

NELSON DISTRICT ROD & GUN CLUB

Mailing Address: PO Box 16, Nelson, BC V1L 5P7 Indoor Range & Clubhouse: 801 Railway St, Nelson BC Outdoor Range: 124 Porto Rico Rd (off Hwy 6), Nelson BC

Website: www.nrgcbc.ca
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/NelsonDistrictRodAndGunClub/?ref=br_rs

March 2024 Newsletter



President's Message Howie Grant

BIG GAME BANQUET

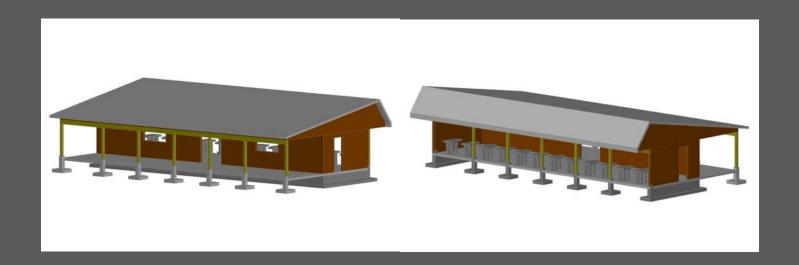
Our banquet for March 9 is full speed ahead. At the time of this report, there were only 27 tickets left and the committee is gearing up for another sell out. Hope to see you there. There are tickets at Farmers Supply, and Eddy's Music. Howie Grant also has a few available.

GUN SHOW

Hoge Tyler and Dave White are busy planning the 2024 Gun & Antique Show scheduled for April 5, 6, and 7th. There will be plenty of venders offering a variety of wares. And there will be a raffle for a Winchester Wildcat 22 with 3X9X40 scope (retail over \$750). There will be only 200 tickets printed and will be available soon. If you have questions about the gun show, call Hoge Tyler @ 250 551-7645

LEGACY PROJECT

This project is progressing very well with the anticipated completion date early May/24. If you wish to donate to this project or have questions, please contact Howie Grant (250 551-1077) or Wally Penner (250 551-6699). You can also e-transfer your donation to: membership@nrucbc.ca but please remember to put Legacy Project in the remarks section.



SHEEP FEEDING PROGRAM

With the unseasonably mild weather this winter, the activity around the feeding site has been reduced significantly. There have been up to 13 sheep at the feeder, including 3 lambs which is the most in a while, but we have lost 2 animals to vehicles incidents.

I have just been notified that our application to keep the ram that was killed by a vehicle at Christmas time has been approved. The NDRGC BOD has decided to have this majestic animal immortalized and have commissioned Castlegar taxidermist, Lino Grifone, to do the work.

Of note, Todd Baldwin, a biologist in Kalispel Washington says that a there are a total of 25 sheep in the Sullivan Lake area. Todd is concerned about the number of cougars in his area and believes they are impacting the sheep herd negatively.

A few weeks ago, 2 groups of Selkirk Students attended the feed site and were thoroughly entertained with the dominant activities of the 4 rams. It was quite a sight.

And recently, our MP Rob Morrison, attended the site to observe the program firsthand. He offered his support for proper highway signage to cut down vehicle/animal conflicts.





WEST KOOTENAY Gun and Antique Show Buy Sell and Trade

Hunting, Fishing, Shooting and Collectables
COME FIND A GREAT DEAL!

April 6 & April 7

Admission \$5.00

Children 12 and under are free (Must be accompanied by an adult)

Saturday April 6th 9:00am - 5:00pm Sunday April 7th 9:00am - 3:00pm

MICKEY McEWEN MEMORIAL HALL 801 Railway St., Nelson B.C.

For more information contact Dave @ (250)-505-6007

Email: ndrgcgunshow@gmail.com

Burbot recovery work to begin in Lower Kootenay area.



British Columbia's fish biologists and international co-managers will be on Moyie Lake in February to catch, tag and release burbot as part of egg collection to support recovery in the Kootenay River and Kootenay Lake.



