NAVMC XXXXXX 04-12
S/N XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX U/I BX OF 100
FOUO: Privacy sensitive when filled in
Rifleman’s Creed

THIS IS MY RIFLE.
There are many like it, but this one is mine. My rifle is my best friend. It is my life. I must master it as I must master my life.

My rifle, without me, is useless. Without my rifle, I am useless. I must fire my rifle true. I must shoot straighter than my enemy who is trying to kill me. I must shoot him before he shoots me.

I will...

My rifle and myself know that what counts in this war is not the rounds we fire, the noise of our burst, nor the smoke we make. We know that it is the hits that count.

We will hit...

My rifle is human, even as I, because it is my life. Thus, I will learn it as a brother. I will learn its weaknesses, its strength, its parts, its accessories, its sights and its barrel. I will keep my rifle clean and ready, even as I am clean and ready. We will become part of each other.

We will...

Before God, I swear this creed. My rifle and myself are the defenders of my country. We are the masters of our enemy.

We are the saviors of my life...

So be it, until victory is America's and there is no enemy, but peace!

- Major General William H. Rupertus -
SAFETY RULES

1. TREAT EVERY WEAPON AS IF IT WERE LOADED.

2. NEVER POINT A WEAPON AT ANYTHING YOU DO NOT INTEND TO SHOOT.

3. KEEP YOUR FINGER STRAIGHT AND OFF THE TRIGGER UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE.

4. KEEP THE WEAPON ON SAFE UNTIL YOU INTEND TO FIRE.
### WEAPONS HANDLING

#### WEAPON CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION 1</td>
<td>SAFETY ON, MAGAZINE INSERTED, ROUND IN CHAMBER, BOLT FORWARD, EJECTION PORT COVER CLOSED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION 2</td>
<td>NOT APPLICABLE TO THE M16A4 RIFLE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION 3</td>
<td>SAFETY ON, MAGAZINE INSERTED, CHAMBER EMPTY, BOLT FORWARD, EJECTION PORT COVER CLOSED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITION 4</td>
<td>SAFETY ON, MAGAZINE REMOVED, CHAMBER EMPTY, BOLT FORWARD, EJECTION PORT COVER CLOSED.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### WEAPON COMMANDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMAND</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“MAKE A CONDITION 3 WEAPON”</td>
<td>TAKES THE WEAPON FROM CONDITION 4 TO CONDITION 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“MAKE A CONDITION 1 WEAPON”</td>
<td>TAKES THE WEAPON FROM CONDITION 3 TO CONDITION 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“FIRE”</td>
<td>ENGAGE TARGET(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“CEASE FIRE”</td>
<td>CEASE TARGET ENGAGEMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“MAKE A CONDITION 4 WEAPON”</td>
<td>TAKES THE WEAPON FROM ANY CONDITION TO CONDITION 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“SHOW CLEAR”</td>
<td>REQUIRES A SECOND INDIVIDUAL TO INSPECT THE WEAPON BEFORE THE WEAPON IS PLACED INTO CONDITION 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
USER SERVICEABILITY INSPECTION

Perform a user serviceability inspection before beginning live fire to ensure the weapon is in acceptable operating condition. This inspection complements, but does not replace, the pre-fire inspection (PFI) conducted by a qualified armorer. Specific inspection areas are:

1. Weapon is in Condition 4.
2. Compensator: Centered, and tight.
4. BUIS tightly secured to rail system, adjustable, straight. Front Sight Post: Adjustable, straight, shape.
5. Rail System: Securely mounted to barrel nut and no cracks or chips.
6. Sighting System: SDO/RMR attached correctly/throw levers secured, lenses not cracked, scratched, or broken, and reticle not canted.
7. Stock: Tight on lower receiver, then break weapon down shotgun style.
8. Chamber/barrel: Remove bolt carrier group; clear of obstructions, no major pitts or cracks.
9. Gas System: Check for cracks, chips, bulges, dents, carbon build up. Ensure piston rod is not bent.
10. Bolt Carrier Group: Properly assembled, operates correctly, check for cracks, fractures, or missing components. Inspect firing pin for straightness, cracks, blunt or sharp end.
11. Lubrication: Lubricated for operational condition and climate, replace bolt carrier group, and reassemble weapon.
FUNCTION CHECK

A function check is performed after reassembling the rifle to ensure the rifle is operational.

