

FIELD ARCHERY IN CALIFORNIA

Compiled by: Pete Budding, Past President, CBH/SAA

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Why Do We Need Organized Archery Organizations?

An advantage in belonging to CBH/SAA and other archery organizations affects the majority of our members who bowhunt. Did you know that bowhunting came into being in California through the efforts of the organizers of CBH/SAA? After several years of hard efforts, the State Legislature granted hunting rights to the bowhunter. Several years later bowhunting was again denied and through the efforts of CBH/SAA and other sportsman's groups (California Wildlife Federation and Associated Sportsmen of California) that you were again granted those rights. In the late 1970's the Dept. of Fish & Game presented hunting regulations at their first public hearing with no mention of archery or bowhunting seasons. Through the efforts of the CBH/SAA Legislative team, headed by Jerry Miller that we were able to get bowhunting seasons reestablished.

It should also be stated that only through State and local archery organizations were we able to defeat anti-archery ordinances in a number of cities and at least one county. We were able to accomplish this, because we are organized and we work with other sportsmen's groups to preserve our right to shoot our bows.

Then picture if you will, archery with no organization other than the individual clubs. There would be no standards to determine your champions, nor any type of classification system, standard ranges nor even a standard target. Each club "would do its own thing." There would be no divisions-Freestyle, Barebow, Bowhunter, Traditional and youth—except in your own club. And these would differ widely from club to club. No one person, or group, can possibly know as much as all groups in the entire association combined. If you want to grow in all respects, you must belong to something bigger than yourselves. The mere belonging to a State or National organization tends to establish the prestige of you own local group, and generally permits your group to command more respect.

I hope all archers in California fully understand that we are an endangered species. You are aggressively being hunted by the anti-hunting lobbyists. The ten year old aiming for the paper target bulls-eye is on the list. The anti-hunting groups are political action groups. They out number you, out spend you and raise millions of dollars more than you. They are also louder than you. Every archer has one goal, to hit the 10-ring, to go for the x-spot, to be a winner and to be at the top of their game. We must put more of that energy into saving archery for the next generation. Last year more than 800,000 tags, licenses and stamps were sold to California residents. There are another one million non-hunters who love archery. We can be a formidable force. Support archery and show your support by joining an archery organization. Help protect archery and bowhunting

To all who love archery, if you do nothing else this year, get out there and write a letter or two. Give a few dollars to an organization that supports what you support. **We can perish as the quiet minority or be heard as the vocal majority and prevail.**

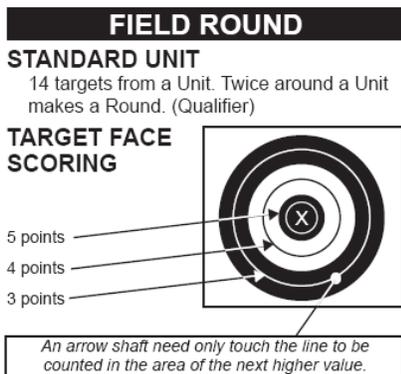
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WHAT IS FIELD ARCHERY?

Archers that have not had the pleasure of shooting a field round often think of it as standing at a stake in an open field and shooting at a yonder target. Not so! A field round is a challenging course, generally placed in a woods, in varying terrain, at different distances from target to target. It is a proven fact that a proficient field archer is also a proficient 3-D and target archer.

There are a few basic differences between field archery and most 3-D courses. Most notably, that field courses have marked yardages. As it was so aptly put by one of our NFAA members: "Field archery is a game of shooting – not yardage estimation". The basic NFAA round is made up of 28 targets. The round is two 14 target units. There can be 28 targets one after the other or you can have a 14 target course and shoot it twice to make the round. Each 14 target unit has the same shots, but not necessarily in the same order, as on a 28 target field course. You shoot four arrows at each target, so you shoot a total of 112 arrows per field and/or hunter round. Some of the shooting positions let you shoot all four arrows from one marked stake; some shooting positions have stakes at four different positions where you walk toward the target on each shoot, or in a fan position. The distances vary according to the round you are shooting. The standard NFAA field round has distances that vary from 20 feet to 80 yards. There are four different size faces, the further the target, the bigger the target. "Hey," you say, "I don't shoot at deer that are 80 yards away". No, neither do the rest of us. The idea is that it teaches you to aim at a spot and will make a better all around archer out of you. Now the younger folks get a break. If you're under 15, your longest distance is 50 yards: if you're under 12, the longest range is 30 yards. Targets are round, black and white faces. There is a possible 20 points per target and a perfect round is 560.



