## American Airgun Field Target Association

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From the President:
Time is flying by this year, it is hard to believe that 8 months have passed since last years US Nationals in Atlanta. We are only about 3 months away from this years Nationals and we have a couple of items of business that we need to take care of in this month's newsletter.

First off, we have three governors who are up for re-election: Wade Sutherland, Ken Hughes and David Slade. All are doing a great job and all are running for another term as governors. However anyone may run for the available Governor positions. If you would like to nominate someone for one of the open Governor positions, mail the Secretary/Treasurer a letter with your nomination for inclusion in the election process. Nominations must be sent in by August 10, 2002 to be included in the proxy voting form, all others will be included on the election form for voting at the Nationals.

With this year's nationals coming up it is time for any club wanting to host next year's Nationals to submit their bids for the 2003 US Nationals. Your bid should include your clubs assets like sight-in range and course size, people available to help plan and run the match, the number of targets and equipment available for the match, area assets like hotel accommodations, restaurants, and other things to do after hours. You should also include the time frame when the match would be held (the exact date isn't necessary) and how many shots it would be. Put this information into a one or two page letter to the Governors and send it to the AAFTA Secretary/Treasurer.

The other piece of news is that AAFTA now owns 50 high quality field targets with reset strings for each target and 40 timers. These assets are to be used for helping developing clubs hold matches and also allow established clubs to hold big matches, like say the US Nationals! Keep this in mind if you are thinking of submitting a bid for the 2003 Nationals, these assets will be available for your use. The cost of using these assets will only be the cost of getting them to you. If you would like to use these assets, contact me at aafta@airguns.net. We hope that they will help more new clubs start up and existing clubs to grow.

Brad Troyer
AAFTA Chairman

July 2002


## AAFTA Member Clubs

| AA: | Airgunning Atlanta: Atlanta GA <br> Ken Hughes 770-445-0789 <br> mbmedic@techie.com <br> http://www.gajobs.com/airguns | NIAG: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 2002 Match Schedule



## Where to find it

| FT Air Rifles |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Airgun Express(Mako/HW, TX200) | 800-896-4867 |
| Airguns Alaska | 907-522-5900 |
| Airguns of Arizona (Daystate, Beeman) | 602-461-1113 |
| Beeman Precision Airguns (Mako/HW77 \& 97) | 800-227-2744 |
| Benson Airgun Options | 888-952-1231 |
| Burroughs International (Career) | 310-457-5932 |
| Ken's Airsports (TX200) | 419-837-6459 |
| Mac-1 (Steyr) | 310-327-3581 |
| Storey "Custom Shop" | 317-925-5544 |
| Wade Sutherland | 622-429-4663 |
| W.W. Mann International | 317-241-6011 |
| Airgun Accessories |  |
| Precision Airgun Ltd. | 562-430-9138 |
| Ballistic Programs |  |
| The "A" Team | 845-896-9792 |
| Air Rifle Ballistics | 813-634-6507 |
| Precision Airgun Ltd. | 562-430-9183 |
| Chronograph |  |
| Airgun Express | 800-896-4867 |
| Storey "Custom Shop" | 317-925-5544 |
| Cleaning Kits |  |
| Airgun Express | 800-896-4867 |
| Airguns of Arizona | 602-461-1113 |
| Beeman Precision Airguns | 800-227-2744 |
| Field Targets |  |
| Precision Airgun Ltd. | 562-430-9183 |
| Rick Stoutenberg | 313-261-1683 |
| Ron Juneau's Cajun Targets juneaur@bellsouth.net | 225-261-7435 |
| Gas Rams |  |
| Dave Slade's Airgunwerks | 714-376-6981 |
| Lubricants |  |
| Airgun Express | 800-896-4867 |
| Airguns of Arizona | 602-461-1113 |
| Beeman Precision Airguns | 800-227-2744 |
| Pellets |  |
| Airgun Express (Crosman Premier) | 900-896-4867 |
| Airguns of Arizona | 602-461-1113 |
| Beeman Precision Airguns | 800-227-2744 |
| Mac-1 | 310-327-3581 |


| Publications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| AAFTA News | 662-429-4663 |
| and AAFTA "Club \& Shooters Handbook |  |
| Airgun Digest 3rd Edition | 800-247-4876 |
| Airgun Letter | 410-730-5496 |
| Airgun Revue | 410-730-5496 |
| U.S. Airgun Magazine | 800-247-4876 |
| Regulators |  |
| The "A" Team | 845-896-9792 |
| and/or | 914-277-4309 |
| Joe Korick | 360-576-8643 |
| Repair \& Tuning |  |
| Beeman Precision Airguns | 800-227-2744 |
| Bob Bliss Tuning | 602-834-7290 |
| Dave Slade's Airgunwerks | 714-376-6981 |
| Ken's Airsports | 419-837-6459 |
| Mac-1 (Crosman/Benjamin/Sheridan) | 310-327-3581 |
| Scopes |  |
| Airgun Express | 800-896-4867 |
| Beeman Precision Airguns | 800-227-2744 |
| Scope Knobs and/or Levels |  |
| The "A" Team | 845-896-9792 |
| and/or | 914-277-4309 |
| Airgun Express | 800-896-4867 |
| Beeman Precision Airguns | 800-227-2744 |
| Ken's Airsports | 419-837-6459 |
| Precision Airgun Ltd. | 562-430-9183 |
| Long-Shot Products, Ltd. | 513-683-4999 |
| Scope Mounts |  |
| Airgun Express | 800-896-4867 |
| Airguns of Arizona | 602-461-1113 |
| Beeman Precision Airguns | 800-227-2744 |
| Mac-1 (Droopers) | 310-327-3581 |
| Precision Airgun Ltd. (BKL) | 562-430-9183 |
| Silhouette Targets |  |
| Precision Airgun Ltd. | 562-430-9183 |
| Stocks |  |
| Wade Sutherland | 662-429-4663 |
| Airgun Videos |  |
| Pellethead | 800-213-2088 |
| Awards and Trophies |  |
| Bob Zimmerman | 713-680-1329 |

Date: October $4^{\text {th }}-6^{\text {th }}, 2002$. This will be a three-day match.
Site: $\quad$ Northern Mississippi Airgun Club, Hernando Mississippi.
Directions: A map and additional match information will be sent to all registrants.
Rules \& Safety:
Practice Range:
Course of Fire:
Classes:
Teams: Five shooter club teams, top four for score. Teams must be composed of regular club members.
Awards: National Champion PCP and Piston, $2^{\text {nd }}-5^{\text {th }}$ in each class. High Senior, High Lady, High Junior, $1^{\text {st }}$ place Team.
Ties Breaker:
Entry Fees:
Team Fees:
Meals: Lunch will be provided on Fri., Sat. \& Sun. for competitors. Non-competitor meals are \$7.50.
Lodging: Days Inn, 662-429-0000, $\$ 42.50$ per night. Super 8, 662-429-5334, $\$ 49$ per night. For either, ask for the North Mississippi Airgun Club rate.
Air Tanks: Air tanks will be provided at the match for $\$ 15$ each for the duration of the match.
Air Travel: Memphis International Airport, please do not make early afternoon return flight arrangements.
For more information or questions, contact Wade Sutherland at 662-429-4663.


