SASP SOP AND RANGE RULES

IMPORTANT:

- 1. These SASP SOP and Range Rules is applicable to all SASP Practices or Matches only and are an approved modification of the WIWL SOP and Range Rules that are applicable at all other times. SASP protocols and commands must be followed at all times during any SASP practice or match.
- 2. The WIWL Rifle-Pistol range is closed to all non-SASP related persons during any practice except for immediate family member, invited guests, SASP Athletes, SASP Adult Volunteers, SASP State and National Officials, and NRA Certified RSOs or CRSO that have been vetted by SASP.
- 3. The SASP Senior CRSO/RSO or his/her designee shall have full responsibility for Range Activities and Safety during any SASP event or practice. All persons are required to obey their commands and comply with their requests at all times. Failure to do so may subject the person or persons involved to removal from the Range and possible further disciplinary action by the WIWL BOD.
- 4. No shooting activities may be undertaken unless the Head Coach or, in his absence, a qualified Assistant Coach he designates is physical present on the Range. The Head Coach or the Acting Assistant Coach he appoints will designate additional certified RSO's to oversee the safety of the range and shooting positions for the practice, match or even being held.
- 5. All SASP Procedures and safety rules must be adhered to at all times and not modified in order to meet the liability insurance requirements of the \$5 million liability policy SASP provides for its activities.

Standard Range Procedure

- 1. SASP ranges are always cold until called hot at the firing line by the Shooting Station RSOs. All firearms brought to the Range shall be kept in a "make safe" configuration—magazine and chamber empty, chamber flag in place, firearm stored in zippered or closed range bag or case. Actions should be open but may be closed on chamber flag when placed in the range bag or case for transport. Bagged or cased firearms in a "make safe" configuration, ammo and empty magazines may be transported to designated staging areas of the Range when the range is cold.
- 2. Upon arrival at the range, an athlete's bagged or cased firearm will be staged by being placed on a designated "firearm table" or area. Firearms must be kept in the range bag or case until it is the athletes turn to compete. Magazines may be removed from the bag or case and brought to the "designated ammo loading table" or area where the athlete will receive a box (50) of .22 caliber 40 grain lead standard velocity ammo to load their magazines. Athletes may supply personal ammo to load up to 2 additional magazines (7 total magazines). Any personal ammo must be standard factory .22 caliber 32-40 grain lead standard velocities to be used in the extra magazines.
- 3. After loading a minimum of 5 magazines (7 max.) with 10 rounds in each magazine, Athletes shall return to the "designated firearm table" and deposit the loaded magazines in their range bags without handling their firearm in any way. Firearms may never be loaded or handled except when in the shooting position on the Firing Line and under the direction of the Head Coach or Assistant Coach/Range Safety Officer/Match Officials.
- 4. After depositing their loaded magazines in their range bag or case, Athletes will then receive a reminder safety brief including but not limited to the first three NRA Range Safety Rules. After the brief,

Athletes will retrieve their closed Range Bag or case with firearm and separated loaded magazines and stand by to queue up under the direction of a RSO/Coach/Match Official or designated Adult Volunteer.

5. Athletes will queue up at the designated shooting positions as directed by the Head Coach or Assistant Coach/Range Safety Officer/Match Official or an Adult Volunteer Designee with their closed Range Bag or case. Normal practice and matches will utilize a two (2) shooting position standard—See Appendix 1 for the approved SASP arrays and field dimensions required for each one.

Some matches, provided a full contingent of RSO and Match Personnel are available, may utilize four (4) shooting positions provided the Head Coach, the Match designated CRSO and match officials determine that the fours (4) shooting position configuration can be safely laid out on the range being used in that fashion and that all shooters, match officials and volunteer personnel onlookers and adjoining property is protected are

- 6. The Shooting Position is a 3' x 3' Shooting box faced by a table (not less than 3' x 2'); the firing line is defined as the imaginary line 1' in front of the Shooting box. The firing line may be marked by visible yellow, orange or red ground flags as well.
- 7. Once inside the Shooting box, the athlete shall place their closed range bag or firearm case on the table. The Range Safety Officer/Head Coach/Match official will tell the athlete in the Shooting box that the "range is "hot" followed by "eyes and ears". The athlete will check his eyes and ears and then remove the firearm and magazines from the bag and place them on the table always following three (3) foremost NRA Range Safety Rules.

The RSO shall insure that the firearm is in a "make safe configuration" when removed from the bag and that the athlete observes the basic safety rules of keeping the firearm oriented in a safe direction and their finger outside the trigger guard when placing it on the table. If side berms are present the pistol may be angled towards the side berm or faced downrange. Loaded magazines (7 max.) holding not more than ten (10) rounds in a single magazine will be placed on the table.

- 8. The Range Safety Officer shall scan and clear the down range area, insure that eye and ear protection is in place for all at the Firing Line, and determined that the athlete is facing downrange and is prepared to handle the firearm safely in all other respects. The command "Load and Make Ready" then will be given by the Range Safety Officer. This command starts the action of shooting. This procedure does not relieve the athlete (shooter) of also scanning downrange before loading the magazine and making ready.
- 9. The athlete may then pick up the firearm and magazine from the table at all times observing the basic Range Safety Rules, load the firearm and point at the point at the low-ready red ground cone 12' down range. Prior to loading the athlete may request the Range Safety Officer to allow him to an unloaded sight picture of the target string. He/she may also request to make one loaded firearm sight picture of the first target prior to declaring him/herself "ready". The finger must be outside the trigger guard at all times
- 10. Athletes are not permitted to move out of the Shooting box nor break the "180 degree plane of the Firing Line once the command "load and make ready" is given and prior to the timer start signal without the prior approval and under the direct supervision of the Range Safety Officer. No firearm may ever be loaded without the approval of the Range Safety Officer.
- 11. Once in position in the Shooter box, the RSO shall ask "are you ready". No response from the Athlete indicates he/she is ready. That command is followed by "Standby" (the timer is activated) and a start signal will be heard in 1-2 seconds.
- 12. Once the start signal is heard, the athlete has a maximum of 30 seconds to shoot the array. If the Athlete fails to react to the start signal for any reason, the RSO will again confirm that the Athlete is ready to begin and start the shooting sequence again from the 'Are You Ready' command.

