

CONEJO QUIVER



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Monthly Newsletter

August 2013

From the Prez

To all CVA member's

As many of you know, there have been issues with members coaching on the range. The issue has not been so much about how good they are at coaching, but that there has not been any process to regulate coaching and there has been minimal oversight by the CVA board.



Several members from CVA have drafted a coaching policy. This policy is meant to give the board of directors (BOD) some level of oversight in order to promote safety and protect the club. This is an important step as we expect more people to want to use the range as the club grows.

Members helping members become better archers out of the goodness of their hearts (i.e. no pay) should be encouraged and is not what this policy is about. The policy is targeted toward organized lessons where the coach receives payment for services.

I must point out that it should be considered a privilege to coach on the CVA range and it not a right.

Let me discuss the policy as it is drafted. Keep in mind that we will discuss this policy at the next club meeting so that everyone can give their constructive input.

To coach on the range individuals will need to be approved by the BOD. This is to screen potential coaches for a level of proficiency, check that they are in good standing with the club and to make sure there is a clear understanding of the expectations for the privilege to have private lessons on the CVA range

Depending on if there want to do individual or group lessons, there will be different criteria for their approval.

If people are teaching non-members they will be a suggested donation that they give to the club in order to cover fees, much like a guest. These fees are in place to compensate the club for non-members using the CVA facilities. It takes money from membership fees and countless hours from volunteers to keep the range maintained, and this helps offset the money and labor from our members.

Overall, I would prefer that members promote archery without any financial compensation, but I also understand that specialized knowledge does not get acquired without years of hard work and study and that payment for services is often the most efficient and productive way to learn.

CVA is about promoting archery. There are a lot of ways to accomplish this goal and there are just as many opinions about how this should be done. This coaching policy is a way to promote archery in a balanced manner where coaches, individuals and the club receive a benefit.

Bring your comments to the meeting.

Clark

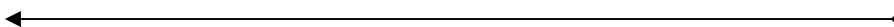
From The Desk of the Vice Prez,



Hi Everyone,

Well the summer is flying by and we are still very busy up at JOAD every Saturday. I spoke with all the JOAD Coaches last week about putting together a work party to concentrate just on the JOAD area; I will be working on that more when I return from vacation. The main topic of this month's article is the end of CVAs year and elections of new board members. That's right the year is rapidly coming to an end and we need to start the process of elections. This year the CVA board has 3 openings with Chuck Thurber, John Brix, and Keith Murphy's terms ending. First I would just like to say thank you to all of you guys for your never ending support of our Club and it's been My pleasure to have worked with all of you, I think that together we have accomplished quite a bit to making CVA a great Club and a beautiful place to shoot!!!

As your Vice President it's my job to compile the list of nominees for office. If you know someone that you think would make a good officer you just nominate them by sending their name to me by email. I need all nominations by the next General Member Meeting which is Sunday August 25th. At that time we will announce the nominees and they must accept the nomination. You don't need to be there to accept but it helps, otherwise we will contact you to be sure you accept your nomination. Then we put together the ballots and mail them out to all members in September so that we receive them back by the September meeting.



At the September meeting is when I will tabulate the votes and announce the results. Also as members you can vote at the meeting but you should be there at the beginning of the meeting to get your ballot. That is how the process works, so please get those nominations in to me as soon as possible. Also the positions of President, Vice President and Secretary are all open for nomination. I know that Clark will be running for reelection, but I am just going to run for a Board member position this time because of time restraints.

I still want to stay involved but with a little less responsibility because of those time restraints. Thanks everyone and as always if you have any questions or concerns you can always call me or email me. Look forward to seeing you all around the range, shoot well and always for the gold!!!

All My Best,
Coach Dave

“ARROW CARE IS UP TO YOU”

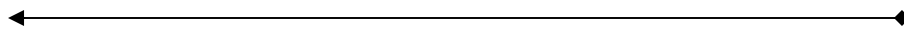
AUG. 2013 CVA “QUIVER”

A column by Curtis Hermann

A few months back this column covered the advantages of the “Carbon Arrow” over all other shaft materials used in the making of the arrow. Since then I have had several CVA archers ask me various questions about arrows, to the point that I have become aware that much of what I thought was common “arrow” knowledge may not be so common after all. So let’s discuss a few things that every archer should know about arrows!

