

THE

JANUARY 2016

# CROW'S ROOST



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[www.millcreekrc.org](http://www.millcreekrc.org)  
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## Who To Call

PRESIDENT  
**Witek Grzymala-Busse**  
 785.550.6163

VICE-PRESIDENT  
**Michael Borkon**  
 913.722.6755

SECRETARY  
**John Podolanko**  
 913.205.1195

TREASURER  
**Dick Cooper**  
 913.568.9088

RANGE OFFICER  
**Paul Larson**  
 913.226.7257

SAFETY  
**Bill Kinsey**  
 913.961.2529

MAINTENANCE  
**Sandy Sandgren**  
 785.841.3902

PUBLIC RELATIONS  
**David Vickers**  
 816.305.0707

CONSTRUCTION  
**Scott Ross**  
 816.987.0432

MEMBERSHIP  
**Scot Snyder**  
 913.735.6807

LEGISLATIVE  
**Kurt Weigel**  
 785.477.7391

## 2016 Mill Creek Rifle Club Elections

Mill Creek Rifle Club Board Member Elections will be held at the March Member Meeting, scheduled for Tuesday, March 1, at 7:30 P.M.

Board positions up for election this year include:

### All Officer Posts:

President  
 Vice President  
 Treasurer  
 Range Officer

### Three Director Positions:

Safety Director  
 Legislative  
 Maintenance

**Members in good standing who are interested in running for any of these positions should contact one of the Election Committee members by February 22, 2016 in order to add their names to the ballot.** Please inform the committee of the specific position in which you are interested.

The Election Committee consists of: Michael Borkon – 913-722-6755, Scot Snyder – 913-908-4932, and Bill Kinsey – 913-961-2529.

Each of these positions carries significant responsibilities, and it typically requires a minimum of a few hours a week to fulfill the obligations of each post.

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## 2016 Mill Creek Rifle Club Elections *(continued)*

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Additionally, Board members are expected to attend regular monthly Member and Board meetings, participate in various committees, make reports and recommendations, account for income and expenditures, and meet the general responsibilities that come with serving an active club boasting well over 1,000 members, with significant infrastructure to maintain and improve.

All Mill Creek Rifle Club members are encouraged to actively participate in your Club. Please make plans to attend this important meeting, and vote in the election. ☉

## Member Vote on Electrical Upgrades

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Members will vote on approving electrical upgrades at Mill Creek Rifle Club at the regularly scheduled Member Meeting on Tuesday, February 2, at 7:30 p.m.

Over the course of the last year, the Mill Creek Rifle Club Officers and Board have conducted an in-depth feasibility study of the requirements and costs to upgrade the electrical service at the Club.

Long ago, Mill Creek Rifle Club “maxed out” its electrical capacity, which severely limits our ability to add lighting, turning or moving targets, and other desirable amenities for members, law enforcement range rental tenants, and various shooting disciplines.

The Mill Creek Board has worked closely with Westar Energy and the City of De Soto, Kansas to ascertain how to upgrade our electrical service, along with determining anticipated costs and a timeline for completion, pending Member approval.

As part of this initiative, Mill Creek Rifle Club effectively negotiated a significant, free upgrade to the electrical lines serving the club. This recent upgrade included the installation of 5 power poles along Gardner Road, as well as connecting the new service to our meter. It is estimated that the value of this free upgrade was approximately \$15,000.00.

The potential expenditure for electrical upgrades are in addition to this recent, free upgrade. ☉

## Annual Budget Voting in March

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Mill Creek Rifle Club Members will vote to approve the Club’s annual budget at the regularly scheduled Member Meeting on Tuesday, March 1, at 7:30 p.m.

Please plan to attend this meeting, review your Club’s budget, listen to the discussion about Club income and expenses, and vote. ☉

# Long Range Shooting Class in February

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On February 20, 2016, from 8:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M., Mill Creek Rifle Club will host a long range shooting class at the MCRC clubhouse. This class will be a fast-paced, deep dive in to the exciting world of long range and extreme long range shooting. While there will be no shooting involved, the class will explore the issues involved with successfully engaging and hitting targets from 300 yards to beyond 2000 yards! The topics covered during this day long class will include: hardware selection (rifle, caliber, optics etc.), ballistics, wind reading, atmospheric, practicing, reloading, where to shoot, mental focus and where to obtain other long range resources.

