountain View holes #5, #6, #7, #13, #16 and #18 behind the green (in cart parking area between markings on the pavement), and on Stony Lick holes #1, #15(near the green) and #18 (behind the green), the adjacent paved surface defines Out of Bounds. If the paved surface or edging obstructs a player's swing or stance, there is no relief other than declaring an unplayable lie (Rule 28).
6. **Drop Areas** on Mountain View holes #3 and #9 and Stony Lick hole #9 are for beginners and should not be used in stipulated rounds. Players who use these Drop Areas should adjust their scores to “par plus handicap” strokes (as if they skipped the hole) for entering scores into the USGA Handicapping System.
7. **Drop Areas** on Mountain View #14: as an additional option for a specific portion of the lateral water hazard near the green or for a ball on a specific portion of the cart path, a player may use the drop zone that is nearest to the point where the ball last crossed the water hazard boundary or to the ball's location on the cart path, and no closer to the hole. White marks on the path indicate the portion of hazard and cart path to which this local rule applies.
8. For all play at The Woods Golf Courses, a player may obtain distance information by use of a distance measuring device. Players may not use a device that measures other conditions that might affect his/her play (e.g., wind speed, elevation changes, gradient, etc.) (Decision 14-3). NOTE: distance information may be freely exchanged among players (Decision 8-1/2).
9. Through the green, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be lifted without penalty, cleaned and dropped, as near as possible to the spot where it lay but not nearer the hole. The ball when dropped must first strike a part of the course through the green. On the putting green, a ball that comes to rest in or on an aeration hole may be placed at the nearest spot (not nearer the hole) that avoids the situation.
10. When temporary abnormal conditions warrant, The Woods Club Staff may declare whether “Preferred Lies” or “Lift/Clean/Replace” Local Rules are in effect. Details of these Local Rules will be posted at the club when warranted.