Carbon arrows certainly dominate today’s market but successful programs like our very own Saturday morning JOAD (Junior Olympic Archery Division) and more recently the NASP (National Archery in the Schools) program have boosted a resurgence in the aluminum arrow which is ideally suited to youth and beginning archery programs where distances are short and backstops are both large and reasonably soft. Aluminum arrows “when new” are very accurately matched in weight, spine and straightness. They can be re-fletched many times and when bent can be straightened to- near new- straightness, as long as there is no “kink” in the metal. They are also easily “tune-able” using the “Bare-shaft Method.”

Aluminum arrows require a certain amount of care and are similar to wood arrows in this situation. Both aluminum and wood arrows have a bending problem and it is up to you the archer to use care in maintaining that “straightness.” Arrows start to bend or flex the moment the string is released from full draw. This bending is called “the archer’s paradox” and as the shaft bends from the pressure of the string against the nock end as it moves forward - it starts a back and forth oscillation period for some yards- as the arrow moves down range toward the target. Aluminum as a material reacts to this oscillation for a longer period than does wood or carbon and this flexing eventually begins to soften or weaken the metal walls of the shaft and your spine (stiffness) will begin to become less stiff and less consistent from arrow to arrow in your quiver.



Aluminum arrows are most often bent at the target butt by improper retrieval by the archer, so let us explain the does and don'ts of how to "pull an arrow" properly from a target butt. First of course is to assure safety by making sure that no one is standing directly behind the nock end of the arrows and will not be poked by the arrow nock as you pull it out of the butt. Now grasp the arrow shaft right next to the target face and pull with a slight twisting motion straight back without any up/down or sideways pressure on the shaft. That's all there is to it, but most often I see the shaft being grabbed carelessly near the feathers (or vanes) and a slight upward bend or pressure is applied as the archer pulls the shaft from the butt. This movement guarantees that by the end of the tournament or round that your aluminum shaft is no longer as straight as it was when you started the day. If you are a serious archer and a competitive archer you will not let others (especially children) pull your arrows unless you are positive that person cares as much about your arrows as you do. You will not win many tournaments if you are not careful about keeping arrows straight!

Improper storage is the next thing that will affect the straightness of your aluminum or wood shaft. These arrows should be stored in either a horizontal or vertical direction without any pressure being placed against any part of the shaft. Let me give an example, you have five arrows placed in a bow quiver, you place the bow in the back of your truck with the arrows against the bed and the weight of the bow now presses its weight against the upper half of the shaft flexing repeatedly as you drive merrily toward your hunting area, you will now hunt with crooked arrows! There are many quality arrow cases/tubes on the market, make it a habit of using them, you will have better scores and longer lasting - straighter arrows if you do. I have many beautiful wood arrows on display in my den in either vertical racks or back quivers that cover at least 2/3 the length of the shaft and I never let the nock ends rest against the wall. A little care goes a long way towards more enjoyable shooting.

Wood arrows share all the vulnerabilities of the aluminum arrow plus the ability to warp, so you must always store them with care as above and set aside an hour a day or two before a hunt or tournament to straighten them.

If you give them care they will amaze you at how straight they will remain but if you are careless with them- they will reward you with less than desired straightness! As long as the point is on straight and is sharp you can test the straightness by spinning it on its point, any bent areas will show up as a wobble. Place the shaft length-wise on a carpenter's level and hold it at eye level, then rotate the shaft and you will see light emerge between the shaft and the level, at the high point of the light mark the shaft and place both thumbs on that point and bend lightly in the opposite direction, eventually you will get very good at straightening arrows. Aluminum arrows can be similarly straightened but it is better to use a jig designed for straightening aluminum arrows. These jigs are available in any archery catalog or shop - from reasonable cost hand held devices to expensive jigs that read straightness in thousands of an inch. If you intend to stick with aluminum shafts then an expensive jig is worth the cost, if you move toward carbons you will have no use for this tool.