Kootenai River downstream from Libby, Montana

The egg-collection project is part of successful recovery efforts for the Lower Kootenay burbot population downstream of Libby Dam in Montana to Kootenay Lake north of Creston.

The Lower Kootenay burbot population once supported First Nations fisheries as well as recreational fisheries in Montana, Idaho, and British Columbia.

The population was recognized to be at risk of extirpation during the mid-1990s. When fewer than 50 adult fish were left in the river, a conservation strategy was signed by international co-managers in 2005, including the Government of B.C., Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, Ktunaxa Nation Council, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the University of Idaho.



Kootenay Lake

As part of the Lower Kootenay burbot recovery program, which began in 2009, fertilized eggs from Moyie Lake were successfully raised in a hatchery in Idaho and released back into Kootenay Lake and the Kootenay River, the Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship reported Feb. 9.

As of today, hatchery-released burbot are surviving well in the Lower Kootenay system. However, due to habitat limitations from the Libby Dam and floodplain alterations along the Kootenay River, burbot are not spawning successfully in the river.

Moyie Lake egg collections are therefore an essential component of the hatchery production until wild spawning is restored.

The Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship continuously monitors the Moyie Lake burbot population because it is a popular sport and subsistence fishery as well as a crucial part of the Lower Kootenay burbot recovery program. Data collected over the duration of this program confirm that Moyie Lake has a healthy burbot population with approximately 10,000 adult fish.

An average of 360 fish are handled during the egg-collection efforts in the February spawning period, which is a very low percentage of the estimated spawning population.

Biologists collect approximately 0.03% of Moyie Lake's available eggs per year. All burbot handled in the program are tagged and released alive.

Incidentally, a filming crew will be on Moyie Lake for underwater footage of burbot for a freshwater fish documentary during the same time as egg collection. The activities of the film crew are separate from and unconnected to the burbot recovery program.

Members of the public can help refine burbot population estimates by calling 250 354-6333 when they catch a fish with a tag. In addition to the tag number, anglers are asked to include a description of the location and accurate length, weight, and sex of the fish.

Certain tags identify a reward for the person who finds them. If found, people are asked to take a clear photo of the tag or mail it to the regional office, after calling 250 354-6333.

Article from E-Know, submitted by Marvin Paisner

https://www.e-know.ca/regions/east-kootenay/burbot-recovery-work-to-begin-in-lower-kootenay-area/



Firearm Licences and BC Hunting Licences



REQUIRED TRAINING FOR FIREARMS (PAL) AND HUNTING LICENCES (CORE): Booking now for the fall courses. Classes in Nelson, Salmo, Slocan, Nakusp, Revelstoke and the Okanagan. Limited seating, book your seat early. For more information about classes, dates and locations check out www.dbozconsulting.ca or contact Dorian Boswell, 250-265-8323 (cell), dbozconsulting@gmail.com If your community wishes to sponsor a course I can travel to your community to do a course(s).

Indoor Firearms Range Update.

The Indoor Firearms Range is again active on Wednesday morning for the fall/winter season. Unfortunately for now it's a limited schedule that may not run every week depending on the availability of Range Safety Officers. At present the schedule is Wednesday morning from 9:30-11:30 AM.

Please check the NDR&GC web site for last minute cancellations before coming to the range, I will do my best to keep the site updated, however with the ongoing power outages on the North Shore that is not always possible. To find the Indoor Range page on the club's website click on the Site Map and scroll down to Indoor Range.

https://www.nrgcbc.ca/

https://www.nrgcbc.ca/indoorrange/

Our club and its activities are totally dependent on volunteers.

