

# SADDLE BUTTE PRESS

## GUNSHOW-LARGEST EVER

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

In case you have not been to the range lately, the mountain of dirt and rock has been moved and the range has been contoured. The target boards will be put back up at the next workbond (Saturday 10/7/06). We plan on seeding the range with good grass seed and putting in the gravel pathways this fall. Other improvements will be done as time and manpower are available.



John D. Matlock

As we move into the fall season it signals the approach of another election of officers for the club. Anyone interested in running for an office should contact any member of the current executive board. We will also take nominations from the floor at the annual banquet.

Finally I wish to invite members to the next general meeting (October 10th). Prior to the meeting at 7:00pm, we will have a bowling pin fun shoot on the main range. Dust off those pistols and show the others your ability to knock off those spinning pins from a flat table. It has been noted that this is not as easy as it sounds.

### SEPTEMBER GUN SHOW

The gun show has happened by the time you read this. We expect to have had 375 tables there, making this the biggest show ever. Hopefully things went as smoothly as they have in the lead-up to the show and I want to thank everyone who came to help.

The show would not be a success without all the volunteer work that goes on. More next month.

R. Lazzowe

### BENCHREST NEWS

Rimfire and Centerfire will shoot informal matches the fourth Saturday of October and November. Rimfire registration is at 8:30 am, and shooting begins at 9:00am. Centerfire starts after rimfire, usually 11:30am or so.

We will also have an organizational meeting after the shoot. If you have any suggestions, preferences, etc., please attend. The RIMFIRE shooters need to decide:

1. If we should remain with RBA as our sanctioning body.
  2. Determine how many sanctioned matches we will shoot next year
  3. Who is to be our Match Director.
  4. Discuss how we might delegate some of the labor that goes with the match director's job so that person will be able to shoot in the matches should they prefer. (I found that getting things organized, set up, and calling the match was a bit much and left me no time to get my own gear set up and ready.)
  5. Anything else you might wish to discuss. But let's keep the meeting short and to the point.
- CENTERFIRE? Anything you want to bring up?

### TRAPPINGS FROM THE TRAP RANGE

Another summer has gone by. Hunting season

is upon us and we can hope all our practice will serve us well when we are given the privilege to harvest one of the wonderful game animals available to all of us. I sure do hope it helps me to bring a bird or two to our table.



Don Arnold

I am in the process of starting a junior program at the trap range. I hope to obtain, either by grant or by club purchase, several trap-type shotguns to start the kids with. The guns will not be butt-kickers, but nice easy shotguns to start with and continue with. If the program gets going well, I envision having the shooters enter ATA and PITA shoots and start shooting at places other than our trap range. I already have been contacted by Pete Newman to help find guns and other items for a junior program. I hope those of you who have children with an interest in shooting a shotgun will bring them out to see what it is about. I will keep you all posted on the happenings with this program.

By the time this paper comes out, I hope to have scheduled two Saturdays a month at the trap range. Because we have the ranges separated, I do not see any reason we can't do it. I will be going to the board to get this done.

Just one more thing: when I started shooting trap I had no idea about what I was getting into. All I managed to do was embarrass myself. I still am not that good at breaking birds, just so-so. But I am having a ball. I have more fun shooting at those clay birds than I have ever had shooting at any other targets in my life.

Laughter is a very common thing at the trap range. There are a few of you out there who have tried it out and had fun doing it. Come on back and have some more fun. Those of you who have never tried it, just give it a try. I will tell you again, you **do not have to** have a fancy trap gun. All you need is a steel pipe that shoots a 12 gauge hole in the sky. If you put the shot in the same hole that the bird is in, it is going to break. And when it doesn't break, you are going to hear about it from the rest of the shooters at the line. By the way, a thick skin helps. Just to be sure you understand me. I am not begging folks to come out, I am just inviting you to come out to have some fun shooting.

I will see you all at the range and shoot lots of bullets.

### NEW LEAD RECYCLING SYSTEM HELPS SCHOOL RECLAIM RANGE

If the average little .22 rimfire lead bullet weighs 40 grains, how many must be fired to equal 1,000 pounds? (Hint: a dozen of them weigh one ounce.)

No, this is not a freshman algebra question. It is serious one with implications that threaten the future of many shooting ranges around the country.

