

See A.5. below for the Four Firearm Safety Rules.
See page 3 for weapon information.

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basic qualification and safety standards. If time does not permit immediate remedial training, do not allow these individuals to participate in the training until remedial training has been received.

A.4. General Range Safety Policies

NOTE: **These rules apply to all range situations. Follow and enforce them at all times, on all ranges, with all firearms.**

A.4.a. Wear hearing/eye protection and ball caps (or ballistic helmets as required) on / near the firing line.

NOTE: **Eye protection and ball caps are optional equipment for precision marksmanship range training when using firearms with mounted optics or spotting scopes.**

A.4.b. All range activities are by command. **NEVER** anticipate commands.

A.4.c. **NEVER** handle or pick up any firearm until told to do so.

A.4.d. **NEVER** handle a firearm while a person is downrange.

A.4.e. **NEVER** move forward of the firing line unless directed by FAI.

A.4.f. Always maintain muzzle control.

A.4.g. When a firearm is in rest position or not being fired, the trigger finger is outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver.

A.4.h. The firing line and loading areas are no smoking areas.

A.4.i. Keep noise to a minimum so shooters can hear all commands.

A.4.j. **NEVER** put brass in covers during cleanup.

A.4.k. Horseplay is unacceptable and **IS NEVER** tolerated.

A.4.l. Shooters must wash hands with liquid soap after all range activities and before eating, smoking, applying cosmetics, or leaving the range.

A.4.m. Cell phones/pagers are not permitted on or near the firing line.

A.5. Four Firearm Safety Rules

NOTE: **Shooters must memorize, and recite verbatim, the four firearm safety rules (bold portions). Reinforce the rules through repetitive training.**

A.5.a. **Treat all firearms as if they are loaded.** The firearms handler must always know the condition of their firearm(s) or found firearm.

A.5.b. **Always maintain proper muzzle control.** The firearm handler must be fully aware of their muzzle position and what they are pointing at.

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A.5.c. Keep finger off the trigger until on target and ready to shoot. The firearm handler keeps trigger finger indexed along the frame or receiver until command/decision has been given/made to shoot.

A.5.d. Know your target and what is beyond it. The firearm handler must positively identify their target and target environment.

A.6. General Firearms Safety.

A.6.a. Safety is the most important aspect of firearms handling and training. Follow safety rules and procedures at all times.

A.6.b. Surroundings. **ALWAYS** be aware of surroundings when handling firearms. Know what and who is around you.

NOTE: In firearm firing situations, the target is the safe direction.

A.6.c. Clear Firearm. See individual firearm portion for what constitutes a cleared firearm for each firearm model and course of fire.

NOTE: Only issue, receive, and/or bench a clear firearm.

A.6.d. Push/Pull Method. Always use push/pull (the exact procedure varies slightly by firearm model) to verify a clear firearm. See Figure 3-1.

A.6.d (1) Point firearm downrange, level to the deck, and **push** away from the body. Inspect the chamber to ensure it is clear and contains no brass or ammunition (you should see light in the chamber area).

A.6.d (2) Keep firearm pointed downrange, level to the deck, and **pull** towards the body. Look into the magazine well to verify magazine is removed and firearm is clear.

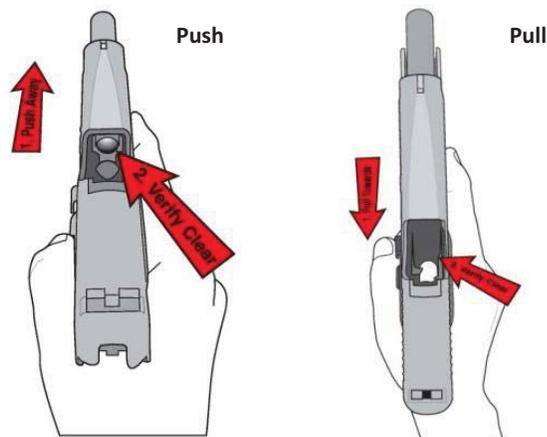


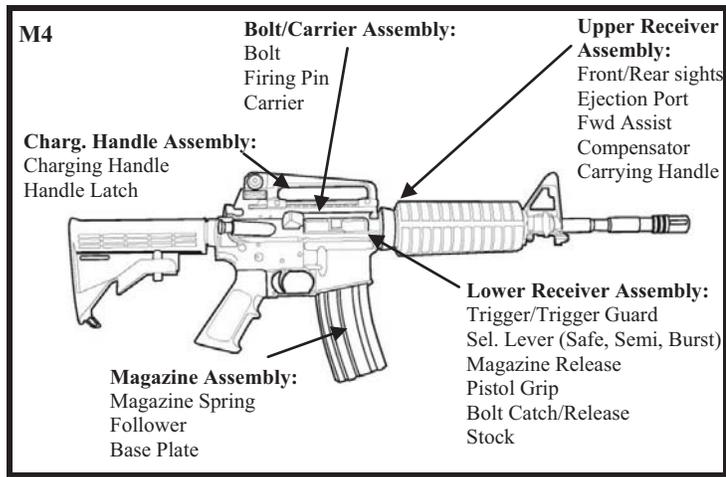
Figure 3-1 Push-Pull

Section D: Colt M16A2/M4 5.56mm

D.1. Firearm Description and Nomenclature M16A2/M4.