Students who attend this class should obtain a good, fundamental understanding of what goes into successfully hitting targets at ranges they previously found unattainable. And, students will leave with the knowledge to separate long range shooting fact from all-too-common fiction, and old-wives' tales.

The cost of the class is \$30.00 – payable the day of the class. MCRC Members and non-members are invited to

attend. If you want to attend the Long Range Shooting Class, please reserve a spot today by emailing Witek G-B (witekgb"at"gmail.com). Those that reserve a spot will get a printed handout of the discussed material at the time of the class. Witek will email everyone else the class material at the end of the class. We will take a one-hour break for lunch.

## About the Instructor:

Besides being the President of Mill Creek Rifle Club, Witek Grzymala-Busse has been shooting rifles competitively on and off since the early 90's. He attained the classification of a NRA High Master with a service rifle in 2011 and has earned CMP Distinguished Badge No. 2053. In addition, he won the Kansas State Service Rifle championships three times, most recently in 2015. He started shooting at extreme long ranges during a visit to The NRA Whittington Center in 2000. Since then, he has regularly shoot successfully beyond one mile. ⊕

# MCRC Membership Dues Renewal

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Mill Creek Rifle Club represents a great value for shooters of all interests, ages, and genders in the Kansas City Metropolitan area.

And, it's time to start thinking about Membership Dues renewal at Mill Creek Rifle Club. Dues for 2016 are due and payable by May 1, 2016. All Membership dues received after May 31, 2016, will result in additional fees. These dates are firm and well publicized to Members. Don't procrastinate. Submit your completed dues notice, payment and proof of NRA Membership on-time to avoid additional charges and inconvenience.

Please note that the Dues Renewal Form appears on Page 7 of this issue of the Crow's Roost. Remember, in

order to renew your annual Membership, you must read and agree to Mill Creek Rifle Club's range safety rules, a copy of which is provided in this newsletter. They are also available at the Club website. While all rules are of the utmost importance, notice the changes to Rule #5 and Rule #8. There are also minor changes to Rules governing the use of shotguns and rimfire ammunition. By signing the Dues Notice, you acknowledge having read the Range Rules, and agree to abide by them.

Thanks very much for your Membership, cooperation, and compliance with Range Rules. We look forward to seeing you on the firing line. ⊕

# Getting Started in 3 Gun Part 2: Scoring

*This is Part 2 in a series of articles on Getting Started in 3 Gun Competition. Used by permission of Kelly Neal.*

## PART 2:

### Scoring Systems:

The active 3-Gun competitor has to contend with several different scoring systems. Three-gun matches are put on by a wide variety of groups. There are organizations such as USPSA and IPSC who put on matches. Industry groups such as LaRue, FNH-USA, and DPMS put on matches. Dedicated individuals put on such matches as Rocky Mountain 3 Gun and Blue Ridge 3 Gun. Even the U.S Army hosts a major 3 gun match at Ft. Benning.

There is no single governing body for 3-Gun competition. Each match has its own set of rules and scoring system. This can be confusing for new and experienced 3-Gun competitors alike. The competitor must understand the equipment rules and the scoring system of each match that he or she will be attending.

Scoring systems tend to fall into 3 different categories: Comstock (USPSA), Horner scoring (Ft. Benning and Blue Ridge), and International Multi Gun Association (most of the others).

Scoring systems attempt to balance speed and accuracy but each system falls somewhere along a continuum. In our experience, the Horner system tends to favor accuracy while International Multi Gun favors speed. Comstock scoring falls somewhere in the middle.

#### Horner Scoring:

Typically, "A" or "B" zone hits incur no penalties, "C" zone hits add .5 seconds and "D" zone hits add 1.5 seconds. Steel targets must fall or be activated to score. A paper target with only 1 non A or B hit adds 5 seconds if the target is under 100 yards or 10 seconds if the target over 100 yards away. Targets over 100 yards with no hits incur a 20 second penalty. Failure to hit frangible or reactive targets such as steel or clay targets incur 10 seconds if the target is inside 100 and 20 seconds if over 100.