1. Ensure rifle is in Condition 4.
2. Pull charging handle to rear and release. Ensure selector lever is on SAFE. Move the trigger to the rear – hammer should not fall.
3. Place selector lever on SEMI. Move the trigger to the rear and hold to rear – hammer should fall. While holding the trigger to the rear, pull charging handle to rear and release. Release trigger until you hear a “clunk”.
4. Place selector lever on AUTO, pull the charging handle to the rear then move the trigger to the rear and hold to rear – hammer should fall. While holding the trigger to the rear, pull charging handle to rear and release then release and move the trigger. The hammer should not fall. The AUTO sear should have released the hammer while holding the trigger to the rear. With the hammer in the forward position, attempt to place the selector lever on SAFE, it should not move.
5. Pull charging handle to rear and release. Place selector lever on SAFE, close ejection port cover.
### CORRECTIVE ACTION

Corrective action is the process of identifying the cause of a stoppage, clearing the stoppage, and returning the weapon to operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>CORRECTIVE ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolt is forward or ejection port cover closed.</td>
<td>Observe, tap, rack, bang.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolt is locked to the rear.</td>
<td>Observe, conduct a speed reload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass is obstructing chamber area. (Usually indicates double feed or failure to eject)</td>
<td>Observe, lock bolt to rear, remove magazine. Clear out the obstruction. Conduct a reload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass stuck above the bolt.</td>
<td>- STOP FIRING! Observe, Place weapon in Condition 4. - Push rear take down pin all the way, pivot lower receiver. - Remove bolt carrier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Inspect bore for obstruction by projectile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Insert cleaning rod into bore from muzzle end and clear obstruction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Reload, sight in, and attempt to fire (take weapon to an armorer if in training).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audible pop (reduced report), reduced recoil, or excessive smoke escaping from the chamber area. (May indicate a bullet is lodged in the bore)</td>
<td>Observe, place the weapon on SAFE, remove the magazine. Hold the bolt face back with a sturdy object while pushing forward on the charging handle to clear obstruction. Conduct reload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- STOP FIRING! Observe, Place weapon in Condition 4. - Push rear take down pin all the way, pivot lower receiver. - Remove bolt carrier.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Natural point of aim is the point at which the rifle sights settle when bone support and muscular relaxation are achieved. The marksman will always check it (and adjust as necessary) every time a position is built.
**CORRECT SIGHT ALIGNMENT**

FULL FIELD OF VIEW. The aiming eye aligned to the ocular lens so that no scope shadow is present. Proper stockweld and eye relief are the means for achieving correct sight alignment.

**CORRECT SIGHT PICTURE (100 yd)**

The full field of view while maintaining the desired aiming point (reticle) and hold (placement of aiming point on the target). NOTE: Optic outline removed for clarity.

Improper eye relief and/or improper sight alignment will cause scope shadow and will result in improper shot placement.

**IMPROPER EYE RELIEF**

TOO CLOSE               TOO FAR

**IMPROPER SIGHT ALIGNMENT**

BULLET WILL STRIKE LOW   BULLET WILL STRIKE HIGH   BULLET WILL STRIKE RIGHT   BULLET WILL STRIKE LEFT
Breathing causes the body to move, which is transferred to the rifle, making it impossible to maintain sight picture. Therefore, natural point of aim, aiming refinement and shot delivery must each be accomplished during the natural respiratory pause - between breaths.
## TRIGGER CONTROL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRIGGER CONTROL</th>
<th>Trigger Control is the skillful manipulation of the trigger to the rear that causes the rifle to fire without disturbing sight alignment or sight picture.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNINTERRUPTED TRIGGER CONTROL</td>
<td>Uninterrupted trigger control is when the trigger is moved straight to the rear with a single, smooth motion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERRUPTED TRIGGER CONTROL</td>
<td>Interrupted trigger control is when trigger pressure is interrupted when an error in the aiming process is detected. The applied pressure is kept on the trigger until the error is corrected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Common Errors

- Lateral movement of the trigger (not straight to the rear)
- Grip pressure: trigger finger not moving independently from the hand and other fingers
As a shot is fired, the natural recoil of a weapon will test a shooter’s position. If proper bone support, muscular control and natural point of aim are applied, the weapon will return to the shooter’s natural point of aim, ready for another shot.