Until fairly recent years, most shooters wore no hearing protection. As result, most shooters over 40 have some hearing loss. For many, it is a very significant and noticeable hearing loss. Most of us didn't know how much damage we were incrementally inflicting on ourselves. There was little or no warning about the danger to our health years ago.

The same is true with the lead problem. We fired round after round, match after match, without realizing what lead could do to us. The average shooter is seldom affected. The people at the highest risk are those with the greatest and most consistent exposure to the ambient lead—range officers, coaches, and those attempting to remove lead from a range without proper safety gear and equipment.

Years ago, club members or employees of the company, community, school, police or military agency which owned the range were used to clean it up and remove lead and dust periodically. Nowadays we know how dangerous that can be and, as a result, ranges go uncleaned or, worst still, are closed and abandoned.

### Range Closures

Excessive lead deposits have caused the closure of many ranges across the country, including school, police and military facilities. It hasn't mattered whether the ranges were indoors or out. It hasn't mattered whether they were isolated from non-users or not. Ranges of all types have been shut-down completely, including the Lordship outdoor range in Connecticut, the outdoor National Guard range on Cape Cod in Massachusetts and, several school ranges and ranges adjacent to schools all across the county. The Buffalo Police Department range has been closed several times.

In the Buffalo PD range case, some of the closures had to do with elevated lead levels in the blood of range officers. The bad news is that the lead problem is more lasting, if the lead is left in the environment, or if any diagnosed condition goes untreated. The good news is that, if caught early enough, heavy concentrations of lead in the blood will clear from the body with time, even without medication in many cases, if exposure to further lead is eliminated.

Even better news is the fact that now there is a safe way to remove the lead from a range and keeping it from building up again.

A relatively young company in the Buffalo-area which was already in the recycling business for the transportation, freight and automotive industries, has developed the equipment and technology necessary to clean up ranges safely, quickly and at reasonable cost.

Advanced Recycling Technology Inc. (ART) recently created new machinery specifically for range clean-ups at the request of a school district which had a high school range suffering from the worst kind of lead problem: the entire floor of the 50-foot, eight-point indoor range was covered in sand.

Working with a general contractor engaged in an overall renovation of various parts of the school and an environmental consultant and test lab, ART cleaned the entire firing range, the impact area, the area around the firing points, the related duct work and exhaust system, and surrounding contaminated school areas in five working days.

Lead dust swipes were taken at several points in all affected areas prior to the clean-up by ART. Initial evaluation of air monitoring tests showed lead contamination in the range area as high as 666.7 parts per million (PPM) cubic centimeters of air, and 90.8 PPM in the target area. EPA standards recommend corrective action at the 15 PPM level, and OSHA requires action at the 30 PPM level. Obviously, the school had a significant problem.

ART teams, in special clean suits with special

### WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Bill Peters, Mark Sullivan, Neil Holcomb, Marc Aitkin, Warner Butler, Charles Hammond, Michael Estes, Rick Fields, Brian Fields, Chad Curry, Carl Parks, Oliver Parks, Mike Sayre-Smith

**Annual Banquet & Officer Elections**  
Albany Senior Center 6pm Nov. 18<sup>th</sup>  
{RSVP} VP@ARPC.INFO

breathing apparatus, brought in job-specific new machinery and processed all of the sand from the range and backstop area through their newly designed machinery, vacuumed all of the ductwork and surrounding areas, and any areas where ambient lead-contaminated dust had settled. The areas addressed by ART technicians included all those which could be reached without removing walls and structural supports.

During the course of the clean-up on the school's range facility, ART removed approximately 5,400 pounds of lead shot, 1,500 pounds of brass and significant quantities of live rounds. The lead was removed in 30-gallon drums, sealed and forwarded to a recycling company under a bill of lading. All of the water used at the site during the clean-up was filtered through a series of filtration systems and checked for acceptable contaminant levels before being discharged in a sanitary/storm sewage system.

After removal of the lead contamination, ART workers raked and wetted the sand which was then covered by the general contractor with two inches of concrete to encapsulate any additional remaining lead. The wall surfaces were coated with a lead encapsulant after being cleaned in order to "lock-down" any errant dust particles.

