Washington State Bowhunters is a non-profit organization established to promote bowhunting opportunity and improve archery seasons in Washington State; support bowhunting education and high ethical standards; promote conservation and the science of wildlife management; and foster fellowship among bowhunters. WSB was incorporated in December 1976.

The Washington Bowhunter is published six times yearly by the Washington State Bowhunters. Manuscripts, letters and photographs are welcomed and encouraged, with the understanding that the Editor cannot be responsible for loss or damage. Publication dates are the first day of January, March, May, July, September, and November. Submissions are due one month before publication.

Contributions will be held by the Editor for a short time and will be returned if you provide a self-addressed and stamped envelope. “Success” photographs will be kept and entered into our WSB Photo Album for display at future gatherings.

All submissions are subject to editing and will be published at the discretion of the Board of Directors and the Editor. All materials published herein are the opinions of the author. The Washington State Bowhunters assume no responsibility for the opinions expressed herein.

Please send your newsletter contributions to the WSB Editor, David Hell: 10007 13th Ave. SW, Seattle, WA 98146; (206) 762-3554; email: davidh@graphicsplusseattle.com
POPE AND YOUNG FAIR CHASE

The term “Fair Chase” shall not include the taking of animals under the following conditions:

1. Helpless in a trap, deep snow or water, or on ice.
2. From any power vehicle or power boat.
3. By “jacklighting” or shining at night.
4. By the use of any tranquilizers or poisons.
5. While inside escape-proof fenced enclosures.
6. By the use of any power vehicles or power boats for herding or driving animals, including the use of aircraft to land alongside or to communicate with or direct hunters on the ground.
7. By the use of electronic devices for attracting, locating, or pursuing game or guiding the hunter to such game, or by the use of a bow or arrow to which any electronic device is attached.
8. Any other condition considered by the Board of Directors as being unacceptable.

FAIR CHASE DEFINED

The term “Fair Chase” shall not include the taking of animals under the following conditions:

1. Helpless in a trap, deep snow or water, or on ice.
2. From any power vehicle or power boat.
3. By “jacklighting” or shining at night.
4. By the use of any tranquilizers or poisons.
5. While inside escape-proof fenced enclosures.
6. By the use of any power vehicles or power boats for herding or driving animals, including the use of aircraft to land alongside or to communicate with or direct hunters on the ground.
7. By the use of electronic devices for attracting, locating, or pursuing game or guiding the hunter to such game, or by the use of a bow or arrow to which any electronic device is attached.
8. Any other condition considered by the Board of Directors as being unacceptable.

BOONE AND CROCKET CLUB FAIR CHASE STATEMENT

FAIR CHASE, is the ethical, sportsmanlike, and lawful pursuit and taking of any free ranging wild, native North American big game animal in a manner that does not give the hunter an improper advantage over such animals.

HUNTING ETHICS

1. Obey all applicable laws and regulations
2. Respect the customs of the locale where the hunting occurs
3. Exercise a personal code of behavior that reflects favorably on your abilities and sensibilities as a hunter.
4. Attain and maintain the skills necessary to make the kill as certain and quick as possible.
5. Behave in a way that will bring no dishonor to either the hunter, the hunted or the environment.
6. Recognize that these tenants are intended to enhance the hunter’s experience of the relationship between predator and prey, which is one of the most fundamental relationships of humans and their environment.
Hi John,

My name is Bud White. I’ve been a member of WSB for most of my life. My father made me a member in the early ‘80s, and I’ve been a member off and on throughout the years. I am writing you this letter for two reasons — one, to express my pride in being a member of the WSB and being a bow hunter, but most of all, to thank you. Now this will be a little long winded but worth it.

Back in 1981 my Dad bought me my first bow, a bear red fox at the Star-lite swap meet in Tacoma to get me interested in his new hobby, archery and bow hunting. He bought himself a used bear Kodiak hunter recurve and set out to practice every night after work with dreams of bow hunting for elk and in the process teaching me valuable ethics and skills for hunting. Well, in November ’81 he succeeded in harvesting a 5x7 bull near bumping lake. I was so proud of my Dad for this; looking back years later at photographs of my grandfather looking at him and his bull in the same way, I realized the importance of the skills I had been taught.

In January of ‘93 our family was blessed with my nephew Dillan, and I immediately started buying him camo. On his first birthday I bought him a bear brave bow. When he could finally pull it back, we started shooting every chance we got, and every year we’d go to the sportsman show in Puyallup and let him shoot at the WSAA booth and watch people look at his natural talent of shooting a bow and arrow. Dillan doesn’t have a Dad to pass these skills and ethics on to him; he has an Uncle Bud, much to his mother’s chagrin. In November of ‘07 he got his first bow kill: his Mom’s right front tire. Uncle couldn’t butcher this one but it took a lot of skill keeping Mommy from skinning him. Even with this and the spanking and grounding from his bow, Dillan wanted to hunt and shoot even more.

