

UNITED STATES NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

September 10, 1986

Docket Nos. 50-282/306

Mr. D. M. Musolf, Manager Nuclear Support Services Department Northern States Power Company 414 Nicollet Mall - 8th Floor Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

Dear Mr. Musolf:

SUBJECT: EXEMPTION REQUEST TO 10 CFR PART 73, APPENDIX B, SECTION IV.C

FOR THE PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT, UNITS 1 & 2

This is in response to your letter dated August 5, 1985 requesting an exemption under 10 CFR 73.5 from the requirements of 10 CFR 73 Appendix B for shot-gun training and qualification in the hip fire position. In your letter you also proposed that the Commission, in lieu of granting this exemption, may choose to initiate a rule change to delete the hip firing technique from the above regulation.

The NRC staff has completed its review of your request. Letters were sent to ten law enforcement and federal agencies to solicit comments on the current use of the hip fire technique (Enclosure 1). Of the eight responses received, five indicated that the hip fire technique was included in their training program and one other (the FBI) thought it would be beneficial (Enclosure 2).

The reasons given for the use of hip fire reinforced our position that this technique could be valuable in those instances that call for (i) quick firing, (ii) firing while on the move, and (iii) weapon retention while at close quarters. With proper range safety procedures there are no inherent reasons why hip firing should endanger the firer or others in the vicinity.

In addition, we have concluded that the special circumstances necessary to grant an exemption under 10 CFR 50.12 are not present in this instance. Accordingly, your request is denied. However, the staff on its own initiative has begun a review of this matter to determine if there is a technical basis to reduce the qualification requirements (e.g., change the target distance from

15 to 7 yards) or to substitute another firing position. Any modification would be included in a general revision to Appendix B of Part 73 that is presently in process.

Sincerely,

Thomas Novak, Acting Director Division of PWR Licensing-A

Enclosures: As stated

cc: w/enclosures:
See next page

Mr. D. M. Musolf Northern States Power Company

cc: Gerald Charnoff, Esq. Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge 1800 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20036

Executive Director
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
1935 W. County Road, B2
Roseville, Minnesota 55113

Mr. E. L. Watzl, Plant Manager Prairie Island Nuclear Generating Plant Northern States Power Company Route 2 Welch, Minnesota 55089

Jocelyn F. Olson, Esq. Special Assistant Attorney General Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 1935 W. County Road, B2 Roseville, Minnesota 55113

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Resident Inspector's Office Route #2, Box 500A Welch, Minnesota 55089

Regional Administrator, Region III U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Office of Executive Director for Operations 799 Roosevelt Road Glen Ellyn, Illinois 60137

Mr. William Miller, Auditor Goodhue County Courthouse Red Wing, Minnesota 55066 ENCLOSURE 1

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DOE Central Training Academy P.O. Box 18041 K.A.F.B. Albuquerque, NM 87185

Gentlemen:

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff is currently reviewing weapons qualification requirements for the nuclear power industry relative to the use of the shotgun. Of particular interest is the need to continue the hip fire technique in our program, a copy of which is enclosed for your information.

We would appreciate a copy of your shotgun qualification program and any comments or suggestions on this particular firing technique.

Responses should be sent to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555 ATTN: Robert B. Manili Mail Stop 881-SS

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

George W. McCorkle, Chief
Safeguards Reactor and Transportation
Licensing Branch
Division of Safeguards
Office of Nuclear Material Safety
and Safeguards

Enclosure: As stated

CONTACT: R.B. Manili, NMSS (301)427-4709

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DATE	 			
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ENCLOSURE 2

U.S. Department of sastice



Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

FBI Academy Quantico, Virginia 22135

Kerry

December 23, 1985

Mr. George W. McCorkle, Chief United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are a number of shotgun courses developed and used by the FBI during our firearms training sessions. However, courses numbered #2 (skeet), #3, #10 (Qualification course) and Combat Skeet are the only ones used for training purposes in the FBI New Agents Firearms Training program.

The FBI does not teach hip shooting with the shotgun at the FBI Academy as a regular hip shooting course. However, each of the students are exposed to the technique and may use hip shooting where appropriate.

It is the opinion of the Firearms Training Unit that there is certainly a need for as much shotgun training as reasonably possible. In addition, if time is available in your curriculum to teach hip shooting with the shotgun it is the Firearms Training Unit sopinion that this would be beneficial.