A few last points on keeping an arrow accurate, pay attention to your points, if you have passed through the bale and hit a supporting pipe or other structure and your point is no longer a perfect conical shape - this will cause less than perfect flight from this point on, as two things have happened to decrease accuracy. The blunted angle on the front of the point is now going to act like a small spoiler and attempt to make the spinning of the arrow into a small circle that widens as it goes down range, also if the point has been blunted it is most likely that the points screw in shaft has also been bent inside the insert, which means the front of your arrow is no longer within desirable straightness tolerances. Also a blunted point adds friction during flight and will cause a small amount of drop over a given distance. Change the point immediately to maintain accuracy, if the insert itself is not bent then the carbon arrow will return to straight, if the insert is bent then it must be changed out or straightened. I have straightened many an aluminum or brass insert by laying the shaft lengthwise back on my carpenter's level and taping the high point with a rubber mallet.



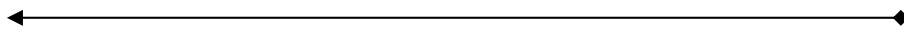
How much accuracy is lost is hard to tell, for Keith Murphy or Clark Pentico, it perhaps means instead of a spot at 80 yards you are now $\frac{3}{4}$ ' outside in the 4 ring. For those of us who shoot the traditional style it may mean instead of a 4 or 3 ring we are just off the paper, it depends on how much damage was done to the arrow and how good the archer is. I know there are many who think that they can't tell any difference in accuracy just because their arrow point got messed up, they may not be able to tell the difference but that does not mean there is not a difference in the point of impact over a distance.

We have not talked much about taking care of carbon arrows and that is because as a material they are certainly less vulnerable to the problems shared by aluminum and wood. There is a saying about carbon arrows that they are either straight or broke, there is no in-between, turns out that is not exactly true. Gold Tip Arrows - a manufacturer of high quality carbon arrow shafts, tell us that in time, with use, the carbon arrow does lose a certain amount of its straightness (and perhaps spine) due to flexing and sudden stops in the target butts, perhaps that is why around the 18 month to 2 year stretch, I instinctively sort my carbons placing the older ones into the roving/rabbit arrow bin.

In recent years government environmental regulations on chemicals have made the manufacture of some of the glues used in fletching aluminum and carbon arrows less reliable, so we sometimes end up with some fletching adhesion issues. I don't really have a solution for this problem other than to make absolute sure your shafts are very clean before you start the gluing process, use 90% alcohol as a cleaning agent or a recommended cleaning agent by the manufacturer and in the case of aluminum scrub first with a clean sponge and Ajax or Comet cleanser, rinse with clean water and dry thoroughly then finish with the 90% alcohol rub using a clean paper towel. I also clean my hands with the 90% alcohol to keep natural oils away from fletching areas. Next keep experimenting with various brands of glues from the archery catalogs and report to the club your favorites.

All vanes or feathers need a certain amount of care, vanes tend to get brittle and very stiff as they age and if they pass through the bales often enough tend to lose their shape, none of these things effect accuracy very much, but I do tend to think that re-fletching just before a major hunt or tournament is a very good idea. Feathers are very fragile and should be protected with care, especially during storage. I use the Bohning fletching tape and have to protect them from getting to warm in the back of my truck or the tape will lose its adhesive quality. Although fragile feathers create enough drag to be effective even when they look like they have been through a war and lost. Last Monday I shot an arrow with one 5 inch feather missing and it shot as well as the 3 feathered shafts, although I would not expect that kind of accuracy if a broadhead had been mounted on the front instead of a target point.

Keeping your arrows clean and polished is something I see very few archers practice, yet this is an important aspect of keeping an arrow accurate and forgiving. Again this is one of those elements that I have no scientific way of measuring cause and effect, but I do know that you can have a dozen arrows with less than two grains difference in weight between them and at the end of a 28 target round you can have as much as five grains difference from shaft to shaft. How does this happen? Dust, glucose from wet straw, debris builds up along the shaft and where the insert and point meet and all this creates friction and weight change and on a 65 to 80 yard target a change in where the arrow enters the target. If you are shooting over 500 and need to just move your score up 10-12 points per round, will cleaning and lubricating your arrows make that much difference, perhaps, at least enough to make the goal within reach. After all four fives looks a lot better on a score card than does four-fours, and if it means fewer 3's and a few more 4's that is good too! I clean my carbons and wax them with car polish and put new points on my arrows before every tournament and I swear it makes a difference in my score in at least the first seven or eight targets. Especially on 3-D targets where the wax wears off quickly from the friction created by the target foam I will often carry archers lube (silicone) and re-lube my arrows every 4-5 targets. Now if only I was this disciplined about cleaning and lubrication of my arrows between practice sessions!