SHOOTING RULES

Each archer shall shoot (4) arrows at each of the 14 target layouts in a unit.

DISTANCE MARKERS

- **ADULT** (Over 18) **White Markers** indicate the yardage, and shooting position.
- **YOUNG ADULT** (15 through 17) Shoot from the adult **White Markers**.
- **YOUTH** (12 through 14) Shoot the adult stakes up to 50 yards. Any adult yardage over 50 yards will have a **Blue Marker** which indicates the youth shooting position.
- **CUB** (Under 12) Shoot (1-3) arrows from the **Black Markers**.

Other types of "field" rounds are offered, too. There's the hunter round, something like the above field round except that you shoot at an all black face with a white dot. The ranges on this round vary between 33 feet and 70 yards. Again, 2 fourteen target units make a round. There are four size faces to shoot at and different distances on the roving course. Scoring is identical to the field round.

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HUNTER ROUND

STANDARD UNIT

14 targets from a Unit. Twice around a Unit makes a Round. (Qualifier)

TARGET FACE SCORING



5 points
4 points
3 points

An arrow shaft need only touch the line to be counted in the area of the next higher value.

SHOOTING RULES

Each archer shall shoot (4) arrows at each of the 14 target layouts in a unit.

DISTANCE MARKERS

- **ADULT** (Over 18) **Red Markers** indicate the yardage, and shooting position.
- **YOUNG AUDLT** (15 through 17) Shoot from the adult **Red Markers**.
- **YOUTH** (12 through 14) Shoot the adult stakes up to 50 yards. Any adult yardage over 50 yards will have a **Blue Marker** which indicates the youth shooting position.
- **CUB** (Under 12) Shoot (1-3) arrows from the **Black Markers**.

The animal round is much like the 3-D round but the targets are 2-D, that is, an animal printed on a sheet of paper that is usually pasted to cardboard. Once again, distances are marked to give everyone an equal chance. Scoring is a bit different on this round. You take three of your arrows and mark them 1, 2, and 3. When you get to the shooting stake you shoot arrow number 1. If you hit the scoring area you need not shoot another arrow. If you miss the first shot you move up to the next shooting stake and shoot number 2. If you hit the scoring zone there's no need to shoot number 3. If you missed number one and two, move up and shoot number three. The scoring area is divided into two parts, the vital area and non-vital, with a bonus X-ring in the center of the vital area, and scored accordingly. Scoring is based on where you hit with which arrow.

The first arrow shot is scored 21, 20 or 18. The second arrow is scored 17, 16 or 14, and the third arrow is scored 13, 12 or 10. The best score per target is 21 and the total possible score for the round, a 588.

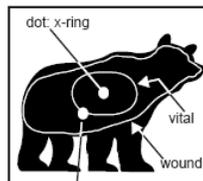
ANIMAL ROUND

STANDARD UNIT

14 targets from a Unit. Twice around a Unit makes a Round. (Qualifier)

TARGET FACE SCORING

1ST 21 points x-ring
20 points vital
18 points wound
2nd 17 points x-ring
16 points vital
14 points wound
3rd 13 points x-ring
12 points vital
10 points wound



An arrow shaft need only touch the line to be counted in the area of the next higher value.

SHOOTING RULES

A maximum of (3) marked arrows may be shot, in successive order, and the highest scoring arrow will count. In the case of walk-up targets the first arrow must be shot from the farthest stake, the second arrow from the middle stake, and the third arrow from the nearest stake, in order to be scored.