If there is any way we may be of further service to you, do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

Brian Carroll

Chief

Firearms Training Unit

Enclosures

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HAROLD WASHINGTON, Mayor FRED RICE, Superintendent of Police

17 January 1986

George W. McCorkle, Chief Safeguards Reactor and Transportation United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Chief McCorkle:

In reference to your correspondence dated 27 November 85, enclosed please find Mandated Shotgun Qualification course listed below:

Shotqun Development

Following a lecture and discussion, the Remington 870 shotgun will be disassembled and reassembled. During this period general shotgun safety is discussed as a practical matter pertaining to the safe handling of the weapon.

By actual practive in loading and unloading, with inert rounds, the officer will improve his/her level of skill and confidence in the handling of the shotgun.

The officer will fire sheet loads and O Buck type shotgun rounds for the purpose of building confidence with the weapon and improve skills in the handling and use of the weapon. Also the officer shall qualify using the aforementioned ammunition.

The exercise will be conducted as follows:

the officers will be divided into relays.

Each officer will be issued ten (10) rounds of skeet ammunition, five (5) to be fired from the shoulder position and five (5) from the hip position.

25 yards 5 rounds - shoulder - 15 wards 5 rounds - hip.

To quality:

Target is NRA B-27 Type.

The officer will fire four (4) rounds of 0 Buck ammunition. Two rounds from the shoulder position with a loaded gun in ten seconds. Two rounds from the shoulder with a loaded gun in ten seconds from the 25 yard line. Two rounds will be fired from the hip position in ten seconds from the 15 yard line.

NOTE: Action forward trigger down safety off.

The hip position exercise will be initiated with an unloaded gun.

Minimum qualifications score will be 132 hits from a possible score of 48. During the firing periods, officers not actually firing will be positioned to the rear of the firing area and will be practicing the loading and unloading of shotgun with the use of inert rounds.

NOTE: At no time will the officer keep finger on trigger while operating the action of the weapon.

This is a qualification for officers who with to draw a shotgun during the course of their duties. In Addition to the above exercise each officer must fire 20 rounds of 0 Buck and 5 rounds of slugs for familiarization in shool.

I am very sorry for the delay in relaying this information to you. If we can be of further assistance to you please do not hesitiate to contact us.

Sergeant Don Evangelista

Rangemaster



Karun

December 11, 1985

George W. McCorkle, Chief
Safeguards Reactor and Transportation
Licensing Branch
Division Of Safeguards
Office Of Nuclear Material Safety
And Safeguards
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Ref: Your letter, 11/27/85

Dear Chief McCorkle:

Training with the shotgun at the Smith & Wesson Academy will heavily emphasize technique and skill development; and not focus on qualification. The two, training and qualification, are not synonymous terms. Frequently qualification becomes a force by itself, reducing training to a series of rehersals for a prescribed course of fire that does not measure valid response from the officer. I am sure that you recognize the conflict.

With respect to the "hip-fire" position: we pass on the following observations for your consideration.

Problem Areas For the Hip-Shooting Position With The Shotgun

- A. Shots fired will not be sighted shots, as the front sight of the weapon is far below eye-level. Sight alignment and sight picture are therefore not possible. This will lead to the issue of an indiscriminate shot being fired.
- B. Without considerable practice, the shots will start out low and then go high over the target. High percentage hits in center mass are difficult.
- C. It takes longer to index the shotgun "at" your target, than it does to mount and fire an aimed shot.
- D. As the distance increases, hit potential decreases.
- E. It is difficult for smaller frame individuals to control the recoil and mechanically operate the weapon from this position.
- F. There are other "close assault" positions that can be used that are sighted and far more effective.



TO: Chief G. W. McCorkle

Page 2

We hope that this information is helpful to you. The subject, like any other, is more complex that it appears on the surface; especially in light of the poor techniques traditionally utilized for the shotgun.

For your interest, we do conduct a Shotgun program for Instructors that includes course building. Participation would be a valuable experience for any agency that intends to issue and train with this weapon.

If you have any further questions, please contact me at 413-781-8300; we will be happy to discuss the issue with you.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Hunt

Director

Smith & Wesson Academy

REH: jcl



UNITED STATES , NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

NOV 2 7 1985

Texas Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 4087 Austin, TX 78773

Gentlemen:

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff is currently reviewing weapons qualification requirements for the nuclear power industry relative to the use of the shotgun. Of particular interest is the need to continue the hip fire technique in our program, a copy of which is enclosed for your information.

We would appreciate a copy of your shotgun qualification program and any comments or suggestions on this particular firing technique.

