



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
2000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO:

OPNAVINST 3130.6D  
N783C  
20 Oct 04

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3130.6D

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVAL SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) STANDARDIZATION PROGRAM

Ref: (a) National SAR Manual (IAMSAR)  
(b) Navy Search and Rescue Manual (NWP 3-50.1)  
(c) NATO Search and Rescue Manual (ATP-10D)  
(d) Navy SAR Information Document (NWP 3-22.5-SAR-TACAID)  
(e) OPNAVINST 3710.7T General NATOPS (NOTAL)  
(f) SECNAVINST 5214.2B (NOTAL)  
(g) BUMEDINST 1510.17 (NOTAL)  
(h) Helicopter Operating Procedures for Air-Capable Ships  
NWP 3-04.1 (NOTAL)  
(i) OPNAVINST 3120.32C  
(j) BUPERINST 1326.4C  
(k) COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1 (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) SAR Conference Procedures  
(2) SAR Advisory Board Procedures  
(3) Aviation Unit SAR Policies and Evaluation Procedures  
(4) Helicopter High Altitude Aviation Training Requirements  
(5) SAR Training and Evaluation Requirements for Pilots  
(6) Naval Aviation Rescue Swimmer Mission Statement and  
Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief  
Training, Proficiency and Evaluation Requirements  
(7) Aviation Rescue Swimmer Evaluation Report  
(8) Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief Initial  
Training Checklist  
(9) Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief Ground  
Training Form  
(10) Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief Practical  
Training Form  
(11) Naval Search and Rescue Medical Technician Mission  
Statement and SAR Medical Technician Training,  
Proficiency and Evaluation Requirements  
(12) SAR Medical Technician Evaluation Report  
(13) SAR Medical Technician Initial Training Checklist  
(14) SAR Medical Technician Ground Training Form  
(15) SAR Medical Technician Practical Training Form  
(16) Naval Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewmembers Mission  
Statement and Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewmembers/  
Rescue Crewchief Training, Proficiency and Evaluation

Rescue Crewchief Training, Proficiency and Evaluation Requirements

- (17) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman Evaluation Report
- (18) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief Ground Training Form Initial Training Checklist
- (19) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief Ground Training Form
- (20) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief Practical Training Form
- (21) Aviation NATOPS Records Maintenance Requirements
- (22) Surface Unit SAR Policies and Evaluation Procedures
- (23) Naval Surface Rescue Swimmer Mission Statement and Surface Unit SAR Training and Proficiency Requirements
- (24) Surface Rescue Swimmer Evaluation Report
- (25) Surface Rescue Swimmer Training Form
- (26) Surface Rescue Swimmer Practical Training Form
- (27) J-Bar Davit Recovery Crew/Rescue Boat Crew Training Form
- (28) Emergency Flow Chart/Check List
- (29) Search and Rescue Model Manager SAR Excellence Awards
- (30) SAR Fitness Test (SFT) Requirements
- (31) Rescue Crewchief Evaluation Report
- (32) OPNAVINST 3130.6D Change Recommendation Form

1. Purpose. To implement standardization in Naval Search and Rescue (SAR) policies, procedures, training and evaluation programs. This is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 3130.6C.

3. Background. The Department of the Navy (DON) maintains a SAR capability for its own forces and in support of reference (a). This capability is an inherent responsibility of all operating forces. The complexity of modern fleet operations has increased the requirement for the training and standardization of commands assigned SAR missions as primary and collateral duties. The variety of possible SAR platforms and divergence of associated equipment listed by the operating forces necessitates that standard training, rescue equipment, and procedures are coordinated among the operating force shore establishments and allied nations.

4. Scope. This instruction applies to all DON units and activities capable of conducting search and/or rescue operations

## 5. General

a. Helicopter Combat Support Squadron THREE (HC-3) is designated as the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) SAR Model Manager, and is responsible for promoting policy and standardization in SAR training, equipment, manuals, and procedures for all rescue capable units and associated medical personnel.

b. The CNO SAR Model Manager (HC-3) remains under the operational and administrative control of Commander, Naval Air Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet but is authorized direct liaison with CNO (N783C) and other agencies in all SAR related matters.

c. References (a) through (d) establish basic SAR procedures, policies and equipment. CNO SAR Conference and SAR Advisory Board procedures are established in enclosures (1) and (2). Enclosures (3) and (22) outline aviation and surface unit SAR policies and evaluation procedures. Enclosure (4) addresses the High Altitude Army Training Course requirement. Enclosures (5) through (21), (23) through (28), and (31) address SAR training and evaluation requirements for pilots, rescue aircrewmembers, rescue crewchiefs, surface rescue swimmers, and rescue boat crews/forecastle deck crews. Enclosure (29) gives guidance on SAR Excellence Award inputs. Enclosure (30) outlines SAR Fitness Test (SFT) requirements. Enclosure (32) is the OPNAVINST 3130.6D Change Recommendation Form.

## 6. Definitions

a. CNO SAR Sponsor. The SAR Standardization Program shall be under the sponsorship of Commander, Naval Air Forces (CNAF). Commander, Naval Surface Force (CNSF) should be consulted on all SAR issues related to surface units.

b. Rescue Capable Helicopters. All naval helicopters are capable of performing search and/or communications assistance during a SAR. With the exception of the AH-1, all helicopters are potentially capable of landing to recover victims or can deploy a raft to assist an overwater rescue. Only those helicopters configured with a personnel rescue hoist will be considered overwater recovery capable; and of these, only helicopters equipped with an overwater automatic hover system may be considered night overwater recovery capable. Helicopters that do not have an operable night overwater automatic hover system may be considered night overwater recovery capable in accordance with

type commander/type wing Night Vision Device (NVD) training, qualification and proficiency instructions.

c. Rescue Capable Ships. All classes of surface ships are considered rescue capable either through the use of deck or small boat recovery.

d. Rescue Aircrewmembers and Rescue Crewchief. Rescue aircrewmembers are defined as naval aircrewmembers who are qualified and designated in accordance with specific helicopter NATOPS manuals and this instruction to deploy from the helicopter during a SAR or MEDEVAC mission. Examples are: Aviation Rescue Swimmer, Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman (HIRA), and SAR Medical Technician (SMT). For the purpose of clarification in this instruction Rescue Crewchiefs are defined as naval aircrewmembers who are qualified and designated in accordance with NATOPS manuals to operate helicopter systems and deploy/recover rescue aircrewmembers and equipment during a SAR or MEDEVAC mission. Examples are: Crewchief, First Aircrewman, Tactical Systems Operator, and Sensor Operator.

e. Surface Rescue Swimmer. Surface Rescue Swimmers (SRS's) are defined as personnel assigned rescue swimmer duties aboard ships who are qualified and designated in accordance with this instruction to deploy from ships or small boats during a SAR mission.

f. Rescue Swimmer School Model Manager. Surface and aviation rescue swimmer instructor training and category I and II course curriculum preparation are the responsibility of the Rescue Swimmer School Model Manager (RSSMM). Commanding Officer, Naval Aviation Schools Command is designated as the RSSMM. The RSSMM is responsible for identifying audiovisual training needs, conducting the Rescue Swimmer Instructor Course and advising Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET) and CNO on training matters related to these courses. The RSSMM evaluates the rescue swimmer training sites annually to ensure all safety requirements are met and the approved curriculum is being taught. The RSSMM chairs the annual RSS Curriculum Review Conference and distributes changes once approved by CNO. The RSSMM shall provide the CNO SAR Model Manager a copy of the CNO approved surface and aviation category I and II curriculum and changes as they occur.

g. Rappel School Model Manager. Basic Helicopter Rappel indoctrination training and course curriculum preparation are the responsibility of the Rappel School Model Manager (RSMM). Commanding Officer, Helicopter Combat Support Squadron THREE is

designated as the RSMM. The RSMM is responsible for advising CNET and CNO on training matters related to this course. The RSMM evaluates the basic helicopter rappel training sites annually to ensure all safety requirements are met and the approved curriculum is being taught. The RSMM chairs the Basic Helicopter Rappel Indoctrination course Curriculum Review Conference and distributes changes once approved by CNO. The RSMM shall provide the CNO SAR Model Manager a copy of the CNO approved curriculum and changes as they occur.

h. SAR Evaluation

(1) Aviation Units. The Type Commander (TYCOM) SAR Evaluator shall conduct an evaluation of SAR training and readiness of aviation units with assigned helicopters per enclosures (3) through (21) every 12 months. At ISIC's discretion, the unit evaluation may be extended from 12 to 24 months (not to exceed 24 months). Evaluations expire on the last day of the 24<sup>th</sup> month. Reporting requirements are outlined in enclosure (3). SAR evaluation failure will result in removal of SAR certification.