# Frost-Bite Open At the Catlin Ranch in Wabasha, MN 

(Wabasha is 100 miles Southeast of St. Paul)

This will be a 100 shot match, 60 shots on Saturday \& 40 on Sunday. Awards will be presented in both the Open Division and the Piston Gun Division.
Camping facilities are available.
There will be a steak fry after the first round on Saturday evening.

## Registration Form

Name $\qquad$
Address $\qquad$
City $\qquad$ State $\qquad$ Zip $\qquad$
Phone $\qquad$ E-mail $\qquad$

Division $\qquad$
Gun $\qquad$ Scope $\qquad$ Pellet $\qquad$

Registration fee; \$40, includes food Saturday evening. Upon registration you will receive confirmation and directions to the site, plus you will be furnished with a list of motels and resturants in the area.

Send to:

> Ron Carlson
> 9759 East River Road Pillager, MN 56473

Phone: 218-746-3663
E-mail: frostbite@brainerd.net

# Eastern Field Target Competitor's Club (EFTCC) At <br> Dutchess County Pistol Association (DCPA) EFTCC @ DCPA 6/2/2002 

| Spring Gun Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Score | \% | Gun | Optics | Pellet | Velocity | FTLBs | 75YD |
| Paul Bishop | 43 | 71.7\% | TX200 | B\&L 8-32x40 | JSB Exact 8.4 | 925 | 16.0 |  |
| Bob Paulsen | 41 | 68.3\% | TX200 | Storey Custom 36x | 7.9 Premiers | 815 | 11.7 |  |
| Paul Cray | 41 | 68.3\% | TX200 MK IV FTD | D\& \& 8-32x40 | JSB Exact 8.4 | 890 | 14.8 |  |
| Joe Dennis | 30 | 50.0\% | TX200 SR | 6-18 Trophy | 7.9 Premiers | 833 | 12.2 |  |
| Bob Ford | 28 | 46.7\% | TX200 MK III | B\&L 6-24x40 | JSB Exact 8.4 | 855 | 13.6 | 1X |
| Rosalie Paulsen | 9 | 15.0\% | FWB 124 | Storey Custom 36x | 7.9 Premiers | 815 | 11.7 |  |
| Ron Obuch - Off Hand | 2 | 3.3\% | Anschutz 335 | Bushnell 3-9 | FTS 8.8 | 620 | 7.5 |  |
| Junior Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name | Score |  | Gun | Optics | Pellet | Velocity | FTLBs | 75YD |
| Tom Hudek | 65 |  | Tech Force QB78 | TF 3-12x44 | 7.9 Premiers | 600 | 6.3 |  |
| Michael Proscher | 59 |  | Tech Force QB78 | RWS3-9x40 | 7.9 Premiers | 600 | 6.3 |  |
| Nicole Hacay | 59 |  | Tech Force QB78 | RWS3-9x40 | 7.9 Premiers | 600 | 6.3 |  |
| Bob Monaco | 51 |  | Tech Force QB78 | Simmons 6-18x40 | 7.9 Premiers | 600 | 6.3 |  |
| International Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name | Score | \% | Gun | Optics | Pellet | Velocity | FTLBs | 75YD |
| Ray Apelles | 54DNC | 90.0\% | NJR 100 | Nightforce 36FT | JSB Exact 8.4 | 785 | 11.5 |  |
| Hans Apelles | 46DNC | 76.7\% | NJR 100 | B\&L 8-32x40 | JSB Exact 8.4 | 790 | 11.6 | 1X |

## Field Target Match Review EFTCC @ DCPA 6/2/2002 written by Paul M. Cray

The sport of Field Target is challenging. And the sport of Field Target is fun. Any sport that can combine these two attributes has a lot going for it. And I think Field Target has a lot going for it. The EFTCC had its mid season shoot this June 2. We had 7 shooters in the spring gun class, 4 shooters in the junior class and Ray \& Hans in the International Class. As always and in all sports, its great to see young boys and girls take an interest and go out and compete. Three boys and one girl showed up and shot the course with QB78's. Judging from the smiles when collecting their respective prizes, you could tell they had a great day. Seven adult shooters fought it out in the spring class. One shooter shot the course off hand. The course at EFTCC is tricky. Tricky in the sense that, not only do they have dedicated standing and kneeling lanes, But because each lane has different ground contours. If you shoot a spring gun, you know how important your hold is. Your hold consistency is really put to the test here. On one lane in particular, because of the angle you sit at, it feels like you're about to fall over backwards! A true test. Today's weather was also testing. Temperature's in the mid 70's with winds from dead calm to $15-20 \mathrm{mph}$. The sun also proved its self a tough challenge. One target, at about 30 yards, is placed inside an over turned barrel. When the crosshair was placed on the kill zone and you had doped for the wind and you where just about to slip the trigger, the target would disappear! The first time it happened it got so black I thought my scope broke. After I realized a cloud blocking the sun was to blame, the technique was to hold on target until it was bright enough to see, and then get the shot off before it vanished again. Ray Apelles did not wait for the cloud to move. His technique was to get on the kill zone and when the target went black (because it did quite a bit) he could keep his hold and hit it in total darkness. Top stuff. Sixty shots later, Paul Bishop came out the winner with 43/60. My self and Bob Paulsen each got 41/60. Bob won the shoot out to claim second and I finished third. For the match, I was partnered with Joe Dennis. Joe is a true gen-
tle man and a great competitor. Joe got $30 / 60$, his goal for the day. Good shooting Joe. I have shot against most of today's shooters before and they are all a credit to our sport.

A big thank you to Ray and Hans Apelles for running a great match and for making huge contributions to the sport of Field Target. I was challenged and I had fun. What more does one need?

Paul M. Cray

Full match results with Post Match Stats and pictures of the shooters can be found on the "A" Team's Web Site: (www.bestweb.net/~ateamray)

The EFTCC Photo albums can be found at the following URL: http://community.webshots.com/user/eftcc
The remaining EFTCC Field Target Match schedule for the year 2002 is as follows: August 4th, 2002 - Sunday ~ This will be a British Style Match but there are no equipment or power restrictions. Targets will be shot once, with 2 shot targets per lane, for a total of 40 shots. (Straps are not restricted). We will NOT be restricting the power limit to 12 FTLBS (except for the I.C.) but we will be using timers and timing per the British Rules (start timer when eye goes to the scope, 1 minute per shot $=2$ minutes per lane). This will be a great practice match for those traveling Over Seas to shoot at the World FT Championship. / September 29th, 2002 - Sunday / November 17th, 2002 - Sunday ~ New York State Championship.