Responses should be sent to:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, DC 20555 ATTN: Robert B. Manili Mail Stop 881-SS

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

George (N. McCorkle, Chief

Safeguards Reactor and Transportation

Licensing Branch

Division of Safeguards

Office of Nuclear Material Safety

and Safeguards

Enclosure: As stated

CONTACT:

R.B. Manili, NMSS (301)427-4709

DPS PRACTICAL SHOTGUN COURSE FOR QUALIFICATION

5 Rounds Buckshot - 5 Rifled Slugs

STAGE NO. 1 - 5 Army Bobber Targets or 5 B-27 Silhouette Targets.

The five targets shall be placed in a straight line parallel to the firing line and spaced at least four feet apart, thus eliminating the possibility of hitting two targets with one shot.

25 YARDS: - - Load 5 rounds Buckshot and fire from the shoulder

at'the target or targets called.

SCORING: - - 10 points for each target hit.

Possible - 50 points.

STAGE NO. 2 - 1 B-27 Silhouette Target.

50 YARDS: - - Load 5 Rifled Slugs and fire from the shoulder. Fire

all five rounds in succession, taking time to aim the

shotgun each time.

SCORING: - - 10 points for each hit on the target.

Possible - 50 points.

AGGREGATE: 100 points

QUALIFICATION: 60 points

We do not teach hip shooting and never have with the shotgun. We feel that it is much more accurate to shoulder the weapon and aim the shotgun or at least look down the barrel.

Reeves C. Jungkind Firearms Training Officer Department of Public Safety

P.O. Box 4087 Austin, Texas 78773



POLICE DEPARTMENT

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10038

December 12, 1985

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555 ATTN: Robert B. Manili Mail Stop 881-SS

Sear Mr. Manili:

I have received your letter in which you requested information regarding shotgun training.

I have enclosed a copy of a lesson plan covering the use of shotguns. This lesson plan is used as a guide by our instructors in presenting this training. If you should have any questions regarding this information, please do not hesitate to contact us at 212-885-2500.

Please be assured of our continued cooperation in all matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely,

Louis G. Raiford, Jr.

Deputy Chief

Commanding Officer

Police Academy

SHOTGUN FIRING POSITIONS

In many instances the officer assumes that firing a weapon at the scene of a police action is a matter of necessity rather than choice. The officer should survey the scene if time permits and select a covered position if such is available.

STANCE - Step forward with the weak side foot towards the target and flex the knee. Lean forward slightly from the waist into the shotgun. position simulates à boxer's defensive stance. The butt of the shotgun must be brought up and held firmly in against the hollow recess of the shoulder. Do not permit the butt to slide out onto the shoulder or down onto the biceps muscle of the arm. Keep the neck erect but in a natural position. DO NOT bring the cheek down onto the comb of the stock, or bend the head forward, but rather, bring the stock up to the cheek where it can be rested without strain. From this position little, if any, discomfort should be experienced. All that should be felt is a pushing motion against the shoulder which will be absorbed by the shooter's body.

Ammunition used by police agencies does not produce light recoil in the shotgun. Some officers, who have been subjected to the recoil and experienced discomfort have developed a definite dislike for the shotgun. Many shooters will tighten up their muscles, push the gun out of the shoulder pocket and flinch to counteract the recoil. Sometimes these poor habits may be eliminated by having the student fire a weapon which he believes loaded, but which in fact is not. His lunge and the sudden, erratic movement of the muzzle will cause him to recognize these movements as being in anticipation of the shot going off. Again, if the shotgun is mounted correctly to the shoulder, and the head is held correctly, there should be little reason to complein of discomfort in firing.,

TRIGGER MANIPULATION - Police officers are indoctrinated with the technique of "squeeze" in single action revolver instruction until the weapon discharges as a complete surprise. In the firing of shot charges at targets the trigger is "slapped" quickly and smartly, but not yanked. (This does not include the firing of the rifled slug where trigger squeeze must be applied).

HIP SHOOTING - The hip position is assumed by

NOTES

grasping the weapon firmly by the forestock. wrapping the fingers of the weak hand around the barrel(s) and tucking the stock securely under the strong arm elbow below the armpit. Use the same foot position as described before, but assume a more pronounced crouch. The shot-gun must be held as rigid as possible with the strong hand forearm parallel to the ground and locked at the elbow. The stock must be tightly held in against the shooter's side. The forestock grasped securely by the weak hand is held down as much as possible during recoil.

When shooting from the hip many officers have a tendency to shoot high into the body of the silhoutte or over the target because the barrel is not parallel to the ground. The shooter, crouching, feels he must make a correction by canting the muzzle upwards. The student imagines he is lower than his target and must point on an incline to score a hit. This is the major cause of inaccurate hip shooting. The muzzle must be kept down, even to the point where the shooter may feel it is pointed too low for a hit.