The Horner system specifically rewards targets at greater distances. The shooter with the fastest time takes all the available points and the other competitors scores are calculated as a percentage of the winning time. No power factor is involved in Horner scoring, however your ammo better be able to knock over any steel targets.

### Comstock Scoring:

Comstock scoring is the traditional USPSA/IPSC scoring system. Each competitor's score is determined by a hit factor calculated as the number of points earned on the targets, divided by the time it took to earn those points.

Each stage is worth the number of "A" hits available. Paper targets require 2 hits, steel must be knocked down or activated. A stage consisting of 5 paper targets (10 hits) is worth 50 points, a 10 paper target (20 hits) course is worth 100 points, etc. The shooter with the highest hit factor will receive all the available points on that stage.

Comstock scoring recognizes power factors, Major and Minor. With a Major power factor firearm, "A"s are worth 5 points, "B"s and "C"s are worth 4 and "D"s worth 2. With a Minor power factor firearm, "A"s are still 5 points but "B"s and "C"s are worth 3 and "D"s only 1. A Miss costs 10 points.

Clearly, Major power factor guns have an advantage, particularly handguns but as yet minor power factor rifles (such as .223) rule the roost. This is largely the result of the use of reactive steel targets instead of paper targets at the mid to long range targets.

Comstock is the most complicated Multi Gun scoring system and requires a real analysis of each stage's hit factor. Higher hit factor stages tend to favor a speedy approach whereas low hit factor stages tend to favor a more accuracy oriented approach. Note that most multigun stages have low hit factors.

## **International Multi Gun:**

International Multi Gun scoring is based upon a theory of target neutralization. Another variation of the time plus penalty system. Each stage is worth 100 points regardless of the number of targets presented to the shooter on the stage. The shooter's score is based on the time it takes to complete the stage plus any penalties incurred on the way.

Target neutralization requires one "A" hit or 2 hits anywhere on paper targets. For example; one "A" hit or two "D" hits will neutralize a target. A paper target with one non A hit will result in a 5 second penalty. Reactive targets such as steel flashers and clay pigeons add 10 seconds for failure to break or activate. No power factor is recognized, however steel targets must fall or be sufficiently activated.

## **Scoring System Strategy:**

These scoring systems can have a significantly different impact on match strategy. Let's say, for example, that a shooter engages one paper target with an AR15 and earns two "D" hits. Using International Multi Gun rules, the target is deemed neutralized and no penalties are added.

Under Comstock scoring with a Minor power factor, the shooter would only have earned 2 points, 1 for each "D", out of the possible 10 points. Each of the 2 "A"s available are worth 5 points. The 2 "D" hits earned the shooter only 20 % of the available points on the target.

Under the Horner system, each "D" hit adds 1.5 seconds, adding a full 3 seconds to the shooter's time. That's 3 seconds for just this one target!

Clearly International Multi Gun scoring favors speed, while Comstock can be more balanced as long as you shoot for "A"s and "C"s, while the Horner scoring favors accuracy as each "C" is worth .5 seconds and "D"s fully 1.5 seconds.

Another example is a typical 200 yard rifle target such as an MGM swinger. A miss under Comstock would cost the shooter 15 points lowering the hit factor. A miss

under International Multigun scoring would add a 10 second penalty to the overall time. Under the Horner system, a 20 second penalty would be added. You had better be prepared for targets at greater than 100 yards under the Horner system!

The crux of the difference in scoring systems is that the shooter must prepare to deal with the different strategies that will benefit the shooter the most based on the scoring system that he or she is shooting under.

When shooting under International Multi Gun scoring, the shooter must focus more on speed as getting hits on the target anywhere quickly is what is required. Under Comstock scoring the shooter must learn to play the hit factors that each stage presents. Under the Horner system, the shooter must focus on shooting "points", not incurring time based penalties. Shooting "D"s at 1.5 second per can really rack up the overall time for a stage.

Red Dot sights are great inside of 50 yards but can be difficult to use past 100 yards, especially if targets are obscured or hard to see because they provide no magnification. Various magnifiers are now available to provide magnification of red dot sights.

ACOGs are a fixed magnification, 3.5 or 4x power, and are great for intermediate and long range targets but can be difficult to use up-close or while moving due to the fixed magnification. Many competitors will mount iron sights alongside a fixed magnification scope for use on the close targets.