DISTANCE MARKERS

- **ADULT** (Over 18) **Yellow Markers** indicate the yardage, and shooting position.
- **YOUNG AUDLT** (15 through 17) Shoot from the adult **Yellow Markers**.
- **YOUTH** (12 through 14) Shoot the adult stakes up to 50 yards. Any adult yardage over 50 yards will have a **Blue Marker** which indicates the youth shooting position.
- **CUB** (Under 12) Shoot (1-3) arrows from the **Black Markers**.

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Scoring on NFAA courses are identical throughout the US. No matter where you live you can compare your score, your level of proficiency, against an archer shooting in your division and style anywhere else in the country. You always shoot against your competition whether you prefer release, fingers, bowhunting equipment or whatever. Want to improve your 3-D scores - shoot field archery.

THE INTERNATIONAL FIELD ARCHERY ASSOCIATION (IFAA) **(www.ifaa-archery.org)**

The International Field Archery Association (IFAA) was founded in 1970 when a group of field archers from the U.S., Sweden, England, Scotland, Wales and Canada agreed to a set of basic rules by which Field Archery Tournaments would be run. IFAA now represents over 50,000 field archers in over 40 member countries from all continents. The IFAA holds World and Regional tournaments all over the world with 400 to 800 archers participating. Amateur and Professional archers although competing in the same event, shoot in different divisions.

THE NATIONAL FIELD ARCHERY ASSOCIATION (NFAA) **(www.nfaa-archery.org)**

The National Field Archery Association was founded in 1939, and now consists of fifty chartered state associations and more than 1,100 affiliated clubs. The NFAA is a member of the International Field Archery Association and a national allied organization of the National Archery Association (NAA). The NAA promotes target archery. i.e.: Olympic style archery.

The NFAA is dedicated to the conservation and preservation of game and its natural habitat. The organization is very active in cooperating with federal and state agencies and other sportsmen and conservation organizations. It is resolved to foster, perpetuate and preserve "the use of the bow in accordance with its ancient and honorable traditions."

The NFAA incorporates numerous styles of archery, including Freestyle, Freestyle Limited, Barebow, Competitive Bowhunter, Bowhunter Freestyle, Bowhunter Freestyle Limited, Recurve, and Traditional. Divisions of competition by age include Cub, Youth, Young Adult, Adult, Senior, Master Senior and Professional for both men and women.

The NFAA hosts three National Championship tournaments: outdoor, indoor and Marked 3-D - that draw nearly 3,000 archers. They also host eight Sectional Indoor, and eight Sectional Outdoor Championships that draw more than 3,000. NAA members may compete in NFAA at national and sectional events, and NFAA members may compete in NAA national and sectional events. The NFAA sanctions more than 100 State Championship level tournaments and thousands of club shoots. Popular league programs and mail matches are sanctioned by the NFAA.

Members receive bi-monthly issues of Archery magazine, the official NFAA magazine.

The NFAA provides shooting and equipment clinics and shooters schools that are accessible in all 50 states as well as a Certified Instructor Program

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All member clubs of NFAA must be chartered by the NFAA and club ranges are inspected to assure compliance with NFAA range specifications.

The NFAA operates a liability insurance program for affiliated clubs, state associations & pro shops.

NFAA AWARDS PROGRAMS

One of the greatest assets of the NFAA is its diversified awards program. There are awards for tournament competition on all levels: National, Sectional, State and Club, as well as for hunting prowess. For field and hunter rounds there is the 20 pin award. Shoot a score of 20 out of a possible 20 and you earn a pin. After that you earn a bar to attach to the pin for every 20 you score on a different yardage. Once you have all the bars you have earned the popular perfect pin. An identical system is used for the international round, the only difference being that you score 15 points per target. On the animal round you must shoot a perfect 280 to earn the perfect pin. Complete details and applications are available from NFAA headquarters.