AIMING

The shotgun should be brought up to the shoulder for firing and not fired from the hip except in close range surprise situations when time will not permit shoulder mounting of the weapon. When the shotgun is brought up to the shoulder, the bead mounted on the barrel rib (Stevens M-311) should be used as a reference marker for the target. Aim the shotgun by sighting along the barrel rib and placing the bead where the shot pattern or the rifled slug is intended to strike.

When using rifled slugs, all the orinciples of rifle shooting should be adhered to as closely as possible. The shotgun must be precisely aimed and the trigger SQUEEZED.

MOVING TARGETS

The ability to strike a moving target that is running directly toward or away from the shooter does not require any instructions other than those the officer has already received during revolver instruction. Developing the ability of striking a target moving obliquely or laterally

PP 13414

LOS A GELES POLICE DEPAR MENT

DARYL F. GATES
Chief of Police



P. O. Box 30158 Los Angeles, Calif. 90030 Telephone: (213). 485-3151 Ref#: 2.2

December 13, 1985

George W. McCorkle, Chief Safeguards Reactor and Transportation Licensing Branch Division of Safeguards Washington, D.C. 20555

Attention: Robert B. Manili

Dear Chief McCorkle:

In response to your request, the enclosed information is provided describing the Los Angeles Police Department's Shotgun Qualification Course, the Tactical Shotgun Course and training information regarding shotgun safety.

In reference to your inquiry regarding the hip position firing technique, the Department does train all personnel to be familiar with this position. It is considered a covering position. The shoulder position, utilizing the weapon's sights, is the primary shooting position. The shoulder position is considered significantly more accurate. During the Tactical Shotgun Course, all eight shots are fired from the shoulder position. Of the ten rounds fired during the Shotgun Qualification Course, four are fired from the hip position.

It is hoped this information is helpful. For further information, please contact Sergeant Jack Schmida, Officer-In-Charge, Firearms Training Unit, telephone number (213) 485-3168.

Very truly yours,

DARYL F. GATES Chief of Police

SEARKENBACH, Captain

Commanding Officer Training Division

Enclosures

AN EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY—AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

RANGE OFFICER INSTRUCTION

At the beginning of each relay, range officers will demonstrate the five point safety check and observe the degree of proficiency, exhibited by officers as they proceed in practical application of the safety check.

LOADING AND UNLOADING PROCEDURE

Remain at the 7 yard position with action open, safety on, muzzle up. The following exercise is to familiarize you with the correct loading and unloading procedures which shall be used in all handling of Department shotguns.

- Visually and by feeling with the index finger check to be sure that there are no shells in the chamber or magazine.
- 2. Be certain that the safety is on, close the action, and load four dummy rounds into the magazine. The gun is now loaded in the precise manner that is to be loaded before being placed into the shotgun rack in the vehicle.
- 3. Simulating a situation requiring insertion of a shell into the chamber but not for immediate firing, hold the muzzle up and pump the action to load the chamber. The action release must always be used to chamber a shell if the gun has been loaded properly (safety on, action closed) for storage in a vehicle.
- 4. You should now have a round in the chamber and three rounds in the magazine. Assume that the emergency has passed and the gun is to be unloaded prior to reloading and placement in the vehicle. Be sure the safety is on. Remove all three shells from the magazine by depressing the cartridge stop. After removal of the shells from the magazine use the action release to partially open the action. Hold your hand below the ejection port and catch the chambered shell as you open the action. Check visually and by feeling with the index finger to make sure that both the magazine and chamber are empty. In a field situation the gun would now be ready to be reloaded. When the shotgun is stored in the vehicle, it is placed in a gun rack cocked, action closed, safety on, four shells in the magazine, chamber empty.
- 5. Place all dummy rounds on the tray at the 7 yard position.

RANGE OFFICER COMMANDS

12 Yard Position (two silhouette targets)

- 1. Action open. Safety on. Muzzle up.
- 2. Point the barrel down range. Close the action.
- 3. Load four rounds.
- 4. Slow fire. From the shoulder position fire two rounds into each target. Fire at will.
- 5. Action open. Safety on. Muzzle up.
- 6. Move to the 7 yard position.