Archery changes from area to area and that is due to many influences, the type of pro-shop in the area and the influence that local owner has, the type of club (NAA, NFAA, Hunting Only, Traditional Only, etc) that dominates in your neighborhood and of course cultural influences such as TV or the Movies, so when I write an article about arrows and spend time on wood and aluminum shafts some may wonder why? The truth is that the wood arrow is far from dead and if considered on an International basis, it is the number two shaft material in the modern world. Traditional archery today is a worldwide phenomenon and the more traditional shoots I go to - the more wood shaft makers and custom arrow makers I find, that being said, locally it seems like we are only a small portion of our areas archers but before you dismiss the traditional archer, just check the success and longevity of our own annual traditional shoot (Thank you Bob, Gary and Keith for your many years of devotion to this shoot). For a long time the movement in Traditional Archery was toward the carbon arrow but the last few years that trend has begun to reverse in direction, even in elk camps I am beginning to see a growth in the amount of those who choose the wood shaft. The wood shaft is a great deal more flexible than other materials and more can be done with it from tapering one or both ends to “footing” the front end with exotic hardwoods for strength, beauty and more FOC weight and the artistry involved with some fletching and crestring jobs is enough to make your heart sing!

If it were not for the Saturday morning Conejo Valley Archers JOAD Program the aluminum arrow in our area would be nearly extinct, as aluminum is seldom used on an NFAA Field or Roving style range or even in a 3-D tournament, having been replaced many years ago by carbon shafts. Fortunately for the members of the Conejo Valley Archers, there is a chance to use and learn about all the different arrows one can use. We are a lucky bunch!

Curtis

The Bow String – A little History

Today let's talk about one of the commonly overlooked articles in our archery arsenal, the bow string. While violin strings were once referred to as cat gut (usually sheep intestine), a number of unusual materials have been used to build bow strings in the past.

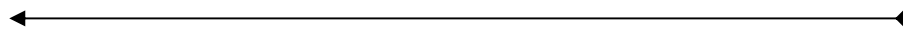
Bow strings have been made from sinew (animal back or leg tendon), rawhide, or gut (sound familiar). The Dakota Indians even used cord made from the neck of snapping turtles (snapping turtles are quite capable of taking fingers off ... this wouldn't have been my first choice).

A number of unusual plant materials have also been used, including the inner bark of basswood, slippery elm or cherry trees. Nettles, milkweed, yucca, and dogbane are also suitable fibers for making bow strings reportedly.

I have made cord from yucca and can attest to its strength if prepared properly. While not an apparent user of the bow, the native Chumash Indians that roved the hills of Simi & Ventura made frequent use of yucca fiber in their baskets, sandals and other clothing articles.

The more common and preferred plant materials in Jolly Ol' England were linen (Irish lined string was reported to be the best) and flax, though strings prepared from hemp have also used. Strings in the Orient were also made from silk. Almost any fiber may be used in emergency.

Surprisingly perhaps, a well-made plant fiber string is superior to a string made of animal fibers because it holds more weight while resisting stretching, and also remains strong in damp conditions (one of the reasons bow strings have traditionally been waxed). Plant fiber strings are generally much more labor intensive to make than animal fiber strings, and the preference in the distant past was for sinew, gut, or rawhide.



Fastflight S4 - (strength per strand = 73 kg., stretch = less than 1.0%) is made from a composite of 50% Fastflight and 50% Vectran making the strands thicker. Therefore approximately half the number of strands are required as for a Fastflight string. Vectran is a liquid crystal polymer similar to Kevlar. Mixing it with Fastflight avoids many of the durability problems associated with liquid crystal polymers.

