ANNUAL RIFLE TRAINING DATABOOK
USMC SERVICE RIFLE WITH M7 RCO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAST NAME, INITIALS:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNIT:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEAPON SERIAL #:</td>
<td>RCO SERIAL #:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANGE:</td>
<td>TARGET:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAVMC XXXXX (Rev. 07-17)
S/N XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX U/I BX OF 100

ANNUAL RIFLE TRAINING DATABOOK
USMC SERVICE RIFLE WITH M7 RCO

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NAVMC XXXXX (Rev. 07-17)
S/N XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX U/I BX OF 10

**Collimator Setting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALPHA</th>
<th>NUMERIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUIS BZO</th>
<th>ELEV</th>
<th>WIND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The text is a transcription of the Rifleman’s Creed, a famous military oath. It emphasizes the importance of the individual rifle and the bond between a soldier and their weapon. The creed highlights the dedication and responsibility of a soldier towards their rifle and fellow soldiers. The text is a testament to the deep connection between a soldier and their weapon, emphasizing the importance of mastering it not only for personal use but also for the good of the country.
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>STATEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SAFETY ON, MAGAZINE INSERTED, ROUND IN CHAMBER, BOLT FORWARD, EJECTION PORT COVER CLOSED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NOT APPLICABLE TO THE M16A4 RIFLE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SAFETY ON, MAGAZINE INSERTED, CHAMBER EMPTY, BOLT FORWARD, EJECTION PORT COVER CLOSED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>&quot;MAKE A CONDITION 3 WEAPON&quot;</td>
<td>TAKES THE WEAPON FROM CONDITION 4 TO CONDITION 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;MAKE A CONDITION 1 WEAPON&quot;</td>
<td>TAKES THE WEAPON FROM CONDITION 3 TO CONDITION 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;FIRE&quot;</td>
<td>ENGAGE TARGET(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;CEASE FIRE&quot;</td>
<td>CEASE TARGET ENGAGEMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;MAKE A CONDITION 4 WEAPON&quot;</td>
<td>TAKES THE WEAPON FROM ANY CONDITION TO CONDITION 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;SHOW CLEAR&quot;</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: RCO attached correctly and 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>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>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>
</tbody>
</table>
| Audible pop (reduced report), reduced recoil, or excessive smoke escaping from the chamber area. (May indicate a bullet is lodged in the bore) | - STOP FIRING! Observe, Place weapon in Condition 4.  
- Push rear take down pin all the way, pivot lower receiver.  
- Remove bolt carrier.  
- Inspect bore for obstruction by projectile.  
- Insert cleaning rod into bore from muzzle end and clear obstruction.  
- Reload, sight in, and attempt to fire (take weapon to an armorer if in training). |
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 m)**

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOO CLOSE</th>
<th>TOO FAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPROPER SIGHT ALIGNMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| BULLET WILL STRIKE LOW | BULLET WILL STRIKE HIGH | BULLET WILL STRIKE RIGHT | BULLET WILL STRIKE LEFT |
---|---|---|---|

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| 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>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNINTERRUPTED TRIGGER CONTROL</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uninterrupted trigger control is when the trigger is moved straight to the rear with a single, smooth motion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>INTERRUPTED TRIGGER CONTROL</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<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>
<td></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.

<table>
<thead>
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<td>• Trigger Control: removing the finger from the trigger</td>
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<td>• Anticipation – bucking, flinching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

VELOCITY (OBSERVATION METHOD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Velocity Range</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>
Wind speed is determined by the angle of the flag. The different speeds at each angle can be approximated based on how fast the flag flutters at each angle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANGE (METERS)</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>183</td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>5”</td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>7”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>5”</td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>11”</td>
<td>5”</td>
<td>16”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>457</td>
<td>17”</td>
<td>8”</td>
<td>35”</td>
<td>17”</td>
<td>52”</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.
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### WINDAGE HOLDS M4 W/M7 RCO