FOLLOW-THROUGH - Follow-through is the continued application of the fundamentals until the round has exited the barrel. In combat, follow-through is important to avoid altering the impact of the round by keeping the rifle as still as possible until the round exits the barrel.

RECOIL RECOVERY - Management of recoil in preparation to deliver a follow-on shot. Pressure on the trigger is released smoothly until you hear and feel the trigger reset with a “clunk”. The finger remains on the trigger to provide consistency in trigger control while firing successive shots.

Common Errors

- Trigger Control: removing the finger from the trigger
- Anticipation – bucking, flinching
- Position – natural point of aim not achieved, forward elbow not providing vertical support

As a shot is fired, the natural recoil of a weapon will test a shooter’s position. If proper bone support, muscular control and natural point of aim are applied, the weapon will return to the shooter’s natural point of aim, ready for another shot.

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Common Errors

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- Anticipation – bucking, flinching
- Position – natural point of aim not achieved, forward elbow not providing vertical support
## WIND

### CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIRECTION</th>
<th>Winds are classified according to the direction from which they are blowing in relation to the direction of fire. The clock system indicates wind direction and value. The target is always at 12 o’clock.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VALUE</td>
<td>Determine wind direction by observing the direction vegetation is moving, by feeling the wind blow against the body, or by observing the direction of a flag.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VELOCITY (OBSERVATION METHOD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VELOCITY</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 3 MPH</td>
<td>The wind can hardly be felt on the face, but the presence of a slight wind can be detected by drifting smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 – 5 MPH</td>
<td>Wind can be felt lightly on the face.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 – 8 MPH</td>
<td>Wind keeps tree leaves in constant motion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 – 12 MPH</td>
<td>Wind will raise dust and loose paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 – 15 MPH</td>
<td>Wind will cause small trees to sway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 – 25 MPH</td>
<td>Wind will cause large trees to sway.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The values in the above table reflect the windage holds that should be used when the surrounding terrain does not reduce the effect wind has on the flight of the bullet. While conducting marksmanship training on known-distance ranges, these values must be adjusted in order to compensate for the wind-reducing effects of the side-berms and/or trees. The figures in the following pages have been adjusted accordingly.
TA11SDO
1 CLICK = 0.1 MIL
700 MK = 10M QUAL
## DEFINITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIMING POINT</th>
<th>The precise point where the tip of the front sight post or squad day optic reticle pattern is placed in relationship to target.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZERO (SDO)</td>
<td>Elevation and windage settings required to place a single shot or the center of a shot group in a predesignated location on a target 100 meters/yards, from a specific firing position, under ideal weather conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLD (SDO)</td>
<td>The placement of the aiming point relative to the target required to place a single shot, or the center of a shot group, in a predesignated location on a target at a specific range, from a specific firing position, under specific weather conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZERO (BUIS)</td>
<td>Elevation and windage settings required to place a single shot or the center of a shot group in a predesignated location on a target at a specific range, from a specific firing position, under specific weather conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUE ZERO (BUIS)</td>
<td>The elevation and windage settings that are required to place a single shot or the center of a shot group, in a predesignated location on a target at a specific range, from a specific firing position, under ideal weather conditions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SDO NOMENCLATURE (EXTERNAL)**

![Diagram of a tactical rifle scope](image)

- **Cm Adjustments (Left) Inch Adjustments (Right)**
- **Fiber Optic Light Collector**
- **Elevation Adjuster Cap**
- **Anti-Reflection Device**
- **Objective Flip Up Lens Cover**
- **Throw Lever Mount**
- **Elevation Dial**
- **Azimuth Dial**
- **Lens**
- **Warranty Void If Removed**
- **Waterproof O-ring**

**Components:**
- **Erasable O-ring**
- **Waterproof O-ring**
- **RMR**
- **Fiber Optic Light Collector**
- **Elevation Adjuster Cap**
- **Anti-Reflection Device**
- **Objective Flip Up Lens Cover**
- **Throw Lever Mount**
- **Elevation Dial**
- **Azimuth Dial**
- **Lens**
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- **Waterproof O-ring**

---

**Display:**

- **Cm Adjustments (Left) Inch Adjustments (Right)**
The SDO is attached to the weapon’s MIL-STD-1913 rail using a locking throw lever mount. Prior to placing the SDO on the M1913 rail, ensure that the two locking levers are in the unlocked position.