(2) Surface Units. The TYCOM SAR Evaluator shall conduct an evaluation of surface ship's rescue boat crew/forecastle deck crew and surface rescue swimmers. The evaluation shall be administered once per inter-deployment readiness cycle (IDRC), not to exceed 24 months in accordance with enclosures (22) through (27). If SAR certification expires during ship's overhaul, the ship shall request the TYCOM SAR Evaluation Team to conduct a full SAR certification prior to sea trials. Crew certification for "PRECOM" units will include a SAR certification by the TYCOM SAR Evaluation Team. Reporting requirements are outlined in enclosure (22). Evaluations expire on the last day of the 24th month. Evaluation failure will result in removal of SAR certification.

(3) Naval Air Stations/Naval Bases. The TYCOM SAR Evaluator shall conduct an evaluation of the SAR training and readiness status of these units. The evaluation will be conducted per the relevant portions of the aviation unit evaluation requirements contained within this instruction. Evaluation cycle shall be every 12 months. Evaluations expire on the last day of the 12th month. Reporting requirements are outlined in enclosure (3). SAR Evaluation failure will result in removal of SAR certification.

(4) Training Units. The TYCOM SAR Evaluator shall conduct an evaluation of SAR training of Aviation/Surface Rescue Swimmers

and SAR Medical Technicians assigned to instructor billets in commands that do not maintain a rescue capable platform. The evaluation will be conducted in accordance with the relevant portions of both the aviation unit and surface unit requirements contained within this instruction. Evaluation cycle shall be every 12 months. At ISIC's discretion, the unit evaluation may be extended from 12 to 24 months (not to exceed 24 months). Evaluations expire on the last day of the 24<sup>th</sup> month. Reporting requirements are outlined in enclosures (3) and (22).

i. SAR Certification. Satisfactory completion of a SAR evaluation grants certification to conduct SAR operations and associated operations requiring SAR capabilities.

## 7. Responsibilities

a. CNO SAR Sponsor. The CNO SAR Sponsor will coordinate plans, policies, and guidance through all affected elements of the CNO staffs, convene/sponsor the CNO SAR Conference, and sign out SAR Conference action items.

b. Fleet Commanders. Exercise SAR units and SAR command and control organizations in fleet and joint exercises.

c. SAR Conference Executive Committee. The SAR Conference Executive Committee is composed of representatives from those commands listed in enclosure (1). At the CNO SAR Conference, the executive committee will review action items and recommendations, assign action items to cognizant organizations, and prioritize the most critical items. Command representatives within the executive committee shall have the authority to speak and vote for their command on action items and recommendations.

d. TYCOM. Applicable type commanders shall designate SAR Evaluation Units within their commands to train, evaluate, and assist individual commands in developing and implementing search and rescue programs. Established TYCOM SAR Evaluation Units may be used to evaluate the units of other TYCOM's through Letters of Agreement. The evaluation units shall be staffed as follows:

### **NOTE**

TYCOMS UNABLE TO DESIGNATE THEIR OWN SAR EVALUATION UNIT ARE TO REQUEST, THROUGH LETTERS OF AGREEMENT, SAR EVALUATIONS BY ESTABLISHED SAR EVALUATION UNITS. LETTERS OF AGREEMENT SHALL INCLUDE FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS AND THE DESIRED ROUTING OF THE FINAL REPORT.

(1) Air Activities. The officer evaluator shall be a designated Helicopter Aircraft Commander (HAC) and be a graduate of the National SAR School, Yorktown, VA. The enlisted evaluator shall be a highly experienced individual with a Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) 8215/7815, and current Rescue Swimmer/HIRA/direct deployment qualifications. The SAR Medical Technician evaluator shall be a highly experienced individual with an (NEC) 8401, and a current SMT/HIRA qualification. SAR evaluations shall be conducted per this instruction and TYCOM instructions/requirements. Evaluation team members shall maintain all applicable qualification and proficiency requirements of this instruction.

(2) Surface Activities. The evaluation team will include members who are thoroughly familiar with all facets of surface SAR procedures. The team will include but will not be limited to one E-7 or above, and an enlisted evaluator. The enlisted evaluator shall be a highly experienced individual with a (NEC) 0170 and current SRS qualification. Aviation Rescue Swimmers (NEC) 7815/8215 who have met the Surface Rescue Swimmer qualification and evaluation requirements as certified by CNO Surface SAR Model Manager or designated representative, may serve on the TYCOM evaluation team, when (NEC) 0170 swimmers are not available. SAR evaluations shall be conducted per this instruction and TYCOM instructions/requirements. Evaluation team members shall maintain all applicable qualification and proficiency requirements of this instruction.

e. Naval Air Systems Command/Naval Sea Systems Command/Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Units shall keep the CNO SAR Model Manager abreast of developments related to SAR equipment, and make prototype or existing SAR/life support equipment available to the CNO SAR Model Manager for operational test and evaluation for search and rescue compatibility.

f. CNO SAR Model Manager (SARMM). The CNO SARMM shall: be responsible for the establishment of SAR policy and the promotion of standardization in training, equipment, and procedures; manage all changes to the Navy SAR Training Lectures (CD ROM); review and maintain all SAR Reports and surface SAR related SITREPS; review all SAR Evaluation Reports to ensure Navy-wide SAR standardization; conduct the CNO SAR Conference per enclosure (1); conduct the SAR Advisory Board per enclosure (2); and coordinate the completion of conference generated action items; conduct an annual evaluation of all TYCOM SAR evaluation units to ensure standardization and compliance with this instruction; be

responsible for keeping the CNO SAR Sponsor and affected elements of the CNO staff abreast of all SAR related matters.

g. Commanding Officers of Individual Units. The commanding officer shall: comply with proficiency requirements set forth in this instruction; review SAR capabilities and operations on an annual basis.

h. Command SAR Officer. The unit SAR Officer shall: be a graduate of a Naval Search and Rescue Officer Course and be designated in writing by the Commanding Officer; be responsible for maintaining an operational SAR capability through training, qualification and proficiency requirements in accordance with criteria set forth in this instruction; ensure SAR Reports (Aviation), SAR SITREPS (Surface) and medical SAR report requirements are completed and submitted per reference (b).

(1) Air Activities SAR Officer. Shall be a designated Helicopter Aircraft Commander and a graduate of the Aviation SAR Officer Course (E-2G-2001) or (D-2G-2001). The SAR Officer shall: ensure SAR training and proficiency requirements for pilots, rescue aircrewmembers and rescue crewchiefs are maintained and documented; fly a SAR evaluation flight with the TYCOM SAR evaluator during the unit evaluation; ensure the command ground and flight training syllabi include areas specified in enclosures (5), (6), (11), and (16) as applicable; ensure all rescue aircrewmembers/rescue crewchiefs complete initial qualifications as directed by this instruction; ensure all applicable SAR publications, instructions, directives, and SARGRAMS are current and available for all pilots, aircrew and paraloft personnel; and be familiar with SAR planning and SAR operational requirements contained in references (a) through (k).

(2) Surface Units SAR Officer. The SAR Officer shall: be a graduate of Surface SAR Officer Course E-2G-2002; be responsible for ensuring all training and proficiency requirements per enclosures (22) through (27) are maintained and documented for rescue swimmers and rescue boat crew/forecastle deck crew; be familiar with SAR planning and SAR operational requirements contained in references (a) through (k); ensure that each watch section has one OS or QM (E-4 or above) who has attended a recognized SAR Planning Course; ensure all SAR related SITREPS per reference (b) are forwarded to SAR Model Manager; ensure all applicable SAR publications, instructions, directives, and SARGRAMS are current and available for rescue swimmers, rescue teams, and bridge watch standers.

i. Aviation Standardization Petty Officers.

(1) SAR Standardization Petty Officer. Shall be a graduate of the SAR Petty Officer Course (E-050-0027). Shall be designated in writing by the Commanding Officer. Shall be recommended and evaluated by the TYCOM SAR Evaluator. The TYCOM evaluation shall be per enclosure (3). A copy of the evaluation, enclosure (7), shall be filed in the individual's NATOPS training record. Shall recommend and evaluate an Assistant SAR Standardization Petty Officer(s) for the command. Shall be responsible for the training and indoctrination of all command rescue swimmers. Shall ensure an annual evaluation is conducted on each rescue swimmer assigned to the command. Guidelines for conducting the rescue swimmer evaluation are contained in enclosure (6). Shall ensure proper documentation of all SAR training and that proficiency records are maintained on each rescue swimmer per enclosure (21).