7 Yard Position

- 1. Point the barrel down range. Close the action.
- 2. Load two rounds.
- Slow fire. From the hip position fire one round into each target. Fire at will.
- 4. Action open. Safety on. Muzzle up.
- 5. Point the barrel down range. Close the action.
- 6. Load four rounds.
- 7. Four rounds in six seconds two rounds from the hip position and two rounds from the shoulder position.
- 8. Action open., Safety on. Muzzle up.
- 9. Visually and by feeling with the index finger check the chamber and magazine to be certain that the gun is empty.
- 10. Return shotguns to the rack with the safety on and the action open.
- 11. Pick up all empty shells and place them into the cans provided.

Prepared by the Firearms Training Unit





HAPRY HUGHES

FRANK A. HALL
SECRETARY
PUBLIC SAFETY AND
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

MARYLAND STATE POLICE
PIKESVILLE, MARYLAND 21208-3899
AREA CODE 301 486-3101
TTY FOR DEAF AREA CODE 301 486-0677

December 12, 1985

CALVIN A. LIGHTFOOT DEPUTY SECRETARY

COLONEL GEORGE B. BROSAN SUPERINTENDENT MARYLAND STATE POLICE

Mr. Robert B. Manili U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555

Dear Mr. Manili:

I have enclosed a copy of our current shotgun training course. Agency personnel of the rank sergeant and below fire the course twice each year and must obtain a score of 70%.

As you will note, our course calls for hip shooting at seven yards. We feel this is a reasonable distance for quick firing without sights. At greater distances, we feel the shooter should take time to shoulder the weapon and obtain greater accuracy. We believe the hip position should not be used in two circumstances:

- 1. when the shooter does not have time to shoulder the weapon; and,
- 2. if he is too near the suspect and must keep the weapon back to assure weapon retention.

If I can be of further assistance in this or other matters of mutual concern, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

Dennis P. Murphey, Sergeant Agency Firearms Instructor Maryland State Police

DPM/ah

Enclosures

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20223

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

December 12, 1985

Mr. George W. McCorkle, Chief
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Safeguards Reactor & Transportation
Licensing Branch
Division Of Safeguards
Office Of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. McCorkle:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 27, 1985, wherein you requested information concerning this Service's Shotgun Qualification Program. I am attaching some basic information concerning our shotgun program.

Extensive training in the shotgun as well as handgun and submachine gun is available through attendance in this Service's Firearms Instructor Training Course (F.I.T.C.). This two week course is held periodically throughout the year at our training facility at Beltsville, Maryland.

If you desire further information, please contact SAIC Richard T. Race or Special Agent Bruce R. Duke, of my staff, at (301) 982-3200.

Robert L. DeProspero Assistant To The Director

Attachment

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Standard Commands for Shotgun Course

The following commands will be given when conducting the shotgun course.

- 1. "In the proper manner load four (4) rounds into the magazine."
- 2. "Remember the fifth (5) round is loaded directly into the open ejection port and is fired."
- 3. "Is the line loaded?"
- 4. "The line is loaded."
- 5. "Bring your weapon to your shoulder/or assume a proper hip level position."
- 6. "Work your action."
- 7. "Aim in."
- 8. "Three (3) seconds later sound horn, whistle, turn targets or voice command, "Fire"
- 9. After appropriate time, sound horn, whistle, or turn targets or plus voice command, "Cease fire."
- 10. "Has everyone completed their five (5) rounds?"
- 11. "All actions to the rear."
- 12. "Place weapons on safe."

Instructors Check Weapons.

Declare the Line Safe.

Position No. 1

1. Weapon:

2. Distance:

3. Number of Rounds:

4. Position:

5. Procedure:

Remington Model 870 - 20" Barrel

100 Yards

Five (5) Rifled Slugs

Five (5) rounds kneeling

On command, shooter loads four (4) rounds into magazine. Shooter assumes kneeling position. After ejecting fourth (4th) empty round, shooter loads fifth (5th) round directly into the open ejection port, slides fore-end forward to load round and lock action, fires fifth (5th) round, ejects empty round and clears weapon.

Position No. 2

1. Weapon:

2. Distance:

3. Number of Rounds:

4. Position:

5. Procedure:

Remington Model 870 - 20" Barrel

25 Yards

Five (5) #XM257 (#4) Buck

Standing (from shoulder)

On command, shooter loads four (4) rounds. On command, shooter fires five (5) rounds, loading fifth (5th) round as described in Position No. 1, at the same target. After firing fifth (5th) round, ejects empty round and clears weapon.

Position No. 3

1. Weapon:

2. Distance:

3. Number of Rounds:

4. Position:

5. Procedure:

Remington Model 870 with folding stock

50 Yards

Five (5) Rifled Slugs

Five (5) rounds standing (from the shoulder)

On command, shooter loads four (4) into magazine. On command, shooter fires five (5) rounds, loading in the manner described in Position No. 1. After firing fifth (5th) round, ejects empty round and clears weapon.