Particulars can be found on the "A" Team's Web Site. (www.bestweb.net/~ateamray)

## FT Course Difficulty Rating System Clarification

In a recent AAFTA Newsletter, I had an article about the FT course difficulty rating system I use when planning matches. I had a couple questions about the article and I felt that I needed to clarify a few points that I didn't explain properly in the previous article. In describing the difficulty factors I failed to state that the factors are added to the base factor of 1 . So the difficulty factor for a windy shot would be 0.25 added to the base factor of 1 for a total of 1.25 . If you had a windy shot and it is an extreme up/down shot, then the total factor would be $0.25+0.25+1$ for a total of 1.5 . The difficulty factor table should have been as follows:

| Type of Shot | Difficulty Factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standing | 1 |
| Kneeling | .5 |
| Windy Shot | .25 |
| Extreme Up/Down | .25 |
| Extreme Light/Dark | .125 |
| Shots Past 40 Yards | .125 |

Also note that there was a typo in the previous article and the last type of shot was Shots Past 45 Yards, not 40 yards. I hope this makes the difficulty factor a bit more clear. There is a copy of the MS Excel spread sheet that I use for course planning on the AAFTA website that you can download and use for course planning that calculates all the difficulty factors and ratings for you and makes match planning a bit easier.

Brad Troyer
AAFTA Chairman

## Planning FT matches

by Steve Schulz

The target difficulty rating system that Brad Troyer introduced at the 1999 Nationals is a great tool for the match planner to set up a match with a desired difficulty level. It allows to ensure consistency from match to match during an entire season, thus enabling the regular participants to monitor their own improvement by making scores comparable from match to match. In my time as match planner for the FT matches at DIFTA, I had the opportunity to experiment with different ways to set up a match and observe the resulting scores directly, because DIFTA matches have a good number of regular participants with rather consistent skill levels. Brad Troyer's target difficulty rating system was described in a previous issue of this AAFTA newsletter, and because it is so fundamental, I will use the Troyer ( T ) as a unit for the difficulty rating of an individual target or an entire match. The ideas I describe here have their foundation in Brad Troyer's system and give some guidelines for match planning.

## Selecting target difficulties for a FT match

Deciding on target difficulty for a match is a complex matter. First and foremost, a match is supposed to measure something, to give the shooters feedback about their own performance in the form of their resulting score. Ideally, this score should be a meaningful measure of the shooting skills of each participant. But beyond this primary function, there are many other reasons why people enjoy coming to FT matches. So we have to ask: What are the match planner's objectives?
The FT match should:

- be fun for everyone, no shooter should be discouraged or overly frustrated
- challenge all shooters at their skill level
- separate the scores of the top shooters in each class to avoid ties as much as possible
- allow shooters of all skill levels to compare their performance over several matches

As we can see, the skill levels of ALL participating shooters play an important role. The question is how all objectives can be met at the same time. This is especially difficult if the skill level of the attending shooters varies widely. There are many different ways a match can be planned, and the choice of difficulty for ALL targets will affect the outcome. The match planner can set a certain average difficulty level for the match and can also select the difficulty levels of the most difficult and the easiest target on the course. These are all important decisions, but prudent choice of these parameters alone does not guarantee that the match will meet all our objectives.

## A shooter model

We need to be able to play a few what-if games to see what effect a certain match plan will have on the expected scores. To this end, we need to be able to predict how each individual shooter of our audience will probably fare in a match, given a particular target setup plan. So let's model a shooter with a model as simple as possible.
Hit percentage has often been used in the past as a performance measure, but that really depends on the difficulty level of the match and is not very meaningful. Hit percentage in conjunction with the average difficulty of a match is not a good measure either, as we will see.

One possible approach would be to assume that a certain shooter will hit ALL targets up to a certain difficulty rating. As target difficulty increases beyond that, the hit probability will decrease in some manner and reach 0 at some higher difficulty number, meaning that he (or she!) will not hit any target with a higher difficulty rating than that number. There might be the lucky hit once in a while, but that is offset by the occasional mistake or pulled shot that happens to all of us and makes us miss an easy target. This kind of model probably comes close to reality, in my opinion, but unfortunately, I have not yet accumulated enough data to derive a statistically meaningful model. To make our model simple for now, let's assign a certain skill number to a shooter and assume that he will hit ALL targets with a difficulty rating at or below this number and NONE with a higher rating. This skill number will also have the unit 1T (Troyer).

## Target difficulty distribution



To fully characterize a match setup, we need to take a look at the target difficulty distribution. That is a graph with all possible target difficulty levels on the horizontal axis and a bar over each difficulty level indicating how many targets have that particular difficulty. All difficulty numbers are rounded to the nearest integer. The chart below shows such a distribution for a 60 shot match.
As we can see, the toughest target has a difficulty level of 55T (right end of the graph) and the easiest one has a difficulty of 8 T . There are none of difficulty $5 \mathrm{~T}, 6 \mathrm{~T}$ and 7 T . Actually, there are two targets with difficulty 8 T . The difficulty level of 22 T is most represented with three targets. This particular match has an average difficulty level of 26.5 T . Since for our purpose it will have no effect on the score outcome in what sequence the targets are shot or where on the course they are placed (these things do not influence our shooter model), the target difficulty distribution graph tells us all there is to know about the match plan.
But what effect will a particular distribution have on the scores of the shooters? To answer that question, let's look at two extreme distributions. First, let's define the average match difficulty for a hypothetical 52 shot match to be 30T. To meet that end, we place all targets such that they all have a difficulty rating of 30 T . In this match our model shooters with a skill level below 30 will receive a score of 0 and all model shooters with a skill level of 30 and above will clean this course. Certainly not a desirable outcome for any match. The graph below shows this target difficulty distribution.


Now for the second extreme case. Since having all targets in the middle of the difficulty spectrum is not so good, how about putting half of them at 5 T and the other half at 55 T , same average difficulty, so that there are 13 targets ( 26 shots) at each of these difficulties? (Graph below.) If we assume that the skill levels of all participants are somewhere between 10 and 50, which is probably the case, then all shooters will be tied with a score of 26 , since all will hit the easy ones at 5 T and noone will hit the toughies at 55T! That's not what we want either.