**NOTE**

IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN SAR CURRENCY BETWEEN TYCOM UNIT EVALUATIONS THE SAR STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER SHALL BE EVALUATED BY A DESIGNATED ASSISTANT SAR STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER. THIS EVALUATION IS FOR CURRENCY ONLY AND HAS NO EFFECT ON THE STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER'S DESIGNATION.

(2) Assistant SAR Standardization Petty Officer. Shall be designated in writing by the Commanding Officer. Shall be recommended and annually evaluated by the command SAR Standardization Petty Officer. A copy of the evaluation shall be filed in the individual's NATOPS training record. Shall conduct annual SAR evaluations, when directed by the Command SAR Standardization Petty Officer, on rescue swimmers assigned to the command.

(3) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman (HIRA) Standardization Petty Officer. Shall be a NATOPS qualified rescue crewchief in the aircraft. Shall have performed at least 30 rappels from various altitudes and five short hauls using the hoisting vest and rescue litter. Shall demonstrate proper aircraft rigging procedures for the rappel and belay stations. Shall be proficient and designated as a Tree Extrication Rescue Crewmen, if the command maintains a ground tree extrication rescue capability. Shall be designated in writing by the Commanding

Officer. Shall be recommended and evaluated by the TYCOM SAR Evaluator. The TYCOM evaluation shall be per enclosure (3). A copy of the evaluation, enclosure (17), shall be filed in the individual's NATOPS training record. Shall recommend and evaluate an Assistant HIRA Standardization Petty Officer for the command. Shall be responsible for the training and indoctrination of all command HIRA's. Shall ensure an annual evaluation is conducted on each HIRA assigned to the command. Guidelines for conducting the HIRA evaluation are contained in enclosure (16). Shall ensure proper documentation of all HIRA training and that proficiency records are maintained on each HIRA per enclosure (21).

**NOTE**

- A HIGHLY EXPERIENCED HIRA QUALIFIED SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN WHO IS NOT A QUALIFIED CREWCHIEF MAY BE DESIGNATED HIRA STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER IF COMMAND RESCUE CREWCHIEFS LACK EXPERIENCE OR QUALIFICATION.
- IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN SAR CURRENCY BETWEEN TYCOM UNIT EVALUATIONS THE HIRA STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER SHALL BE EVALUATED BY A DESIGNATED ASSISTANT HIRA STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER. THIS EVALUATION IS FOR CURRENCY ONLY AND HAS NO EFFECT ON THE STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER'S DESIGNATION.

(4) Assistant HIRA Standardization Petty Officer. Shall be designated in writing by the Commanding Officer. Shall be recommended and annually evaluated by the HIRA Standardization Petty Officer. A copy of the evaluation shall be filed in the individual's NATOPS training record. Shall conduct annual HIRA evaluations, when directed by the HIRA Standardization Petty Officer, on HIRA's assigned to the command.

(5) SAR Medical Technician (SMT) Standardization Petty Officer. Shall be designated in writing by the Commanding Officer. Shall be recommended and evaluated by the TYCOM SAR Medical Technician Evaluator. The TYCOM evaluation shall be per enclosure (3). A copy of the evaluation, enclosure (12), shall be filed in the individual's NATOPS training record. Shall recommend and evaluate an Assistant SMT Standardization Petty Officer(s) for the command. Shall be responsible for the training and indoctrination of all command SAR Medical Technicians. Shall ensure an annual SAR evaluation is conducted on each SAR Medical Technician assigned to the command. Guidelines for conducting the SAR Medical Technician evaluation are contained in enclosure (11).

Shall ensure proper documentation of all SMT training and that proficiency records are maintained on each SMT per enclosure (21). Shall ensure command SAR Medical Technicians complete Medical Rescue Report (SAR Form 3-50A) as required and forward it to the command's SAR Officer.

**NOTE**

IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN SAR CURRENCY BETWEEN TYCOM UNIT EVALUATIONS THE SMT STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER SHALL BE EVALUATED BY A DESIGNATED ASSISTANT SMT STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER. THIS EVALUATION IS FOR CURRENCY ONLY AND HAS NO EFFECT ON THE STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER'S DESIGNATION.

(6) Assistant SMT Standardization Petty Officer. Shall be designated in writing by the Commanding Officer. Shall be recommended and annually evaluated by the SMT Standardization Petty Officer. A copy of the evaluation shall be filed in the individual's NATOPS Training record. Shall conduct annual evaluations, when directed by the SMT Standardization Petty Officer, on the SAR Medical Technicians Assigned to the command.

8. Waivers. This instruction issues specific CNO guidance and policy. Except as otherwise delineated in enclosures (6), (11), (16), and (23), waivers to these provisions shall be requested from the applicable TYCOM. A copy of the TYCOM approved waiver shall be sent to the CNO SAR Model Manager. Waiver requests shall indicate the purpose and time extension requested. Approved waivers shall be in writing and documented in appropriate training records.

9. Reports and Forms

a. The following forms are available in the Navy Supply System per CD ROM NAVSUP PUB 600 (NLL):

BUMED 6410/1 (5-90)	Ground Notice	S/N 0105-LF-010-1600
BUMED 6410/2 (12-99)	Clearance Notice	S/N 0105-LF-010-1700
OPNAV 3760/32 (4-81)	NATOPS Flight	S/N 0107-LF-736-2112
	Personnel Training and Qualification Jacket	
OPNAV 3760/32C (4-81)	Flight Personnel	S/N 0107-LF-736-2140
	Designation Record	
OPNAV 3760/32E (4-90)	School/Course	S/N 0107-LF-009-7600
	Attendance Record	
OPNAV 3760/32G (4-90)	Examination Record	S/N 0107-LF-009-7800

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OPNAV 3130/1 (Rev 02/04) Aviation Rescue Swimmer Evaluation Report  
OPNAV 3130/2 (Rev 02/04) Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief Initial Training Checklist  
OPNAV 3130/3 (Rev 02/04) Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief Ground Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/4 (Rev 02/04) Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief Practical Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/5 (Rev 02/04) SAR Medical Technician Evaluation Report  
OPNAV 3130/6 (Rev 02/04) SAR Medical Technician Initial Training Checklist  
OPNAV 3130/7 (Rev 02/04) SAR Medical Technician Ground Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/8 (Rev 02/04) SAR Medical Technician Practical Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/9 (Rev 02/04) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman Evaluation Report  
OPNAV 3130/10 (Rev 02/04) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief Initial Training Checklist  
OPNAV 3130/11 (Rev 02/04) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief Ground Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/12 (Rev 02/04) Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief Practical Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/13 (Rev 02/04) Surface Rescue Swimmer Evaluation Report  
OPNAV 3130/14 (Rev 02/04) Surface Rescue Swimmer Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/15 (Rev 02/04) Surface Rescue Swimmer Practical Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/16 (Rev 02/04) J-Bar Davit Recovery Crew/Rescue Boat Crew Training Form  
OPNAV 3130/17 (Rev 02/04) OPNAVINST 3130.6D Change Recommendation Form  
OPNAV 3130/18 (Rev 02/04) Helicopter Rescue Crewchief Evaluation Report

c. Reports required by this instruction are exempt from reports control by SECNAVINST 5214.2B.



