Southport Gun Club, Inc. 7401-75<sup>th</sup> Street Kenosha, WI 53142

## **Member Access to Spent Lead Agreement**

I, (print name)	a Southport Gun Club, Inc.
member, accept full responsibili	ity for the safe and appropriate disposition of lead removed from
the range.	
(Estimated weight) por	unds of lead were harvested on (date)
removing the lead from the rang harvesting process. Wet method (18) are not to be allowed to ass placed into plastic bags for disp	per must wear a respirator and appropriate over-clothing when ge. The range exhaust system must be in operation during the ds are preferred for clean-up. Persons under the age of eighteen sist in the removal. Over-clothing should be washed separately or osal. Away from the range, repurposing, such as bullet molding, cepted manner. Any excess lead must be disposed of at an all site.
1	turned to the Secretary of Southport Gun Club, Inc. upon cretary must retain this document for a period of three years.
Understood and accepted by: (si	ignature)
Date	

Re: Bullet Trap Cleaning – Jeff Nass Consultation, Dec. 18, 2017

Attn: Scott Lauder, President

Hello Scott.

At our last club meeting, a member expressed concern over the methods used to clean the lead out of the bullet trap. In the past, the lead was simply shoveled into 5 gallon buckets and delivered to a recycling center in Kenosha. He suggested that we should be using lead abatement professionals to clean out the trap. He also suggested that filters are required on the exhaust system to capture the airborne lead. Additionally, I questioned the need for a collection barrel for floor-mopped water disposal. Allowing club members to harvest the lead for repurposing, such as bullet molding, was also a concern of mine.

To get answers to these questions I contacted Jeff Nass, an NRA Range Technical Advisor and Wisconsin FORCE past president, who had helped previously on similar issues. Our discussion included the following:

- 1. Question; can we remove the lead ourselves? Answer; yes.
  - a. Anyone handling the lead should wear a respirator.
  - b. Disposable or washable coveralls and booties are recommended.
  - c. Keep the ventilation system on when handling the lead.
  - d. Wash clothes separately after work.
  - e. Don't allow youngsters to help.
- 2. Question; can the lead be recycled or simply disposed of? Answer; either.
  - a. Lead is considered a recyclable material, not a hazardous material.
  - b. It is understood that disposal should be made at an appropriate site.
- 3. Question; are filters required on the air exhaust system? Answer; no.
  - a. The use of filters was a concept promoted by filter manufacturers.
  - b. Jeff Nass has convinced the DNR that such filtering would be futile in that the greater majority of ranges are outdoors and do not have a means to apply filters.
- 4. Question; is the collection barrel better than emptying waste water onto the lawn? Answer; no.
  - a. A very high percentage of floor-mopping is simply unspent powder and powder ash.
  - b. The minute amount of lead in the waste water is little more than normal background levels in Wisconsin soils.
  - c. He encouraged using it on the lawn as it contains nitrates that would benefit the grass.
- 5. Question; is it permissible for members to harvest lead for repurposing? Answer; yes.
  - a. It is recommended that the member sign a document identifying the amount (i.e. weight) of the lead and to accept 100% responsibility for its proper handling.
  - b. The document should include information on cleaning and handling attire, as above.

In closing, Jeff recognized our past efforts at minimizing lead exposure at our range. In that we have improved the ventilation system, implemented programs to keep the place clean and have monitored blood lead levels along the way, prompted his observation; "sounds like you're doing everything fine!"

Respectfully,