One Saturday in January of ’09 we went to the sportsman’s show. Dillan begged me to get him a membership, so I did, and with his membership came a WSB hat. His Mom freaked, but too late — he walked around tall and proud. Later that day we were shopping at Costco in Puyallup. On our way out, a man introduced himself as John and shook Dillan’s hand and talked to him for a few minutes about the club and bow hunting, even while his Mom was bad-mouthing bow hunting. John shook his hand again and told him he was the club’s president and said if you enjoy it, don’t listen to the putdowns. I watched that kid walk from that store taller and prouder than ever; mind you, at 15 he was 6 ft 2; he looked 10 ft 2.

This is why I’m a member and proud of my club, sport, and this boy who is close enough to a son. Thank you, John. I know it’s a year or so late but I read an article that I missed in a newsletter a few months ago saying how you talk to fellow hunters or just those wearing camo; that’s cool, I do the same. Keep up the good work, John.

Spencer Bud White

---

By Patrick Oppmann, CNN
March 18, 2010

Tenino, Washington (CNN) — Authorities in Alaska are examining two wolves to see if they are the animals that killed a jogger last week, said a wildlife biologist investigating the attack.

The two gray wolves were tracked down Monday and shot to death from a helicopter near the town of Chignik Lake, Alaska, said wildlife biologist Lem Butler.

The wolves are suspected of killing special-education teacher Candice Berner last week. Berner, 32, was attacked while jogging near the town, authorities said.

“We had a systematic search,” he said. “These were the only two wolves we could find tracks for.”

The wolves appeared to be the same ones that left tracks at the scene of the attack, and they matched witnesses’ descriptions of the animals seen near Berner’s body, Butler said.

Officials will conduct tests on the wolves’ carcasses to determine whether they killed Berner, Butler said.

The carcasses will also be examined to see whether the animals were rabid or starving, or suffering from some condition that led them to attack a human, he said.

The rare wolf attack shook Chignik Lake, population 105. “We see wolves a lot,” said Johnny Lind, president of the Village Council. “But we’ve never had anything like this happen.”

The killing is thought to be only the second fatal wolf attack in North America in more than a century. In 2005, a wolf pack killed a geology student in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Wolves typically avoid human contact and do not threaten people, said John Blankenship, executive director of Wolf Haven.

“They are not human predators. It’s healthy to have awareness of them, for sure. But to be afraid of them is too strong an emotion,” he said.

Wolf Haven in Tenino educates the public about wolves and serves as a haven for about 50 rescued wolves, many of them once kept as pets.
LIGHTED ARROW NOCK ISSUE — AN OPINION
by Shawn McCully, WSB Vice President

As the new vice president of the WSB, I was asked to give my opinion and do some research on the lighted nock issue that I commonly refer to as the Lumenock issue. There are two types of modern improvements to bows/arrows, those that help you kill game easier and those that help you retrieve game easier. I’m all for anything that helps you retrieve game easier if it doesn’t make the sport any easier.

With a Lumenock, it is just a glorified version of our current neon/bright fletching. Those bright green, yellow, and orange colors we use serve a purpose so that we can find our arrow. They also help us see the arrow and where it might have impacted. Both are important in this debate. Seeing your arrow in flight helps aid in determining where your shot went. Even if you can’t find the arrow, if you know you missed that deer you don’t need to spend countless hours tracking an unwounded animal. On the other side of the coin, if you see the arrow in the animal now you know where it is hit and that you need to spend the time to track that animal. If you never see the hit or where your arrow went, many people give up on tracking and following through. Being able to see where your hit was on the animal is important. If you see that arrow in the guts because you used a Lumenock and, therefore, you didn’t go in and push the animal right away that first hour that would be beneficial and would help you retrieve that animal. If you thought you saw it hit the gut but with the Lumenock it really hit the hind quarter you would know you need to not wait all night and get on that animal right away. Sometimes that neon fletching isn’t enough to see well.

The second positive attribute of a Lumenock is the ability to find your arrow. Finding the arrow is crucial in discovering where you hit that animal. The first thing we all do as bow hunters after shooting an arrow is to go look for it to see if there is blood. Not only are we looking for blood, but the type of blood. That will dictate bow, when, and where to look for an animal. If you thought you shot your animal perfectly but it turns out it was gut shot, you weren’t using a Lumenock so you couldn’t find your arrow, and you rushed in within the hour on that gut shot deer you might never recover that animal. What if you found the arrow because of the Lumenock and what you thought was a marginal hit turned out to not be a hit at all?

The point is there are tons of advancements out there. This one helps us retrieve game more efficiently, something the bow hunting community has always taken a black eye for. It won’t help anyone because we all know it’s not like a military tracer. One can’t change their aim on a second shot because they watched a Lumenock arrow miss the target. We all know you never get two shots. The point of bow hunting is to get close, make a killing shot, and retrieve your game. If a Lumenock will help me to get an advantage in retrieving wounded game, then I’m all for it.

