



Barre Sportsman's Club, Inc.

P.O. Box 111
221 Spring Hill Road
Barre, MA 01005

Clubhouse (978) 355-4643

President: Rob Deschenes
Vice President: Carl Silkey
Treasurer: Janet Pierce
Secretary: Warren (Jack) Farnham
Bar Manager: Glenn Carter

Board of Directors

Barry Peddle
Edward Pollack
Ron Rich Jr.
Herm Eck
Steve Di Silvestro
Norm Gemme

Contact: barresportsmansclub@gmail.com

www.barresportsmansclub.org

November 2016 'WCLSC Sportsmen's News' Submission, Barre Sportsmen's Club

Membership

The Club welcomed William Key of Barre, 1MA as a New Member to the Club. Current Membership stands at 125 leaving 50 available slots.

Annual Membership Fee Schedule:

NEW MEMBERSHIP: \$150 (includes a one-time initiation fee)

REGULAR MEMBERSHIP: \$120

SENIOR (age 65 and older) MEMBERSHIP: \$60

LIFE MEMBERSHIP: \$1000 (nonrefundable)

ACTIVE MILITARY MEMBERSHIP: FREE

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP: \$5 each

Outdoor Sporting Functions 2016 Season

Archery, .22LR and 200 yard shoot are winding down for the season. After September 16th Pistol will switch to Saturday mornings. Trap is still shooting.

WE ARE IN NEED OF A VOLUNTEER TO HEAD-UP THE CLUB'S THE SPORTING CLAY FUNCTION. WE HAVE A WONDERFUL FACILITY FOR THIS SPORT. IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT IT IS NOT BEING UTILIZED.

If you have an interest and would like to ensure this activity continues, as in the past, please step forward and express your desires to one of the Club officers. If you have questions /concerns as to what is involved they will be able to help you or direct you to a person with that knowledge.

Annual Election of Officers

The Annual Election of Officers was held at the September Club meeting. The results are as follows;

Rob Deschenes, President

Carl Silkey, Vice President

Janet Pierce, Treasurer

Warren (Jack) Farnham, Secretary

Bar Manager, Glenn Carter

Ed Pollack, BOD 3 year term

Ron Rich, BOD 3 year term

Range Guidelines for Law Enforcement Agencies

Procedural changes have been drafted for Law Enforcement Agencies use of our Range. This has evolved as a result of inadequate Range housekeeping. It is hoped that this mandate will result in a cleaner Range for all to enjoy.

A Form will be provided to the Requestor representing the Law Enforcement Agency. This form is to be completed by the Firearms Instructor or Chief of Police and handed or mailed to the Club Secretary as follows;

Warren Farnham

842 Daniel Shays Highway

New Salem, MA 0135

FYI CORNER – SAFE RELOADING

5 STEPS TO “PRESSURE-PROOFING” HANDLOADS

OCTOBER 13, 2016

The following contains specially-adapted excerpts from the new book “Top-Grade Ammo” by Glen Zediker and Zediker Publishing. See it by visiting ZedikerPublishing.com.

Here’s a few ideas on how to proceed in load testing to find the safe maximum velocity, and keep it safe...

We’ve chosen the sometimes twisting path to becoming handloaders because we want to improve on-target results. The difference between a handloader and a reloader? My wise-crack answer, which is honest, is that handloaders start off with new brass... We’re not about to shoot factory ammo.

Part of the process of developing the load we’re seeking is learning how to safely set a cap on its pressure. Most of us don’t have pressure-testing equipment, so we rely on measurements and observation to know when we’re at the limit. The goal often, all other things being the same, is to find the highest velocity we can get. Less drift and drop, shorter time of flight, all good. However! Knowing that the maximum tested velocity is also going to be safe over the long haul is a much narrower line to walk.

There’s not room here to cover every pressure check, all the symptoms that can point out over-pressure ammo, but I’ll share my two leading indicators: primer pockets and velocities.

1. **Always start load development with new brass!** There are a few reasons, but the leading one related to this material is that the primer pockets will be at their smallest. So. Fire the cases, size the cases, and seat new primers. It takes a little experience, which means a few times through this process, but my leading indicator of pressure is how easily the primers seat. They’ll go in easier than on the first use, but if there is much less to very little resistance felt the second time around, that load is over-pressure. Period. The case head has expanded (I put a max of 0.0005 on expansion, when it’s measured with a micrometer). The more you use the same cases and repeat this process, the sooner you’ll get a handle on the feel to know when the primer pocket has overly expanded.



My primary gauge for pressure is primer seating — how easily a new primer seats into a once-fired case. This is an indication of case head expansion. It won’t be as tight as new, but it should still be snug. A low-leverage tool, like this Forster Co-Ax, increases the feel and feedback of this operation.