Respectfully, Marvin Paisner, Indoor Range Director 250-229-5710

Social Gaming

Friday, March 1st - Modern Magic Event and Board Gaming

Sunday, March 3rd - Warhammer Play Day and X-Wing Demo Event

Friday, March 8th - No Gaming

Sunday, March 10th - No Gaming

Friday, March 15th Open Play Commander Magic and Board Gaming

Sunday, March 17th - No Gaming

Friday, March 22nd - Draft Magic Event and Board Gaming

Sunday, March 24th - No Gaming

Friday, March 29th - Open Play Commander Event and Board Gaming

Sunday, March 31st - Warhammer Play Day and Battlegroup Demo Event

Check the "Nelson Social Gaming" Facebook page for more information.



BCWF Questions for February 26, 2024, Balfour Public Meeting Harvey Andrusak Past President BCWF, WAOC member

My career spans over 50 years as a fisheries biologist specializing in large lake management and in particular kokanee. I was fisheries manager for Kootenay Lake for 20 years overseeing reconstruction of the Meadow Creek spawning channel and construction of the Redfish, Kokanee Creek and Hill Creek spawning channels. I have written dozens of technical reports on the lakes' fish populations. After holding numerous senior fisheries positions in the provincial government, I was promoted to Provincial Director of Fisheries. On retirement I became BCWF President and am still involved in the organization as well as the West Arm Outdoors Club. My extensive knowledge, background and passion is what motivates me to emphasize the lack of success and need to point out the ongoing failure of the Ministry to recover the Kootenay Lake fishery after over a decade of half-hearted efforts. Today you will hear the Ministry give a positive, if not rose-colored glass view of kokanee recovery. I hope they are correct but I, and others with extensive expert fisheries experience, have some doubts.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this summary is to inform the public that for the past 10+ years the Ministry has failed to successfully implement adequate and timely actions to recover Kootenay Lake when solutions were at hand. While it is quite possible that kokanee recovery is underway given the more recent data, there is an equal chance it may not be. The BCWF and local club are skeptical of the Ministry's current optimism on recovery based on past performance and numerous missteps (see page 4 for details of some but not all ministry mistakes). Additionally, the Ministry's data presentation is quite selective and glosses over some key questions, specifically whether further reduction of predators remains a priority. The ministry refused to allow the BCWF to speak at this meeting hence this four-page outline of doubts and concerns.

In 2014 the Ministry in charge of fisheries management contracted Redfish Consultants to develop an Action Plan for lake recovery. That draft report was hotly disputed and ridiculed by ministry staff. It took 2 years of extensive editing to finalize the report. Meanwhile Ministry staff continuously ignored the key recommendations in the report. Key recommendations were to; 1) reduce predators, and 2) plant massive numbers of kokanee eggs in Meadow Creek annually. These same measures were successful in recovering the impacted kokanee populations in Idaho on Lake Pend Oreille.

One of many reasons for doubt was that in 2016 the ministry predicted kokanee recovery by 2019 which didn't happen, and you are now hearing 4 years later that it is happening---maybe? Instead of taking expert advice and solving the problem over 10 years ago the ministry stumbled along with a status quo management

strategy that failed on several counts. Finally in 2022 the Ministry accepted the original recommendations: removing predators and kokanee eggs plants averaging about one million per year.

Obviously, we all hope we are wrong, that we do indeed see recovery; if so, how long before full recovery? These questions have been raised by the BCWF at the ministry advisory committee and have been ignored or disputed. The following are key concerns of why the local club and BCWF are doubtful of the Ministry's outlook and timelines on recovery.

1. Concern: Natural Kokanee egg deposition insufficient

The ministry data on kokanee egg deposition doesn't provide the public with context as it only emphasizes the last decade results. This is deceptive. Prior to the collapse over a decade ago, egg deposition ranged between **150-250 million eggs**. Today we see the 2019 deposition was 20 million and four years later it increased to 42 million. In 2020 deposition was 38 million and predicted to be 55 million in 2024. That sounds promising. However, in the following 2 years, - 2025 and 2026 – based on the number of fry that were produced in 2021 and 2022, we know very low numbers of adults will return to spawn and egg deposition will be much lower - around 20-30 million. Meanwhile, predator numbers remain high, and they continue to eat kokanee. Bottom line---recovery might be underway but it might not. The ministry has been wrong every time during the last decade. (See page four.)