Swipe tests conducted by independent laboratories after the ART clean-up was completed showed that remaining levels of lead particulates were less than 5 PPM in every test area of the school.

The ART contract enabled the school to remediate the problem at the range at a fifth of the cost of other, more time-consuming alternatives proposed under EPA, OSHA and HUD standards. When completed, the school's shooting range met HUD standards and objectives for residential occupancy.

### Competition Resumes

The school's range was back in action for the fall 1997 regional scholastic rifle competition because of a pilot project that offers a fast, safe and practical approach for the reclamation and survival of many other shooting ranges with similar problem. Advanced Recycling Technology has patented the machinery they developed for the project in the suburban high school and has since submitted bids on several similar projects for other schools, police departments and the military.

"Having an awareness of and experience with a number of federal, state and local governmental standards for recycling other hazardous contaminants helped us design the equipment needed for this particular shooting range clean-up," Peter Kremer, vice president for operations at ART told Gun Week. "Now we see this becoming a whole specialized division of our business."

Anyone wishing more specific technical details of the school range recycling project or other range contaminant programs may contact Kremer at Advanced Recycling Technology Inc., PO Box 362, Dept GWK, Lancaster, NY 14086. The company's toll-free number is 1-800-278-2257.

By the way, the answer to the question posed at the start of this report is 192,000 .22 rimfire bullets of 40 grains—enough for 6,400 individual 30-shot courses of fire, or 320 matches involving 20 shooters each.

Second Amendment Foundation, 12500 NE Tenth Place • Bellevue, WA 98005 (425) 454-7012 • FAX (425) 451-3959 • www.saf.org

The Second Amendment Foundation (www.saf.org) is the nations oldest and largest tax-exempt education, research, publishing and legal action

group focusing on the Constitutional right and heritage to privately own and possess firearms. Founded in 1974, The Foundation has grown to more than 600,000 members and supporters and conducts many programs designed to better inform the public about the consequences of gun control. SAF has previously funded successful firearms-related suits against the cities of Los Angeles; New Haven, CT; and San Francisco on behalf of American gun owners, a lawsuit against the cities suing gun makers and an /amicus/ brief and fund for the Emerson case holding the Second Amendment as an individual right.

### FULL AUTO

Below are results for the July and August ARPC Full Auto matches. July 2, 2006

Name	Time	Firearm
<b>AAA</b>		
Ebert, Jim	65.46	M-16 9mm
Smith, Randy	99.38	Suomi
Gray, Chris	103.86	28 TSMG
Kachergius, Ron	124.78	M-16 9mm
<b>AA</b>		
Farmer, Jim	126.59	UZI
Bitikofer, Merle	151.04	M-11 9mm
Myers, Robert	151.29	M-16 9mm
Bowen, Jim	160.15	M-16 9mm
Kinzer, Andrew	180.06	M-11 9mm
Sargent, Larry	195.96	M-16 9mm
Heatherington, A	282.19	M-11 9mm
Heatherington, D	363.19	M-11 9mm
White, Larry	370.08	M-16 9mm

Name	Time	Firearm
<b>XTR</b>		
Kachergius, Ron	128.54	M-16 9mm
Myers, Robert	155.35	MP-5
Smith, Randy	253.38	SAW 911
Ebert, Jim	271.79	TSMG
<b>August 13, 2006</b>		
Name	Time	Firearm
<b>AAA</b>		
Dugger, Rob	83.88	MP-5
Farmer, Jim	102.24	UZI
Woodcock, Wayne	119.20	28 TSMG
Ebert, Jim	126.11	M-16 9mm
<b>AA</b>		
Bitikofer, Merle	130.61	M-16 9mm
Gilbert, Mike	132.83	M-11 9mm
Richards, Steve	133.10	MP-5
Endicott, Mark	135.12	MP 40
Smith, Randy	162.17	Sterling
Gray, Chris	189.23	28 TSMG
Sargent, Larry	217.64	M-11 9mm
White, Larry	331.00	M-16 9mm
<b>SHOT</b>		
Dugger, Rob	36.99	Benelli
Thoma, Dick	82.71	Benelli
Woodcock, Wayne	102.62	M-37