To unlock the two throw levers, open the front lever first, then on the rear lever, slide the Thumb Lock Safety to the open position and open the rear lever.

The throw lever mount is unlocked when the front and rear levers are pointing forward.

With the locking throw levers open, place the SDO onto the M1913 rail. Be sure to align the Interface Stud located on the bottom of the mount with the groove on the MIL-STD-1913 Rail as illustrated.

The locking throw lever mount is locked when both locking levers are facing to the rear and the thumb lock is locked into the mount as illustrated.
MOUNTING THE SDO

If loose, remove the SDO from the rail and move the levers to the closed position and turn the locknut, using the 3/8” wrench provided, in a clockwise direction incrementally $1/16^{\text{th}}$-$1/8^{\text{th}}$ a turn until resistance is met when pushing the levers into the closed position on the rail.

If tight, remove the SDO from the rail and move the levers to the open position and turn the locknut, using the 3/8” wrench provided, in a counter clockwise direction incrementally $1/16^{\text{th}}$-$1/8^{\text{th}}$ a turn until resistance is met when pushing the levers into the closed position on the rail.

The throw lever mount includes multiple mounting holes to give the operator flexibility when mounting the optic and to assist in bringing the optic over the rear sight to allow the operator to get the proper 2.4” of eye relief for a full Field of View.

INSTALLATION OF THE ANTI REFLECTION DEVICE (ARD)
(1) Slide the Eyepiece Flip Up Lens Cover over the Ocular lens.
(2) Screw the ARD onto the Objective housing.
(3) Slide Objective Flip Up Lens Cover onto the ARD. DO NOT use Thread Locking Compound on Threads.

MOUNTING THE SDO

If loose, remove the SDO from the rail and move the levers to the closed position and turn the locknut, using the 3/8” wrench provided, in a clockwise direction incrementally $1/16^{\text{th}}$-$1/8^{\text{th}}$ a turn until resistance is met when pushing the levers into the closed position on the rail.

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### TABLE 1A COURSE OF FIRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BLOCK / DAY</th>
<th>STAGE</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>AMMO</th>
<th>FILL PLAN # MAGS / # RND EA.</th>
<th>TARGET POSITION SLING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>25 MIN</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>RAPID-FIRE</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>60 SEC</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>5 MIN</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>RAPID-FIRE</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>60 SEC</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>15 MIN</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20 MIN</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>RAPID-FIRE</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>60 SEC</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>5 MIN</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>RAPID-FIRE</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>60 SEC</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>10 MIN</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1
**TARGET DIMENSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Able&quot; Target</td>
<td>26&quot; x 19&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Dog&quot; Target</td>
<td>34&quot; x 8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;B-Modified&quot; Target</td>
<td>14&quot; x 4&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Some clouds, sun out of 2:00 low in the sky, temp cool. Changed hold on shot 3. Anticipated shot 4. Otherwise good zero.
### Table 1: Hold Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>5mph</th>
<th>10mph</th>
<th>15mph</th>
<th>20mph</th>
<th>25mph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FULL</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALF</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diagram:

- **Holds in Inches Before Firing**
  - **Full**: 2 4 6 8 10
  - **Half**: 1 2 3 4 5

- **Sight Picture Adjustment (Without Wind)**
  - **Light**
    - Overcast
    - Partly Cloudy
    - Clear
  - **Precip**
    - Dry
    - Light Rain
    - Mists
    - Heavy Rain

- **Zero 100 Yard**

- **Diagram for Various Conditions**

- **Holds in Inches**
  - 0 6 12 18
  - 0 6 12 18
  - 0 6 12 18

- **Wind Adjustment**

- **SDO Clicks**
  - 18
  - 12
  - 6
  - 0
  - 18
  - 12
  - 6
  - 0
  - 18
  - 12
  - 6
  - 0
WEATHER DATA

