Six Initial Production Test (I.P.T.) Guns were submitted on October 13th, 1987. Nineteen First Article Test (F.A.T.) Guns were submitted at the same time. nbsp;
 U.S. Governmental approval was given to Remingtons SWS on July 27, 1988. </blockquote> REMINGTON DEVELOPS THE SNIPER WEARON SYSTEM In 1988, John Rogers, a Senior Marketing Specialist for Remington Arms Company, Inc., gave the following report about Remingtons development of a new sniper rifle:

 Remington first became interested in the sniper weapon system when we received a copy of the market investigation in April 1986. Having previously supplied the M40 to the U.S. Marine Corps, we felt we were in a good position to respond to this requirement. Using the market investigation questionnaire as a guideline. Remington formed a SWS Team and came up with a Plan of Action. The principle designer at Remington was Fred E. Martin. T.C. Douglas was assigned as Superintendent of the SWS Project Team, which eventually consisted of fourteen Remington employees.</spanseeffont> The team defined seven major items for consideration: the rifle action; the stock, the scope; a carrying case for the system; iron sights; ammunition, and a potential retrofit to .300 Win Mag. The caliber retrofit requirement and the need for accuracy led us to a long-action bolt gun. We felt this gun should have a synthetic stock, preferably made of Kevlar. This was based on Remingtons experience with our sporting line of rifles which were equipped with either fiberglass or Kevlar type stocks & hosp: We investigated and tested several major manufacturers stocks, and finally selected one of Kevlar-graphite construction with an aluminum bedding block and adjustable butt-plate. This decision was based on ruggeoness and accuracy performance. Several rifle scopes of variable power and fixed power were considered and tested. After discussions with people familiar with sniper applications and knowledge of the scope on the M40A1, Remington settled on a fixed power scope in the 10% range with an accompanying carrying case The iron sight selection was easier, as the number of consistive sights offered is limited and production is constrained by the size of the sight company.

Subject to Protective Order Williams v. Remington