### ARPC Full Auto Summer Shoot August 26, 2006

Name	Time	Firearm
<b>Assault Rifle</b>		
Kachergius, Ron	402.30	
Fortier, Ron	402.40	AUG
Myhrvold, Mike	407.70	M-16 .223
Ebert, Jim	432.00	M-16 .223
Bachynski, John	437.10	AUG
<b>Crew Served</b>		
Bachynski, John	835.40	1919 A4

Fortier, Ron	835.40	1919 A4
<b>Submachinegun</b>		
DeMello, Larry	166.75	M1A1 TSMG
Kachergius, Ron	244.04	M-16 9mm
Young, Steve	244.19	M-16 9mm
Fortier, Ron	251.41	MP-5K
Bachynski, John	419.11	28 TSMG
<b>Extra SMG Runs</b>		
Young, Steve	212.25	M-16 9mm
Kattz, Chasin	118.60	28 TSMG

### ARPC Full Auto Summer Shoot August 27, 2006

Name	Time	Firearm
<b>Assault Rifle</b>		
Bachynski, John	474.17	AUG
Myhrvold, Mike	844.04	M-14
Fortier, Ron	999.99	HK G3
Ebert, Jim	999.99	M-16 .223
<b>Crew</b>		
Niemela, Glenn	615.46	MG 42
Endicott, Mark	615.46	MG 42
<b>SMG</b>		
Gilbert, Mike	146.52	M-11 9mm
Endicott, Mark	339.85	MP 40
DeMello, Larry	352.07	M1A1 TSMG
Niemela, Glenn	352.82	MP-5K
Ebert, Jim	368.80	M-16 9mm
Lynn, Buddy	410.00	M1A1 TSMG
Bachynski, John	427.04	28 TSMG
Farmer, Jim	436.36	UZI
Fortier, Ron	506.85	28 TSMG
<b>Extra SMG Runs</b>		
DePlume, Norm	187.22	28 TSMG
O'Shay, Rick	224.93	MP-5

### WREN MATCHES

A 200-yard reduced-course match will be held at Wren on October 22, 2006. This match will be NRA-Registered. ARPC members who shoot Walt Ream's matches might want to shoot at 200 yards the next day. This will be a 1000-aggregate match, consisting of 100 shots plus sighters.

*John Osterholm*

### CLASSIFIED ADS

This section is for members who would like to advertise something for sale or wanted. If the item for sale is a gun, then remember that all gun transfer rules must be followed. This service is FREE for ARPC members. To place an ad send e-mail to Tony White (ARPC newsletter editor) at whitet3260@comcast.net. Deadline for the newsletter advertisement is the 15th of the month prior!!!

**CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSE TRAINING** Oregon and Utah certification. Self-Defense Training, NRA, Multi-State and Nationally Certified Instructors, Call Jim (503) 362-0584 or www.jimjacobe.com for complete schedule.

**OREGON FIREARMS ACADEMY.** Professional Firearms Training NRA and State Certified Instructors for course information call Rick Benson @ 541.451.5532

**KNIGHTHAWK DEFENSE.** Professional Defensive Tactics Training for Private Citizens, Criminal Justice, and Unarmed Security Personnel. DPSST Certified Instructors. Call Forrest Hatch at 541-974-1326.

**SILVER CREEK GUN WORKS, LLC.** Gunsmithing Services. We also help with FFL transfers, Evening and Weekend Hours. Call Steve at 971-239-4139 to make an appointment, or emailgundoc@charter.net located in Mt. Angel, Oregon.

## OFFICERS

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John Matlock, PRESIDENT	president@arpc.info	619-0038
Skip Hamilton, VICE-PRESIDENT	vp@arpc.info	740.4000
Jim Crofts, SECRETARY	sec@arpc.info	367.8273
Bob Hamilton, TREASURER	treas@arpc.info	503.930.6172
Mike McCarter, EXEC. OFFICER	xo@arpc.info	503.391.1712
Christian Boyd, CHIEF INSTRUCTOR	crso@arpc.info	503.932.4737

### OTHER COMMITTEES

Rich Larrowe, GUNSHOW-CHAIRMAN	gunshow@arpc.info	738.6613
Del Martin, MEMBERSHIP	membership@arpc.info	753.3204
Dwain Thomas, HUNTER SAFETY ED	dwainthomas@arpc.info	967-7554
Mark McDonald, CLUB SCHEDULER	scheduler@arpc.info	367.8552
Tony White, NEWSLETTER	editor@arpc.info	917.1030
Kent Settles, FIRE MARSHALL		757.3171