Wind speed is determined by the angle of the flag. The different speeds at each angle can be approximated based on how fast the flag flutters at each angle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANGE (METERS)</th>
<th>FULL</th>
<th>HALF</th>
<th>FULL</th>
<th>HALF</th>
<th>FULL</th>
<th>HALF</th>
<th>FULL</th>
<th>HALF</th>
<th>FULL</th>
<th>HALF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>3”</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>5”</td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>8”</td>
<td>4”</td>
<td>10”</td>
<td>5”</td>
<td>19”</td>
<td>9”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>6”</td>
<td>3”</td>
<td>13”</td>
<td>6”</td>
<td>18”</td>
<td>9”</td>
<td>25”</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>32”</td>
<td>16”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>457</td>
<td>20”</td>
<td>10”</td>
<td>40”</td>
<td>20”</td>
<td>60”</td>
<td>30”</td>
<td>81”</td>
<td>40”</td>
<td>101”</td>
<td>50”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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M7 RCO RETICLE RANGING AND POINTS OF AIM

RCO / M855
1 CLICK = 0.1 MIL

M7 RCO RETICLE RANGING AND POINTS OF AIM

RCO / M855
1 CLICK = 0.1 MIL

M16A4 M4
### DEFINITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>AIMING POINT</strong></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><strong>ZERO (RCO)</strong></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><strong>HOLD (RCO)</strong></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><strong>ZERO (BUIS)</strong></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><strong>TRUE ZERO (BUIS)</strong></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>
1. Prior to attempting to mount the optic, open the throw levers. Throw levers should be on the right side of the mount.

2. Place the TA31RCO onto the flattop receiver rail. Be sure to align the interface stubs located on the bottom of the adapter with the grooves on the rail of the flattop receiver.

3. The TA31RCO can be placed in any of the slots on top of the receiver to allow for proper eye relief adjustment. Once the ideal position has been determined, apply forward pressure on the optic and move the throw levers into the locked position (move the levers back toward the stock).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BLOCK / DAY</th>
<th>STAGE</th>
<th>RANE IN METERS</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>AMMO</th>
<th>FILL PLAN # MAGS / # RND EA.</th>
<th>TARGET</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>SLING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>25 MIN</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4/5</td>
<td>ABLE</td>
<td>SITTING KNEELING STANDING ANY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>RAPID-FIRE</td>
<td></td>
<td>60 SEC</td>
<td>60 SEC 20</td>
<td>2/10</td>
<td>DOG</td>
<td>SITTING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>5 MIN</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1/5</td>
<td>ABLE</td>
<td>SITTING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>RAPID-FIRE</td>
<td></td>
<td>60 SEC</td>
<td>60 SEC 20</td>
<td>2/10</td>
<td>DOG</td>
<td>STANDING TO PRONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>15 MIN</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>B-MOD. PRONE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>20 MIN</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3/5</td>
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<td>SITTING STANDING ANY</td>
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<td>RAPID-FIRE</td>
<td></td>
<td>60 SEC</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>DOG</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>RAPID-FIRE</td>
<td></td>
<td>60 SEC</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>SLOW-FIRE</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>10 MIN</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>B-MOD. PRONE</td>
<td></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; \times 19&quot; \times 34&quot; \times 8&quot; \times 4&quot; \times 14&quot; \times 6&quot; \times 6' 0&quot; \times 4' 0&quot; \times 6' 0&quot; \times 12&quot; \times 24&quot; \times 36&quot; )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Dog&quot; Target</td>
<td>(6' 0&quot; \times 4' 0&quot; \times 12&quot; \times 24&quot; \times 36&quot; \times 20&quot; \times 40&quot; \times 6' 0&quot; \times 60&quot; \times 19&quot; )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;B-Modified&quot; Target</td>
<td>(12&quot; \times 24&quot; \times 36&quot; \times 20&quot; \times 40&quot; \times 6' 0&quot; \times 60&quot; \times 19&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.
21

REMARKS

Some clouds, sun out of 2:00 low in the sky, temp cool. Changed hold on shot 3. Anticipated shot 4. Otherwise good zero.

183 METERS SLOW-FIRE SITTING

BEFORE FIRING

PRACTICE

* WIND *

HOLD

WEATHER DATA

LIGHT

DIRECTION

OVERCAST

DRY

PARTLY CLOUDY

LT RAIN

CLEAR

MIST

HALF

FULL

+ WIND =

Holds in Inches

WEATHER DATA

DURING FIRING

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

REMARKS

Some clouds, sun out of 2:00 low in the sky, temp cool. Changed hold on shot 3. Anticipated shot 4. Otherwise good zero.
### WEATHER DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Precip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OVERCAST</td>
<td>DRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTLY CLOUDY</td>
<td>LT RAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLEAR</td>
<td>MIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HVY RAIN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BEFORE FIRING