To see what is important here, let's look at just two shooters, close in skill level, but shooter A is just a bit better than shooter B. With our simple shooter model, they will only receive different scores if there is at least one target with a difficulty level such that shooter A's skill level is above that difficulty and shooter B's skill level is below. Now let's extend that to the entire crowd of competitors. If we rank all our expected participants according to their skill level (assuming for a moment that we know that), then we could select target difficulties in such a way that there is at least one target separating the scores of each pair of shooters with close skill levels. That would ensure that no two shooters receive the same score. That is not necessary across the board, but should be the case for the top shooters in each class to fulfill our third objective of avoiding ties and shoot-offs.
If we don't know anything about the skill level of the participating shooters, this leads directly to the idea to have the target difficulties distributed evenly across the range from easiest to most difficult target. That should maximise the likelihood of separating the scores of any two shooters close in skill level, no matter what skill level that is. This distribution is called a "uniform distribution" and the graph below shows that for a 52 shot match with 26 targets and, again, an average difficulty level of 30T.


All three special cases of target difficulty distribution represented matches of the same number of shots and the same average difficulty, but widely varying results. This shows that scores from different matches with identical average difficulty can NOT be compared directly without knowing more about the target difficulty distribution of the matches.

## Which target difficulty distribution is optimal?

The uniform distribution certainly is an important step in the right direction, but this becomes difficult to implement in matches with few targets, like 30 shot matches with only 15 targets. (In general, matches with fewer targets are more difficult to plan optimally.) Maybe we should take a closer look at our participating shooters. If their skill levels were also distributed uniformly across the range, then the uniform target difficult distribution would be optimal - it would cause most shooters to have a different score.
But typically, the skill level of the participating shooters will not be distributed uniformly. There might be some newcomers, some hunters using the FT match mainly for practice, some mid-level shooters and a gang of competitive wannabe-firsts going to all extremes to improve their score (some even practice regularly, I have heard!). If the match planner has some idea what the skill levels of the different groups in the expected crowd are, then he can choose the target difficulty distribution to serve this particular audience best. This means that there should be quite a few really easy targets if juniors or newcomers are expected. There also should be some concentration of targets around the difficulty level corresponding to the skill level of the best piston shooters, to separate top scores in that class. The same applies to the difficulty level where the top open class shooters are expected to meet their missed targets.
For each of these skill groups we can choose the difficulty of some targets such that we create a uniform distribution across the skill level range of this group. I call this "mini-uniform" distribution a "yardstick distribution", because it measures skill level in the range of the difficulties of these targets. There should be at least one target in this yardstick distribution for every two shooters expected to participate in this skill level group. (This rule of thumb is valid for matches where every target is shot twice.)
Let's say we want to plan a match where we expect five newcomers and eight experienced open class shooters to participate. The skill level of the newcomers will most likely range from 5T to 20T, and the open class shooters' skills range from, say, 35 T to 45 T . So we will need to place at least three targets in the range from 5 T to 20 T and at least four targets in the range from 35 T to 45 T . The graph below shows the two resulting yardstick distributions.


The spacing in difficulty of the targets in a yardstick distribution depends on the number of targets and the difficulty range. If in doubt, it is a good idea to spread the targets a little farther apart in difficulty.
One nice thing about distributions is that they can be just added to each other to achieve a combination of what each distribution alone would do for us. If they overlap, then a target can serve two distributions at the same time. Keeping that in mind, we partition the expected audience into skill groups, assess the skill level range we expect for each group and then make a yardstick distribution for each group, using the minimum number of targets for each. As an alternative, if we really do not know what skill levels to expect, we can make a single yardstick distribution from 5 T to 45 T using about ten targets. This will separate the scores of the participating shooters (our third objective), and if we make sure that there is one additional target just beyond the upper end of the skill range of each group, then we also will have fulfilled our second objective, to keep all shooters challenged at their skill level.
Now that we addressed the second and third objective, what about the first? The fun of FT lies, of course, in the reactive targets, and we all like to see a distant target fall, as if by some miraculous remote control. Instant reward for doing our stuff right. While a particularly spectacular or difficult target might be especially satisfying when it falls (if it falls), the "easy" targets are fun for everyone too. So we should make sure that there are enough of the easy ones, properly distributed in the difficulty range from 5 T to about 20 T with most being around 10T. The chart below shows such a "fun distribution" using 12 targets. As we have seen before, we can just add this fun distribution to the yardstick distribution we set up earlier and achieve all objectives with one match plan.


After having found a match plan that serves our audience well, we can then use the same underlying difficulty distribution for all our matches to meet our fourth objective. Many different target selections that will result in the same difficulty distribution are possible, so no two matches have to be identical.

## Target placement

To really avoid anyone getting frustrated we can take this one step further. Frustration is a temper thing and as such a short-term effect. People do not perceive the match as a whole once it's over. They have emotional reactions during the match; most will get frustrated after the second or third lane with no hits. We therefore should see to it that each lane has at least one of the easy targets whereever possible; the juniors and beginners will not get frustrated quickly that way. Noone likes to have a lane with no hits.
Terrain dictates which target setup is possible. For instance, if a certain course has just one lane that can accommodate the truly long shots beyond 45 yards, then most of the planned long shots will have to be in this lane. That will make this lane a "killer" lane. If there are three targets per lane, then maybe the close target should be on the easy side. If that's not possible, well, one tough lane can be tolerated, since most every shooter will groan about this lane, thus making newcomers feel a little better. But the match planner should make up for this in the lane coming next! If possible, this should be combined with avoiding to squad newcomers and juniors such that they have to shoot a tough lane first or last.

## A practical example

Let's plan a match with forty shots, two targets per lane in ten lanes. As a first step we will need to take a look at the shooters we expect to come, divide them into skill level groups and count the number of shooters in each group. This sounds more difficult than it is. As a starting point, juniors with no experience will range from 5 T to 12 T , adult newcomers from 5T to 20T, shooters shooting offhand or with hunting guns and low-powered scopes from 10T to 25 T , piston gun shooters from 20T to 35T depending on their experience and open class shooters from 25 T to about 40T.
We then make an assumption how many shooters we expect at most in each of these skill groups. Let's say we want to be prepared for three juniors and newcomers, four offhand shooters and hunters, eight piston gun shooters and six open class shooters. For each group we create a yardstick distribution and add all these distributions together. The graph below shows what we will get after selecting two targets in the range 5T-12T (6T and 10 T ), two from 10T to 25 T (13T and 20T), four from 20 T to 35 T ( $22 \mathrm{~T}, 26 \mathrm{~T}, 30 \mathrm{~T}$ and 34 T ) and three from 25 T to 40 T (29T, 34 T amd 39T).


Since we only have twenty targets, we want to use as few as possible for the yardstick distributions and use the rest to fill in the gaps and have some freedom to add a fun distribution on top of the yardstick targets. At difficulty level 34 T we only need one target to serve both the open class shooters and the piston gun shooters because they are scored in separate classes. Similarly, the two targets at 29T and 30T can be combined into one target at either difficulty. This leaves us with the distribution shown below.


This is our "backbone" for the match, ensuring that it serves its primary purpose to give feedback about shooter's performance at all skill levels we expect to see. We used nine targets so far and have eleven more to select. It usually is a good idea to place at least one more target at a high difficulty to reward a shooter having a really good day. Let's say we select two more targets at difficulties of 43T and 47T, for instance. We might also want to fill in the gap between 13T and 20T with one more target at 16T.