While sights from any of these categories will work, the low powered variable scope is most popular as they offer the best of both worlds. The shooter can easily switch magnification power, even during the course of fire, depending on target presentation and personal preference. The variable power scopes often range between 1 (or 1.5X) – 4X (or even 5 or 6X) allowing little or no magnification at close range and high magnification at long range.

Ideally your rifle should have one of the excellent trigger kits that are now available from several manufacturers or gunsmiths such as JP Enterprises or Accuracy Speaks.

The rifle should also have a hand guard that free floats the barrel, and possibly a good compensator. Get several good 30 round magazines (and maybe a 40 rounder), a couple of good magazine pouches and you're ready to compete.

### **Shotgun:**

Any reliable shotgun will work. Benelli, Winchester, Fabrique Nationale, Browning, and Remington shotguns have all won their share of matches. You primarily need an extended magazine tube (8 + 1 typically), a good set of sights (I recommend the XS Express rear sight – the only product that I am specifically recommending in this article) and interchangeable chokes. I have seen many shooters suffer when their cylinder-bore shotgun failed to take down some reluctant steel targets.

Both shot shells and slugs are used in most 3-Gun matches. Quality low-recoil slugs are popular but you must make sure you tune your semi-auto shotgun to cycle reliably when using low-recoil slugs.

In the Tactical Optic division your shotgun is limited in the modifications that you are allowed to make. Internal function work is allowed but external modification usually limit tube extensions to 8 or 9 rounds depending on the equipment rules of a specific match. Speed loaders are not allowed which makes manual reloading skills a determining factor. The two most important items that you are allowed to use are an extended carrier release and shell holders mounted on the shotgun.

### **Pistol:**

The Scoring System in use at a match can have a significant impact on pistol selection. Power factors are not recognized under any system other than USPSA/IPSC Multi-gun, making a 9X19 mm (or Minor power factor .38 Super) pistol the favored cartridge for non-USPSA matches. The 9X19 mm pistols offer low recoil and high magazine capacity.

Under USPSA/IPSC scoring, shooting minor power factor can be crippling. Comstock scoring favors Major power factor scoring requiring .40 S&W in Limited or

Tactical divisions and major power factor 38 Super or some variant in Open division to be competitive at the national level. As of this time, minor power factor rifles, AR15s shooting .223, have not been overtaken by major power factor rifles.

Your choice of holster and belt system may vary from your normal pistol match equipment. A 3-Gun stage often specifies the use of multiple firearms which will require that you are able to carry spare magazines or ammo carriers for each firearm. It's not unusual to see thigh holsters to get the pistol out of the way so that additional ammo can be carried for multiple firearms on the belt.

The physical demands of moving with a holstered pistol through a stage also requires a holster with a sufficient retention system to prevent a dropped pistol during the stage. The same consideration is needed for retention of magazines and ammo.

Now that we have hopefully whet your appetite for 3-Gun get that AR out of the gun safe and go shoot. In Part 3 we will discuss the various scoring systems in use throughout the 3-Gun/Multi-gun competition world. ☉

## **Mill Creek Rifle Club History Video Begins Production**

On November 6, 2015, Mill Creek Rifle Club began production of a range history video. When completed, this video will serve several purposes. It will be shown to new members to help instill a sense of the history and heritage of the Club. It will also be available on the website, so that prospective members can get a sense of Mill Creek Rifle Club, and learn about its history and values. It also marks the beginning of library of video footage for Mill Creek Rifle Club.

The Hodgdon Powder Co. graciously hosted at their headquarters the filming of several interviews, including J.B. Hodgdon, Bob Hodgdon, long-time MCRC Members Chet Whitebread and Mike Bell, plus MCRC President Witek Grzymala-Busse and Membership Director Scot Snyder.

If you have any early photos or home movies of Mill Creek Rifle Club, or just want to share a good story about the history of the club, please contact Public Relations Director David Vickers via email at davidvickers@ironmulecreative.com.

# Range Rules: Mill Creek Rifle Club – January 2016

These rules apply to everyone on Club Property. Members observing safety violations are encouraged to talk to the violators and, if appropriate, report violations to an Officer or Director. (Safety Director; 913-961-2529).