DURING FIRING

REMARKS

AFTER FIRING

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)

WEATHER DATA

DURING FIRING

REMARKS

AFTER FIRING

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)
200 YARD RAPID-FIRE SITTING

BEFORE FIRING

WIND +

DAY TWO

HOLD

ZER

O

HOLDS IN INCHES

VALUE

FULL

HALF

10mph

20mph

25mph

5mph

15mph

INCHES

PLOT 1ST STRING

DURING FIRING

2ND STRING HOLD

PLOT 2ND STRING

REMARKS

LIGHT

OVERCAST

PARTLY CLOUDY

CLEAR

PRECIP

DRY

LT RAIN

MIST

HVY RAIN

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)

200 YARD RAPID-FIRE SITTING

BEFORE FIRING

WIND +

DAY TWO

HOLD

ZER

O

HOLDS IN INCHES

VALUE

FULL

HALF

10mph

20mph

25mph

5mph

15mph

INCHES

PLOT 1ST STRING

DURING FIRING

2ND STRING HOLD

PLOT 2ND STRING

REMARKS

LIGHT

OVERCAST

PARTLY CLOUDY

CLEAR

PRECIP

DRY

LT RAIN

MIST

HVY RAIN

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)
300 YARD RAPID-FIRE PRONE

BEFORE FIRING

VALUE 5mph 10mph 15mph 20mph 25mph
FULL 5 11 16 22 27
HALF 2 5 8 11 13

DURING FIRING

2ND STRING HOLD

REMARKS

300 YARD RAPID-FIRE PRONE

BEFORE FIRING

VALUE 5mph 10mph 15mph 20mph 25mph
FULL 5 11 16 22 27
HALF 2 5 8 11 13

DURING FIRING

2ND STRING HOLD

REMARKS
### 500 Yard Slow-Fire Prone

#### Before Firing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>5 mph</th>
<th>10 mph</th>
<th>15 mph</th>
<th>20 mph</th>
<th>25 mph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Call**: Hold
- **Hold**: Hold

#### Day Two

**Weather Data**

- Light Type and Direction
  - Clear
  - Overcast
  - Partly Cloudy
  - Overcast
  - DRY
  - LT Rain
  - Mist
  - HVY Rain

**After Firing**

- Sight Picture Adjustment
  - (Without Wind)

**Remarks**

---

### 500 Yard Slow-Fire Prone

#### Before Firing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>5 mph</th>
<th>10 mph</th>
<th>15 mph</th>
<th>20 mph</th>
<th>25 mph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Call**: Hold
- **Hold**: Hold

#### Day Two

**Weather Data**

- Light Type and Direction
  - Clear
  - Overcast
  - Partly Cloudy
  - Overcast
  - DRY
  - LT Rain
  - Mist
  - HVY Rain

**After Firing**

- Sight Picture Adjustment
  - (Without Wind)

**Remarks**

---

### WEATHER DATA

**Light Type and Direction**

- Clear
- Overcast
- Partly Cloudy
- Overcast
- DRY
- LT Rain
- Mist
- HVY Rain

**Prep**

**Muzzle Velocity**

- Full
- Half

**Wind**

- 5 mph
- 10 mph
- 15 mph
- 20 mph
- 25 mph

**Remarks**

---
200 YARD RAPID-FIRE SITTING

BEFORE FIRING

DURING FIRING

DAY THREE

ZERO

+ WIND

HOLD

VALUE 5mph 10mph 15mph 20mph 25mph

FULL 2 5 7 9 11

HALF 1 2 3 4 5

HOLDS IN INCHES

PLOT 1ST STRING

PLOT 2ND STRING

2ND STRING HOLD

REMARKS

200 YARD RAPID-FIRE SITTING

BEFORE FIRING

DURING FIRING

DAY THREE

ZERO

+ WIND

HOLD

VALUE 5mph 10mph 15mph 20mph 25mph

FULL 2 5 7 9 11

HALF 1 2 3 4 5

HOLDS IN INCHES

PLOT 1ST STRING

PLOT 2ND STRING

2ND STRING HOLD

REMARKS
300 YARD SLOW-FIRE SITTING
BEFORE FIRING

DURING FIRING
1 CALL
2 HOLD
3 CALL
4 HOLD
5 EX

HOLDS IN INCHES

WEATHER DATA
LIGHT
- OVERCAST
- PARTLY CLOUDY
- CLEAR

PRECIP
- DRY
- LT RAIN
- MIST
- HVY RAIN

CALL
HOLD

AFTER FIRING
SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)