Dyneema is a high modulus polyethylene material. It has very characteristics to Fastflight, though with a little more stretch. For this reason, many recurve shooters prefer Dyneema and find it more "forgiving" than Fastflight.

So the next time you pull back your bow string, you may want to give some thought to how easy we have it.

JBD



Membership Corner

It's been a wonderfully busy month for membership and I can't tell you how exciting it was to see 13 new members attending their first meeting! There were over 40 members attending! We had to pull over another picnic table just to get everyone a seat! That's the way it should be! I hope you all got a good feeling for what we are trying to accomplish at the range and how vital every member is to our success.

I'd like to welcome new members Michael Koller and David King to the club. They were the first members to take the "new" reworded oath. The oath has been updated to match the verbiage on the membership application. For those of you who haven't seen those words in a long time here they are!

CVA Oath of Membership

Do you pledge to abide by the Conejo Valley Archers By-Laws and safety codes and to always conduct yourself in the spirit of sportsmanship and honesty in all rules and regulations?

Do you pledge to participate in club activities and help make the club successful?

Do you pledge to promote goodwill among our members and only propose those for membership you know to be worthy?

The new member answers "I do" to each question and they are an official CVA member!

The newly revamped and completed membership packet also has the oath at the top of the application page (written in first person) and every new member signs below it as acknowledgment. The new packet has been uploaded onto the website and please direct anyone who might be interested in joining or just finding out more about our club to go through the packet and contact me with any questions at marshal@amgen.com or bmarshall79@verizon.net. My contact info will be updated on the website soon also.

Finally our member anniversaries for the month of August are:
Laura Loya and family – 7 years
James Lowry – 6 years
Carlos Barraza – 5 years
George Blevins – 3 years
Shaun Smith and Clarence Callahan – 2 years
William Swapp and family , Arnold Sandoval and family , Daniel Gilday and family , Jeff Holwager and family and Jalen Lowry and family – 1 year.

See you all at the range!
Bonnie

An open letter to the membership.....

As many of you know our club has been undertaking the task of creating a brand new range over in the back area off of Bennett Road. The vision is a 35 to 40 lane shooting range that can be utilized for the benefit of all members and to create the opportunities to outreach to the community not just locally but nationally. With a site like this we will be allowed to have not just local but State and National sanctioned tournaments for all bow types including Bowhunter 900 rounds to National FITA style tournaments. A blueprint of the projected site is on our website.

If you have been following our process you have been made aware that The Easton Foundation, which is the supporting foundation for United States Archery has granted us a \$250,000 grant to help complete the range. This money will go a long way towards that goal and making it useable BUT we still have an estimated gap at this time of \$99,000. We of course look at that as an estimate but it is what we have at this time with budgeted amounts.

This amount will certainly change as we try to bring in other help that will reduce these costs. The grading for the project is one of the highest costs for the project. We are looking into possible connections with the Seabees as one option to do the work at a cost savings but there is always an amount of red tape and constant communication that has to happen to make this work. Bob Bombadier and Clark Pentico have been leading the charge as far as getting contacts and processing plans and permits and surveys and coordinating the “physical” aspects of the project.

So to my reasons for this letter. With this type of project we need to have in place a person who is willing and capable of handling the processes that go along with the monetary side of raising the additional funds needed to close our funding gap.

This person would organize and coordinate any amount of people deemed necessary to make contacts, write grants, and check into possible monies from foundations and other non-profits through marketing and personal contacts. The Board would oversee this person and assist them as necessary to keep track of all processes and presentations representing our club. All of us on the board are committed to assisting this Task Force.

I will pull no punches here. This is a large responsibility, but one that will come with huge benefits to our club, its members and to the sport we all love.

We have already discussed some fundraising ideas at the board meetings and have been doing some research such as a marketing presentation that could range from selling advertising space in the Quiver to promotional corporate business banners that can be displayed on the newly built range. Also such things as a “Path to Archery” created by selling bricks to supporters that would identify them as such. The possibilities are extensive and we won’t be recreating the wheel but, again we need a leader who can take on the role as the facilitator of this fundraising project.

We of course also need individual members who are willing to do outreach and make those personal contacts to local businesses. Think about the contacts that you already have and who might benefit from advertising and promotion at a site where hundreds of people come every week! Every member can have a hand in helping with this process.