QUESTION: Based on the Ministry's data, how many cycles will it take to see historical numbers of 1 million kokanee spawners? The answer is a minimum of 2 cycles or 8 years. This could have been avoided if the ministry had implemented the 2014 report recommendations. It has only been in the last 2 years that the Ministry committed to predator reduction and 2023 results of this work were encouraging. However, the 2023 Gerrard spawner numbers remained high and the target of reduction to 50-100 spawners was not achieved as over 300 were confirmed spawning at Gerrard. Similarly last year the efforts to reduce Kaslo River bull trout fell short of the target of less than 50 spawners as 171 returned to spawn. Despite the removal efforts of the Ministry, they did not meet their own predator reduction targets required for recovery, and kokanee predator numbers remain high.

2. Concern: Future plans for Gerrard reductions that are expensive

In addition to First Nations successful gill netting, the Ministry plans to angle for 2024 Gerrards in the Lardeau River to reduce spawner numbers to less than 100. This likely means catching 100-200 spawners by angling. Existing data from 2022-2023 river fishing suggest one fish can be caught every 10 hours of fishing. This means to remove 100-200 trout it will require 1000-2000 fishing hours. The Ministry proposes to do this with paid staff. Given staff salaries, potential overtime, time spent travelling from Nelson, potential hotels and meals, and an expected effective fishing time of about 4-5 hours per day, it will take 200-400 person days of fishing to capture 100-200 trout (Even this is an unrealistic target given unpredictable weather and river conditions). At a minimal cost of \$400/day this means a public expenditure of at least \$80,000-\$160,000 to capture 100-200 trout. This is not cost effective. Removal of spawners at the Gerrard spawning grounds through a combination of removal methods (e.g. netting, etc.) would be far more cost effective. It is important to note that without the targeted Gerrard removals in the last two years spawner numbers would again be increasing like the collapse in 2013.

The Ministry had Dr. McAllister, Associate Professor, UBC, develop a model for Kootenay Lake kokanee and Gerrard rainbow trout. The output of that model showed that Gerrards needed to be reduced and kokanee populations rebuilt through stocking of eggs. At that time the Ministry ignored both of these results. Juvenile

Gerrards in the lake today are surviving at a higher rate despite lower numbers entering the lake. This is problematic going forward and confirms the necessity of continued predator removal.

QUESTION: Why does the ministry insist on fishing themselves rather than use a permit to allow public volunteers with compulsory reporting at far less cost?. And why not focus on capturing spawners at Gerrard where they are concentrated in a 300 m stretch of river?

3. Concern: The other predator - Bull Trout - reduction plan?

Bull trout are as abundant as rainbow trout with about 3,000 spawners per year compared to 200-500 Gerrard spawners; however, Gerrards are far more productive so let's assume equal numbers in the lake. Currently the ministry is pre-occupied with low bull trout numbers in the southern streams, specifically 2023 Midge Creek low bull trout redd counts. This observation is potentially leading to a knee jerk response to reduce fishing limits for bull trout. Why and how does this fit with predator removal? The 2023 data also shows high numbers of bull trout in the Kaslo river system. Southern bull trout stocks are near the southern end of their range and are likely limited by warm stream temperatures and climate change associated shifts (e.g. lower flows, higher temps, longer heat periods, etc.). Bull trout are virtually non-existent further south in Northern Idaho and Oregon. On the other hand, strong stocks are found in the northern cold streams of the lake, but the Ministry doesn't monitor these streams except for partial monitoring at Meadow Creek. The data presented is skewed and does not show the full picture.