The first concern I’ve heard is that the lighted arrow nock would encourage longer shots. I do not think it does this. You must still be able to proficiently hit a pie plate sized target at the maximum distance you shoot. Simply being able to see a good/bad shot better would not encourage one to take it. The second concern raised is that it would promote night hunting. In order to hunt at night or past dusk, you need to see your sight pins. You can’t make a shot without seeing your sight pins, whether fiber optic or not. I’ve shot at dusk many times and when I start having a hard time seeing my target the light on my fiber optic sights is not strong enough to light them so you can see the animal. Because the nock doesn’t light up your sights and you can’t see the arrow until after the shot, I don’t know how this is going to help one acquire a target to make the shot in the first place. Third, there is a concern that allowing electronics opens the door to more. I don’t think this holds merit for a few reasons. A lighted arrow nock is specific and the rules in the states where it is legal are written carefully. They actually keep the same language as we have now, with an exception added to the rule. Because the basic premise of the rule stays the same (no electronic gear in the bow or arrow), there is nothing left open for doubt about other products. I got some comments from some fellow bow hunters about this subject and there was one comment about this specific issue that was on point: “And I would be willing to bet that MOST of the people making this argument use a GPS (electronic) while in the field, and probably a range finder. (electronic) Seems they conveniently forget about this when taking their stance or somehow try to justify it. About the only ones that can say they don’t use any electronics are the trad guys, my hats off to them and I do see their points but I just don’t see how something that helps out after the shot can be anything but good for the sport. I would much rather have guys using lumenocks and finding their wounded game than to not find it and fuel the anti’s fire.”

That is a good point to remember. Think about that radio you carry and talk to your friend and he tells you where he saw game. Think about your range finder, GPS, etc.

Washington is behind the curve when it comes to this issue. My research shows that Lumenocks are legal in 44 states and only still illegal in 6 states. There is enough evidence from other states allowing the use of lighted arrow nocks to justify the use in our state. I think this is a good issue where we as long time bow hunters can embrace the new technology without letting it get out of hand.

I recently worked the Bighorn Show in Spokane for 4 days. I asked nearly everyone that approached my booth, “what do you think about Lumenocks?” I sampled approximately 200 people, with about 30 of them being traditional shooters. Every single person agreed...
LIGHTED ARROW NOCK ISSUE — AN OPINION

Continued from page 5

that they should be legal. There were some traditional shooters that stated they would not use them, but they didn’t object to the use by other archers. Others stated they already did because they felt it was important to break the game rules to ensure finding the arrow and the game they were hunting. Others stated that this rule encourages the loss of an arrow and potentially game. The public was very well educated on the subject. The common response I heard from most bow hunters sampled on the issue was, “why shouldn’t they be legal? If it helps you find your arrow and animal, it should be legal. The nock doesn’t light until after the shot and you still have to see your target so it won’t encourage night hunting.”

This was not an issue I was passionate about when I first looked at this issue. It wasn’t until I spent 4 days of talking with bow hunters, compound shooters, longbow shooters, recurve shooters that I realized this was something that the majority of bow hunters want. I met approximately 10 people on the TBW that supported the legalization of Lumenocks as well. When I talked to these people I also asked about expandable heads and other electronic gadgets that could be added to a bow. The vast majority agreed that they did not want expandable broadheads or batteries or other gadgets on a bow. I got this comment from a fellow bow hunter and I feel his quote is right on the money:

“In Washington, I think the commission takes archery advise from a group of reps from various archery clubs, these reps from what I understand are mostly traditional archers. Now I’m not slamming any one type of archer or the reps that go before the commission but traditionalist are just that, traditionalist. No electronics and no mechanicals seem to be their motto. Between this and a commission that might not be educated on the subject enough you will not see either of the above mentioned legalized in WA. I applaud their involvement in the rule and season setting process but sometimes I think they forget they are representing archery as a whole group not just sub sections of a group. If I am wrong in the statements above please correct me.

“So it really is not a matter of ‘is it functional or efficient in taking game’ — it comes down to personal belief.”

We need to come together as an archery group and this is something that the majority of bow hunters feel is right to make legal. I realize there are a number of people that will not use Lumenocks, but please don’t stop the rest of the bow hunting community from using them if you don’t feel like you need them. This will not open the door to other electronic gadgets. It is a simple exception to a simple rule and we as bow hunters don’t want to see lighted sights or any of the other technology we have seen in our sport recently. We sampled a number of enforcement officers at the Bighorn show and WDFW representatives that are open to this rule change. All we need to do now is come together as a bow hunting group and represent this to the WDFW. I ask bow hunters to think about the issues and make a smart decision that benefits us bow hunters as a group. Thanks.

Shawn McCully
WSB Vice President

WDFW NEWS RELEASE – 2/9/10

STATE, FEDERAL WILDLIFE OFFICIALS TO SELECTIVELY REMOVE SICK YAKIMA RIVER CANYON BIGHORN SHEEP

OLYMPIA – State and federal wildlife officials later this month will take steps to curb the spread of pneumonia in wild bighorn sheep in the Yakima River canyon by euthanizing the sickest animals.

Biologists with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the U. S. Department of Agriculture’s Wildlife Services will spend several weeks identifying and removing sheep that show signs of pneumonia, such as coughing and lethargy, said Donny Martorello, wildlife manager for WDFW.

“We are attempting to limit the spread of the disease inside and outside the canyon by selectively removing bighorn sheep that are clearly sick,” Martorello said. “It’s unfortunate, but we believe it is a necessary step in limiting the spread of a disease that could devastate herds in the Yakima River area.”