2. **Jump back, don’t step back.** If you encounter a pressure symptom, come off a “whole” half-grain. Not a tenth or two. And if you see it again, come off another half-grain. Folks, if anyone thinks the difference between over-pressure and safe-pressure is 0.10-grain, that same little bit exists in the difference in 20-degrees ambient temperature with many propellants. Don’t cut it that close. Keep the long-haul in mind.
3. **Select a temperature-insensitive propellant** (related to the above). There will be one out there you’ll like. I use a single-base extruded (stick) propellant when loading for the season. The propellants I choose are coated to help reduce temperature-induced changes. That season is going to span a 50+-degree range, and I don’t want August (or October) to force me back to the loading room... Temperature sensitivity works “both” ways, by the way... Hot or cold can induce pressure increases.
4. **Read the speed on each and every round tested.** Beforehand, I have to assume you’ve gotten an idea in mind of what you’re looking to get for a muzzle velocity. If not, do that... A journey of this nature has to have a destination. If not you won’t know when you get there. If you are reading velocities more than 40-50 feet per second over a published maximum, that’s a flag. That 40-50 fps is usually about a half-grain of most propellants in most small- to medium-capacity cases. Certainly, there are all manner of reasons some combinations can vary, but, despite what your mother might have told you, you are really not THAT special...

5. **Don't assume anything.** If you have one round out of many that "suddenly" exhibits pressure symptoms, don't guess that it's just a fluke. It's not a fluke. You finally saw it. Overwhelming chances are that the load is over-pressure and has been over pressure, and the question is how much for how long? Back it off. (The way you know it might have been a fluke, and that happens, is again based on how close to a velocity ceiling it is: if it's a real mid-range velocity load, it might have been a fluke.)



Some over-pressure indications are pretty clear. Left to right: new, nice and safe (notice there's still a radius on the primer edge), cratered and flat, yikes! It's another article, but not all piercings are caused solely by high-pressure ammo; an overly large firing pin hole size in an AR15 bolt contributes.

One last about primer appearances. Usually the first thing a handloader will do after firing a round is look at the primer. I do. No doubt, if the primer is flattened, cratered, pitted, or pierced that's a honking red flag, and the immediate response is, you guessed it, come off a "whole" half-grain. However. Small rifle primers (especially some primers in some cartridges) do not exhibit the common over-pressure appearances. They can look just fine and shiny until they blow slap out. If you ever see anything that looks like a pressure symptom, back it off; however, don't assume a load can't be running hot if the primers don't show it.



Here's what I mean about primer surface indications not always revealing high pressure. The middle one is an incredibly over-pressure load fired through one of my AR15 race-guns with an extra-heavy bolt carrier. Primer looks just fine. Right hand case is what happened without the extra weight. Neither case would hold a primer after this one firing.

Hall Rental Notice and Reminders

- (1). Bar Tender - If you require a bar tender, the requestor is responsible for making those arrangements through the Club Bar Manager. Chris Duggan is the current Bar Manager. He can be reached at (978) 926-5878.
- (2) Crowd Control Manager - **MA laws require that if the event will have over 100 people, you must have a CROWD CONTROL person (one for 100 people). If it is a private function, the sponsor will have to get a Crowd Control certification, and provide evidence of this Certificate prior to the event to comply with MA laws.** You can obtain a certificate by taking a brief test at: <http://public.eopsselearning.com/>. (also see info below on this subject)
- (3). Clean up – The return of your 'Deposit' depends on how the hall is left after your function. The renter will be responsible for assuring that the club is restored back to its original condition or better. After inspection by one or more members of the board, the deposit will be refunded to the person renting. The person renting the club must attend the entire event for which the club was reserved.

Other Club Reminders

- The **Entrance Gate Lock** has changed BUT the code to unlock it remains the same.
- The updated membership cards should be available at the July Club meeting.
- **Crowd Control Manager(s) are required by Mass Law for ALL indoor Club functions.** All members are urged to go online to take this 30 minute course to get certified as a Crowd Control Manager. The Website address is <http://public.eopsselearning.com/> and click on the DFS-Crowd Manager Training.
- When you leave the property; PLEASE close the gate & lock the new combination lock.

- NO ALCOHOL IS ALLOWED TO BE BROUGHT ONTO THE PREMISES AT ANY TIME – this is NOT a club rule but is a STATE LAW due to our liquor license.
- Please ‘POLICE’ the range after use to clean up your cartridges/shells.
- By-Laws are available online.

BARRE SPORTSMAN'S CLUB

2016 EVENT & FUNCTION CALENDAR

NOVEMBER

Thursday, 3rd - Club Meeting @ 7:30PM
 BOD Meeting - TBA
 Sunday, 13th - Turkey Shoot, 10:00AM, POC: Janet Pierce

DECEMBER

Thursday, 1st - Club Meeting @ 7:30PM
 BOD Meeting - TBA
 Sunday, 4th - Children's Christmas Party, 1:00PM, POC: Dave Fleming

Sporting Functions POC's:

Archery –	John (Fig) Neri (978) 857-8202, Mondays at 6pm (~May to Oct.)
Range - Pistol –	Bert DuVernay (413) 477-6529, 3 rd Friday at 6PM (until time change)
Range - .22 Shoot –	Tony Pitisci (978) 355-4474
Range - 200 Yard Rifle –	Peter Stalker (978) 928-5223, Mondays at 6pm
Sporting Clays –	(looking for volunteer(s) to fill this position)
Trap –	Mike Nobilini (508) 889-7839

(CHECK WEBSITE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)