

## **Definitions**

**Approved Firing:** deliberate, controlled and aimed fire, which results in every shot hitting the impact berm parallel to the permanent firing line.

**Firing Line:**

- Range A and C - The firing line extends from the front edge of the concrete pad rearward 10ft.
- Range B - The firing line is defined as the space under the shelter.
- Skeet Range - The firing line is the concrete pads

On all ranges except the skeet field, it is acceptable (after agreement among the members present) to move the front of the firing line forward. If someone has established the firing line forward, that becomes the new forward edge of the firing line and all shooters must fire parallel to this position.

**Live Fire Activities:** an activity that involves the firing of a gun. Individuals involved in a live fire activity include the shooter, Range Officer, and supporting personnel such as score keepers, timers, and other individuals participating in a shooting activity on a Hot Range.

**Range Safety Officer:** a person trained by the NRA that is charged with monitoring and enforcing all rules outlined in this SOP as they pertain to the outdoor range use.

**Rapid Firing:** firing more than two shots in a one second period.

**Cease Fire:** Shooters stop shooting, firearms are cleared of all ammunition and placed on shooting bench with actions open and muzzle pointed down range.

**Hot Range:** no Cease Fire is in effect; guns may be handled and fired.

**Cold Range:** Cease Fire is in effect, stay away from shooting benches and NO HANDLING OF FIREARMS.

**CRSO- Chief Range Safety Officer.** A designation issued by the NRA responsible for training others to become Range Safety Officers.

**Armor piercing ammunition** - a projectile or projectile core which may be used in a firearm and which is constructed entirely, excluding the presence of traces of other substances, of tungsten alloys, steel, iron, brass, bronze, beryllium copper, or a combination of tungsten alloys, steel, iron, brass, bronze, or beryllium copper.

**Squib load** is when there is less than normal pressure or bullet velocity after ignition of the cartridge and the bullet gets lodged in the barrel. The normal procedure for handling a squib load is: Stop firing immediately and Keep the gun pointed downrange. Unload the gun - make sure the chamber is empty. Insert a cleaning rod down the barrel from the chamber end (if possible) to make sure the bullet is not lodged in the barrel.

**Misfire and Hang fire:** A misfire is when a cartridge does not fire after the primer has been struck by the firing pin. Be sure to keep the muzzle pointed down range (preferably on target) for at least 30 seconds, in case it is a hang fire.

A hang fire is a perceptible delay in the ignition of a cartridge after the primer has been struck by the firing pin.