About a third of two wild bighorn sheep populations in the canyon — the Umtanum herd on the west side of the Yakima River and the Selah Butte herd east of the river — are expected to be euthanized, Martorello said. Those two herds currently total about 260 animals.

In early December, wildlife managers received reports of sick and dead sheep in the Yakima River canyon. To date, 18 dead sheep have been found by WDFW biologists conducting aerial and ground surveys in the canyon. Carcasses tested at Washington State University’s veterinary laboratory were found to have pneumonia, caused by Mycoplasma and Pasteurella bacteria.

The disease is often fatal in wild bighorn sheep, and can also affect the survival rate of lambs later born to animals that survive the disease, Martorello said. There is no treatment for bighorns with pneumonia and there is no preventative vaccination for the disease.

Pneumonia in wild bighorn sheep is not transmissible to humans or domestic livestock, Martorello said. But because the euthanized sheep could carry secondary infections, the meat will not be donated to local food banks, he added.

Heads and other biological samples from euthanized sheep will be removed from the canyon, Martorello said.

The Yakima River area is home to more than half the state’s 1,500 wild bighorn sheep, with herds totaling nearly 800 animals. Other bighorn sheep herds in the area include the Quilomene herd to the northeast and the Cleman Mountain and Tieton herds to the west. So far, no dead or sick bighorn sheep have been found outside the Umtanum and Selah Butte herds.

Past outbreaks among bighorn sheep in Washington and other parts of the western United States have been linked to contact between wild sheep and domestic sheep or goats that carry Pasteurella but are unaffected by the bacteria. However, there is no evidence that such contact occurred in the Yakima River Canyon, said Martorello.

Other western states, including Montana and Nevada, also are experiencing disease outbreaks in their wild bighorn sheep populations. WDFW is in contact with wildlife experts across the western states and are working closely with WSU and other veterinarians.
OLYMPIA – The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is seeking public comment on a draft plan to guide management of the state’s white-tailed deer populations.

Developed by WDFW over the past year, the five-year plan outlines strategies for sustainably managing the game animals throughout their range in eastern Washington.

Other key goals include maintaining stable deer-hunting opportunities for state citizens and reducing deer-related damage to crops and other personal property.

“Our white-tailed deer populations are generally healthy - and we want to keep them that way," said Dave Ware, WDFW. “This plan will provide a foundation for future management of this species, and we’d like to encourage people to give us some feedback on the strategies we’ve identified.”

The draft plan, along with an electronic comment form, is posted on WDFW’s website at http://wdfw.wa.gov/wildlife/management/white-tailed_deer. Public comments will be accepted through April 23 before a final plan is reviewed by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission and forwarded to the WDFW director for approval.

The plan divides the state’s white-tailed deer population into six geographic zones, based on the ecology, population characteristics and management considerations of each area. The six zones are identified as Selkirk, Palouse, Blue Mountains, Columbia Basin, Okanogan Highlands and North Cascades.

Ware said the heavy winters of 2007-08 and 2008-09 took a toll on white-tail populations, especially in the northeast, but those in most other areas have rebounded in the past year.

“White-tailed deer are generally very resilient,” Ware said. “The primary limitation is habitat - they do best in a mix of farm and forestlands.”

Each year, hunters take an average of 13,629 white-tailed deer in Washington, representing for approximately 35 percent of the annual deer harvest. Black-tailed deer and mule deer account for the rest.

Ware said WDFW plans to develop similar management plans for mule deer and black-tailed deer over the coming years. Since 2001, the department has also adopted plans for eight of the state’s 10 elk herds.

“For management purposes, it is important to look at both the similarities and differences of these populations throughout their range,” Ware said. “These management plans provide a basis for developing consistent policies throughout the state.”
NEW FOR 2010 — CHANGES TO SPECIAL-HUNT PERMIT DRAWINGS

Dear Washington Hunter,

This email is being sent to you to inform you about changes being made to the WDFW special hunt permit drawings for 2010. We will contact you again in the coming weeks as the details about permit submittals are finalized.

Background:
In recent years, some hunters have expressed dissatisfaction with the selection process used to issue special-hunt permits, which give successful applicants hunting options beyond those authorized by a general hunting license.

Many of those frustrations stem from the fact that all special-hunt permits are randomly drawn from the same pool of applications, meaning applicants often face a choice between applying for popular hunts or settling for less-popular hunts with better odds of being drawn.

What’s Changing:
Under the plan before the Fish and Wildlife Commission since 2009, WDFW would create separate applications for several different categories of big game permits, ranging from buck or bull hunts to senior permits. This means you would be able to apply in as many categories as you qualify for, per species.

This plan was developed with broad public input and support from the WDFW’s Game Management Advisory Committee.

Under the new plan, “points” accrued by hunters toward special permits in previous years would be applied to each of the new permit categories created under the new plan. Additional revenue generated would be used to expand hunter access to private lands.

What’s Next:
The commission is scheduled to take action on the proposal April 9-10.

Special-hunt permit applications will go on sale starting April 26 and the submittal deadline is by midnight on May 26.