REMARKS

CALL
HOLD

300 YARD SLOW-FIRE SITTING
BEFORE FIRING

DURING FIRING
1 CALL
2 HOLD
3 CALL
4 HOLD
5 EX

HOLDS IN INCHES

WEATHER DATA
LIGHT
- OVERCAST
- PARTLY CLOUDY
- CLEAR

PRECIP
- DRY
- LT RAIN
- MIST
- HVY RAIN

CALL
HOLD

AFTER FIRING
SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)

REMARKS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CONTROLLED PAIR</strong></th>
<th>Two shots in quick succession to the torso with a separate sight picture for each shot. A Controlled Pair is an immediate target engagement technique for targets greater than 15 yards.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAILURE TO STOP</strong></td>
<td>This is a controlled pair to the torso followed by an additional shot to an alternate aiming point (“Head or Pelvis”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>“BOX DRILL”</strong></td>
<td>A method of engaging multiple targets:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1) Start with the greatest threat and fire a pair to the torso. Utilize the recoil of the last shot and present your weapon to the next target and fire another pair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Assess the same target. Then, if required, engage an alternate aim point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Utilize the recoil of the last shot and present your weapon to an alternate aim point on the first target. Aim and fire a single shot. Follow through back to the same alternate aim point and then assess both targets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This is referred to as a box drill due to its square method of shot placement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 2 TARGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIMENSIONS</th>
<th>SCORING AREAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ECHO-MODIFIED&quot; TARGET</td>
<td>HEAD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCORING AREAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATIONARY TARGET</th>
<th>MOVING TARGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Head** | ![Diagram of Head]
| **10" Ring** | ![Diagram of 10" Ring]
| **Pelvis** | ![Diagram of Pelvis]

**"Head"**
A shot placed in the head of a human will destroy the brain and cause immediate incapacitation and loss of life.

**10" Ring**
A shot through the heart or the connecting vascular structure will likely cause the target to bleed to death within 10-30 seconds.

**Pelvis**
Destruction of the pelvic bone will likely cause the target to become immobile, which will allow you more space and time for follow on shots.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOVING TARGET LEADS</th>
<th>SLOW WALKING TARGET (APPROX. 2 MPH)</th>
<th>FAST WALKING TARGET (APPROX. 4 MPH)</th>
<th>JOGGING TARGET (APPROX. 6 MPH)</th>
<th>RUNNING TARGET (APPROX. 10 MPH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 M</td>
<td>NO LEAD</td>
<td>NO LEAD</td>
<td>LEADING EDGE</td>
<td>1 BODY WIDTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 M</td>
<td>NO LEAD</td>
<td>LEADING EDGE</td>
<td>1 BODY WIDTH</td>
<td>1½ BODY WIDTHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 M</td>
<td>LEADING EDGE</td>
<td>1 BODY WIDTH</td>
<td>2 BODY WIDTHS</td>
<td>3 BODY WIDTHS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MOVING TARGET LEADS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLOW WALKING TARGET (APPROX. 2 MPH)</th>
<th>FAST WALKING TARGET (APPROX. 4 MPH)</th>
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<tr>
<td>50 M</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1 BODY WIDTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>LEADING EDGE</td>
<td>1 BODY WIDTH</td>
<td>2 BODY WIDTHS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SCORING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points possible</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Table 1</strong></td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🡱 ≥ 190 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Table 2</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🡲 ≥ 60 points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aggregate Score

- 305-350 = EXPERT
- 280-304 = SHARPSHOOTER
- 250-279 = MARKSMAN
“The deadliest weapon in the world is a Marine and his rifle”.
- General John “Black Jack” Pershing, Commander of the American Expeditionary Force in World War I

“Every Marine is, first and foremost, a rifleman. All other conditions are secondary”.
- General Alfred M. Gray, 29th Commandant of the Marine Corps