The remaining eight targets should resemble a fun distribution, which leads to the final match setup shown below. The actual target difficulties will of course not be exactly what this plan shows, but kill zone size selection should be done in such a way that we come close and avoid large gaps in the difficulty distribution.


## Isn't this too much work?

This sure sounds very complicated, but it really is not. After we select the target locations for all targets in our match, we have to measure their distances from the firing point to be able to plan our match. I use a tape measure for this. Changing some target locations and measuring all distances for our 36 targets on twelve lanes at DIFTA takes less than half an hour.
The next step consists of making a "backbone" target distribution that is geared towards the expected audience. A simple sheet of quadrille paper is the best tool for that. To select which target goes to which location I use an Excel spreadsheet with a match plan template and a target inventory. The spreadsheet calculates the actual target difficulty for each target (a pocket calculator can do the same) and I keep track of the resulting difficulty distribution on the same piece of paper I used for the "backbone" distribution. The whole process takes about 30 minutes with a little practice, keeping in mind that the actual target distribution does not have to exactly match our theoretical plan. The plan should rather be taken as a guideline when selecting targets for the different positions. I try to avoid gaps larger than about 6 T in the resulting distribution.
For a first-time use of this kind of match planning in a local match, where not much is known about the skill levels of the attending shooters, I would suggest to make a "backbone" difficulty distribution starting at 40 45 T for the toughest target and then creating a uniform distribution towards the easier end with one target for each 4 T difficulty difference. If we choose 43 T for the toughest target, this will result in the difficulty distribution shown below. For the rest of the targets, assigning difficulties in the range of 5-20T will provide for the fun element and keep everyone smiling.


## Conclusion

By carefully planning a match setup we can fulfill the seemingly contradictory objectives of making a match fun for all participants, including newcomers, and provide a competitive challenge for the more experienced shooters. Selecting target difficulties according to a well-defined plan allows us to have "just enough" hard targets for the top shooters and challenge all shooters at their level. In the hope that very few shooters will be discouraged by such a course, I consider this a first step towards growing our sport.
Should this method of planning FT matches be adopted by several match directors, then our shooter model can be used to assign a skill level to each score, given the target diffculty distribution of the match. This will allow a shooter to compare his or her performance across several matches in different locations.

## DIFTA match, April 6, 2002

## OPEN CLASS

JC Brown
Werner Wicha
Sam Ventura
Mark Troxell
Michael Brooks
Jill Clelland
Guy Omictin
Earl Brooks

Falcon FN19
Walther LG300DM
ProTarget
Steyr LG100ZM
NJR100
FWB P70jrZM
FWB P70jrJK.
Steyr LG100ZM

| B\&L 6-24 | CP 10.5 | 57 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 57 | 1 |
| Leupold 6.5-20 | CP 10.5 | 53 | 2 |
| BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 53 | 2 |
| Leupold 18-40 | CP 10.5 | 50 | 3 |
| BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 48 |  |
| B\&L 8-32 | CP 10.5 | 48 |  |
| Leupold 18-40 | CP 10.5 | 47 |  |

## PISTON CLASS

| Rex Gori | TX200 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Phillip Dean | TX200 |
| Albert L. Otter | TX200SR |
| Tim Berlett | TX200 |
| Claude Phillippy | HW77 |
| Bill Gazdik | TX200 |


| Leupold 6.5-20 | CP 7.9 | 43 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tasco CS 8-40 | CP 7.9 | 41 | 2 |
| Leupold 8-25 | CP 7.9 | 29 | 3 |
| Simmons 6-18 | H\&N FTT | 27 |  |
| 44Mag 6.5-20 | CP 7.9 | 26 |  |
| Swift 8-26 | Chin. Dome | 26 |  |

## STANDING CLASS

| Dale Benson | ProElite | Tasco SS 20 | H\&N FTT | 27 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Henry Canoles | R-9 | Trophy 4-12 | CP 10.5 | 26 | 2 |
| Ed Canoles | HW95 | Weaver V16 | Lazapell .177 | 23 | 3 |

This match coincided with the Cajun Spring Nationals in Baton Rouge, so Bill Gazdik volunteered to hold this match. Thanks, Bill!

As usual, the match went over 72 shots on 12 lanes with three targets per lane. Average target difficulty was 26.2T. The target difficulty distribution is shown below.

Steve Schulz


## DIFTA match, May 18, 2002

## OPEN CLASS

| Werner Wicha | Walther LG300DM | BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 63 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| JC Brown | Falcon FN19 | B\&L 6-24 | CP 10.5 | 63 | 1 |
| Guy Omictin | FWB P70jrJK. | B\&L 8-32 | CP 10.5 | 48 | 2 |
| Earl Brooks | Steyr LG100ZM | Leupold 18-40 | CP 10.5 | DNF |  |

## INTERNATIONAL CLASS

| Ray Apelles | NJR100 | Nightforce 36 | JSB 8.4 | 58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hans Apelles | NJR100 | B\&L 8-32 | JSB 8.4 | 49 |

## PISTON CLASS

| Frank Turner | HW97 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Claude Phillippy | HW77 |
| Karl Krchma | TX200 |
| Tim Berlett | TX200 |


| BSA 36 | FTS | 44 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 44Mag 6.5-20 | CP 7.9 | 35 | 2 |
| Trophy 6-18 | CP 7.9 | 33 | 3 |
| Simmons 6-18 | H\&N FTT | 22 |  |

## STANDING CLASS

| Steve Schulz | ldSimpleSimon \#2 | BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 42 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dale Benson | Tomahawk | Tasco tactical 8-40 | Tech Force | 17 | 2 |

Unusually cold and very humid weather made for very uncomfortable conditions. A gusty breeze did not improve matters and made some long shots quite tricky. As usual, the match went over 72 shots on 12 lanes with three targets per lane. Average difficulty was 25.4T.

The difficulty distribution for this match is shown below; the yardstick distribution for the open class shooters extending all the way to 51 T is clearly visible.