QUESTION: If the ministry is committed to predator reduction for kokanee recovery why cease bull trout removals when the data shows low exploitation in the fishery and strong stocks doing well? The answer is a full-on removal is necessary to achieve recovery, not half measures or no measures as has occurred over the last decade. The reality is that the lake fishery is comprised of a mix of weak southern stocks and strong northern stocks which means the weaker stocks are persecuted disproportionately by the fishery hence lower numbers. (E.g. If you have 10 southern fish and 100 northern fish one southern harvested BT represents 10% of the total while 1 northern fish harvested represents 1%.) So, the fishery will drive the southern stocks lower no matter what the Ministry does and their intentions are misguided. Huge removals of the strong northern stocks are required, not "saving" the southern stocks. Bull trout are notorious strayers so even if the southern stocks disappear to achieve kokanee recovery these systems will repopulate through straying. There is also at least 3-4 years of juveniles in streams and resident stream bull trout that can and will repopulate those streams once kokanee recovery is achieved.

QUESTION: Does the Ministry intend to reduce bull trout in 2024 and what measures are planned? The answer is maybe but on a very limited scale, so could they be wrong again? The strong northern stocks are being ignored. This approach could well end up driving the kokanee back down to low numbers. Insufficient predator suppression through half-hearted efforts will predictably lead to lack of success in kokanee recovery.

SOLUTIONS: WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE AS PROPOSED BY THE BCWF and the WAOC.

- Implement an independent review of the Ministry's recovery actions on Kootenay Lake, including long term economic impact assessment.
- Provide stronger incentives for anglers to harvest the predators.
- Continue netting of Gerrards at the Duncan River outlet and Duncan Dam channel.
- Remove Gerrards off the spawning grounds rather than angle for them in the river. The target should be < 100 spawners in 2024.

- Implement a permitted public fishery on the Lardeau River with mandatory reporting.
- Aggressively remove strong stocks of Bull trout in the Duncan and Lardeau tributaries. The target should be removal of 1000 spawners.
- Plant 5-10 million eggs in Meadow Creek to compensate for the weak cohorts in 2025 and 2026.
- Change regulations to allow an angler to use two rods on Kootenay Lake.

Examples of mistakes or lack of actions by the Ministry over the last decade:

- The Ministry has been aware for a long time what the implications are of too many predators in Kootenay Lake. A model developed for the Ministry by Parkinson and Korman (1994) predicted a kokanee collapse if predator numbers in the form of Gerrard yearlings were increased (stocked) by 40,000 from the estimated 65,000 that are produced naturally in the Lardeau River at that time. Most recent estimate place the Lardeau as producing 35-75,000.
- In 2009 the Ministry expressed concern about increased predator numbers on its web site when contemplating fishing regulation changes. So, despite claiming uncertainty of cause of the kokanee collapse they did express concern about building predator numbers, years before the collapse!
- In 2005 the Ministry changed the fishing regulations to be more conservative with the rationale being conservation of Gerrard Rainbow Trout conservation. **Big mistake, absolutely wrong.**
- The 2014 draft recovery plan was heavily edited with removal of predators deleted.
- The acoustics data for 2015 predicted a spawner escapement of only 30,000 Kokanee but this data was ignored, and the Ministry "experts" predicted an escapement of 350,000 based on Ministry modeling. This estimate was then revised downward to 150,000. The actual number that returned to spawn was < 20,000 kokanee. This hardly gives confidence to the latest Ministry predictions.
- The BCWF opposed the 2014 Ministry's proposal to have kokanee harvest set at 2 fish per day in 2015. Ultimately the Ministry capitulated and set the harvest at zero.
- In 2016 the Ministry increased harvest level from 2 to 4 rainbows > 50cm/day yet continued to oppose predator removals. They also removed use of barbed hooks to reduced angler success. Today you can use barbed hooks thus leading us to question if the ministry knows what it is doing.
- In 2015 the BCWF recommended that 5 million eyed eggs be planted in Meadow Creek. Only 1.4 million were collected that year. Note that disagreement on where to plant eggs continues.
- The BCWF has made numerous positive suggestions to the Ministry on how to recover the fish stocks. These suggestions continued to be rebuffed by the Ministry. The BCWF recommended egg plants in 2016 of 10-15 million into Meadow Creek spawning channel.
- At two previous Balfour public meetings Ministry staff have presented rose-coloured opinions of the lake's fish populations and their opinions have fallen well short of the facts. Excuses such as disease, inadequate lake fertilization, and mysis shrimp and other unproven theories have been presented with a strong reluctance to agree that predation has been the primary cause of the kokanee collapse. For over a decade the ministry has failed the local fishing community.
- In 2017 a fence was set on the Kaslo River and used to pass upstreaming spawning Bull Trout to spawn despite knowing these predators were suppressing kokanee. It was a huge mistake not killing these spawners. Not until 2023 were Kaslo River bull trout killed.
- Instead of reducing Gerrard spawners and thereby new recruits, the Ministry relied on the BCWF head recovery project (2000-2023) to resolve the problem and failed to implement effective measures to reduce the predators. BCWF advised that head recovery alone would not solve the problem. Three years later and there is limited evidence of any recovery.