#### 183 Meters Slow-Fire Kneeling

- **Zero**: Before firing, the sight picture and holds are adjusted (without wind)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hold value</th>
<th>5mph</th>
<th>10mph</th>
<th>15mph</th>
<th>20mph</th>
<th>25mph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FULL</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HALF</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DURING FIRING

- **CALL**: Hold
- **EX**: Call

### AFTER FIRING

#### SIGHT PICTURE

Adjustment

### REMARKS

- **Call**: Holds in inches
- **Hold**: 180 6 12 18
- **Zero Hold**: 0 6 12 18

---

### WEATHER DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Precip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OVERCAST</td>
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<td>HVY RAIN</td>
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</table>

### BEFORE FIRING

#### 183 Meters Slow-Fire Kneeling

- **Zero**: Before firing, the sight picture and holds are adjusted (without wind)

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<tr>
<th>Hold value</th>
<th>5mph</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DURING FIRING

- **CALL**: Hold
- **EX**: Call

### AFTER FIRING

#### SIGHT PICTURE

Adjustment

### REMARKS

- **Call**: Holds in inches
- **Hold**: 180 6 12 18
- **Zero Hold**: 0 6 12 18
274 METERS RAPID-FIRE PRONE  BEFORE FIRING  DAY ONE

ZER0

+ WIND

= HOLD

HOLDS IN INCHES

<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>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALF</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLOT 1ST STRING

PLOT 2ND STRING

DURING FIRING

2ND STRING SIGHT PICTURE

REMARKS

LIGHT

☑ OVERCAST
☐ PARTLY CLOUDY
☐ CLEAR

PRECIP

☐ DRY
☐ LT RAIN
☐ MIST
☐ HVY RAIN

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)

REMARKS

274 METERS RAPID-FIRE PRONE  BEFORE FIRING  DAY ONE

ZER0

+ WIND

= HOLD

HOLDS IN INCHES

<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>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALF</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLOT 1ST STRING

PLOT 2ND STRING

DURING FIRING

2ND STRING SIGHT PICTURE

REMARKS

LIGHT

☑ OVERCAST
☐ PARTLY CLOUDY
☐ CLEAR

PRECIP

☐ DRY
☐ LT RAIN
☐ MIST
☐ HVY RAIN

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)

REMARKS
### Weather Data

- **Light**
  - Overcast
  - Partly Cloudy
  - Clear
- **Precip**
  - Dry
  - Light Rain
  - Mist
  - Heavy Rain

### During Firing

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

### Before Firing 183 Meters Slow-Fire Sitting

- **Plot**
- **Remarks**

### After Firing

- **Sight Picture Adjustment (Without Wind)**

### Holds in Inches

<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>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 183 Meters Slow-Fire Standing

#### Before Firing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wind</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>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### During Firing

- **Call:**
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3

- **Hold:**
  - 4
  - 5
  - EX

#### Weather Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light</th>
<th>Partly Cloudy</th>
<th>Clear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overcast</td>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>LT RAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mist</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hvy Rain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Weather Data During Firing

1. **Call:**
   - 1
   - 2
   - 3

2. **Hold:**
   - 4
   - 5
   - EX

#### Remarks

### After Firing

#### Sight Picture Adjustment (Without Wind)

- **Call:**
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3

- **Hold:**
  - 4
  - 5
  - EX

#### Remarks
274 METERS SLOW-FIRE SITTING

BEFORE FIRING

DURING FIRING

AFTER FIRING

WEATHER DATA

DURING FIRING

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

REMARKS

HOLDS IN INCHES

WEIGHT DATA

PREW 5mp 10mph 15mph 20mph 25mph

FULL 5 11 16 22 27

HALF 2 5 8 11 13

+ WIND =

PLOT

BEFORE FIRING 274 METERS ...