Please plan accordingly and allow enough time to familiarize yourself with this year’s new hunt choices and the 2010 Big Game Hunting Seasons and Regulations pamphlet so that you can submit your hunt choices prior to the May 26 deadline.

The hunting pamphlet will be posted online by April 20 and be available at all license dealerships no later than April 23. Learn more about the proposed changes at http://wdfw.wa.gov/hunting/permits/2010_changes_faq.html

— Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
GMU CHANGES FOR THE EARLY YAKIMA ELK SEASON

**Question:** Why did WDFW recommend changing the Game Management Units that are open to archers during the early season in 2010?

**Answer:** Recruit has been lower than average in recent years and the Yakima elk herd has fallen below population objective. These trends are most evident in Population Management Unit 35, so we’ve recommended steps to reduce antlerless harvest there and shift pressure to Population Management Unit 33, where more elk are available for harvest.

**Population Status:** The Yakima Elk Herd Plan and Game Management Plan call for 9500 elk in the Yakima elk herd. Recently, the total herd has slipped below 9000 elk. Within the core Yakima elk herd, there are 3 sub-herds or Population Management Units (PMU’s). PMU 33 is composed of Game Management Units (GMU) 336, 340, 342, and 346; PMU 35 includes GMUs 352, 356, and 360; and PMU 36 includes GMU’s 364 and 368. PMU 35’s population is the farthest below objective. The goal in the Yakima Herd Plan for PMU 35 is 2920 elk, but the current population is only 2220 elk (Figure 1).

**Recruitment:** To track population trends, we also use a recruitment index, which is the number of yearling bulls (spikes) harvested each fall plus the number of spikes on the winter range. For example, the fall 2008 general harvest in PMU 35 was 117 spikes. An additional 60 spikes were on the winter range, so the recruitment index was 177 for 2008. Figure 2 shows a long term decline in recruitment that matches the population trend.

Since PMU 35 produced 177 yearling bulls in 2008, at least 177 (probably 180-200) yearling cows were also recruited into the population that year. During the Yakima Elk Study, data from radio collared elk indicated that about 7.5% of adult cows die from factors other than reported harvest each year. For PMU 35, this non-reported loss would be about 120 cow elk per year. If the female recruitment index is 200, and we lose 120 cows, we’d expect the antlerless population to grow by about 80 elk a year if no harvest occurred. Any harvest level above 80 antlerless elk, would cause a stable or declining population. There has been a negative balance been recruitment and harvest for a number of years. Antlerless permit levels for modern firearm and muzzleloader hunters have been reduced. Unfortunately, recruitment continues to decline in PMU 35 and more steps need to be taken to reduce antlerless harvest.

**Public Process:** In fall 2009, the problem with the elk population was taken before the local archery clubs in the Yakima area. After much discussion, the local archers agreed that something had to be done. They preferred closing antlerless harvest in the early season rather than the late season in PMU 35. However, there was also a need to provide opportunity in some other area, not only to spread hunters out, but also to maintain harvest equity between weapons groups. PMU 33 has the most elk, best recruitment, and greatest ability to withstand additional harvest. The only GMU’s not already open during early archery season in PMU 33, are 342 and 346. GMU 342 does not have many elk in the early season and is mostly shrub-steppe or open forest habitats, so the local archers requested GMU 346 in exchange for GMU’s 352 and 356.

The status of the Yakima elk herd and proposal to change archery GMU’s was also presented to the Game Management Advisory Council in December 2009. No objections were voiced and the proposal carrier forward. While it is recognized that some hunting quality will be lost for branched bull permit hunters in GMU 346, that same quality should be gained in GMU’s 352 and 356 if this recommendation is approved.
The Nock Point archery company held its grand opening open house on March 27 at 22313 70th Ave West in Mountlake Terrace. Attending were a number of prominent archers along with an enthusiastic crowd of spectators and shooters, young and old.

With a lifelong passion for archery, Bill and Jody Hickey started Nock Point Archery in 1987, making this their 23rd year in business. Their dedication to archery is quite evident in the new facilities: 7,500 square feet with 26 shooting lanes, a custom arrow and string making and bow tuning department, and both modern and traditional bowhunting target/tournament archery sales and service.

In addition, NAA certified instructor Bob Hickey of Next Step Archery specializes in private and group archery coaching with the use of multiple camera, dart fish video analysis and overlays for advanced lessons. Bob is also involved in Junior Olympic Archery Development (JOAD), a national program designed to encourage children’s participation in archery.

For more information on all aspects of what is offered, please visit www.thenockpoint.com and www.nextsteparchery.com.