Position No. 4

1. Weapon:

2. Distance:

3. Number of Rounds:

4. Position:

5. Procedure:

Remington Model 870 with Folding Stock

15 Yards

Fifteen (15) XM257 (#4) Buck

Standing - shoulder level and hip level

Shotgun Course

I. Weapon:

Remington Model 870 (Standard issue or with folding stock) Wingmaster pump action twelve (12) gauge shotgun.

II. Ammunition:

Twenty (20) rounds #XM257 (#4) Buck ten (10) rounds twelve (12) gauge rifled slug

III. Firing Distance:

100 yards, 50 yards, 25 yards, and 15 yards. If a 100 yard range is not available, the firing from that position may be accomplished at 50 yards.

IV. Target:

U.S. Secret Service Modified Silhouette (MPPC)

V. Clothing:

Normal working attire/uniform of the day

VI. Sequence & Position:

First Stage:

On command, shooter loads four (4) rounds, with weapon at shoulder level and the stock extended. On command, shooter fires five (5) rounds, (loading fifth (5th) round as described in Position No. 1) at the same target.

Second Stage:

Repeat First (1st) Stage as above, with the weapon at hip level and the stock extended.

Third Stage:

Repeat First (1st) Stage as above, with the weapon at hip level and the stock folded. After firing fifth (5th) round, eject empty round and clear weapon



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER GLYNCO, GEORGIA 31524

REFER TO

December 5, 1985

Mr. Robert B. Manili U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Manili:

Regarding your recent letter dated 11-27-85, requesting our shotgun course of fire, we are pleased to provide this information along with some additional literature which your training staff might find of interest.

As you know, the Firearms Division at FLETC utilizes the Remington 870, therefore, this enclosed information will only address that particular weapon. If your staff is considering other alternatives a short shotgun could be a solution. The U.S. Markins Service is now employing a modified short shotgun for members of their strike teams.

Your letter indicated that a copy of you hip level technique was included, however none was enclosed.

If we can be of any further assistance, please address future correspondence to: FLETC, Attention: Firearms Division, Glynco, Georgia, 31524.

Sincerely,

Leonard Ross

Chief

Firearms Division

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER LESSON PLAN

COURSE TITLE:	SHOTGUN	COURSE		COURSE NUMBI	ER: 606			
PROGRAM:	BASI	<u>c</u>		TIME:	2 Hr,			
				LECTURE:	1 Hr.			
				LAB:	1 Hr.			
APPROVALS:								
Deputy Assis	tant Direc	tor (OFM)		Dat	te			
Deputy Assis	tant Direc	tor (OPM)		Da	te			
OBJECTIVES:	Terminal	Performance (of this co	urse, the stu	dent will be			
able to demonstrate proficiency with the police shotgun by:								
	a.	Firing a mi	nimum of 7	'0%; and				
	b.	Observing a firing.	11 safety	rules related	to range			
•	Interim F	Interim Performance Objectives (IPO)						
 In order to successfully achieve the requirements the Terminal Performance Objectives, the student must first be able to: 								
	a.	Identify the		l operating pa	rts of the			
	b.	Demonstrate utilized in	e safe hand firing th	iling and prop he Shotgun Cou	er positions rse.			
	c.	Demonstrate techniques.		proper loadin	ng and unloading			

METHODOLOGY:

The shotgun training conducted by FLETC's Firearms
Specialties Branch is accomplished by using both lecture
and hands-on classroom training. The purpose of this
exercise is to find the strengths and weaknesses of each
individual before going out on the range for actual firing.
If time permits, a film is shown presenting thorough and
concise shotgun techniques applicable to realistic
situations.

MAIN TOPICS	TEACHING POINTS
REFERENCES:	1. Instructor
REPERENCES.	1. Instructor
	a. Notes compiled from FLETC Firearms Instructors
	Conference b. FLETC T-37 and T-408 Manuals
	.c. Survival Shooting Techniques by Adams and
• • •	Remsberts
• 3	2. Student
	a. Handout
TRAINING AIDS/	1. Instructor
EQUIPMENT:	a. Shotgun (Remington 870 Pump)
-	.b. Proper ammunition (#9 skeet, #4 buck, rifled
	slug) c. Ear and eye protection
	d. Targets and Range (MPPC)
	e. Classroom
	f. Projector and film (Shotgun Second Weapon)
	Ammunition "Shadow Box" of various shotgun
	rounds
	2. Student
	a Parinatan 970 Pum
	a. Remington 870 Pumpb. Eye and ear protection
•	c. Ammunition
* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	1) 5 rounds #9 skeet 2) 15 rounds #4 buck
* : . **	2) 15 rounds #4 buck . 3) 10 rounds rifled slug
	, 3, 10 lounds lilled stag
	The state of the s
REMARKS:	1. Student Assignments
	a. Read handout
	2. Special Requirements
	a. Outdoor Range #1, 3 or 4
	3. Evaluations
War and the second	a. Observation and evaluation of the student's
	ability to operate properly and safely the