T. J. KILCLINE  
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## Distribution:

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 24G (Submarine Force Commanders)  
 24H (Fleet Training Commands)  
 24J (Fleet Marine Force Commands)  
 25A (Mine Warfare Command)  
 26A (Amphibious Group)  
 26H (Fleet Training Group)  
 26J (Afloat Training Group)  
 28A (Carrier Group)  
 28B (Cruiser-Destroyer Group)  
 28D (Destroyer Squadron)  
 29B (Aircraft Carrier (CV) (CVN))  
 42A (Fleet Air Commands)  
 42B (Functional Wing Commanders)  
 42D (Fleet Aviation Specialized Operational Training Group)  
 42E (Type Wing Commanders)  
 42Q1 (Fleet Logistics Support Squadron (VR) (VRC), LANT, VR 24 only)  
 42S1 (Air Test and Evaluation Squadron (VX) LANT, AIRTEVRON 1 only)  
 42U (Helicopter Combat Support Squadron (HC))  
 42W (Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron (HM))  
 42BB (Helicopter Anti-submarine Squadron (HS))  
 42CC (Helicopter Anti-submarine Squadron Light (HSL))  
 46B (Aircraft Wing)  
 46P (Helicopter Squadrons)  
 FA5 (Air Facility LANT)  
 FA6 (Air Station, LANT)  
 FB6 (Air Facility PAC)  
 FB7 (Air Station, PAC)  
 FB34 (Fleet Activities)  
 FC4 (Air Facility NAVEUR)  
 FF5 (Safety Center)  
 FH1 (Chief Bureau of Medicine and Surgery)  
 FH14 (Health Science Education and Training Command)  
 FH18 (Aerospace and Operational Medical Institute)  
 FKA1A (Air Systems Command)  
 FKA1B (Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command)

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FKA1G (Sea Systems Command)  
FKM13 (Ships Parts Control Center)  
FKR1A (Air Station NAVAIRSYSCOM)  
FR3 (Air Station COMNAVRESFOR)  
FR4 (Air Facility COMNAVRESFOR)  
FT1 (Chief of Naval Education and Training)  
FT2 (Chief of Naval Air Training)  
FT5 (Chief of Naval Technical Training)  
FT6 (Air Station CNET)  
V3 (Marine Corps Air Base Commanders)  
V5 (Marine Corps Air Stations)  
V12 (Combat Development Command)

(N879, N86, N865, N869, N88, N783C, N889H, N513, N511G, N095, N13,  
N867)

## SAR CONFERENCE PROCEDURES

1. General. The effectiveness of the SAR program is largely dependent upon review and update of SAR manuals, procedures, and equipment to ensure that they reflect current and accurate information. The formal SAR Conference is the primary means of carrying out this phase of the program. Procedures set forth in this enclosure are intended to ensure that maximum benefits are realized from these conferences.

2. Responsibility. The responsibility for scheduling and convening the SAR Conference rests with the CNO SAR Sponsor (N783C). The responsibility for chairing and hosting the SAR Conference rests with the CNO SAR Model Manager.

3. Scheduling. SAR Conferences will be held every 18 to 24 months. Close coordination with activities that have a SAR responsibility is essential in scheduling a SAR Conference to avoid conflicting with other conferences.

4. Conference Location. SAR Conferences will normally be held at the CNO SAR Model Manager's home station (NAS North Island, San Diego, CA), unless the CNO SAR Sponsor believes that the interests of SAR would best be served at another location.

5. Convening Announcement. When the date of the SAR Conference has been determined, the CNO SAR Sponsor shall originate the convening announcement. Announcement of the SAR Conference shall be via message, and shall be addressed as a minimum to all SAR Conference Executive Committee members and the following: Naval Personnel Command (PERS-404EC), Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED-5352), the SAR Advisory Board members, Naval Inventory Control Point, U.S. Army, Naval Safety Center, U.S. Coast Guard, and the U.S. Air Force. The announcement should precede the conference convening date by at least 60 days. The body of the message shall include the date and location of the conference, a deadline (30 days prior to the conference) for submission of action items to the SAR Model Manager, instructions for billeting arrangements, and a request for TYCOMs to inform their units of the conference and call for agenda items.

6. Conference Agenda. Items shall be forwarded to arrive at the CNO SAR Model Manager no later than 30 days prior to the convening date. Agenda items received after the deadline shall be retained by the CNO SAR Model Manager until the

conference and submitted to the conference at the discretion of the CNO SAR Model Manager and the CNO SAR Sponsor.

7. SAR Conference Executive Committee. Shall be composed of representatives from CNO, Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC), Commander, Fleet Forces Command (COMFLTFORCOM), Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT), Commander, U. S. Atlantic Fleet (COMLANTFLT), Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe (COMUSNAVEUR), Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command (COMUSNAVSO), Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command (COMUSNAVCENT), Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET), Chief of Naval Reserve (CNAVRES), Commander Naval Air Systems Command (COMNAVAIRSYSCOM), Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA), Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet (COMNAVAIRPAC), Commander, Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet (COMNAVAIRLANT), Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet (COMNAVSURFPAC), Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet (COMNAVSURFLANT), and the Commander, Naval Air Force Reserve (COMNAVAIRES).

8. Conduct of a SAR Conference. The CNO SAR Model Manager shall provide a schedule of events and list of agenda items to the attendees and shall act as the Chair of the conference. Discussions should be relatively informal; however, the Chair shall exercise the authority to discontinue a discussion when it is no longer profitable and call for a vote, defer the agenda item pending receipt of additional information, or refer it to a committee for further study. Voting membership shall be limited to the SAR Conference Executive Committee. The CNO SAR Sponsor will determine any voting procedures other than those specified herein, to include restricting voting rights on specific subjects of limited scope to only those cognizant commands. Committees may be appointed to consider specific agenda items.

9. Reports. The CNO SAR Model Manager shall prepare an official record of agenda items discussed and the resulting decisions. These minutes shall be signed and published by the CNO. Copies shall be sent to all conference attendees and commands with assigned action. Those commands with assigned action items will provide the CNO SAR Model Manager with points of contact within 30 days after receipt of the minutes and a quarterly progress update. If a delay in completion of an assigned action item occurs, the CNO SAR Model Manager shall be notified.

## SAR ADVISORY BOARD (SAB) PROCEDURES

1. General. In order to promote continued standardization, address issues of an immediate nature, and keep the fleet advised, the CNO SAR Model Manager and staff will meet annually or as necessary between SAR Conferences with representatives from Headquarters, Marine Corps; Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (M3F); Navy and Marine Corps TYCOM SAR Evaluation Units, helicopter and surface rescue swimmer schools and curriculum model managers; and helicopter aircrewman rappelling schools and curriculum model manager.
2. Responsibility. The responsibility for scheduling, convening and chairing the SAB rests with the CNO SAR Model Manager.
3. SAB Conference Agenda Items. Fleet and/or SAB representative generated agenda items that the CNO SAR Model Manager deems of an immediate nature will be discussed at the SAB. Agenda items shall be submitted to the CNO SAR Model Manager no later than 30 days prior to the convening date.
4. Conduct of the SAB. The CNO SAR Model Manager shall act as Chair of the SAB. The conduct of the SAB shall be in accordance with the schedule of events disseminated with the agenda items. A record shall be kept of the agenda items discussed and the resulting decisions. That record shall be forwarded to the CNO SAR Sponsor (N783C) for approval and sent to all attendees and any others the CNO SAR Model Manager deems appropriate. Action items not requiring immediate resolution should be retained with the SAB recommendation for inclusion in the next CNO SAR Conference. Those items requiring immediate resolution shall be forwarded to the appropriate command for action with results/updates to the CNO SAR Model Manager on a monthly basis.
5. Notification procedures. In order to meet temporary additional duty (TAD) projections, CNO SAR Model Manager is directed to notify all SAB members, via naval message, 6 months in advance of projected meetings.

## AVIATION UNIT SAR POLICIES AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES

1. General Policies, Qualifications, Requalifications and Procedures. The following are set forth:

a. SAR Mission Crew Requirements.

(1) Pilot/Co-pilot Requirements. All pilots and co-pilots assigned to SAR missions (including plane guard) shall be fully qualified for SAR in accordance with this instruction and applicable NATOPS flight manuals. The Helicopter Aircraft Commander (HAC) shall have completed a helicopter pilot initial SAR training syllabus (seven lectures and one quarterly flight) containing the requirements outlined in enclosure (5), in addition to other requirements that may be delineated by local instructions. In order to be night SAR current, the HAC shall have logged two (2) nighttime hours (aided or unaided) within the last 45 days.

(a) Aviation Units (Maritime). In addition to requirements listed above, for night overwater SAR missions the HAC shall be current in accordance with NATOPS/local instructions for approaches to an aided hover. At a minimum, four approaches to an aided hover shall be completed within the last 45 days, two being at night. Helicopters assigned to SAR duty or plane guard shall be equipped per reference (b).