Anyone who telescopes an arrow in the highest scoring area of a target during a sanctioned archery tournament can apply for the **Fellowship of Robinhood** award. Ever pull a "boner" during a tournament? Join "The Order of the Bone". Yes, there are still other awards offered. Check with your secretary, or look them up in the NFAA Constitution.

Many of our clubs have indoor and outdoor leagues. The NFAA offers you help in these areas with a complete program kit on how to run these leagues, including forms to keep records and how to establish handicaps. Any NFAA chartered club or archery lane may apply for either the indoor or outdoor Archery League Program, just call or write NFAA headquarters.

The game awards of the NFAA are known as the **Art Young Awards**. There is a big game program and a small game program. Under each program the first level is an attractive arrowhead pin. Both programs are quite extensive and prestigious among the bowhunting fraternity. The first level of award under the Art Young Big Game program is the Bowhunter. From there you progress to Expert Bowhunter, Master Bowhunter and Grandmaster. Applications for awards are made through NFAA headquarters and must be properly documented. If you are a hunter, check these programs out, once you get involved you'll want to move up the ladder, you might even win the coveted Diamond Buck Award for the largest typical or non-typical mule deer, whitetail deer or blacktail deer based on Pope and Young antler measurements that are awarded annually. For an application and list of species, see the NFAA web site. In addition to the Art Young Big Game pin for North American Big Game, a similar Art Young Big Game pin is awarded for exotic species taken with the bow and arrow according to NFAA rules. Each species within a group receives an Art Young Game patch, which can be obtained by sending in the Big Game application form and appropriate fee to NFAA headquarters.

For those that enjoy bow fishing there is a **Bowfisher Program** and Awards. Every year the NFAA recognizes the Bowfisher of the year. The largest fish in each of four categories determines the winner. The categories are shark, carp, gar and ray. There are two different types of patches. One patch denotes that you are a NFAA Bowfisher, the other a bar type patch that denotes the type of fish you have taken.

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A frequently asked question is: "Who establishes these awards?" The NFAA, being a Federation of States, has one Director from every NFAA chartered state in the US. These Directors meet annually and decide the direction of the NFAA. They are the ones that establish the awards. Programs are reviewed annually.

If your club has a Junior program you might want to inquire about the **NFAA Junior Bowhunter** program. The basic patch for the participant is round with a deer jumping over a stump that has an arrow in it, like in the NFAA logo. Bars underneath designate the shooting style: barebow, freestyle or freestyle limited. A series of bars is earned as the proficiency of the archer improves. It's a great way to keep up the young archer's interest and makes a better all around shooter. A complete set of incentive patches is available through NFAA headquarters.

In addition to the above Junior Program, the NFAA has a youth program called, "**Development in Archery for Youth Shooters**". (**D.A.Y.S.**) This program has four divisions for our young archers. Archers are assigned a division based on age and/or progressive skill level. Achievement patch awards are available in all four divisions. Various certificates are awarded during the instructional period. For additional information, please call the 800 number listed below

California Bowmen Hunters /State Archery Association (CBH/SAA)
(www.cbhsaa.net)

California Bowmen Hunters/State Archery Association (CBH/SAA) was established in 1943. It was organized to promote, defend and champion the causes of both target and hunting archers throughout the State of California. The main purpose was to promote the practice of field archery, to encourage use of bow and arrow in hunting all legal game, promote conservation and sound management of all California fish and wildlife and to unify all local and regional organizations in California into one strong association.

CBH/SAA now consists of 11 regions and about 40 archery clubs in California. They also elect a state director to the NFAA Board of Directors to represent California interests at the NFAA national meetings.

THE PROGRAMS OF CBH/SAA

1. CBH/SAA hosts four to five state wide championship tournaments under direction of the 2nd Vice Presidents of Field, Target and Hunting.
2. Legislative program is administered by a team consisting of a Legislative Coordinator, six State Regional Representatives, and eleven Regional Representatives who work diligently to protect the interests of every archer and bowhunter in California. This dedicated team addresses many issues, formulating official CBH/SAA positions based on protecting archers and bowhunters.