D.1.a. General Description. The M16A2 and M4 rifles are lightweight, gas-operated, magazine-fed, shoulder-fired firearms capable of either semiautomatic, burst fire, or fully automatic fire through the use of a selector lever.

D.1.b. Components and Subcomponents. The M16A2/M4 breaks down into five major components and subcomponents:



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D.1.c. Component Description.

D.1.c (1) Upper Receiver M16A2/M4: holds front and rear sight assemblies, ejection port, forward assist, charging handle, and housing for the bolt carrier and bolt assembly

Parts	Functions
Front sight for an M16A2/M4	Adjustable post sight to correct elevation. To adjust, depress detent, rotate front sight post clockwise (up direction) to raise projectile strike, counterclockwise to lower it.
Rear sight for an M16A2/M4	Adjustable peep sight for windage corrections (left to right). To move projectile strike right, rotate windage knob to the right (clockwise). To move the strike left, move the windage knob left (counterclockwise).

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- D.1.c (1) (a) Setting sights on M16A2/M4.
- D.1.c (1) (a) 1 When firing the CRC with the M16A2/M4 or carrying the M16A2/M4 rifle in assigned duties, shooters use recorded sight adjustments made during the BRMC or CRC for a specific rifle. Make every effort to issue the same firearm the used during the BRMC or CRC.
- D.1.c (1) (a) 2 Set the rifle to battle sight zero. Center the rear sight with the normal (800-300 meter) rear sight aperture in the up position. Set the elevation knob on the M16A2/M4 one click passed the 8/3 (300 meter) mark. Bring the front sight post flush with the front sight housing (see Figure 2-1).



Figure 2-1 Sights – M16A2/M4

NOTE: Personnel with issued rifles may transfer zero from BRMC.

- D.1.c (1) (a) 3 For close range firing, at moving targets or in low visibility, use the short-range (0-200 meter) aperture (see Figure 2-2). For CRC, use short-range aperture.

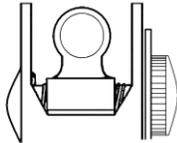


Figure 2-2 Short range aperture

NOTE: Use sights throughout all phases of this course.

- D.1.c (1) (a) 4 Sight Setting for Firearms with Trijicon Reflex Sight. The Reflex sight is a dual-illuminated sight developed for the military, and used with both-eyes-open in close quarters combat. It gives quick target acquisition and eliminates the need to align front and rear sights. The sight uses tritium gas for illumination, and has no batteries. The Reflex has two adjustments to correct for elevation and windage (see Figure 2-3, page 2-17). To adjust the sight, use a 1/8-inch Allen hex key to turn the adjustment screw. The adjustment screw also has a screwdriver slot provided. A flat tip screwdriver, coin (e.g. dime, penny), or rim of a cartridge case fits in the slot.

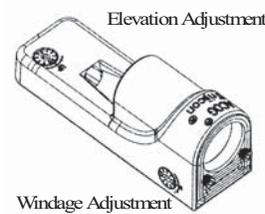


Figure 2-3 Reflex Sight

Parts	Functions
Reflex sight elevation adjustment	On sight's top rear surface; has an arrow and "UP" marking next to the screw for adjusting elevation. To move the projectile strike up, rotate the adjustment screw in the direction of the "UP" arrow. To move the projectile strike down, turn the adjustment screw in the opposite direction of the UP arrow.
Reflex sight windage adjustment	On sight's right side, with an arrow and "R" marking next to the screw. This is the windage or right/left adjustment. To move the projectile strike right, rotate the adjustment screw in the direction of the "R" arrow. To move the strike left, rotate the adjustment screw in the opposite direction of the "R" arrow.

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CAUTION:

NEVER move Reflex sight elevation/windage adjusters to extremes adjustments, which can damage the internal mechanism. If the adjuster screw resistance increases, the limits of adjustment travel are being approached. DO NOT continue to turn adjusting screw if resistance continues to increase. If unable to adjust sight within normal adjustment range, contact servicing armory for assistance.

- D.1.c (1) (a) 5 Shoot live-fire zeroing with Reflex sights from the prone position using a hasting sling. Use zeroing stage of fire procedures, live-fire zeroing commands, and always use a consistently good shooter. The shooter must fire a consistent tight shot group to accurately zero the Reflex. Adjustments for the Reflex are as follows:
 - D.1.c (1) (a) 5. a. For low shot group hits, move impacts up by rotating the elevation adjustment screw in the direction of the "UP" arrow (counterclockwise).