(b) Naval Air Stations/Naval Bases. In addition to the above requirements the helicopter aircraft commander (HAC) shall have completed the following maneuvers within 30 days if applicable to aircraft NATOPS:

1. Four Confined Area Landings (CALs)
2. Four one-skid/wheel
3. Four rappels
4. Two hoists
5. Two short-hauls

**NOTE**

ALL HACS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ENCLOSURE (5), IF APPLICABLE, PRIOR TO BEING SCHEDULED FOR OPERATION SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS.

b. Rescue Aircrewman Requirements

(1) All helicopters have SAR as an inherent mission and form the bulk of SAR assets. Helicopters assigned an actual SAR mission, SAR Duty or plane guard, shall be adequately manned and equipped per reference (b) and be prepared to deploy a rescue aircrewman to assist the survivor(s). The rescue aircrewman shall be attired per reference (b) and be prepared for immediate deployment when aircraft is engaged in an actual SAR mission, is assigned airborne plane guard during shipboard launch and recovery cycles, or assigned primary SAR duty during rescue swimmer training. The rescue aircrewman/rescue crewchief shall have completed all helicopter initial SAR training requirements and be currently qualified in accordance with this enclosure.

(2) Rescue Aircrewman Deployment. The rescue aircrewman shall deploy and assist the survivor(s) in all cases unless the HAC determines that the circumstances will unnecessarily endanger the rescue aircrewman.

**WARNING**

FOR INANIMATE OBJECT RECOVERY, THE POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL LEAKAGE, HOWEVER SLIGHT, SHALL REQUIRE THE RECOVERY CREW TO REVIEW APPLICABLE MSDS OR APPROPRIATE SAFETY MANUALS. RECOVERY OF ANY INANIMATE OBJECT POSING A MAJOR HEALTH RISK IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

(3) Rescue Aircrewman Deployment for Inanimate Objects. The Rescue aircrewman may be deployed for day/Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC) recoveries of inanimate objects, provided such deployment is not prohibited by applicable NATOPS, or local instructions. Night/IMC deployments for inanimate objects are prohibited unless deemed an operational necessity.

(4) Open Ocean Rescue Swimmer Deployment

(a) Night/IMC open ocean rescue swimmer deployment is permitted only during actual SAR/mission essential evolutions.

**WARNING**

DAY OR NIGHT DISENTANGLEMENT TRAINING/EVALUATION UTILIZING A PARACHUTE SHALL ONLY BE CONDUCTED IN A POOL ENVIRONMENT.

(b) Day/VMC open ocean rescue swimmer deployment/training is permitted for proficiency and qualification.

(c) Safety standards of operations for day/VMC open ocean rescue swimmer deployment for training shall include as a minimum:

1. Safety Boat. A safety boat is defined as a motor powered boat of sufficient size to safely transport boat crew, required equipment and all rescue swimmers involved in training. The minimum required crew and equipment are: one coxswain, one safety assistant, one rescue swimmer attired per reference (b) for immediate water entry, one complete rescue litter assembly with floatation, trail line, V-strap, gloves, lifting slings, chem. lights with straps, one operable two-way radio, and one Level "A" medical kit. The safety assistant shall be adult CPR qualified, knowledgeable in first aid and the level "A" medical kit, and assist the safety boat rescue swimmer with recovery and medical attention of potential survivors. The safety boat must be on station and in visual contact with the rescue swimmer(s) undergoing training. It must be fully manned and equipped, and in two-way radio communication with the helicopter(s) prior to commencing aviation water entry training. The safety boat shall remain on station to provide assistance to rescue swimmers and intercept surface traffic interference if required. A second airborne SAR capable helicopter equipped per reference (b), in two-way communications and visual contact with the rescue swimmer(s) undergoing training is an acceptable substitute for the safety boat, if operational commitments dictate. The crew of the second airborne SAR helicopter shall be fully qualified for SAR per this instruction and the rescue swimmer shall be attired per reference (b) for immediate water entry.

2. Sea state of two or less.

3. Ceiling/visibility at least 500 feet/one nautical mile.

4. Rescue swimmer(s) undergoing training shall be attired per reference (b).

5. CV or parent vessel in close proximity.

(5) Protected Waters Rescue Swimmer Deployment. For the purposes of this instruction, protected waters are defined as harbors, bays, and lakes, large rivers and beaches with jetties, which provide reasonable protection from high sea states, high winds and swift moving water. The primary considerations when choosing a protected water location for rescue swimmer training shall be the safety and constant visual accountability of all swimmers in the water during training. Water depth, reefs, surf zones, riptides, currents and sea predators should be taken into account prior to conducting training.

**WARNING**

DAY OR NIGHT DISENTANGLEMENT TRAINING/EVALUATION  
UTILIZING A PARACHUTE SHALL ONLY BE CONDUCTED IN A POOL  
ENVIRONMENT.

(a) Day or Night/VMC protected waters rescue swimmer deployment/training is permitted for rescue swimmer proficiency and qualification.

(b) Safety standards of operation for day or night/VMC protected waters rescue swimmer deployment/training shall include as a minimum:

1. Safety Boat. A safety boat is defined as a motor powered boat of sufficient size to safely transport boat crew, required equipment and all rescue swimmers involved in training. The minimum required crew and equipment are: one coxswain, one safety assistant, one rescue swimmer attired per reference (b) for immediate water entry, one complete rescue litter assembly with floatation, trail line, V-strap, gloves, lifting slings, chem. lights with straps, one operable two-way radio, and one Level "A" medical kit. The safety assistant shall be adult CPR qualified, knowledgeable in first aid and the level "A" medical kit, and assist the safety boat rescue swimmer with recovery and medical attention of potential survivors. The safety boat must be on station and in visual contact with the rescue swimmer(s) undergoing training. It must be fully manned and equipped, and in two-way radio communication with the helicopter(s) prior to commencing aviation water entry training. The safety boat shall remain on station to provide assistance to rescue swimmers and intercept surface traffic interference if required. A second

airborne SAR capable helicopter equipped per reference (b), in two-way communications and visual contact with the rescue swimmer(s) undergoing training is an acceptable substitute for the safety boat, if operational commitments dictate. The crew of the second airborne SAR helicopter shall be fully qualified for SAR per this instruction and the rescue swimmer shall be attired per reference (b) for immediate water entry.

2. Sea state of two or less.

3. Ceiling/visibility at least 500 feet/one nautical mile.

4. Rescue swimmer(s) undergoing training shall be attired per reference (b).

2. Aviation Unit SAR Evaluation Procedures. Unit SAR Evaluations conducted by the TYCOM SAR evaluation team shall consist of the following:

a. Pilot Subject Area

(1) Review SAR publications.

(2) Review Command SAR plan and SAR Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

(3) Review SAR ground and flight training syllabi.

(4) Review pilot ground and flight training records.

(5) Written SAR TACAID open book examination for all command helicopter pilots as outlined in enclosure (5). The Commanding Officer shall ensure maximum pilot participation during all testing phases, both academic and practical. All personnel not on leave, TAD, or deployed shall be tested during the TYCOM evaluation.

(6) Evaluation of the SAR Officer will consist of a SAR brief and flight as outlined in enclosure (5). The flight shall be accomplished provided weather or insufficient flight hour funding does not preclude its completion. The SAR evaluator need not be pilot qualified in model (PQM) in order to fly as copilot and conduct the evaluation flight.

b. Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief Subject Area. The Commanding Officer shall ensure maximum Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief participation during all testing phases, both academic and practical. All aircrew personnel not on leave, TAD, or deployed shall be tested during the TYCOM evaluation.

(1) Review the command's manning documents.

(2) Review NATOPS training records per enclosure (21).

(3) Review Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crewchief, initial training checklist.

(4) A 40 question closed book examination for each of the rescue aircrewman qualification subject areas. One examination for each; Rescue Swimmers, Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman (HIRA), and SAR Medical Technicians. Rescue Crewchiefs who are not qualified Rescue Swimmers or HIRA shall receive an examination encompassing applicable subject areas.

(5) A practical evaluation demonstrating physical fitness, rescue procedures, and first aid skills.

(6) Evaluate SAR Standardization Petty Officer and crew during flight evaluation to include deployment/recovery procedures, equipment usage and rescue/medical procedures.

c. Paraloft Subject Area

(1) Inspect material condition of SAR Aviation Life Support Systems (ALSS) equipment (personal and unit) that is used during the practical evaluation portion of the unit evaluation.

(2) Inspect material condition and maintenance documentation of SAR ALSS equipment used during the flight portion of the unit evaluation.

(3) Review most recent TYPEWING/TYCOM Maintenance Program Assessment (MPA) and Aviation Maintenance Inspection (AMI) results of the ALSS workcenter.

(4) For all HIRA capable SAR units, TYCOM SAR Evaluators will inspect material condition and maintenance

documentation of all HIRA ALSS equipment maintained by the Paraloft.