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

REMARKS

SIGHT PICTURE

ADJUSTMENT

(WITHOUT WIND)

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

REMARKS

SIGHT PICTURE

ADJUSTMENT

(WITHOUT WIND)

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

REMARKS

SIGHT PICTURE

ADJUSTMENT

(WITHOUT WIND)

CALL

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REMARKS

SIGHT PICTURE

ADJUSTMENT

(WITHOUT WIND)

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

REMARKS

SIGHT PICTURE

ADJUSTMENT

(WITHOUT WIND)

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

REMARKS

SIGHT PICTURE

ADJUSTMENT

(WITHOUT WIND)
### 274 Meters Rapid-Fire Prone

#### Before Firing
- **Zero**:
- **Wind**:
- **Holds in Inches**

<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>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### During Firing
- **2nd String Hold**

#### Remarks
- **Light**: Overcast
- **Precip**: Dry, LT Rain
- **Remark**: 274 Meters Rapid-Fire Prone Day Two
457 METERS SLOW-FIRE PRONE

BEFORE FIRING

HOLDS IN INCHES

VALUE

FULL

HALF

17

8

35

17

51

26

69

34

87

43

WIND

10 mph

15 mph

20 mph

25 mph

88

PLOT

DAY TWO

CALL

HOLD

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

REMARKS

CALL

HOLD

FULL

HALF

FULL

HALF

FULL

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183 METERS SLOW-FIRE KNEELING
BEFORE FIRING

WEATHER DATA
LIGHT
- OVERCAST
- PARTLY CLOUDY
- CLEAR

DURING FIRING
1 CALL
2 HOLD
3 CALL
4 HOLD

CALL
HOLD

HOLDS IN INCHES:

FULL:

HALF:

WEIGHT:

VALUE 5mph 10mph 15mph 20mph 25mph
FULL 2 5 7 9 11
HALF 1 2 3 4 5

+ WIND =

PLOT

BEFORE FIRING

183 METERS... 

DAY THREE

18
0
6
12
18

INCHES

HOLDS IN INCHES:

WEIGHT:

VALUE 5mph 10mph 15mph 20mph 25mph
FULL 2 5 7 9 11
HALF 1 2 3 4 5

+ WIND =

PLOT

AFTER FIRING

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)

18
0
6
12
18

INCHES

HOLDS IN INCHES:

WEIGHT:

VALUE 5mph 10mph 15mph 20mph 25mph
FULL 2 5 7 9 11
HALF 1 2 3 4 5

+ WIND =

PLOT

AFTER FIRING

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)

18
0
6
12
18

INCHES

HOLDS IN INCHES:

WEIGHT:
WEATHER DATA

DURING FIRING

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

WEATHER DATA

CALL

HOLD

CALL

HOLD

REMARKS

SIGHT PICTURE ADJUSTMENT (WITHOUT WIND)
183 METERS RAPID-FIRE SITTING

BEFORE FIRING

DAY THREE

ZERO

WIND

= HOLD

HOLDS IN INCHES

VALUE

5mph

10mph

15mph

20mph

25mph

FULL

2 5 7 9 11

HALF

1 2 3 4 5

PLOT 2ND STRING

PLOT 1ST STRING

DURING FIRING

2ND STRING HOLD

REMARKS

183 METERS RAPID-FIRE SITTING

BEFORE FIRING

DAY THREE

ZERO

WIND

= HOLD

HOLDS IN INCHES

VALUE

5mph

10mph

15mph

20mph

25mph

FULL

2 5 7 9 11

HALF

1 2 3 4 5

PLOT 2ND STRING

PLOT 1ST STRING

DURING FIRING

2ND STRING HOLD

REMARKS

41
TABLE 2
SHOT DELIVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTROLED PAIR</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 meters.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAILURE TO STOP</td>
<td>This is a controlled pair to the torso followed by an additional shot to an alternate aiming point (&quot;T-Box&quot; or Pelvic Girdle).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| "BOX DRILL" | A method of engaging multiple targets:  
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.  
2) Assess the same target. Then, if required, engage an alternate aim point.  
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.  
This is referred to as a box drill due to its square method of shot placement. |

"BOX DRILL"
### TABLE 2 TARGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIMENSIONS</th>
<th>SCORING AREAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USMC THREAT TARGET</td>
<td>5&quot; Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10” Center Chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.5” Center Mass Circle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pelvic Girdle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DIMENSIONS

- **5” Head**
- **10” Center Chest**
- **19.5” Center Mass Circle**
- **Pelvic Girdle**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MOVING TARGET LEADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SLOW WALKING TARGET</strong> (APPROX. 2 MPH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO LEAD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100 M

![Diagram of moving targets](image)

**Note:** The diagrams illustrate the lead angles and positions for different walking speeds and target speeds. The lead angles vary from no lead to leading the target by various body widths.
### SCORING

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