	b. 10 rounds of rifled slug fired from 25 yards at the MPPC target. Score of 70%.
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NOTES

A. INTRODUCTION

- 1. Students, the shotgun is probably the best friend law enforcement ever had. It is a triple threat weapon. It can be used as a rifle, shotgun, and tear gas gun. These advantages are not available in any other police weapon.
- 2. As a rifle at 50 yards, it is capable of penetrating a metal apartment door, the rear trunk of a car, or cement building blocks.
- 3. As a shotgun there are a variety of different size shot loads that can be selected for the needs of the particular situation. Even bounce shooting is possible and practical.
- 4. As a gas gun it is capable of projecting tear gas grenades 50 to 75 yards. With a special tear gas grenade launcher on the barrel and a special round to project the grenade, the shotgun can be made to deliver CN, CS or smoke grenades in the matter of just a few seconds.

B. PRESENTATION

- LOADING/UNLOADING/CARRYING THE WEAPON
 - a. The loading of the weapon will be done in the proper manner as instructed during orientation.
 - b. The unloading of the weapon will be done in the manner instructed in the classroom.
 - c. The carrying of the weapon will be done in a safe manner as taught in the classroom.

2. COURSE OF FIRE

- Stage One (25 Yards) Standing shoulder,
 five rounds of #9 skeet.
- Stage Two (25 Yards) Standing shoulder, five rounds rifled slug.
- c. Stage Three (25 Yards) Kneeling position, five rounds of rifled slug.
- d. Stage Four (25 Yards) Standing shoulder, five rounds of #4 buckshot.
- e. Stage Five (15 Yards) High hip level, strong side, five rounds of #4 buckshot.

f. Stage Six (15 yards) - Hip Level, weak side, five rounds of #4 buckshot.

3. NOMENCLATURE

a. Barrel

- 1) 20-inch (18-inch and 21-inch with bead sight).
- Rifle sights for effectively shooting slugs at a distance.

b. Receiver

- 1) Loading and ejection port
- 2) Bolt
- 3) Trigger assembly
 - a) trigger guard
 - b) trigger
 - c) cross bolt safety
 - d) action bar lock
- 4) Magazine loading port
- 5) Magazine cap
- 6) Fore-end
- 7) Magazine tube
- 8) Action bars

4. POSITIONS

- a. Standing Shoulder
 - 1) Shoulders and hips parallel to target.
 - 2) Feet shoulder width apart.
 - 3) Firm grip on pistol grip and forearm.
 - 4) Bring shotgun to cheek.
- 5) Bring shotgun back firmly against shoulder.
 - 6) Toe of stock in the pocket of the shoulder.

- 7) Step forward with weakside leg bent slightly at the knee.
- 8) Trailing leg should be straight.
- 9) The important thing is to have the shoulders and hips at a 90° angle to the stock to accept recoil.

b. Hip Level

- 1) Body should be squarely facing target.
- 2) Weapon is firmly grabbed by the pistol grip and fore-arm.
- The shotgun is brought higher than waist level as not to interfere with sidearm in holster.
- 4) The stock of the weapon should be held tightly against the forearm and be parallel with it.
- 5) Step forward with weakside leg.
- 6) Thrust the weapon forward toward the target as you fire. It's as if you were trying to touch the subject.

c. Kneeling

- 1) Body squarely facing target.
- 2) Drop to kneeling position, but careful as not to twist body sideways.
- 3) Cheek and shoulder weapon, lean forward.
- 4) You may use support by placing elbow in front of the knee or non-supported elbow position.

LOADING PROCEDURES

- a. One step at a time and on command only.
- b. Eyes and ears on.
- c. Pick up shotgun and inspect chamber.
- d. IN THE PROPER MANNER.
 - 1) Bring the shotgun to standing shoulder position.
 - 2) Close the action and pull trigger.
 - 3) Bring the shotgun to hip level.
 - 4) Turn the shotgun over, place the weak hand thumb against the rear edge of the fore end and insert four rounds into the magazine tube.
 - 5) Keeping both hands on the shotgun and the muzzle pointed down range, turn the shotgun over.
 - 6) Wait for further commands.