(5) Review Training Jackets for annual documentation of all Paraloft Training Lectures on the Navy SAR Training CD-ROM in Aircraft SAR Equipment and Rescue Devices, Medical Equipment, Personal Protective Equipment Blood Borne Pathogens, Personal Rescue Swimmer Equipment, and Rappel Equipment (Rappel SAR Commands only). Each lecture shall be reviewed once every 12 months and a minimum of 3 lectures shall be completed each quarter.

3. Grading Criteria. Each of the above areas will be assigned a subjective grade (qualified, requires attention, or unqualified). At the completion of the evaluation an overall subjective grade for the command will be assigned with an optional adjective description of "Outstanding", "Excellent", or "Satisfactory" at the discretion of the senior evaluator. Subjective grades are defined as follows:

a. Q (Qualified). That degree of standardization demonstrated which exhibits a good knowledge, thorough understanding, and compliance with applicable instructions, manuals, and directives.

b. RA (Requires Attention). That degree of standardization demonstrated which exhibits knowledge of applicable instructions, manuals, and directives. Compliance of which generally meets minimum acceptable standards but may be substandard occasionally. No re-inspection by the TYCOM SAR evaluation team is required.

c. UQ (Unqualified). That degree of standardization demonstrated which generally fails to meet minimum acceptable criteria per applicable instructions, manuals and directives. Supervised instruction is needed until a grade of RA or Q can be achieved. The grade of "Unqualified" assigned to any section requires reinspection of that section within 60 days. The grade of "Unqualified" assigned to the overall evaluation requires a complete reevaluation within 90 days.

d. A grade other than Q may be assigned for poor pilot or aircrew participation during testing phases (academic or practical), even with individual scores or squadron average above passing. Grading is at the discretion of the senior

evaluator, however, the following discrepancies shall warrant a grade of "unqualified" being assigned to the overall evaluation:

(1) Any repeat discrepancy of a serious nature that has gone uncorrected.

(2) Training documentation lapses for a significant number of personnel (40% or more of the pilots or aircrewmen) or lapses in required academic or practical training in excess of 6 months.

(3) Multiple instances of personnel standing ready duty SAR, while in an unqualified or down status. This includes failure to meet proficiency requirements or training requirements per this instruction or any applicable TYCOM, TYPEWING or squadron currency requirement. This also applies to individuals standing SAR duty with expired qualifications.

(4) Any equipment/gear discrepancy that directly impacts aircrew or survivor safety.

4. A debrief shall be held following the evaluation with the unit Commanding Officer and other personnel as appropriate.

5. Upon completion of the unit SAR Evaluation, the senior member of the evaluation team shall ensure the completion and forwarding of the evaluation report to the unit Commanding Officer, the CNO SAR Model Manager, and the unit's ISIC.

6. Reinspections/assist visits. In the event a command receives an "unqualified" grade or desires an assist visit by the TYCOM evaluator, all temporary additional duty costs of the associated visit shall be born by the requesting command.

HELICOPTER HIGH ALTITUDE AVIATION TRAINING REQUIREMENT

1. Purpose. To designate Naval Inland SAR stations requiring High Altitude Army Aviation Training.
2. Effective. 1 May 2005.
3. Background. The need for Helicopter Aircraft Commanders (HAC) of mountainous area inland SAR commands to attend the High Altitude Army Aviation Training Site (HAATS) course has developed as a result of several aviation mishaps in high altitude environments.
4. Scope. This instruction applies to Naval Air Station Fallon, Naval Air Weapons Center China Lake (VX-31) and Marine Helicopter Training Squadron 303.
5. General. As directed by GENADMIN/COMNAVSAFCEN/081450ZJUL03 and GENADMIN/COMNAVAIRPAC/101006ZJAN03, all Helicopter Aircraft Commanders stationed at Naval Air Station Fallon and Naval Air Weapons Center China Lake (VX-31) SAR stations shall attend the one-week HAATS course located in Gypsum, Colorado as part of the command syllabus prior to being qualified as a Search and Rescue Aircraft Commander. Additionally as directed by the Naval Safety Center MISREC #29943 (16Jun2003), all UH-1 Instructors stationed at Marine Helicopter Training Squadron 303 shall attend the one-week HAATS course located in Gypsum, CO as part of the command syllabus in an effort to incorporate high altitude and mountainous flying techniques into the FRS syllabus for Navy inland SAR crews.
6. Amplification. Prior to 1 May 2005, NAS Fallon and VX-31 shall schedule HAATS trained aircraft commanders to the maximum extent possible as aircraft commanders for operational search and rescue flights.

SAR TRAINING AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PILOTS

1. This enclosure outlines minimum annual pilot SAR training requirements for both ground and flight training. Commands shall prepare a training program that incorporates these requirements into comprehensive ground and flight training syllabi. The command SAR Officer shall ensure documentation for these requirements includes dates of completion.

**NOTE**

CREWS ASSIGNED SAR MISSIONS (INCLUDING PLANE GUARD AND MEDEVACS) SHALL BE FULLY QUALIFIED FOR SAR PER THIS INSTRUCTION AND APPLICABLE NATOPS FLIGHT MANUALS. IN ORDER TO BE CURRENT FOR A SAR OR MEDEVAC MISSION, THE HAC SHALL HAVE COMPLETED THE GROUND AND FLIGHT TRAINING SYLLABI BELOW, AND ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS DELINEATED BY LOCAL INSTRUCTIONS.

2. Ground Training

a. Frequency and Applicability. All pilots assigned to a command shall receive ground training lectures in their entirety a minimum of once per quarter. The entire ground training syllabus shall be completed a minimum of once per year by all pilots assigned. Makeup lectures shall be sufficiently detailed to allow pilots to review the material and thereby meet training requirements in the event a lecture is missed. The following is a description of the minimum required content for each of the seven lectures:

(1) Search Planning

(a) Drift

(b) Sweep Width

(c) Track Spacing

(d) Coverage Factor

(e) Probability of Detection

(f) Search Patterns

(2) SAR Publications

OPNAVINST 3130.6D

- (a) JP 3-50 or IAMSAR manual
  - (b) NTPP 3-50.1 (series)
  - (c) NWP 3-22.5-SAR-TAC (SAR TACAID)
  - (d) ATP-10, STANAGS (NATO), AIR STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENTS (WEST COAST)
  - (e) OPNAVINST 3710.7T
  - (f) OPNAVINST 3130.6D
  - (g) TYCOM SAR instructions (as applicable)
  - (h) SARGRAMS
- (3) SAR Equipment
- (a) Aircraft requirements
  - (b) Utilization, limitations, maintenance
  - (c) Medical kits
  - (d) Rappelling, tree climbing equipment (as applicable)
- (4) SAR Organization, Responsibilities, and Duties
- (a) SAR coordinator
  - (b) SAR mission coordinator
  - (c) On-Scene Commander
  - (d) Search and Rescue Unit (SRU)
  - (e) Command SAR plan (alert/recall procedures homeguard/detachment)
  - (f) Local agreements, agencies, contingency plans
  - (g) SAR reports

- (5) Local Area Familiarization
  - (a) Geographic considerations
  - (b) Climate considerations
  - (c) Available medical facilities
- (6) Overland SAR procedures
  - (a) Inland Probability of Detection
  - (b) Rescue methods
    - 1. Landing
    - 2. Rescue via one skid/wheel
    - 3. Hoisting
    - 4. Rappelling (as applicable)
    - 5. Short haul (as applicable)
    - 6. Direct deployment (as applicable)
  - (c) Landing zone evaluation and landing procedures
  - (d) Geographic considerations
- (7) Rescue procedures
  - (a) Factors to be considered prior to swimmer deployment
  - (b) Rescue hover position
  - (c) Rescue swimmer deployment/recovery
    - 1. Day/VMC procedures
    - 2. Night/IMC procedures
    - 3. Direct deployment (as applicable)

(d) Rescue equipment deployment/recovery procedures

### 3. Flight Training

a. Frequency and Applicability. All pilots assigned to a command shall fly a SAR training flight a minimum of once per quarter (the prosecution of an actual SAR may be documented as SAR training). Each pilot must complete an annual SAR evaluation flight, which may be conducted concurrently with the annual NATOPS check flight and annotated on the NATOPS flight evaluation report. The flight may be conducted separately from the NATOPS check by the Command SAR Officer, NATOPS Officer or Assistant NATOPS Officer, with documentation signed by the Commanding Officer, and placed in the NATOPS or Training Jackets. The annual flight required items are identical to quarterly SAR flight required items. The annual SAR Evaluation flight may be counted as the quarterly SAR flight for the quarter in which it is given. Both the annual SAR Evaluation Flight and each Quarterly SAR Training Flight should be annotated with the appropriate Flight Purpose Code per OPNAVINST 3710.7T. For example, 1PO for the Quarterly SAR Flight and 2L5 for the annual SAR Evaluation Flight.

b. High Altitude Flight Training. In accordance with Enclosure (4).

c. Flight Training Syllabus. The following items (1), (2), and (3) may be discussed during the pre-flight brief and/or performed in the aircraft. Items (4), (5), and (6) must be accomplished (per applicable NATOPS flight manual/local instructions) by each pilot logging a quarterly SAR training flight/annual SAR evaluation flight.