SENSEI JONATHAN BANNISTER
Master Aikido instructor, traditional Japanese archery

Kyudo
(the way of the bow)

Centuries ago in Japan, archery was regarded as the highest form of discipline by the Samurai warrior.
For the construction of our new facility, we especially want to thank Kent Russell, Michael & Kimiko Uyemura, Bill Lee, Pete Monsaur, John & Ricky Burrows, Pat McGowan, Asa Louis, Tom & Tor Samuelsen, Dean & Joel Seeger, Allen & Riley Howard, Jr. Mandapat, Carter Dillon, Candace Shain, Donny & Lorrie Starkweather, Cory and Jake Weisner, Denton & Dakota Brunk, Jonathan & Kelsey Bannister, Ken & Veronika Smiley and the rest of The Nock Point crew, for the countless hours and expertise in creating our great new pro shop and lanes. Without the help of the longtime customers’ support, this endeavor would not have ever been possible. We also want to thank the Nock Point Members who helped during the day. Kudos go to Brian Loomis, Asa Louis, Mike Gorena, Dan Ellingson, Rob & Karen Cook, Teko Phillips, Tom Fagerholm, Donny & Lorrie Starkweather, Jay Boquist, Lynn & Jack Bradley (who managed the lanes all day) and countless others who assisted in various ways.

— Bob Hickey
It was late September and I finally managed to arrow a very nice Mule Deer buck. I have wanted to connect with a deer like this for a very long time and it finally all came together. I love hunting from treestands. A deer can out see you, out smell you, out hear you, and out run you. You can fool their eyes but you cannot fool their nose. A treestand gets my scent up off the ground and my camo can fool their eyes.

Saturday morning I had placed my treestand in a cottonwood bottom at the intersection of about 5 well used game trails. I was anticipating putting a doe in the freezer. The howling coyotes and honking geese serenaded me through the morning but it remained uneventful. At midday I got the overwhelming feeling I needed to move my stand. I learned a long time ago that when that inner voice speaks, listen! So in about 10 minutes the stand and steps were down and I then moved them several hundred yards away to a tree with a view over looking several well used trails and a location where deer frequently cross the river. Afterwards I hiked the half mile back to my camper, had some lunch, and took a leisurely afternoon siesta.

About 5 PM I moseyed back to my tree and climbed up for the evening hunt. Within 15 minutes a fawn popped out behind me and noisily fed within 15 yards. She never had a clue I was there. Across the river to the west (about 200 yards away) appeared a doe. She was soon joined by a doe and fawn and then another doe and fawn. Then a dandy buck appeared. He was soon followed by another. I could tell they were both nice deer but vegetation prevented me from counting points. More deer joined this group and they all fed together for about an hour and a half. Patience... I must have patience. The sun was setting and reflecting off the water and casting a nice golden hue to the yellow cottonwood leaves. A steady breeze also came from that direction bringing scent from the deer to me. As I watched the scene I was being careful not to let the sun reflect off my eye glasses or my binoculars and give away my location. In a setting like this I can sit and watch deer all day.

Suddenly a doe came running in from the south toward the group of deer. They all perked up wondering what had spooked her and the bucks were visibly nervous. The two bucks didn't want to stick around and immediately walked over the bank and entered the river to cross to my side. As they waded across they were silhouettes against the ink looking water with sparkles of sunlight reflecting off the waves from the current. The first was a big bodied 4x5 with an antler spread beyond his ears and the other was a smaller (but still nice) 5x5. Time stood still. Within seconds both bucks were standing at 30 yards broadside. Neither had a clue I was there. I don't know how... but before I realized it my bow was drawn, an arrow released, and the bigger buck trotted over into the brush and then promptly fell to the ground. It was over. For the longest time I had waited for this moment. And “POOF”, it was done. I had gotten my big buck.

I field dressed my buck and then went back to camp to grab a game cart. It was well after dark as I was hauling him back to camp. A gentle breeze continued to blow from the west and cooled the sweat from my skin as the stars glistened overhead. Although I love hunting with friends, there was a special satisfaction in the accomplishment of doing this all by myself. I found the area myself, scouted it, picked the stand location and made the shot.

I love bowhunting. You spend days, weeks (or years!) of hard work and frustration for a few brief seconds of excitement. I would not trade those seconds for anything in the world...

Roger Peffer is a Life Member of WSB, a former WSB president and currently resides in Great Falls, MT where he teaches Biology at MSU Great Falls.
SUCCESS PHOTOS

HAP E.
1st Buck
10 yds
Quartering away
186 lbs. field dressed
Martin Jaguar
Beeman ICS 340

Cle Elum, WA
September 19, 2009

TODD L. TURCOTT
Deer with bow / Bow: Martin
Monroe, WA
September 2009

TODD L. TURCOTT
Bow: Martin
December 2009
On December 1st, my son, REAGAN DUNN (the King County Council Member), arrowed a fine bull elk in his bed — from 15 yards — over in the Teanaway during the late bow season. Buzzi Cook officially scored him last week at around 351+ gross, and 344 and 2/8ths net for Pope & Young.

Just returned a couple weeks ago from a most exciting adventure in Sonora, MX. Took a dandy buck with my Steve Gorr recurve from 27 yards. It grossed 95 green, but — because of an oddball abnormality — it only netted 85 and 4/8ths. Had the left antler matched the right one, it would have been a 100-point buck. Shot him near evening and decided not to bloodtrail him till next morning. Overnight, a big cougar found him, ate half of him, then buried him. We found him with no trouble.
We then put the ranch owner’s lion dogs on the cat’s fresh scent, and my buddy from Alabama, David Green, arrowed him four hours later, and four miles away from the start of the race. Given the weight of the field-dressed carcass, we estimated the tom’s live weight at close to 150 pounds. I green-scored his Pope & Young skull at 14 and 3/16ths. Not bad, I think, for a Mexican puma. Wish I could have made it to the third tree he finally was shot out of. That’s one of the eight species I need to upgrade in order to end up with all 29 species in the P & Y book.
Over the Winter of ’52-’53 my father Glenn St. Charles launched a new and exciting project: a full working recurve bow utilizing a relatively new material - fiberglass - in combination with hardwood laminations. Most innovative were its long handle riser and its relatively short, fully working recurved limbs.