I think I have presented what I can to clarify the need we have as a club for someone to fill these shoes. I hope you will all think seriously about stepping up and if not in a lead position then possibly as an assist. As is with any big job at the range, many hands make light work. I hope you will consider lending one of those hands. If anyone would like to chat about possible ideas, or if you have any questions, please don’t hesitate to contact me or any of the board members.

Thank you,

Bonnie Marshall

Club Championship (Best 5 Handicapped Scores in a Particular Style)
 Clark is back at the top this month with a 556.8. Keith Murphy was right behind with a 555.2 – less two points off.

NAME	HSCORE AVG	STYLE
Clark Pentico	556.8	FS
Keith Murphy	555.2	BHFS
Chuck Thurber	535.6	FS
Randy Estrella	534.8	FS
Norman Rice	534.2	FS

Club Championship Traditional (Best 5 Handicapped Scores in either LB or Recurve)

Garry Magness is looking pretty good for the Traditional Buckle right now with a 512.8 average. John Brix is on his heels though with a 502.2 average.

NAME	HSCORE AVG	STYLE
Garry Magness	512.8	LB
John Brix	502.2	Recurve
Tom Swindell	498	Recurve
Robb Ramos	489	Recurve
Rob Lind	480.6	Recurve

Perpetual Trophy (Best 10 Scratch Scores)

Norman Rice, by virtue of having all ten scores is at the top for now. Will Norm take home the trophy (along with a can of ‘Pledge’), or will it be Clark, or maybe Keith – stay tuned

NAME	SCRATH TOTAL	STYLE	SCORES	AVG
Norman Rice	4766	MIXED	10	476.6
Clark Pentico	4671	MIXED	9	519.0
Keith Murphy	4660	MIXED	9	517.8
Chuck Thurber	2932	FS	7	418.9
Steve Price	2844	FS	6	474.0

Golden Ager Trophy (Best Three Handicapped Scores)

Norman Rice is at the top for this trophy as well, though either Steve or

NAME	HSCORE AVG	STYLE
Norman Rice	556.0	BHFS
Steve Price	544.0	FS
Chuck Thurber	541.3	FS

Name	Division	Scratch Score	Style	Handicap	Handicap Score	Date Shot
Brent Richter	A	439	FS	83	522	2/24/2013
Brent Richter	A	461	FS	0	461	12/23/2012
Brent Richter	A	412	FS	0	412	11/25/2012
Brent Richter	A	470	FS	90	560	1/27/2013
Brianna Erickson	A	19	BHFS	0	19	1/27/2013
Carlos Parada	A	445	FS	63	508	7/28/2013
Carlos Parada	A	493	FS	50	543	6/23/2013
Carlos Parada	A	505	FS	48	553	4/28/2013
Carlos Parada	A	496	FS	0	496	2/24/2013
Carlos Parada	A	501	FS	0	501	1/27/2013
Chuck Thurber	GA	435	FS	107	542	6/23/2013
Chuck Thurber	GA	414	FS	117	531	4/28/2013
Chuck Thurber	GA	431	FS	114	545	3/24/2013
Chuck Thurber	GA	399	FS	124	523	2/24/2013
Chuck Thurber	GA	395	FS	0	395	12/23/2012
Chuck Thurber	GA	435	FS	0	435	11/25/2012
Chuck Thurber	GA	423	FS	114	537	1/27/2013
Clark Pentico	A	530	FS	26	556	7/28/2013
Clark Pentico	A	536	FS	30	566	6/23/2013
Clark Pentico	A	519	FS	38	557	5/26/2013
Clark Pentico	A	510	BHFS	0	510	5/26/2013
Clark Pentico	A	511	FS	37	548	4/28/2013
Clark Pentico	A	510	FS	34	544	3/24/2013
Clark Pentico	A	519	FS	0	519	12/23/2012
Clark Pentico	A	513	FS	0	513	11/25/2012
Clark Pentico	A	523	FS	34	557	1/27/2013
Connor Richter	Y	172	FS	314	486	6/23/2013
Connor Richter	Y	134	FS	331	465	2/24/2013
Connor Richter	Y	104	FS	0	104	12/23/2012
Connor Richter	Y	200	FS	0	200	1/27/2013
Curtis Hermann	GA	308	TRAD	214	522	7/28/2013
Curtis Hermann	GA	241	LB	0	241	5/26/2013
Curtis Hermann	GA	312	TRAD	228	540	4/28/2013
Curtis Hermann	GA	257	TRAD	230	487	3/24/2013
Curtis Hermann	GA	303	TRAD	0	303	12/23/2012
Curtis Hermann	GA	295	TRAD	0	295	11/25/2012
Curtis Hermann	GA	256	TRAD	221	477	1/27/2013