6. UNLOADING

- a. Single Round
 - 1) Press action bar release.
 - 2) Pull action slowly to the rear.
 - Cup right hand over loading and ejection port and catch round.
- b. More than Two Rounds
 - Repeat aforementioned steps for single round.
 - 2) Remove next round that is on the carrier by turning the ejection port toward the floor.
 - 3) Leave the action open, push carrier up, repress shell stop and remove one round at a time.

7: AMMUNITION DEMONSTRATION

- a. If time is available, instructor's discretion.
- b. One gallon water jug with a slug at 25 yards.
- c. Cinder block with a slug at 25 yards.
- d. Bounce shooting concrete and dirt.
- e. Four targets one round of #4 buckshot at each from 7, 15, 25 and 50 yards. Students can inspect patterns.

8. SCORING

- a. A minimum of 70% is needed to qualify.
 - b. Hits with the rifled slug only will be counted.
- c. The target scoring system of 10 or 5 points per shot will be used.

- . C. SUMMARY
- 1. NOMENCLATURE
- 2. POSITIONS
 - a. Standing Shoulder
 - b. Kneeling
 - c. Hip Level
- LOADING
- 4. UNLOADING
- 5. SAFETY
- 6. SCORING
- D. RANGE COMMANDS
- 1. 25 Yard Line
 - a. "Shooters" move to your firing points, lay your shotgun down - muzzle pointed towards the targets - ejection port upaction open.
 - b. "Shooters" move to the rear and get five rounds of #9 skeet and put them in your strong side rear pocket and return to your firing point.
 - will move from this point on no one will move from the position of toes up to the yellow line. Raise your weak hand if you have a problem or question.
 - d. "Shooters" one step at a time and at my command.
 - e. "Shooters" Eyes and ears on.
 - f. "Shooters" pick up your shotgun and inspect the chamber to be sure it is unloaded.
 - g. "Shooters" IN THE PROPER MANNER
 - 1) Bring the shotgun to the standing shoulder position.
 - 2) Close the action and pull the trigger.
 - 3) Bring the shotgun to hip level.
 - 4) Turn the shotgun over, place the weak hand thumb against the rear edge of the fore end and insert four rounds into the magazine tube.

- 5) Keeping both hands on the shotgun and the muzzle pointed down range, turn the shotgun over.
- h. "Shooters" you will fire five rounds the four in the shotgun and the fifth
 loaded through the ejection port.

<u>Is the Line Loaded?</u>

The Line is Loaded and Ready.

- i. "Shooters" bring the shotgun to the standing shoulder position and when your target faces commence firing.
- 25 Yard line (Standing) Follow previously described procedures and commands (see D.1.
 a. through i., firing 5 rounds of rifled slugs).
- 25 Yard Line (Kneeling) Follow previously described procedures and commands (see D.1.
 a. through i., firing 5 rounds of rifled slugs).
- 4. 25 Yard Line (Standing Shoulder) Follow previously described procedures and commands (see D.l. a. through i., firing two 5 round strings of #4 buckshot).
- 5. 15 Yard Line (Hip Level, Strong and Weak) Follow previously described procedures and
 commands (see D.1. a. through i., firing five
 rounds of #4 buckshot from strong side and
 five from weak.)

15 to 7 yards) or to substitute another firing position. Any modification would be included in a general revision to Appendix B of Part 73 that is presently in process.

Sincerely,

Hugh L. Thompson, Jr., Director Division of PUR Licensing-A

Enclosures: As stated

cc: w/enclosures:
See next page

D:PWRL-A HThompson 8/ /86

- John J						
OFFICE PWRL-B:SSPD DPV	IRI -B:SSPD	DPWRL-B; SSPE	DRWRILB:SSP	D PWR#1 MPA	PWR#1 2000	PWR#1
SURNAME CBuracker/va.GMc	cPeek	DTondi 🖊	HBerkow	PShuttleworth	DDilanni	GLear
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PWR#1*

GLear

08/0/86

15 to 7 yards) or to substitute another firing position. Any modification would be included in a general revision to Appendix B of Part 73 that is presently in process.

Sincerely,

Original signed by: Thomas M. Novak

Thomas Novak, Acting Director Division of PWR Licensing-A

Enclosures: As stated

cc: w/enclosures: See next page

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*SEE PREVIOUS CONCURRENCE SHEET

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