The team attends all Fish & Game Commission meetings, submits proposals regarding mammal, furbearer, small game, fish and fowl regulations. They closely watch and address city, county and state regulations that might affect archers in California.

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The team networks closely with other wildlife organizations to present a strong unified voice in all matters pertaining to retaining hunting rights.

The Legislative team is currently allied with the California Outdoor Heritage Association in representing and defending bowhunters interests in California.

3. The Big Game Club was founded in 1962 and records big game taken by bowhunters in California. The club was modeled after the national record keeping of the Boone and Crockett Club and the Pope and Young Club. Periodically the record book is published and lists more than 1600 bowhunters. The book gives an idea of the size of big game in California. CBH/SAA members are eligible to have their animal scored by a person certified to measure animals. All entries meeting the minimum standard are entered into the CBH/SAA Big Game Record Book, get a full color certificate, and become eligible for the Two-Year Awards Program. The awards are recognition of those with the three largest animals of each big game species. The awards are presented at the Big Game Club Awards Banquet held on odd numbered years.

The 2nd Vice President of Hunting administers the Big Game program.

4. Small Game Program was established in 1970 to recognize the harvesting of small game and is administered by a Small Game Chairmen who works under the guidance of the 2nd Vice President of Hunting.

The Small Game Chairman registers your harvested species and keeps a record. Awards are given for ten species and every five additional species taken. Thirty-five is the Golden Eagle Special award and offers membership in the Golden Eagle Society of small game hunters. Double Eagle is fifty species.

Also available is the "Big Carp", over ten pounds, and "Big Tilapia", over three pounds, awards. These big fish are listed and ranked according to weight and are part of the "Big Game Record Book". A two year award is given for the largest carp and tilapia taken and registered, at the "Big Game Banquet."

5. California International Bowhunter Education (CalBEP) program works with the California Department of Fish and Game Hunter Education Coordinator to improve the quality of bowhunters in California. CalBEP follows rules and guidelines of the National Bowhunter Education Foundation (NBEP).
6. The California Archery Foundation is an independent non-profit, tax exempt (501c3) corporation charged with promoting and expanding archery through education and preservation of our archery history. The CAF works closely with the California Archery Hall of Fame in maintaining historical artifacts and documents of historical significance with the ultimate aim of providing an archery museum in California.
7. The California Archery Hall of Fame was founded in 1976 as an independent entity, as a means of honoring California archers who have made outstanding contributions to the sport of archery in California.

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The CAHOF holds an induction in even numbered years at the CBH/SAA annual meeting.

Regional Organizations of CBH/SAA

The President, Secretary and Legislative Representative of the regional organizations, along with the Officers of CBH/SAA are the Board of Directors of CBH/SAA.

We will use the NCFAA as an example of Regional organizations.

Northern California Field Archery Association (NCFAA)

The Northern California Field Archery Association (NCFAA) is the region in our area and represents the following clubs: Briones, Diablo, Northwoods, Redwood, San Francisco, Silverado, Sonoma County, Traditional Archers of California.

The purpose of NCFAA:

1. To represent the regional field archery and bowhunter organizations of the San Francisco Bay area at CBH/SAA meetings.
2. To assist the local clubs in promoting the practice of and instruction in field archery.
3. To encourage the use of the bow and arrow in hunting all legal game.
To assist CBH/SAA in protecting, improving and increasing the hunting rights of bowmen hunters.

The club officers or delegates are directors of the NCFAA and meet every other month to discuss business. The NCFAA President, Secretary and Legislative Representative are Directors of CBH/SAA and meet at least once a year to conduct business of the state organization. The clubs tell the NCFAA their wishes on matters affecting archery. The NCFAA officers in turn represent their regions interest on matters at the state level. This is how your voice is heard in California.

ARCHERY CLUBS OF CBH/SAA

Archery clubs are the reason the rest of the archery organizations in California exist. The International, National, State and Regional organizations are there to serve the clubs and their members.