Steve Schulz


## DIFTA match, June 15, 2002

## OPEN CLASS

| Steve Schulz | ZM2002 | BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 65 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Billy Lo | Steyr LG100ZM | BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 61 | 2 |
| Werner Wicha | Walther LG300DM | BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 61 | 2 |
| Earl Brooks | Steyr LG100ZM | Leupold 18-40 | CP 10.5 | 60 | 3 |
| Sam Ventura | ProTarget | Leupold 6.5-20 | CP 10.5 | 57 |  |
| Guy Omictin | FWB P70jrJK. | Hakko 10-50 | Kodiak | 55 |  |
| Thomas Jones | ZM2002 | BSA 10-50 | CP 10.5 | 50 |  |


| Rex Gori | TX200 | Leupold 6.5-20 | CP 7.9 | 49 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Karl Krchma | TX200 | Trophy 6-18 | CP 7.9 | 37 | 2 |
| Tim Berlett | TX200 | Simmons 6-18 | H\&N FTT | 34 | 3 |
| Frank Turner | HW97 | 44Mag 6.5-20 | FTS | 27 |  |
| Phillip Dean | TX200 | Tasco CS 8-40 | CP 7.9 | DNF |  |
| Mario Mendoza | TX200 | Tasco CS 8-40 | CP 7.9 | DNF |  |


| Dale Benson | R-9 | B\&L 6-24 | CP 7.9 | 33 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Henry Canoles | R-9 | Trophy 4-12 | CP 10.5 | 31 | 2 |
| Ray Ringgold | HW97 | Tasco 36 | CP 7.9 | 28 | 3 |
| Ed Canoles | HW95 | Weaver V16 | CP 7.9 | 28 | 3 |

Some raindrops from the tree leaves reminded us of the rain during the night, and the morning started out pretty humid but not too cold. Later during the match we had a short shower as advertised by the weather forecasters, but it was over quickly and did not interrupt the match. The day then warmed up a bit and turned into a beautiful spring day with just a little wind to keep things interesting.

After having thought about match setup objectives and all that for the article elsewhere in this newsletter, I decided to make this match a little easier, for an average difficulty of 24.3T. The target difficulty distribution for this match is listed below. Compared to the earlier matches of this year, several targets were shifted from the range above 35T to 18-28T.

## Steve Schulz



# Minnesota Airgun Field Target Association 

## Results June 2002

June 15, 2002<br>Conditions<br>Temp: 67F<br>Precipitation: none<br>Wind: 7-10 mph E<br>52X possible

## Open Division

| Ron Carlson | Air Arms Custom 100 | Burris 8-32 | Premier 10.5 | 46 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mark Catlin | Steyr LG-100ZM | Leupold 20-50 | Premier 7.9 | 44 |
| Ben Fok | Daystate Huntsman PH6 | Burris 8-32 | Premier 10.5 | 37 |
| Karen Skogen | Air Arms NJR 100 | Burris 8-32 | Premier 10.5 | 37 |
| Fran Hufnagel | Daystate CR-97 | Leupold 20-50 | Premier 10.5 | 36 |
| Rod Skogen | Beeman Mako | Burris 8-32 | Premier 10.5 | 29 |
| Jim Warner | Daystate Huntsman | Bushnell 6-18 | Premier 10.5 | 29 |
| Bryan Chripich | Air Force Talon SS | Tasco CS 10-50 | Premier 14.3 | 29 |
| Andy Keogan | Anschutz 2025 | Leupold 20-50 | Premier 7.9 | 28 |

## Piston Division

Greg Giacomini
Neal Punchard
Johnpaul Okal
Jeff Bruss
Gerry Barnes
Doug West
Adam Nelson
(First Match)
Jay Olson-Goude

Air Arms TX-200
Air Arms Pro-Sport
Beeman HW-97
Air Arms TX-200
Air Arms TX-200
Beeman R10

RWS 48
Air Arms TX-200

Tasco 8-24
Nightforce 36
B\&L 8-32
Hakko 8-32
Leupold 6.5-20
Tasco 3-9
Leupold 6.5-20
Burris 8-32

Premier 7.924

Premier 7.921
Premier $7.9 \quad 19$
Premier $7.9 \quad 17$
Premier $7.9 \quad 15$
Marksman FTS 8.69
Kodiak 10.58
Kodiak Match 10.6 DNF

# 2002 TVA Good Ole’ Boy Match 

by Roz Sumpter

Now that the $2^{\text {nd }}$ annual TVA/Good Ole' Boy field target match has passed into history, it's time for those of us who participated to analyze the results. Obviously my position is tainted with subjectiveness, so I'll have to refrain from any comments as to the organization and execution of the event. What I can tell you is that Brad Troyer and myself, acting as codirectors, are very pleased with the outcome.

A big lift for any match organizer is noticing that as many participants are smiling when they depart as when they arrived. This is one of those ingredients that tip the scales in decision making. It offers that little extra encouragement to continue one's efforts. For the curious among you, Brad and I do intend to continue these annual shoots.

We offer our sincere appreciation to all those who attended. We thank you for your safe and courteous conduct during your stay. Mostly, we sincerely thank you for the great fellowship and positive memories you implanted while here. You are truly a delightful bunch to be around.

I'd like to extend special words of appreciation and gratitude to Ulysses Payne, as well as Richard and Robert Shimizu. Their generous donations will play a part in future improvements at this venue. The same goes for all those who participated in the auction we held after the match.

As Alan Otsuka observed, the clean-up after the event may have been just as much fun as the match itself. It's amazing how quickly things can be dismantled and put away when all hands present are participating. Too bad setting up a course can't be accomplished in as little time!

If for whatever reason you were unable to join us this year, please start making arrangements right now to join in the fun next time. I don't believe you'll regret it.
For all of the good ole' boys who did show up: Ya'll come back to see us, YA HEAR!!

## 2002 TVA Good Ole’ Boy Match

## Open Class

| Name | Gun |
| :--- | :--- |
| Winer, Bob | Steyr ZMLG100 |
| VanDewerker, Don | Daystate CRX |
| White, James | ZM2002 |
| Pipken, Tom | Steyr ZMLG100 |
| Slater, William | Daystate CR94 |

Scope
B\&L 4200 6-24x
NightForce 36x
Burris 8-32x
BSA 10-50x
NightForce 36x
Pellet
CP 10.5
CP 10.5
CP 10.5
CP 10.5
CP 10.5

| Red | White | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | 48 | 93 |
| 44 | 47 | 91 |
| 40 | 49 | 89 |
| 40 | 46 | 86 |
| 36 | 37 | 73 |

## PCP Class

| Name | Gun |
| :--- | :--- |
| Zerby, Rick | CR-X |
| Sutherland, Wade | LD SS |
| Hughes, Ken | NJR100 |
| Itterly, Tom | Ripley Custom TI |
| Garland, Tommy | ProTarget |
| Carkhuff, Don | ZM2002 |
| Hyfield, Don | ProTarget |
| Allen, Kevin | NJR100 |
| Whittaker, Joe | Falcon FN19FT |
| Slade, David | FWB P70 |
| Nowak, Richard | NJR100 |
| Edwards, Stylie | NJR100 |
| Otsuka, Alan | Sportsmatch GC2 |
| Shimizu, Robert | NJR100 |
| Troyer, Atley | Falcon FN19FT |