At the time of its introduction in the Spring of 1953 the St. Charles Thunderbird recurve was truly unique. By the Spring of 1957 nearly all recurve bows in production mirrored the Thunderbird’s basic style. Glenn produced a total of approximately 300 Thunderbird recurves from early 1953 to 1954 before he chose to forego bow production so he could devote greater attention to his vision of the future of bowhunting.

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the St. Charles Thunderbird Recurve I am proud offer a special limited reproduction series of 300 of this legendary recurve bow. These individually numbered Second Generation Thunderbird Recurves feature laminations and riser of hand selected naturally seasoned Pacific Yew, clear glass backing, horn tip overlays and wrapped leather grip. They are made to the original 63” Thunderbird form and as in the original, each is configured both RH/LH. They also carry the narrow, light tipped recurve limb that was a hallmark of this classic bow. They are available in draw weights from 35# to 65#, with delivery approximately six months from date of order. These special bows are numbered on a first come, first served basis, with the numbers 101 through 110 withheld.

Price: $650.00; Deposit $325.00 required to reserve each bow, balance due upon completion.

To order, contact:
Jay St. Charles, Pacific Yew Inc.
P.O. Box 721, Fall City, WA 98024
(425) 761-3696 • email: info@selfbow.com

50th Anniversary Limited Series Thunderbird Recurves

Yew Longbows - Bowcrafting Workshops - Jack’s Traditional Archery Leather

Over the Winter of ’52-’53 my father Glenn St. Charles launched a new and exciting project: a full working recurve bow utilizing a relatively new material - fiberglass - in combination with hardwood laminations. Most innovative were its long handle riser and its relatively short, fully working recurved limbs.

At the time of its introduction in the Spring of 1953 the St. Charles Thunderbird recurve was truly unique. By the Spring of 1957 nearly all recurve bows in production mirrored the Thunderbird’s basic style. Glenn produced a total of approximately 300 Thunderbird recurves from early 1953 to 1954 before he chose to forego bow production so he could devote greater attention to his vision of the future of bowhunting.

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the St. Charles Thunderbird Recurve I am proud offer a special limited reproduction series of 300 of this legendary recurve bow. These individually numbered Second Generation Thunderbird Recurves feature laminations and riser of hand selected naturally seasoned Pacific Yew, clear glass backing, horn tip overlays and wrapped leather grip. They are made to the original 63” Thunderbird form and as in the original, each is configured both RH/LH. They also carry the narrow, light tipped recurve limb that was a hallmark of this classic bow. They are available in draw weights from 35# to 65#, with delivery approximately six months from date of order. These special bows are numbered on a first come, first served basis, with the numbers 101 through 110 withheld.

Price: $650.00; Deposit $325.00 required to reserve each bow, balance due upon completion.

To order, contact:
Jay St. Charles, Pacific Yew Inc.
P.O. Box 721, Fall City, WA 98024
(425) 761-3696 • email: info@selfbow.com

WSB
RENDEZVOUS
2010
June 25 - 27, 2010
Packwood, WA
Baker Ranch along the Cowlitz River

Skookum Archery Range
11209 Shaw Road East, Puyallup, WA
(253) 770-4177

2010 3D Shoots!

May 8th Great NW 40 Target 3-D Fun Shoot
June 19th Great NW 40 Target 3D Fun Shoot
July 31st Great NW 40 Target 3D Fun Shoot
October 9th 3-D Saturday Fun Shoot
November 6th 3-D Saturday Fun Shoot

Check our website for details:
www.skookumarchers.com

Hill Top Archery
John Hill
Authorized Martin Dealer
Not your typical Pro Shop
Traditional & Compound • Supplies and Tuning Services
Traveling Pro Shop • Certified Level 2 Instructor
360-886-0834
or 206-769-6840 cell
hilltoparch@aol.com
Enumclaw, Washington

Pacific Yew Longbows
50th Anniversary Limited Series Thunderbird Recurves

Yew Longbows - Bowcrafting Workshops - Jack’s Traditional Archery Leather

Over the Winter of ’52-’53 my father Glenn St. Charles launched a new and exciting project: a full working recurve bow utilizing a relatively new material - fiberglass - in combination with hardwood laminations. Most innovative were its long handle riser and its relatively short, fully working recurved limbs.

At the time of its introduction in the Spring of 1953 the St. Charles Thunderbird recurve was truly unique. By the Spring of 1957 nearly all recurve bows in production mirrored the Thunderbird’s basic style. Glenn produced a total of approximately 300 Thunderbird recurves from early 1953 to 1954 before he chose to forego bow production so he could devote greater attention to his vision of the future of bowhunting.