- The Ministry implemented and paid for the My-Catch program in 2023, and catch results were poor.
- In 2023 ministry staff salvaged juvenile bull trout at Meadow Creek during channel scarification while other staff were attempting to kill bull trout elsewhere. **Why the contradiction**
- In 2023 the ministry would not remove Gerrard spawners from the spawning grounds but spent hundreds of hours fishing for the 23 Gerrards they caught in the river. Ineffective and costly results.
- To date the Ministry has not stated target plans for removals why?

All of these examples and several more not listed of Ministry mistakes or inactions causes the club and the BCWF to have doubts on the Ministry's latest prediction that kokanee recovery is underway.

Legacy Project Bow Donation

NDRGC member Uli Lenhert of Heron Mark is once again donating a bow for the Club to sell. This time, the proceeds will go towards the Legacy Project at the rifle range. Purchasing this bow is a great way to donate towards the legacy project while adding a functioning piece of art to your quiver! This bow

The bow is inspired by the famous Bear Super Kodiak, an all-time favourite of hunters as it is a shorter recurve (63") with an unusually long riser (27") and short snappy limbs. The bow is dead in the hand, quiet, and fast. This bow is not only a great shooter, but also a display of woodworking mastery.

At first glance, you can appreciate the 200 hours of meticulous craft that Uli put into this recurve. Uli built two strings for this Super Kodiac, a classic 14-strand Astro flight with Cat Whiskers silencers and brush buttons, perfect for hunting; and a 10-strand fast flight for 3D and target archery. This replica shoots exactly as I would expect from the Original Bear, even better, as this one has an insert suitable for weights and wrist sling. You can find a great review of the Bear Super Kodiac Here.

Thank you so much Uli for your kind donation to the Club! If you wish to buy or try this bow, you can email me at nelsonbcarchery@gmail.com



Greg Seidelin

RANGES AND CLOSURES

INDOOR GUN RANGE

http://www.nrgcbc.ca/indoorrange/



Wednesday 9:30am to 11:30am

ARCHERY RANGE

Indoor for all ages and disciplines with a maximum of twelve archers. **Come early if it is your first time or you require club equipment**; you will have to sign waiver, get a safety briefing, and try club equipment. If you plan on joining us



Tuesday and Wednesday 5:15pm to 7:00pm



Sunday 9:00am to 11:00am



NEWSLETTER

Please submit your February submission, or any suggestions for the letter at NelsonBCarchery@gmail.com