Scope
Burris 8-32x
Hakko 8-40x
Weaver 36x
NightForce 36x
Burris 8-32x
NightForce 36x
Tasco 8-40x
NightForce 36x
B\&L 4200 6-24x
B\&L 4200 6-24x
Nightforce 8-40x
NightForce 36x
NightForce 36x
Leupold 15-40x
B\&L 4200 6-24x

| Pellet | Red | White | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CP 10.5 | 43 | 47 | 90 |
| CP 10.5 | 44 | 46 | 90 |
| Exact 8.4 | 44 | 45 | 89 |
| CP 10.5 | 43 | 46 | 89 |
| CP 10.5 | 41 | 47 | 88 |
| CP 10.5 | 42 | 43 | 85 |
| CP 10.5 | 41 | 44 | 85 |
| AA 8.4 | 39 | 43 | 82 |
| FTS | 39 | 43 | 82 |
| CP 10.5 | 46 | 35 | 81 |
| Barracuda | 35 | 41 | 76 |
| CP 10.5 | 32 | 43 | 75 |
| CP 10.5 | 35 | 37 | 72 |
| Baracuda | 27 | 26 | 53 |
| CP 10.5 | 21 | 28 | 49 |

## Piston Class

| Name | Gun |
| :--- | :--- |
| Troyer, Brad | HW97 MkIII |
| Smith, Cliff | TX200 |
| Reeves, Ken | TX200 MkI |
| Sumpter, Roz | JW50 |
| Greene, Bill | HW97 |
| Cox, Steve | JW65FB |
| Sumpter, James | HW77 |
| Frederick, Robert | TX200 |
| Juneau, Ron | TX200 |
| Duncan, Bob | TX200 |
| Nimmons, Mark | TX200 |
| Warhorse, James | TX200 |
| Everett, Jim | TX200SR |
| Geddes, Jim | TX200 |
| MacKay, Daniel | HW77 |

Scope
B\&L 4200 6-24x
B\&L 4200 6-24x
Burris 8-32x
Burris 8-32x
B\&L 4200 8-32x
Burris 8-32x
Tasco 8-40x
Weaver V-24
Leupold 6.5-20x
Nightforce 36x

BSA 6-24x
B\&L 4200 6-24x
6-24x Swift
Simmons 6.5-20x

| Pellet | Red | White | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CP 7.9 | 40 | 40 | 80 |
| CP 7.9 | 41 | 34 | 75 |
| CP 7.9 | 31 | 43 | 74 |
| AA 4.52 | 34 | 40 | 74 |
| CP 7.9 | 33 | 37 | 70 |
| Exact 8.4 | 26 | 35 | 61 |
| CP 7.9 | 29 | 29 | 58 |
| CP 7.9 | 22 | 35 | 57 |
| CP 7.9 | 25 | 32 | 57 |
| CP 7.9 | 15 | 34 | 49 |
| CP 7.9 | 20 | 29 | 49 |
| CP 7.9 | 28 | 20 | 48 |
| CP 7.9 | 29 | 17 | 46 |
| Exact 8.4 | 21 | 23 | 44 |
| CP 7.9 | 25 | 16 | 41 |

# WESTERN WAYNE COUNTY CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION AIRGUN E MAIL NEWSLETTER 

June 23, 2002<br>Jim Everett

Well summer has arrived in full force. Hot, sticky, very little cloud cover with about a 92 temperature and a heat index of 97 degrees. Most of the lanes were in the sunshine as the course has been rearranged somewhat to facilitate course maintenance and access to the new practice range. What a contrast to our May match of just five weeks earlier.

Thirteen competitors showed up coming from Spring Lake (western Michigan), Bay City, Michigan (gateway to "up north ") and from mid-south Michigan, as well as our usual northwest Ohio shooters. It is well for them that they made the trip because each of these people came away with a good score today. Actually the course was not all that difficult in keeping with our practice of local matches that allow a novice to have some degree of success while sprinkling in a few tough shots to challenge the better shooter. Eric Moe of Spring Lake, MI. was certainly up to the challenge today. Eric cleaned the course ! This included 4 offhands that were not really that easy and a 55 yarder. Congratulations to Eric. He is the second person ever to clean a course at WWCCA since the inception of the program in 1989 or 1990. Anthony Storey did it about 5 or 6 years ago. I don't believe Rick Stoutenburg takes this as an affront as a match director but rather feels that Eric deserved this as he earned his $100 \%$ today! Congratulations also go to Phil Herman of Coldwater, MI. for his $1^{\text {st }}$ place finish in the A flight today

Today was the first time we've been able to use our new airgun practice range. It still isn't done and a lot remains to done to make it truly fit for a practice range and a home for the sport at WWCCA but Rick Stoutenburg is pressing to complete it soon! We need to move the big storage shed from its current site to the cement pad laid for it, we need a lot of fill dirt to bring the entire site to grade and the office must be built on the provided cement pad to house all of our records and the like. It is intended to have the range building enclosed on three sides for winter shooting. Rick will be building an additional reinforcing wall at the end of the 70 yard range just to make sure that no pellet ever escapes the confines of the range. We plan to continue to use steel backing plates on all the paper target holders and probably wood shields on all the spinners targets. Safety is number one!!

We also discussed at a meeting after the match ways to get more people coming back to shoot with us. We may change our policy on awards and give something less costly, but just as nice as a wall plaque and include a lunch in the match fee. This may be easier than it first appeared and it may be a way of socializing and welcoming one another. I guess it could be called bonding as well. We discussed the internet rumors of a Camp Perry shoot in conjunction with the NRA. Most of you probably remember that WWCCA took the lead in sponsoring matches a couple of years ago there. It seemed to me that the NRA never really had there heart in it and we did not return for a third year. Who can tell-maybe it will come off this time as it should have in the past! I am inviting comments to me at the newsletter or to Rick Stoutenburg or Ken Reeves any issues that are bothering you in how the matches are run and what can be done by us to make it a better experience for you. By the way, none of us can do anything about the weather!

Sorry about the length of this month's newsletter but I did need to share the above with all of you. I hope to see you for July's match!

## WESTERN WAYNE COUNTY CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

June 23, 2002
RESULTS

## MATCH WINNER

| Eric Moe | 60 | $100.00 \%$ | ZM Steyr | .177 | CPH | BSA 10X50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

A FLIGHT
Phil Herman
Eric Sanders*
Rich Nowak*
$56 \quad 93.33$

| CRX | .177 |
| :--- | ---: |
| LG100ZM | .177 |

CPH
Hakko 8x 32
$55 \quad 91.67$
NJR100 . 177
CPH
BSA 10x50
Ntf 8x40

B FLIGHT

| Rick Stoutenburg | 54 | 90.00 | TX200SR | .177 | CPL | Leup 6.5x20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dan Kleiner | 52 | 86.67 | TX200 | .177 | CPL | Burris 8x32 |
| Roger Ososki* | 49 | 81.67 | ZM2002 | .177 | CPH | BSA 10x50 |
| Ken Reeves* | 49 | 81.67 | TX200 | .177 | CPL | Burris 8x32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C FLIGHT |  |  |  |  | CPH | BSA 10x50 |
| Fritz Sanders | 46 | 76.67 | LG100ZM .177 | CPL | Cims 6.5x20 |  |
| Dan Mackay | 40 | 66.67 | TX200 | .177 | CPL | Sin |
| Jim Everett | 33 | 55.00 | TX200SR | .177 | CPL | Elite 6x24 |
| Gordan Finlay | 30 | 50.00 | TX200 | .177 | CPL | Sims 6.5x20 |
| Paul Pouch | 14 | 23.33 | TX200 | .177 | CPL | Sims 6.5x20 |

*Denotes tie acceded to winner by competitor.