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the St. Charles Thunderbird Recurve I am proud offer a special limited reproduction series of 300 of this legendary recurve bow. These individually numbered Second Generation Thunderbird Recurves feature laminations and riser of hand selected naturally seasoned Pacific Yew, clear glass backing, horn tip overlays and wrapped leather grip. They are made to the original 63” Thunderbird form and as in the original, each is configured both RH/LH. They also carry the narrow, light tipped recurve limb that was a hallmark of this classic bow. They are available in draw weights from 35# to 65#, with delivery approximately six months from date of order. These special bows are numbered on a first come, first served basis, with the numbers 101 through 110 withheld.

Price: $650.00; Deposit $325.00 required to reserve each bow, balance due upon completion.

To order, contact:
Jay St. Charles, Pacific Yew Inc.
P.O. Box 721, Fall City, WA 98024
(425) 761-3696 • email: info@selfbow.com

WSB
RENDEZVOUS
2010
June 25 - 27, 2010
Packwood, WA
Baker Ranch along the Cowlitz River
2010 Banquet and Auction Registration

Saturday
May 1st 2010
Tacoma Sportsman Club
16409 Canyon Rd East
Puyallup, WA

Events

2:00 pm   Doors open
3:00 – 4:00   Bowhunting Seminar
4:00 pm  Silent Auctions and raffles open
4:00 - 6:00 No Host Cocktail hour, General Membership meeting
6:00 -7:30 Prime Rib/Smoked Chicken Dinner
7:00 – 7:30 Awards
7:30 – 10:00 Live Auction Silent Auctions will close between 9:00 and 10:00

Dinner $35.00 per person
Reply Prior to 17th April
Dinner $50.00 per person and 30 $1 raffle tickets

HEAD COUNT FOR CATERER NEEDED BY WED. APRIL 28TH

Name:_____________________________________________________
Guest:_____________________________________________________
Will you be donating items for raffle or auction? (please specify) ______________
__________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________
If you are unable to attend the banquet but would still like to participate in the raffle or auction, please let us know.

RSVP – KIM PIGNOTTI
12116 – 125th St Ct E
Puyallup, WA 98374
(253) 841-3820
jkpig@msn.com

DONATIONS (contact or send)
WSB BANQUET
c/o Pat Newsome
2733 Marine Dr.
Bremerton, WA 98312
gpatnew@hotmail.com
WESTERN STATES
TRADITIONAL
RENDEZVOUS
May 28-31, 2010
(Memorial Day Weekend)

Hosted by Traditional Bowhun ters of Washington
Sponsored by Traditional Bowhunter Magazine

Seminars include the Northwest’s own
FRED ANDERSON & STEVE GORR
See them side by side as they draw from their vast experiences in archery hunting to share some memories, thoughts and tales!

Longbows, recurves or self-bows only.
45 targets over 3 courses, no re-entry fees (shoot until your arm drops off), novelties, raffles, Night Shoot & more. On-site camping, food and refreshments.

Vendors encouraged!

For more information contact Bill at wildbillzz@comcast.net or 253-922-3125. Price break for pre-registration by April 28!
Contact Dale for a registration form: dl_sharp@comcast.net or 253-630-6660

www.tbwonline.org
MEMBERSHIP OPTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustaining 1</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustaining 2</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustaining 3</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life membership (Payment Plan Available)</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second family member</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dealer Membership</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2% discount 1st time merchandise order
*3% discount 1st time merchandise order
*5% discount 1st time merchandise order
*10% discount 1st time merchandise order

I’d like to give a $15 gift membership to:

Name (please print) ________________________________
Address __________________________________________
City, State, Zip ____________________________________
Phone ( ) ___________________________ EMail Address __________________________

MERCHANDISE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WSB Decal *</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSB Patch *</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSB Logo Travel Mug</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSB Logo Camo hat</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSB Solid Navy T-Shirt (S,M,L,XL)</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSB Solid Navy T-Shirt (2XL)</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSB Camo T-Shirt (S,M,L,XL)</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSB Camo T-Shirt (2XL)</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Camo T-Shirt (S,M,L,XL)</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSB Cotton Twill Shirts</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Free Shipping

SUBTOTAL $____________________ Shipping & Handling add $5.00
TOTAL ENCLOSED $___________________

Send Application and Order with check or money order to:
WSB c/o Kim Pignotti, Treasurer
12116 - 125th St. Ct. E
Puyallup, WA 98374
Full Service Pro Shop and Proud Bow Dealer of
HOYT, MARTIN, PARKER, PSE

- Target Archery and Bow Hunting Equipment Sales and Service
- Yearly Memberships with 24/7 access
- 20 yard Indoor Archery Range with 26 lanes
- League Nights

NEW LOCATION!
NEWLY EXPANDED PRO SHOP · 26 ARCHERY LANES

The Nock Point
22313 70th Ave West
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
425-672-8080
HOURS:
Tues–Fri: 12 Noon – 10 pm
Sat: Noon – 6 pm • Sun & Mon: Closed

www.thenockpoint.com

www.nextsteparchery.com

Professional Coaching by:
Bob Hickey