Greg Seidelin

Sunday 25	Monday 26	Tuesday 27	Wednesday 28	Thursday 29	Friday 1	Saturday 2
Indoor 09:00 – 11:00 Gaming 16:00 – 21:00		Indoor 17:15 – 19:00	Indoor 09:30 – 11:30 Indoor 17:15 – 19:00	Ladie's Shooting 18:00	Gaming 17:00 – 22:00	
Sunday 3	Monday 4	Tuesday 5	Wednesday 6	Thursday 7	Friday 8	Saturday 9
Indoor 09:00 – 11:00 Gaming 16:00 – 21:00		17:15 – 19:00	Indoor 09:30 – 11:30 Indoor 17:15 – 19:00	Ladie's Shooting 18:00		Wildlife Banquet
Sunday 10	Monday 11	Tuesday 12	Wednesday 13	Thursday 14	Friday 15	Saturday 16
Indoor 09:00 – 11:00		Indoor 17:15 – 19:00	Indoor 09:30 – 11:30 Indoor 17:15 – 19:00	Ladie's Shooting 18:00	Gaming 17:00 – 22:00	
Sunday 17	Monday 18	Tuesday 19	Wednesday 20	Thursday 21	Friday 22	Saturday 23
Indoor 09:00 – 11:00		Indoor 17:15 – 19:00	Indoor 09:30 – 11:30 Indoor 17:15 – 19:00	Ladie's Shooting 18:00	Gaming 17:00 – 22:00	
Sunday 24 / 31	Monday 25	Tuesday 26	Wednesday 27	Thursday 28	Friday 29	Saturday 30
Indoor 09:00 – 11:00 Gaming 16:00 – 21:00		Indoor 17:15 – 19:00	Indoor 09:30 – 11:30 	Ladie's Shooting 18:00	Gaming 17:00 – 22:00	

Club Contact List

President	Police Liaison - Bighorn Sheep Volunteer Co.	Howie grant	250-551-1077	hhgrant@telus.net
<u>Vice</u> <u>President</u>	3D Archery – Banquet	Jordan K Braun	778-908-9535	jordanxbraun@gmail.com
Past President	Conservation – Environment – Fish & Wildlife – Website – Hall maintenance – Edward Jones Account	Wally Kampen	250-354-2926	kampenwally@gmail.com
<u>Treasurer</u>	Recording Secretary - Admin	Derek Ludwar	250-505-4433	derekludwar@gmail.com
Director	Cottonwood Creek – Indoor Firearm Range Project Mapleseed	Marvin Paisner	250-229-5710	paisners@shaw.ca
<u>Director</u>	Fishing Forever - Cook	Glen McKen	250-505-5006	membership@nrgcbc.ca
<u>Director</u>	Social Gaming – Digital Communications Website - Ladies Shooting	Nolan ***	250-551-8207	mtownsend811@gmail.com
<u>Director</u>	Memberships - Club history - Edward Jones Account	Alan Bond	250-551-7414	membership@nrgcbc.ca
<u>Director</u>	Treasury - Secretary - Admin - Edward Jones Account	Frances Brown		****
<u>Director</u>	Outdoor Archery Range- Trap range	Warren Russell	250-551-7562	warren@WSRussell.ca
Coordinator	Ladies Shooting	Anita Irwin	250-354-2998	ladiestargetshooting.nrgc@gmail.com
Coordinator	Hall Rental Manager	Susan maze	250-352-9592	hallrental@nrgcbc.ca
Coordinator	Security	Al walker	250-352-9752	arwalker@telus.net
Coordinator	Тгар	Jim Brown	250-608-9332	Jrb2740@yahoo.com

Coordinator	Archery – Newsletter - Mailmatch	Greg Seidelin	250-551-4022	nelsonbearchery@gmail.com
Coordinator	Social Gaming	Calvin Hacking		calvin.hacking@gmail.com
Coordinator	Bylaws – Constitution – Policies – Edward Jones Account	Frances Brown		
Coordinator	Outdoor Range	Garth Georgetti	250-354-8525	garlyn@tclus.net
Coordinator	Outdoor Range – Gun Show – Project Mapleseed	Hoge Tyler	250-551-7645	hogetyler@gmail.com
Coordinator	Facebook Group	Jack Berry		jackberry@gmail.com
Coordinator	Cottonwood Creek	Alan Thompson		
Coordinator	Fly Fishing – Fly tying	Drew Turner	250-505-6630	flygroupnelson@gmail.com