Both Rich Nowak and Ken Reeves waived the right of a shoot off and acceded the place to the other competitor. Ken and Rich both freely admit to having a wall of plaques and felt others needed a chance to build their wall of plaques. Thanks to both for thinking of others rather than themselves!


# PELITCAN AIRGUNNERS 

DADE CITY GUN CLUB, FLORIDA<br>Don VanDewerker<br>Dvande9944@aol.com

May 26, 2002, the weather was great and six of us showed up for some Memorial weekend field target. I had set five lanes with two targets per lane. It was unanimous that we take four shots per target, for a forty shot match.
I had gotten a little lazy, only putting out ten targets but I used the extra time and a recently acquired range finder to gather the information necessary to calculate Brad's course difficulty formula.
Now I had not set any that I thought were overly difficult, challenging yes. We have a new shooter with a borrowed gun, so I wouldn't intentionally make it too tough.
Now for why I'm boring you with all of this, after doing the math, I got a course rating of 52.15.
I checked with Brad to make sure I hadn't done something wrong, because it says anything above 36 is an EXPERT rating. I was pretty concerned about what I may have been doing to new shooters, particularly those with spring guns. With all the talk on the forums about attracting new shooters and having people come out once or twice, never to be seen again. I think the answer in most cases is Brad's idea of one third of the targets very easy, one third moderate and one third quite hard. In the future, I will set some larger holes and shorter strings.
Field target, as we now know it, attracts a unique group, which I personally find interesting and enjoyable. It will never draw the masses (can't afford it, won't put the time in to learn it, rather complain or change the rules than practice).
Just food for thought, as I was astonished with my first encounter with course rating.

| George Hamilton | 38 | NJR | NF36 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Don VanDewerker | 38 | CRX | NF36 |
| John Draper | 33 | P70 | BSA 10-50 |
| Cliff Smith | 33 | Huntsman | B\&L 24 |
| Bill Liles | 28 | TX200 | B\&L 8-32 |
| Angie Walls | 27 | TX200HC | Bushnell 6-18 |

Really good shooting, Angie and Bill. Given the course rating, I would say you both shot really remarkable scores.

I would like to thank Roz and his helpers for a very interesting and well-run match in as beautiful a setting as one could imagine. Everyone should put The Good Ole Boy Match on next year schedule.

# Waterloo field Target Club 

Match - June 9, 2002

It was another great day for FT, with the temperature in the upper 70s and light, variable breezes. The course difficulty was 30.5 , average kill zone was $1 "$ and the average distance was 28 yards. Shots ranged from 22 world class shots down to a few gimmes. Hans and George had problems with their rigs, but for everyone else, the scores were quite good.

We set out at 11:00 AM with four groups with two shooters per group. George and Hans knew almost immediately there was something off with their set-up. Both finished the course, but were far below their usual accomplishments. At the end of 7 lanes, Tim had only dropped one and a few others were in with 5 dropped shots. Robert had a good afternoon, only dropping a couple of shots and finishing with 53/60, but Tim shot clean in the afternoon to finish with a 59/60. Bert rounded out the top three, with a 50/60.

After the match, we had a fun shoot on Buffalo silhouette targets set at 75 yards. There was a Plexiglas scoring template that fit over the silhouette that we all had a chance to look at. We each had 10 shoots trying to hit the bulls eye by remembering where it was on the template. Robert had a good group around the bull and edged Tim out for best score.

Danny brought out a new shooter, Ryan, and he shot very well with Danny's S300. He scored a very impressive 40/60 on his first try, but did not officially enter the match. We are hoping that he will continue to shoot with us and become a regular. He fit in well with everyone and helped with the pulling of the targets at the end. He also showed he can shoot.

It was another great day to spend with friends and shoot Field Target. I'm looking forward to the July match and the Canadian Championships in August. Be sure to make that July match to get tuned up for the Championships. There will be some good competition there, all looking to take home the hardware.

Have fun shooting!
Tim MacSweyn
Results

| Shooter | Gun | Scope | Pellet | Score /58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1) Tim MacSweyn | ld/SS | Bushnell 36X | CP 10.5 | 59 |
| 2) Robert Barton | ZMLG100 FT | Bushnell 8-32X | CP 10.5 | 53 |
| 3) Bert Habicher | AA 300s | Simmons 6.5-20X | Barracuda | 50 |
| 4) Dennis Eden | CR97SE | Leupold 18-40X | CP 10.5 | 48 |
| 5) Danny Reginato | TX200 | Tasco 8-40X | FT Trophy | 44 |
| 6) George Harde | Diana 54 | Bushnell 8-32X | FT Trophy | 31 |
| 7) Hans Bormann | Pro Target | Leupold 18-40X | Barracuda | 28 |
| $\quad$ Ryan Zahra | AA S300 | Bushnell 6-24X | Air Arms | $* 40$ |

* Did not count for score


## AAFTA Swap Shop

FOR SALE: Korick regulator for CR94 \& 97 -- $\$ 100$ plus $\$ 5$ for shipping.
Rodney Boyce - Tel: 561-655-5427, e-mail: rrrboyce@webtv.net
FOR SALE: Custom Daystate Harrier action with Korick Regulator, CR97
Match Trigger, Korick bolt block support for the free floating barrel.
Hose and gauge included. I get 40 shots at 865 fps with Premier 10.5
pellets at a fill pressure of 3100 psi. At the Cajun Spring Nationals
2002, I scored 90 hits out of 94 shots in the sitting position with
this action. Price: \$749.95
Rodney Boyce - Tel: 561-655-5427, e-mail: rrrboyce@webtv.net
For Sale: Beeman FWB 124D \$350 UPS Ground included. Has new Maccari spring and seal Includes rear sight filler plate and buyer's choice of Boyt case or SKB hardshell case.
Like new condition except for a small scratch on the receiver and a rough front sight.
805 FPS with Premier 7.9 pellets.
Contact Jay Olson-Goude at 651-699-3048 after 5: p.m. CDT or e-mail me at jolsongoude@hotmail.com
Swap Shop ads are free. Advertise your unwanted field target equipment here-I'll run the ads until you tell me to stop.. Submit your ads according to this schedule:

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