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- D.1.c (1) (a) 5. b. For high shot group hits, move impacts down by rotating the elevation adjustment screw in the opposite direction of the “UP” arrow, (clockwise).
- D.1.c (1) (a) 5. c. If shot group hits are left, move round impact to the right by rotating the windage adjustment screw in the direction of the “R” arrow (clockwise).
- D.1.c (1) (a) 5. d. If shot group hits are right, move round impact to the (rotate windage adjustment screw opposite direction of the “R” arrow – counterclockwise).
- D.1.c (1) (b) Forward Assist Assembly (right rear, upper receiver): allows bolt closure if not done by the force of the action spring.
- D.1.c (1) (c) Bolt / Carrier Assembly: carries bolt to chamber, fires firearm. Contains firing pin, extractor, bolt, ejector, and cam pin.
- D.1.c (1) (d) Charging Handle Assembly: provides initial firearm charging.
- D.1.c (1) (e) Lower Receiver: provides firing control for the firearm. It contains the trigger and trigger guard, selector lever, magazine release, and bolt catch/bolt release.

Parts	Functions
Trigger guard	Spring-loaded retaining pin depressed to allow trigger access when wearing arctic / heavy gloves.
Magazine release	On firearm right side. When pressed, releases magazine. Also functions as a magazine catch; locks magazine in place.
Bolt catch/bolt release	Two-part button on firearm left side. The button’s bottom locks bolt to the rear. The button’s top releases bolt after being locked in the rearward position.
Selector lever	Three positions: 1. <u>SAFE</u> . Non-positive safety - only stops trigger pull. 2. <u>SEMI</u> . Fires one round for each trigger squeeze. Trigger released between each shot. 3. <u>Burst</u> . Firearm fires up to 3-round burst, stops. Shooter must release trigger and pull again to resume firing.

- D.1.c (1) (f) Magazine: 20-30-round capacity for M16A2, M4, and M14T.

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D.1.d. Loading the M16A2/M4:

- D.1.d (1) ALWAYS maintain muzzle control.
- D.1.d (2) If possible, place the selector lever in the safe position. Note that the hammer must be cocked to place the selector lever in the safe position. For the M16 series only, keep your finger outside of the trigger guard during loading procedures.
- D.1.d (3) Pull charging handle fully to the rear and lock the bolt to the rear. If not already in the safe position, place the selector lever to safe.
- D.1.d (4) Use the push/pull method to ensure the firearm is clear.
- D.1.d (5) Depress bolt release to move bolt forward on an empty chamber.
- D.1.d (6) Insert a loaded magazine into the magazine well. Be sure the magazine is fully seated by tapping the bottom.

NOTE: **Load firearm to the closed bolt, empty chamber condition.**

D.1.e. Standard Method of Carry for the M16A2/M4.

- D.1.e (1) Bolt forward, in battery.
- D.1.e (2) No round in the chamber.
- D.1.e (3) Loaded magazine inserted into the firearm.
- D.1.e (4) Firearm on SAFE.

D.1.f. Unloading the M16A2/M4.

- D.1.f (1) ALWAYS maintain muzzle control.
- D.1.f (2) Ensure firearm is on SAFE. Keep finger outside trigger guard when unloading.
- D.1.f (3) Remove magazine /source of ammunition.

WARNING: *Remove magazine before clearing the chamber to prevent chambering another round.*

- D.1.f (4) Pull charging handle fully to the rear and lock the bolt to the rear. Reseat the charging handle forward.

NOTE: **A chambered round will be ejected from the firearm. DO NOT catch the round. Let it fall. The priority is to clear the firearm.**

- D.1.f (5) Use the push/pull method twice to ensure the firearm is clear.

D.1.g. Firing the M16A2/M4/M14T.

NOTE:

Per the U.S. Coast Guard Maritime Law Enforcement Manual (MLEM), COMDTINST M16247.1 (series), DO NOT chamber a round in the M16A2/M4/M14T unless the firearm is to be loaded in a deadly force situation (for firing) or as a “warning signal” to prevent the development of a situation that might otherwise require the use of deadly force.

D.1.g (1) Maintain muzzle control.

D.1.g (2) Shoulder the rifle. With strong hand, grasp the charging handle and pull rapidly to the rear, then release (DO NOT ride or ease the charging handle forward. Let the firearm do its work.). Charge the firearm in one swift movement.

WARNING:

Shooters keep their finger outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver until aimed in on target and the decision to shoot has been made.

D.1.g (3) After deciding to shoot, sight in, place selector lever to SEMI, place finger on the trigger, and squeeze.

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