(1) SAR brief

(a) Crew coordination/responsibilities

(b) Communications

(c) Mission brief

(d) Scanning procedures

(e) Emergency procedures

(2) Local Area Familiarization. This is intended to be flown, but may be briefed if course rules, operational constraints or weather precludes completion.

- (a) Course rules
- (b) Hospital pad recognition
- (c) Landing zone evaluation

(3) Search Patterns. Per references (a) through (d) and as appropriate to aircraft capabilities and navigation equipment.

(4) Helicopter Approaches

(a) Day/night doppler and/or day VFR rescue approaches per applicable NATOPS flight manual/local instructions.

- (b) Night low visibility raft deployment pattern.

(5) Swimmer/Crew Deployment/Recovery

(a) Manual approaches/Night IMC approaches IAW applicable aircraft NATOPS.

- (b) Hoisting
- (c) Confined area landing zones
- (d) One skid pick ups
- (e) Rappelling
- (f) Direct deployment (as applicable)

(6) OSC Duties

- (a) Organization/use of checklists
- (b) Voice procedures
- (c) Traffic control

(d) Time/asset management

**NOTE**

FULL SCENARIO SIMULATED SWIMMER DEPLOYMENTS ARE  
OPTIONAL DEPENDENT ON TYPE AIRCRAFT, SOP RESTRICTIONS,  
AND ACTUAL TRAINING MISSION REQUIREMENTS.

4. Helicopter Pilot SAR Evaluation. One written open book examination shall be given by the TYCOM SAR evaluation team to all command helicopter pilots covering use of the SAR TACAID (NWP 3-22.5-SAR-TAC). Minimum score of 3.4 required to pass. If an individual fails to attain a passing grade, it is at the discretion of the Commanding Officer to determine remediation procedures and if the individual is qualified to stand SAR duty. An oral and flight evaluation shall be given to the Command SAR Officer consisting of a simulated SAR mission reviewing standard SAR briefs and procedures per references (a) through (d), applicable NATOPS flight manual, and this enclosure.

CNO MISSION STATEMENT  
FOR  
NAVAL AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMERS

MISSION STATEMENT: THE MISSION OF THE NAVAL AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMER IS TO EXECUTE SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) OPERATIONS FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT. THE RESCUE SWIMMER SHALL BE PHYSICALLY CONDITIONED TO ROUTINELY PERFORM DEMANDING RESCUES IN ALL OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS. THE RESCUE SWIMMER'S EXPERTISE SHALL PROVIDE FLEET COMMANDERS THE ABILITY TO ASSIST DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL IN DISTRESS.

CAPABILITIES: THE RESCUE SWIMMER SHALL BE IN, AND MAINTAIN, PROPER PHYSICAL CONDITION, BE PROFICIENT WITH RESCUE EQUIPMENT AND HAVE THE BASIC FIRST AID, CPR KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS NECESSARY TO RECOVER AND ASSIST PERSONNEL DURING SAR OPERATIONS. THE RESCUE SWIMMER MUST BE ABLE TO FUNCTION IN PHYSIOLOGICALLY DEMANDING ENVIRONMENTS AT SEA OR ON LAND DURING DAY AND NIGHT OPERATIONS.

AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMER, RESCUE CREWCHIEF, PROFICIENCY AND  
EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

**\* Not required if proficiency requirements are current.**

**\*\* Required for Rescue Crewchief (RCC) as defined on page 4 in the main body of this instruction.**

1. Initial Training Requirements for Command Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief Designation. Initial refers to newly reporting rescue swimmers/rescue crewchiefs and shall be completed upon initial reporting to each command. The individual shall:

a. Command Aviation Rescue Swimmers shall be a graduate of the CNO approved category I Aviation Rescue Swimmer School (Q-050-0600). This requirement is not applicable to Command Rescue Crewchiefs (as defined in page 4 of this document).

**\*/\*\*b.** Be adult, child, and infant certified equivalent to American Red Cross (ARC) "CPR for the professional rescuer" or American Heart Association (AHA) Health Care Provider course, and annually demonstrate proficiency, verified by a qualified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) instructor. Annual proficiency demonstration applies to CPR Instructors as well. CPR currency shall be maintained based on expiration date of CPR card as specified by certifying agency.

**\*\*c.** Complete initial training checklist, Enclosure (8) shall be used to document completion of initial requirements. Commands may supplement checklist with additional lectures and materials pertinent to local mission requirements. The initial checklist includes the following requirements:

**\*(1)** Perform four day deployments (10/10 or 15/0) from a helicopter. Deployments should be from a command type aircraft, two of which shall be rescues of a simulated survivor. Enclosure (10) shall be used to document day deployment requirements.

**\*(2)** Perform two night deployments (hoist) in protected waters from a helicopter capable of night over water rescue. Deployments should be from command type aircraft. Both shall be rescues of a simulated survivor. Enclosure (10) shall be used to document night deployment requirements.

**NOTE**

- ALL DIRECT DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 2. SHALL BE COMPLETED IF A COMMAND ELECTS DIRECT DEPLOYMENT AS AN OPTIONAL RESCUE CAPABILITY. DIRECT DEPLOYMENT INVOLVES SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT FOR THE RESCUE SWIMMER AND DETAILED PROCEDURES FOR THE ENTIRE HELICOPTER AIRCREW. A THOROUGH REVIEW OF PROCEDURES IN REFERENCE (b), PRE-FLIGHT BRIEF AND STRICT AIRCREW COORDINATION ARE PARAMOUNT TO A SAFE AND EFFECTIVE TRAINING EVOLUTION.
- REPEATED RAPID HOIST DESCENTS AND ASCENTS WITH RESCUE SWIMMER(S) ATTACHED (TEA BAGGING) SHALL NOT BE COUNTED AS FULFILLING NIGHT DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS.

\*/\*\*(3) Complete practical training requirements. Enclosure (10) outlines and shall be used to document practical training requirements.

\*/\*\*(4) Complete ground training requirements. Enclosure (9) outlines and shall be used to document ground training requirements.

\*/\*\*(5) Complete a SAR evaluation by the Command SAR Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. Enclosure (7) shall be used to document evaluation. Rescue Crewchiefs who are not qualified Rescue Swimmers shall complete and document an initial SAR Evaluation per paragraph 3.i. of this enclosure.

**NOTE**

LIVE PRACTICE RESCUE LITTER OPERATIONS FROM A HELICOPTER SHALL BE COMPLETED TO THE POINT AT WHICH THE SIMULATED SURVIVOR IS CLEAR OF THE WATER BY APPROXIMATELY 10-15 FEET. SURVIVOR SHALL THEN BE LOWERED AND REMOVED PRIOR TO RECOVERY OF THE LITTER.

d. Complete all initial training requirements prior to designation as a Command Aviation Rescue Swimmer and Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman (if applicable). Commanding Officer designation as a Command Rescue Swimmer shall be completed within 90 days of reporting aboard.

**\*\***(1) Complete all initial training requirements prescribed by this instruction, applicable NATOPS, and local instructions prior to designation as a Command Rescue Crewchief (RCC).

**NOTE**

RESCUE SWIMMERS REPORTING TO NEW COMMANDS WITH A CURRENT EVALUATION AND CURRENT PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS MAY BE DESIGNATED A COMMAND RESCUE SWIMMER BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER WITHOUT COMPLETING THE COMMAND SAR STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER RESCUE SWIMMER EVALUATION. HOWEVER, ALL RESCUE SWIMMER PROFICIENCY AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND COMPLETED ON THEIR DUE DATE. ANY LOCAL SUPPLEMENTS TO COMMAND INITIAL TRAINING CHECKLIST SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO DESIGNATION.