There are about 40 archery clubs in California. Many are on public land, some on privately owned, leased land and a lucky few own the property on which their ranges were built.

Clubs are formed by groups of archers who want to set up an archery range for a place to shoot and to practice the fellowship that exists in all archery organizations. Members pay dues and are expected to devote work hours in building and maintaining shooting ranges.

Most all clubs host 'open' (anyone can attend) tournaments to raise funds for range maintenance

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expenses. Many clubs have ongoing youth and training programs to introduce and teach newcomers the sport of archery.

Clubs on public lands depend on donation from those using their ranges to help maintain the range. The clubs are generally self supporting and receive no public funds from government entities.

CALIFORNIA FIELD ARCHERY ORGANIZATIONS

International Field Archery Association (IFAA)

www.ifaa-archery.org

National Field Archery Association (NCFAA)

www.nfaa-archery.org

California Bowmen Hunters/State Archery Association (CBH/SAA)

www.cbhsaa.net

CALIFORNIA REGIONS AND CLUBS

Cascade Archers (CA)

Ishi Archery Club-Red Bluff

www.ishiarcheryclub.org

Paradise Bowhunters-Paradise

www.paradisebowhunters.org

Shasta Mountain Archers-Mt Shasta

Straight Arrow Bowhunters-Redding

www.straightarrowbowhunters.com

West Valley Bowhunters-Orland

www.westvalleybowhunters.com

Central California Bowmen (CCB)

Antelope Archers –Woodlake

www.woodlakeantelopearchers.com

Eastern Sierra Bowmen-Bishop

<http://archeryclub.tripod.com>

Fresno Field Archers—Dunlap

www.fresnofieldarchers.com

Mt ValleyBowhunters/Kern River Archers-Bakersfield

www.kernriverarchers.com

Madera Field Archers

<http://sites.google.com/site/maderafieldarchers/>

R-Ranch Archery Club-Lake Isabella

California Inland Bowhunters Association (CIBA)

Horseshoe Bend Field Archers-Merced

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Facebook Page-Horseshoe Bend Field Archers

Lodi Bowmen-Lake Comanche

www.lodibowmen.com

Orestimba Field Archers-Newman

www.orestimbafieldarchers.com

West Point Rod/ Gun/Archery-W. Point

www.mycalaveras.com/wprg

Yahi Bowmen-Riverbank

www.yahibowmenmodesto.com

Inland Archery Association (IAA)

Cherry Valley Bowhunters-

www.cherryvalleybowhunters.com

Mojave Archers-Victorville

www.mojavearchers.com

Riverside Archers-Riverside

www.riversidearchers.com

Mission Trail Bowhunters Association (MTBA)

Black Mountain Bowmen-San Jose

Bowhunters Unlimited-Campbell

www.bhuarchers.org

Kings Mountain Archers-Redwood City

www.kingsmountainarchers.org

Mt, Madonna Bowmen-Gilroy

www.mountmaddonabowmen.com

Salinas Bowmen-Salinas

www.salinasbowmen.org

Santa Cruz Archers-Santa Cruz

www.santacruzarchers.com

Nor Cal Bowhunters Association (NORCAL)

Cougar Mountain Archers-Brownsville

www.cougarmountainarchers.com

El Dorado Hills Bowmen-El Dorado Hills

www.eldoradohillsbowmen.com

Feather River Bowhunters-Loyalton

Maya Bowhunters-Roseville

www.mayaarchers.com

Nevada County Sportsmen-Nevada Cit

www.nevadacountysportsmen.com

Yolo Bowmen-Davis

www.yolobowmen.com

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Yuba Sutter Archery Association-Marysville

Yuba Sutter Bowhunters-Spenceville

www.yubasutterbowhunters.com

Northern California Field Archery Association (NCFAA)