Name	Division	Scratch Score	Style	Handicap	Handicap Score	Date Shot
Joe Bittner	A	177	TRAD	288	465	3/24/2013
Joe Bittner	A	413	BHFS	0	413	12/23/2012
Joe Bittner	A	448	BHFS	0	448	1/27/2013
Joe Cavolkai	A	182	TRAD	0	182	7/28/2013
John Brix	GA	276	TRAD	242	518	7/28/2013
John Brix	GA	258	TRAD	249	507	6/23/2013
John Brix	GA	241	TRAD	256	497	5/26/2013
John Brix	GA	248	TRAD	259	507	4/28/2013
John Brix	GA	233	TRAD	251	484	3/24/2013
John Brix	GA	227	TRAD	248	475	2/24/2013
John Brix	GA	247	TRAD	0	247	12/23/2012
John Brix	GA	294	FSL	0	294	11/25/2012
John Brix	GA	278	TRAD	238	516	1/27/2013
Julio Durado	A	387	BHFS	0	387	1/27/2013
Keith Murphy	A	524	BHFS	31	555	7/28/2013
Keith Murphy	A	516	BHFS	32	548	6/23/2013
Keith Murphy	A	523	BHFS	32	555	5/26/2013
Keith Murphy	A	197	LB	0	197	5/26/2013
Keith Murphy	A	521	BHFS	38	559	4/28/2013
Keith Murphy	A	516	BHFS	39	555	3/24/2013
Keith Murphy	A	499	BHFS	39	538	2/24/2013
Keith Murphy	A	515	BHFS	0	515	12/23/2012
Keith Murphy	A	526	BHFS	0	526	11/25/2012
Keith Murphy	A	520	BHFS	32	552	1/27/2013
Kevin Derry	A	452	FS	0	452	11/25/2012
Laura Loya	A	120	TRAD	356	476	7/28/2013
Laura Loya	A	129	TRAD	0	129	6/23/2013
Laura Loya	A	96	TRAD	0	96	11/25/2012
Luke Sekerka	A	478	BHFS	66	544	6/23/2013
Luke Sekerka	A	474	BHFS	65	539	4/28/2013
Luke Sekerka	A	483	BHFS	66	549	3/24/2013
Luke Sekerka	A	471	BHFS	0	471	12/23/2012
Luke Sekerka	A	481	BHFS	0	481	1/27/2013
Luz Garces	A	406	BHFS	0	406	1/27/2013
Mike Davis	A	205	FSL	0	205	7/28/2013
Mike Guidicessi	A	329	BHFS	0	329	7/28/2013
Mike Keena	A	486	FS	0	486	1/27/2013
Miles Gould	C	492	FS	0	492	6/23/2013