- 13. Each of the 4 individual arrays are shot 5 times (a string) by an individual athlete. The RSO may use the command "reload as required and make ready for your next string" following the 1st through 4th string if the athlete is inexperienced. Experienced athletes may not need this command.
- 14.. The "stop" command may be issued at any time by any RSO, Coach or Match Official present at the shooting station during the course of fire. The athlete must immediately stop firing and wait for further commands maintaining the firearm in a safe direction with the trigger finger outside the trigger guard.
- 15. The 'unload and show clear" command is used following the final string or after a stop command is given if the RSO directs. The athlete will then remove the magazine, clear the chamber and lock the slide to the rear for safety inspection by both the RSO and the Athlete.
- 16. The RSO then will command the athlete to "clear or bench" his firearm. Cleared and benched firearms must always be in the make safe configuration. Once the RSO has determined that the firearm has been made safe and has checked the range to determine it is safe, he may call the firing line safe ("cold") and athletes/personnel may go down range to score/paint targets. He will also announce that the range is clear ("cold") so that the athlete and anyone on the firing line and within the array stage boundaries is aware that the firing area is safe to move downrange. Scoring, painting, and resetting targets is done at this time and prior to the next shooter in the queue entering the shooting box at the firing position.
- 17. Once the targets have been scored and painted and/or new target arrays set or re-positioned, the athlete may pick up his/her bagged or cased firearm and used magazine from the shooting table and leave the firing line. The RSO/Coach/Match Official shall then call for the next athlete to move to the firing line.
- 18. Athletes must return their bagged or cased firearm to the designated firearm table or area after leaving the firing line and take their magazines to the designated table/area to reload. Reloading and storage of reloaded magazines shall be done in accordance with #3 and #4 above. No athlete or person other than the next designated athlete-shooter /Range Safety Officers/Coaches/ Match Officials or designated Adult Volunteers shall be allowed on the firing line after the completion of a string by an athlete.

Targets, Stands and Target Arrays

1. All SASP targets (and target stands) are built by 2 approved sources to approved specifications that assist in the deflections of bullets downward and the disintegration of the bullet upon striking the target. The metal targets consist of 10" round plates, 12"round plates and 18" x 24" rectangular plates. The targets are hung at a height of 5" 0" above the ground in 4 different arrays on which 5 strings are shot against a timer. The target plates are all painted white and re-painted by each shooter each time they finish shooting their five (5) strings against time on each array. (See # 16 above for procedure).

The target stands are portable stands consisting of a metal base stand, a 2×4 vertical standard and a metal target hanger. The wooden standards for the 12'' round stop plate (last plate shot) are painted red or striped in red tape.

Target arrays and field dimensions are attached in Appendix 1. There are 4 approved target arrays at this time. SASP is in the process of introducing two (2) new target arrays which can be substituted for or will eventually replace two (2) of the current arrays shown in Appendix 1. These arrays will shorten the distance as well as lower the height and distance of some of the targets making them more able to use smaller ranges for SASP shooting activities. They also will provide more safety on the range.

Range Safety Rules

NRA Range Safety Rules and SASP Procedural safety rules are applicable at all times. Each athlete and volunteer is provided a copy of these rules and procedures as well as a SASP Handbook when becoming a member of the SASP. The SASP Rules may be found in the SASP Handbook (outlined above in the Range Procedures Section). The SASP is a shooting program sponsored by the SSSF, its parent organization the NSSF, the NRA and is supported by numerous manufacturers and business in the shooting sports industry.

Before being allowed to shoot on Steel Targets, prospective athletes (and adult volunteers) must register with SASP, complete the team safety orientation process which includes class work, laser gun handling/shooting and a final safe gun handling exercise under the direction of an approved SASP RSO or registered Coach. Once this process is completed, the athlete-shooter then must obtain, at a minimum NRA pistol pro-marksmanship level in the NRA-Winchester Qualification program (shooting on paper targets) and again be evaluated on his/her safe gun handling ability.

SASP has specific penalties for safety infractions as well as gun handling situations during matches and practices. (See SASP Hanbook—pages 16-17)

Note: All current *Blue Ridge Bullet*s active Team members (Team sponsored by the WIWL) have qualified as "Marksman" under the NRA-Winchester pistol qualification program. Marksman is the next level up from Pro-Marksman, the first ladder in the program.

Coaches and Volunteers

Adult volunteers and Coaches must undergo background check and meet additional requirements and guidelines for certification as a Coach. NRA Coach Level 1 certification (or an approved SASP substitute) is required. All Adult Volunteers are required to complete a SASP sponsored coaching seminar online within one (1) year) after approved as a member. NRA RSO (or an approved SASP substitute) certification also is required

Further information is available at the SSSF web site—https://sssfonline.org/