Briones Archers-San Pablo

www.brionesarchers.org

Diablo Bowmen-Clayton

www.diablo-bowmen.org

Northwoods Bowmens Club- Novato

www.Northwoodsbowmenclub.org

Redwood Bowmen Association-Oakland

www.redwoodbowmen.org

San Francisco Archers-Pacifica

www.sfarchers.com

Silverado Archery Club-Napa

Sonoma County Bowmen-Lake Sonoma

www.scbarchery.net

Traditional Archers of California-Petaluma

www.traditionalarchersofca.org

Orange Belt Field Archers (OBFA)

Long Beach Bowhunters-Long Beach

Oranco Bowmen-Chino

www.orancobowmen.org

Redwood Empire Archery Association (REAA)

Humboldt Archers-Eureka

www.humboltarchers.com

Southern Border Archery Association (SBAA)

Bear State Bowhunters-Escondido

www.bearstatebowhunters.com

San Diego Archers-San Diego

www.sandiegoarchers.com

Southern California Archery Association (SCAA)

Conejo Valley Archers-Sima Valley

www.cvarchers.com

Pasadena Roving Archers-Pasadena

www.rovingarchers.com

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Santa Ynez Valley Bow Club-Buellton

www.syvbowclub.com

South Bay Archery Club- Rancho Palos Verdes

www.southbayarchery.net

Verdugo Hills Archery-North Hollywood

www.verdugohillsarchers.org

CHARTERED ARCHERY SHOPS IN CALIFORNIA

The Bow Rack-Redding	530-243-5181	
Impact Archery Shop-Clovis	559-325-2320	www.impact-archery.com
The Archery Shop-Bakersfield	661-631-9040	
Jim Cox Adventures-Salinas	831-769-0200	www.jimcoxarcheryshop.com
Predators Archery-Gilroy	408-842-7733	www.predatorsarchery.com
Wilderness Archery-Rocklin	916-630-8700	www.wildernessarchery.com
Archery Only-Newark	510-795-0460	www.archeryonly.net
HI Tech Archery-Fullerton	714-449-9744	www.htarchery.com
O C Archery-Fountain Valley	714-965-1125	
Performance Archery-San Diego	858-450-9454	www.performancebowhunting.com
Willow Creek Archery-Escondido	760-432-0605	www.willowcreekarchery.com
Rendezvous Primitive Arms-Ione	805-489-551	www.rendezvousprimitivearms.com
Farm Supply-Arroyo Grande	805-489-5514	www.farmsupplycompany.com
Palomo Archery-Palo Alto	650-391-9968	www.palomoarchery.com
Frontline Archery-Dixon	707-678-9330	www.frontlinearchery.com
Fat Shafts Archery-Benicia	707-745-0447	
Archery Outpost-Los Alamitos	562-598-3444	www.archeryoutpost.net
TLC-Buelton	805-688-6718	
Archery Sports LLC-Simi Valley	805-577-0335	

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FIELD ARCHERY SAFETY RULES

• GENERAL RULES

- NEVER point a bow and arrow at another person.
- NEVER shoot an arrow straight up into the air. You can end up hitting another person or yourself.
- NEVER shoot an arrow off into the distance where you cannot see where it will land. Again, you could end up hitting another person.
- Only use archery equipment in places that are especially set up for target practice-such as indoor and outdoor target ranges. Targets should be set to insure that no one can be accidentally hit by a stray arrow. Allow at least 20 yards behind the targets and a 30 degree safety cone on each side of the shooting lane. Try to place targets against a hill or rising terrain as a safety measure.
- If you are looking for a lost arrow behind a target, always leave your bow leaning against the target face so that it will be seen by other archers coming up. If possible, have one archer from your group stand in front of the target to prevent anyone from shooting.
- On Field or 3-D archery courses, be sure to stay on the marked path and travel only in the direction in which the targets are laid out while shooting is in progress. Never go backwards on the trail or across an unmarked area, as you could be hit with a flying arrow and seriously injured.
- DO NOT shoot arrows with broadheads at standard targets. Set up broadhead pits for such practice.
- When shooting wooden arrows, check them regularly for cracks. If one is found cracked, break it immediately to insure that it will not be accidentally used. Shooting a cracked arrow can result in it breaking and causing painful injury to the shooter.
- Always use a bow stringer for longbows and recurve bows to reduce possibility of damage to the bow and/or injury to the person stringing it.
- Check bow regularly for cracks or twisting. If in doubt, have it checked by professional before shooting it anymore.
- Check condition of bowstring regularly. It is cheaper to install a new string than replace the bow.
- Do not draw a bowstring back further than the length of the arrow for which it is intended. Overdrawing can break the bow and injure the shooter in the process.
- Do not draw the string back except with an arrow nocked on the string, and NEVER release the bowstring with no arrow on it. Doing so is called 'dry firing' and can severely damage the bow.
- If you are using broadheads, be sure that they are adequately covered when not in use. Treat a broadhead with the same caution that you would a razor blade.