1. Mill Creek Rifle Club is a private facility not open to the public. Members must 'sign in' at the gate with their ID badge & register guests in the clubhouse registration book before shooting.
2. All members are required to visibly display their Club ID badges (key card) at all times
3. Guests must be accompanied by a member who is responsible for their safe conduct including adherence to all range rules. A member is limited to one guest shooting at a time. If firing stations are limited (mostly occupied), members with guests are limited to one firing station.
4. Range hours of operation are 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM. Use illuminated ranges after dark.
5. Warning devices must be activated when anyone goes downrange. Downrange shooting is allowed on pistol ranges with unanimous consent of those present. While warning lights are on, weapons on the firing line must be unloaded with actions open and cannot be handled when persons are downrange. Ranges without warning lights require flags Black (range hot) or Red (persons downrange) to be displayed.
6. Bullet trajectory must pass through the target frame into the middle of the berm.
7. Initial firing to zero in guns must be on pistol ranges except when certain that rule #6 above is met.
8. Firearms (except Concealed Carry & Open Carry Weapons) must arrive & depart unloaded & secured in a case, sock or box.
  - When not being fired, firearms should have actions open, chambers empty, & magazines empty/removed.
  - CCW & OCW weapons may arrive and depart loaded, but must remain holstered except where drawing from a holster is specifically allowed.
  - Drawing from holsters is only allowed downrange of the concrete pad on pistol ranges, and on pistol ranges without concrete pads.
9. Targets are limited to paper or similar Club approved materials such as plastic plates, clay pigeons, or balloons. All targets must be within Club target frames. Shooting at cans, bottles, etc. is prohibited. Metallic or other targets are permitted only with board approval letter displayed.
10. Obey all posted signs.
11. Eye & ear protection is required when near the firing lines, where shooting is in progress.
12. Driving or parking on crop land or open range is prohibited.
13. Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited.
14. Shotgun use is allowed only on:
  - (A) the Shotgun Range where clay targets may be engaged with #4 or smaller shot;
  - (B) LE ranges (if unoccupied); shot and slugs permitted with user supplied cardboard, or paper targets.
15. 17 HMR, .22, or other rimfire caliber is limited to the pistol ranges, 100 yard, or LE range (if unoccupied).
16. Fully automatic firearms or attachments to firearms enabling simulated automatic fire are prohibited except for club sanctioned events or supervised law enforcement training.
17. All persons must clean up after themselves. Empty cases, targets, containers, etc. must be placed in receptacles. Discarded live ammunition should be placed in designated orange buckets.
18. Shooting of incendiary or tracer ammunition is prohibited.
19. 500 yd shooting is permitted only during board approved, RO-controlled events. When the 500 yd gate is closed during such events, the 500 yd range & other ranges to the east are off limits.
20. Members, guests & competitors may pick up only their own spent brass. Members can collect unclaimed spent brass once an individual leaves or a competition has ended and the event coordinators and participants have left. If you wish to pick up brass the LE has shot, wait until all training is done, LE has been able to clear targets and gear, then get written or verbal approval from LE before proceeding.
21. The Board may authorize exceptions to the above Rules for Club sanctioned events or individual member requests. All certification or training, including Concealed Carry, must have prior Board approval.

**Violations of the above rules, unsafe or belligerent conduct or actions, or loaning Club ID cards, keys, or key cards to other persons will be disciplined up to and including expulsion from MCRC and/or legal prosecution.**

----- Detach and return form below -----

Dues for 2016-2017 are due and payable by May 1, 2016. The amount is \$90.00 except for members 65 years or older who are charged \$60.00. All membership renewals that are late will be charged an additional fee. Checks should be made payable to Mill Creek Rifle Club and mailed to: MCRC | P.O. Box 344 | Shawnee Mission, KS 66201-0344.

**THIS DUES NOTICE INCLUDING THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BELOW MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR DUES CHECK AND BE RECEIVED BY MAY 31, 2016.**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, have read the Mill Creek Rifle Club Range Rules and agree to fully abide by them.  
(Print Full Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date of Birth)

[ ] I wish to receive Millcreek Crow's Roost and other newsletters electronically.

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

[ ] I wish to participate in a "phone tree" notification regarding anti-gun legislation.

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

*Include a copy of your NRA mailing label, Membership Card or NRA Member Services Proof of Membership (found online) showing membership number and expiration date.*