Name	Division	Scratch Score	Style	Handicap	Handicap Score	Date Shot
Norman Rice	GA	496	BHFS	74	570	6/23/2013
Norman Rice	GA	496	FS	58	554	6/23/2013
Norman Rice	GA	471	BHFS	82	553	5/26/2013
Norman Rice	GA	483	FS	62	545	4/28/2013
Norman Rice	GA	437	BHFS	79	516	4/28/2013
Norman Rice	GA	468	BHFS	77	545	3/24/2013
Norman Rice	GA	485	FS	66	551	2/24/2013
Norman Rice	GA	479	BHFS	0	479	2/24/2013
Norman Rice	GA	470	FS	0	470	12/23/2012
Norman Rice	GA	469	FS	0	469	11/25/2012
Norman Rice	GA	481	FS	70	551	1/27/2013
Norman Rice	GA	446	BHFS	0	446	1/27/2013
Peter Loya	YA	42	TRAD	0	42	7/28/2013
Peter Loya	YA	42	TRAD	0	42	6/23/2013
Peter Loya	Y	61	TRAD	0	61	11/25/2012
Randy Estrella	A	497	FS	58	555	7/28/2013
Randy Estrella	A	479	FS	65	544	6/23/2013
Randy Estrella	A	487	FS	71	558	5/26/2013
Randy Estrella	A	472	FS	89	561	4/28/2013
Randy Estrella	A	456	FS	0	456	3/24/2013
Randy Estrella	A	418	FS	0	418	2/24/2013
Rob Harp	A	343	FS	0	343	7/28/2013
Rob Lind	GA	156	TRAD	325	481	7/28/2013
Rob Lind	GA	141	TRAD	310	451	5/26/2013
Rob Lind	GA	165	TRAD	299	464	4/28/2013
Rob Lind	GA	214	TRAD	299	513	3/24/2013
Rob Lind	GA	181	TRAD	313	494	2/24/2013
Rob Lind	GA	162	TRAD	0	162	11/25/2012
Rob Lind	GA	165	TRAD	0	165	1/27/2013
Robb Ramos	A	176	TRAD	301	477	7/28/2013
Robb Ramos	A	168	TRAD	290	458	5/26/2013
Robb Ramos	A	209	TRAD	286	495	4/28/2013
Robb Ramos	A	214	TRAD	300	514	3/24/2013
Robb Ramos	A	184	TRAD	317	501	2/24/2013
Robb Ramos	A	158	TRAD	0	158	12/23/2012
Robb Ramos	A	152	TRAD	0	152	11/25/2012
Robert Lindsey	A	453	BHFS	0	453	7/28/2013

Name	Division	Scratch Score	Style	Handicap	Handicap Score	Date Shot
Robert Luttrell	A	165	LB	310	475	4/28/2013
Robert Luttrell	A	171	LB	313	484	3/24/2013
Robert Luttrell	A	182	LB	0	182	2/24/2013
Robert Luttrell	A	154	LB	0	154	1/27/2013
Stephanie Hullar	A	68	TRAD	0	68	12/23/2012
Steve Erikson	A	80	TRAD	0	80	3/24/2013
Steve Erikson	A	95	TRAD	0	95	2/24/2013
Steve Price	GA	478	FS	66	544	7/28/2013
Steve Price	GA	475	FS	70	545	6/23/2013
Steve Price	GA	478	FS	65	543	5/26/2013
Steve Price	GA	465	FS	71	536	4/28/2013
Steve Price	GA	494	FS	0	494	2/24/2013
Steve Price	GA	454	FS	0	454	1/27/2013
Steven Mahoney	A	413	BHFS	0	413	4/28/2013
Todd Bartel	A	47	TRAD	0	47	3/24/2013
Tom Swindell	GA	195	TRAD	274	469	7/28/2013
Tom Swindell	GA	215	TRAD	270	485	6/23/2013
Tom Swindell	GA	244	TRAD	268	512	5/26/2013
Tom Swindell	GA	210	TRAD	281	491	4/28/2013
Tom Swindell	GA	221	TRAD	290	511	3/24/2013
Tom Swindell	GA	197	TRAD	294	491	2/24/2013
Tom Swindell	GA	175	TRAD	0	175	12/23/2012
Tom Swindell	GA	204	TRAD	0	204	11/25/2012
Victoria Kale	A	63	TRAD	0	63	3/24/2013
Victoria Kale	A	63	TRAD	0	63	2/24/2013
Wesley Richter	C	198	FSL	295	493	6/23/2013
Wesley Richter	C	173	FSL	278	451	2/24/2013
Wesley Richter	C	264	FSL	0	264	12/23/2012
Wesley Richter	C	250	FSL	0	250	11/25/2012
Wesley Richter	C	202	FSL	258	460	1/27/2013

Conejo Valley Archers
P.O. Box 3982
Thousand Oaks, CA 91359

*Remember with the
time change next club
meeting will start at
11:00 AM*

Reminder: Range Beautification Days
are the 1st Saturday of even months