### HOURS OF OPERATION

Monday thru Friday	7:00am - 9:00pm
Saturday & Sunday	8:00am - 8:00pm

### PROGRAM DIRECTORS

Walt Ream, HIGH POWER	(hp@arpc.info)	737.1791
Mike McCarter, PRACTICAL PISTOL		503.391.1712
Mike McCarter, USPSA ACTION PISTOL		503.391.1712
Jim Ebert, FULL AUTO		503.656.0210
Patrick Reagan, OLD WEST		259.2774
Don Arnold, SHOTGUN		491.1014
Dan Rucker, PISTOL		926.8775
Clarke McLean, BENCHREST		503.364.5266
Mark Baur, JUNIOR SMALLBORE		258.1540
James DiNardo, SENIOR SMALLBORE		367.4033
Ed Eriksen, BLACK POWDER		926.7570
Paul Johnson, SPEED STEEL		928.6976
Mark Baur, JUNIORS PROGRAMS		258.1540

### OTHER

Ted Weis, hunter safety	367.3194
Todd Oswald, caretaker	491.3335
Email	pres@arpc.info
Club Web Site	www.arpc.info

## ARPC Executive Board



President  
**John Matlock**  
541.619-0038  
pres@arpc.info



Vice President  
**TBA**  
VP@arpc.info



Secretary  
**Peter Newman**  
541.258.3284  
sec@arpc.info



Treasurer  
**Bob Hamilton**  
503.930.6172  
treas@arpc.info



Exec. Officer  
**Mike McCarter**  
503.391.1712  
xo@arpc.info



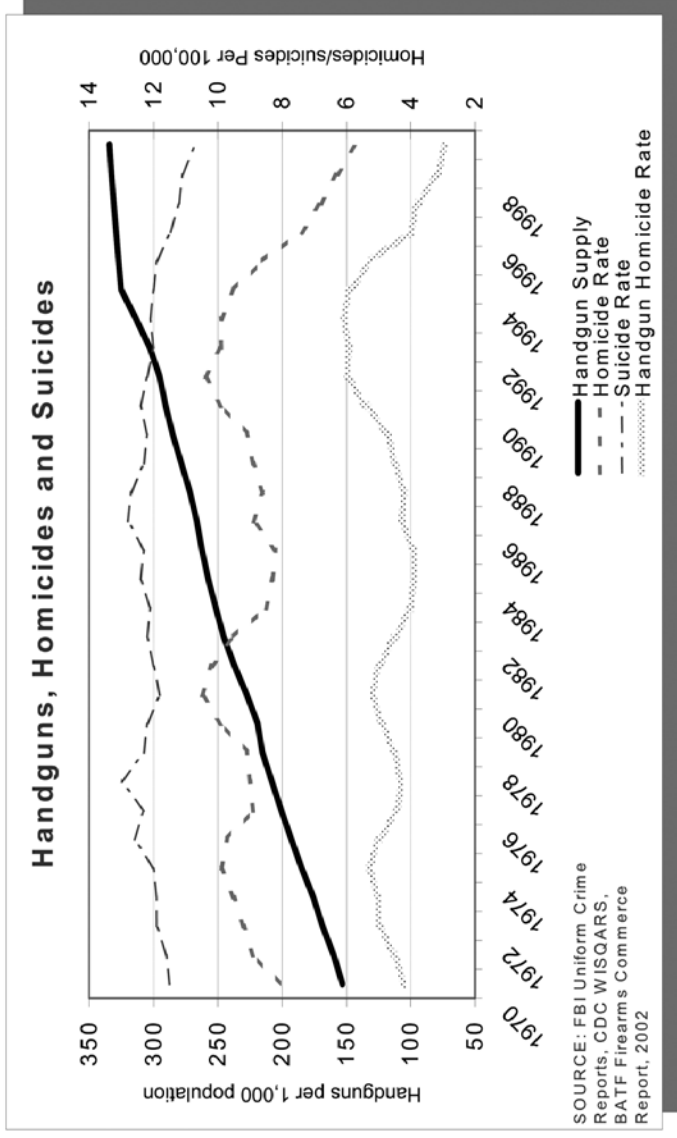
Chief Instructor  
**Christian Boyd**  
503.932.4737  
crso@arpc.info

