

USASC UNKNOWN DISTANCE OBSERVER/SHOOTER DIALOGUE

Observer: Use one of the following methods to indicate the target to the shooter; direct method, reference point method, clock ray method, or a pre-made range card.

FROM BUILDING 4, GO 9 O’CLOCK 10 MILS. ONE MALE, RED SHIRT, BLUE JEANS.

Shooter: Identify one or two distinguishing features at, or near the target and relay this information to the observer as a verification that you are looking at the same target as the observer.

ONE MALE, RED SHIRT, BLUE JEANS, STANDING NEXT TO WHITE HILUX TRUCK

Observer: Once target is confirmed by shooter, tell the shooter to dump dope, check parallax and mil the target. If using a weapon mounted laser range finder, you will say dump dope, and laze. While the shooter is milling or lazing the target, you begin to MIL off target height/width to assist in determining range to target.

DUMP DOPE, CHECK PARALLAX AND MIL or DUMP DOPE AND LAZE

Shooter: Mil the height and/or width of the target. The MIL height will give you a more accurate range for it is twice the dimension of the width. Promptly relay MIL read to observer.

HEIGHT, 2.0 MILS

Observer: Once MIL is received, immediately develop a firing solution.

Shooter: Begin the pre-shot stage of the shot process; check position, natural point of aim, sight alignment/picture (parallax), and hold determination. Also ensure a round is loaded into the chamber.

Observer: Relay elevation hold to shooter.

UP 6.2 MIL

Shooter: Repeat observers’ instruction as you hear them. This eliminates confusion and confirms the communication. When you say ready, it means that you have accomplished everything that the observer has directed you to do and your elevation hold is centered in the target.

UP 6.2 MIL, READY

Observer: Relay a wind call by direction first, then correction.

LEFT 0.5 MIL

Shooter: Begin the shot phase of the shot process; refine aim (wind call), control your breathing, and begin to break the shot with proper trigger control. Immediately go into the post-shot process; follow-through, recoil management, call your shot and evaluate and place another round in your chamber.

LEFT 0.5 MIL

Observer: if your shooter misses the target, you must immediately relay a correction for a follow-on shot based on the trace you see and your shooter's call.

Knowing the MIL height and width of the target allows the observer to easily compensate for a second round hit. For a high or low miss, use up to the full MIL height of the target as an elevation correction. **Example:** The first shot went through the legs of a 1.3 MIL target. The hold was 6.2 MIL.

Observer: "UP 7.2 MIL"

Shooter: "UP 7.2 MIL, READY"

Observer: Relay a prompt wind call. **"LEFT 0.5 MIL"**

Shooter: Conduct shot process, call your shot, **"LEFT 0.5 MIL"**

Knowing the MIL width of the target allows the observer to easily compensate for a second round hit. For windage miss, use up to the full MIL width of the target as a windage correction.

Observer: "UP 6.2 MIL"

Shooter: "UP 6.2 MIL, READY"

Example: Observer called 0.5 MIL left for the first shot (target width .65 MIL) and missed just off the right side of the target. Add up to, but not over the target MIL width to your wind call.

Observer: "LEFT 1.0 MIL"

Shooter: Conduct shot process, call your shot, **"LEFT 1.0 MIL"**