FIELD ARCHERY IN CALIFORNIA

Compiled by: Pete Budding, Past President, CBH/SAA

AT PRACTICE RANGES

- The only safe place is behind the shooting line.
- Never shoot an arrow until you are positive no one is in front of you or behind the targets.
- Do not stand in front of a bow while it is being shot, even if you are to one side of the shooter.
- Wait for a verbal approval from the Range Captain or his designee before starting to shoot.
- Arrows should be nocked only on the shooting line and pointed only in the direction of the targets.
- After you are done shooting, wait for the word CLEAR or PULL from the Range Captain or his designee before going toward the targets to retrieve your arrows.
- WALK; do not run toward the targets. Remember that the arrows are sticking out and can injure you.
- When pulling arrows out of a target, stand to one side and insure that no one is directly behind you.
- If archers will be shooting concurrently at varying distances, stagger the targets, not the people. Remember previous rule, one shooting line and staying behind it.
- ALWAYS follow the instructions given by the range Captain.

SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT ARCHERY

IFAA	www.ifaa-archery.org
NFAA	www.nfaa-archery.org
CBH/SAA	www.cbhsaa.net
World Archery	www.archery.org
Archery History	www.archeryhistory.com
Archery Library	www.archerylibrary.com
Range Set Up	www.ehow.com/video_5112868_set-up-archery-range.html

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H. A. PETE BUDDING

ARCHERY STATESMAN

H. A. "Pete" Budding, got his start in the sport of archery in 1968. The Solano Field Archers were the first local club to have benefited from his membership. That same year saw Pete joining the CBH-SAA and the NFAA. Within two years Pete served the Solano Field Archers as Vice-President and later as President of that organization. His involvement as club president caused him to get involved with regional archery politics and within that capacity he has served the archery community with a variety of activities. He has

continued, in that tradition of club service for the past 25 years. Pete is currently serving as the legislative representative to the Northern California Field Archery Association.

In 1976 Pete was elected to the CBH-SAA Vice-President position and shortly thereafter became President by default, through resignation of the sitting president. He served the CBH-SAA for a five-year presidential term and later continued with the tradition of leadership by actively assisting the CBH-SAA for four additional years under the title of "immediate past president". During Pete's tenure as CBH-SAA President he worked toward creating a financially solvent organization and corrected many mistakes resulting from prior mismanagement.

The California Archery Hall of Fame was born during his tenure and he has continued to support the California Archery Hall of Fame since its inception. Currently, Pete sits on the Hall of Fame Board of Directors. He has been actively involved with legislative work preserving the rights of all hunters and archers in the state of California and has been involved in the California Wildlife Federation, the California Sportsman's Task Force and the Outdoor Sportsman's Coalition. Pete is an NFAA Medal of Merit award recipient.

Pete has attended and offered testimony at California Fish and Game hearings and various City Councils, Regional and State Park board meetings. He has defended the California hunter in many diverse public forums.

Pete has competed on the club level, the regional level, the State Championship, the Southwestern Sectional Championships and the NFAA Championships. He has competed at the international level, through the International Field Archery Association. Pete has shot a variety of equipment in many classes, such as barebow, bowhunter, freestyle, freestyle limited and the traditional class.