Please have your guests fill out a guest badge

# THE AVAILABILITY OF GUNS

## MYTH: THE AVAILABILITY OF GUNS CAUSES CRIME

**Fact:** Though the number of firearms owned by private citizens has been increasing steadily since 1970, the overall rate of homicides and suicides has not risen.<sup>76</sup> As the chart shows, there is no correlation between the availability of firearms, the homicide rate, or the suicide rate in America.



**Fact:** “. . . a detailed study of the major surveys completed in the past 20 years or more provides no evidence of any relationship between the total number of legally held firearms in society and the rate of armed crime. Nor is there a relationship between the severity of controls imposed in various countries or the mass of bureaucracy involved with many control systems with the apparent ease of access to firearms by criminals and terrorists.”<sup>77</sup>

**Fact:** Five out of six gun-possessing felons obtained handguns from the secondary market and by theft, and “[the] criminal handgun market is overwhelmingly dominated by informal transactions and theft as mechanisms of supply.”<sup>78</sup>

**Fact:** The majority of handguns in possession of criminals are stolen, although not necessarily by the criminal in question.<sup>79</sup>

<sup>76</sup> Prof. Gary Kleck, “Targeting Guns: Firearms and their control”, with supporting data from the FBI Uniform Crime Statistics, 1972 to 1995

<sup>77</sup> Colin Greenwood, “Minutes of Evidence”, Select Committee on Northern Ireland Affairs, January 29, 2003

<sup>78</sup> James D. Wright, U.S. Dept of Justice, The Armed Criminal in America: A Survey of Incarcerated Felons 2 (1986)

<sup>79</sup> Gary Kleck, Targeting Guns: Firearms and Their Control 97 (1997)

**Fact:** In 1968 the U.K. passed laws that reduced the number of licensed firearm owners, and thus firearm availability. The homicide rate has risen steadily since then.<sup>80</sup>

**Fact:** Most violent crime is caused by a small minority of repeat offenders. One California study found that 3.8% of a group of males born in 1956

were responsible for 55.5% of all serious felonies.<sup>81</sup> 75-80% of murder arrestees have prior arrests for a violent (including non-fatal) felony or burglary. On average they have about four felony arrests and one felony conviction.

**Fact:** Half of all murders are committed by people on “conditional release” (i.e., parole or probation).<sup>82</sup> 81% of all homicide defendants had an arrest record; 67% had a felony arrest record; 70% had a conviction record; and 54% had a felony conviction.<sup>83</sup>

**Fact:** Per capita firearm ownership rates have risen at a steady pace since 1959 while crime rates have gone up and down depending on economics, drug trafficking innovations, and “get tough” legislation.<sup>84</sup>

**Thoughts:** Criminals are not motivated by guns. They are motivated by opportunity. Attempts to reduce public access to firearms provide criminals more points of opportunity. It is little wonder that high-crime cities also tend to be those with the most restrictive gun control laws – which criminals tend to ignore.

## MYTH: GUN AVAILABILITY IS WHAT IS CAUSING SCHOOL SHOOTINGS

**Fact:** Schoolyard shootings have been occurring since at least 1974, so it is not a new phenomenon due to increases in gun ownership.<sup>85</sup>

<sup>80</sup> “A Century of Change: Trends in UK Statistics since 1900”, Hicks, Joe; Allen, Grahame (SGS), Social and General Statistics Section, House of Commons

<sup>81</sup> Robert Tillman, “Prevalence and Incidence of Arrest among Adult Males in California”, 1987

<sup>82</sup> Robyn Cohen, “Probation and Parole Violators in State Prison, 1991: Survey of State Prison Inmates”, Bureau of Justice Statistics

<sup>83</sup> Brian Reaves, “Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998”, Bureau of Justice Statistics, November 2001

<sup>84</sup> Ibid., based on a compilation of 85 separate surveys from 1959 through 1996

<sup>85</sup> United States Secret Service Threat Assessment Center, Interim Report on the Prevention of Targeted School Violence, October 2000