2. Maritime Direct Deployment. If a command elects mission capability, the following requirements shall be met for initial training and qualification as Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman.

**NOTE**

WHEN STANDING UP A MARITIME DIRECT DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM WITHIN A UNIT, THE COMMAND SAR PETTY OFFICERS SHALL BE A GRADUATE OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD ADVANCED RESCUE SWIMMER SCHOOL OR HAVE BEEN QUALIFIED LOCALLY BY A GRADUATE OF USCG ARSS. TYCOM EVALUATORS ARE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST WITH STANDING UP A PROGRAM. THESE ASSIST VISITS SHOULD BE SCHEDULED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE UNIT SAR EVALUATION IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE THE USE OF TIME AND TAD FUNDS. ONCE A UNIT HAS ESTABLISHED MARITIME DIRECT DEPLOYMENT CAPABILITY, INITIAL QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUALIFICATIONS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE ANNUAL SAR EVALUATION.

a. Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman shall be a currently qualified Aviation Rescue Swimmer and complete one of the following courses of instruction; be a graduate of the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Advanced Rescue Swimmer School (ARSS); or receive initial training at the command (on-site) from a currently qualified USN/USMC/USCG Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Swimmer who is a graduate of the USCG Advanced Rescue Swimmer School.

b. Upon completion of USCG ARSS or on-site training, the rescue swimmer shall complete and document day and night water direct deployments from parent command aircraft as specified below prior to designation as a Command Maritime Direct Deployment Aircrewman.

\*(1) Perform two day water direct deployment rescues of a simulated survivor from a helicopter. Deployments shall be from command type aircraft. Enclosure (10) shall be used to document direct deployment requirements.

\*(2) Perform two night protected water direct deployment rescues of a simulated survivor from a helicopter. Deployments shall be from command type aircraft. Enclosure (10) shall be used to document direct deployment requirements.

c. The command may request a currently qualified (USN, USMC, USCG) Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman who is a graduate of the U.S. Coast guard ARSS to provide training on site. Training conducted on site shall consist of the following:

d. Classroom training and familiarization of Maritime Direct Deployment equipment and procedures. Rescue Crewchiefs who will participate in the flight phase shall attend this training unless previously trained.

e. In-flight training with command pilots, rescue crewchiefs and rescue swimmers under the supervision of the direct deployment instructor. The instructor may supervise from the aircraft or the water with two-way radio communications. Each rescue swimmer student shall perform three daytime direct deployment recoveries per reference (b) of a simulated survivor; two using only the quick strop and one using the double lift method. These daytime direct deployment rescues of a simulated survivor satisfy the initial requirements listed in paragraph 2.b (1) above. Students are still required to complete initial night protected water direct deployments listed in paragraph 2.b (2) prior to designation. The initial night direct deployments are not required to be supervised by the Direct Deployment Instructor.

f. Documentation of Direct Deployment training. A USCG ARSS graduation certificate or a formal memorandum outlining

classroom and flight training given on site. The memorandum shall list the name, rank, and command of the Direct Deployment Instructor and all students who were trained. Documentation of training shall be filed in the NATOPS training jacket per Enclosure (21).

g. If commands elect direct deployment capability, the Command SAR Standardization Petty Officer shall be trained and designated as a Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman. He/she shall be responsible for direct deployment qualification and training of command rescue swimmers and rescue crewchiefs.

3. Refresher Training Requirements for Command Aviation Rescue Swimmer, Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman and Rescue Crewchief Designation.

a. Previously qualified Rescue Swimmers, Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman and Rescue Crewchiefs who have not performed the duties of a Rescue Swimmer, Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman, or Rescue Crewchief for a period of 2 years or more shall complete the following requirements:

(1) Graduate the CNO approved Category II Rescue Swimmer Course (Q-050-0604).

**\*\***(2) Complete requirements listed in paragraph 1.b. through 1.d. of this enclosure.

b. Previously qualified Rescue Swimmers, Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman, or Rescue Crewchiefs who have not performed the duties of a Rescue Swimmer, Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman, or Rescue Crewchief for a period of less than 2 years shall complete the following requirements:

**\*\***(1) Complete requirements listed in paragraph 1.b. through 1.d. of this enclosure.

4. Proficiency and Evaluation Requirements for a Command Aviation Rescue Swimmer, Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman and Rescue Crewchiefs. The individual shall:

**\*\*a.** Be adult, child, and infant certified equivalent to American Red Cross (ARC) "CPR" for the professional rescuer or American Heart Association (AHA) Health Care Provider course, and

annually demonstrate proficiency, verified by a qualified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) instructor. Annual proficiency demonstration applies to CPR Instructors as well. CPR currency shall be maintained based on expiration date of CPR card as specified by certifying agency.

b. Perform four day deployments (10/10 or 15/0) from a helicopter. Deployments should be from command type aircraft. Two shall be rescues of a simulated survivor. Enclosure (10) shall be used to document day deployment requirements.

c. Perform two night deployments (hoist) in protected waters from a helicopter. Deployments should be from command type aircraft (commands capable of night over water rescue). Both shall be rescues to a simulated survivor. Enclosure (10) shall be used to document night deployment requirements.

**NOTE**

- REPEATED RAPID HOIST DESCENTS AND ASCENTS WITH RESCUE SWIMMER(S) ATTACHED (TEA BAGGING) SHALL NOT BE COUNTED AS FULFILLING NIGHT DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS.
- ALL DIRECT DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED IF A COMMAND ELECTS DIRECT DEPLOYMENT AS AN OPTIONAL RESCUE CAPABILITY. DIRECT DEPLOYMENT INVOLVES SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT FOR THE RESCUE SWIMMER AND DETAILED PROCEDURES FOR THE ENTIRE HELICOPTER AIRCREW. A THOROUGH REVIEW OF PROCEDURES IN REFERENCE (b), PRE-FLIGHT BRIEF AND STRICT AIRCREW COORDINATION ARE PARAMOUNT TO A SAFE AND EFFECTIVE TRAINING EVOLUTION.

d. Perform two day water direct deployment rescues of a simulated survivor from a helicopter. Deployments shall be from command type aircraft. Enclosure (10) shall be used to document direct deployment requirements.

e. Perform two night protected water direct deployment rescues of a simulated survivor from a helicopter. Deployments shall be from command type aircraft. Enclosure (10) shall be used to document direct deployment requirements.

**NOTE**

FOR SWIMMERS QUALIFIED IN DIRECT DEPLOYMENT, THE DAY DIRECT DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT CAN BE COUNTED AS TWO OF

THEIR CONVENTIONAL DAY DEPLOYMENTS. HOWEVER, THE NIGHT DIRECT DEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT IS IN ADDITION TO THEIR TWO CONVENTIONAL NIGHT DEPLOYMENTS FOR A TOTAL OF FOUR DAY AND FOUR NIGHT DEPLOYMENTS.

**\*\*f.** Complete ground training requirements, Enclosure (9) outlines and shall be used to document ground training requirements.

**\*\*g.** Complete practical training requirements, Enclosure (10) outlines and shall be used to document practical training requirements.

**\*\*h.** Rescue Crewchief Annual SAR Evaluation. Rescue Crewchiefs who are not qualified Command Rescue Swimmers shall receive an annual SAR evaluation by the Command SAR Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant within 30 days of their annual NATOPS Evaluation. The SAR Evaluation shall consist of the requirements listed in paragraph 4i marked by a double asterisk (\*\*). Enclosure (31) shall be used to document the RCC Annual SAR Evaluation and placed in the NATOPS Training Jacket per Enclosure (21).

i. Annually complete a rescue swimmer evaluation administered by the Command SAR Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. Enclosure (7) shall be used to document evaluation. The evaluation shall consist of the following:

**NOTE**

RENEWAL OF A CURRENT ANNUAL EVALUATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN 60 DAYS PRECEDING EXPIRATION OF THE CURRENT EVALUATION AND IS VALID FOR 12 MONTHS FROM THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH IN, WHICH THE CURRENT EVALUATION EXPIRES. OTHERWISE (IF EVALUATION IS EXPIRED), THE ANNUAL EVALUATION SHALL EXPIRE 12 MONTHS FROM LAST DAY OF MONTH IN WHICH THE PRACTICAL (POOL) EVALUATION IS COMPLETED.

**\*\* (1)** 40 question closed book examination. Required minimum grade of 3.4 to pass examination. Subject matter shall encompass areas outlined in this instruction, references (b) and (d), and the Naval SAR Training Lectures (CD ROM). Subject

matter for basic first aid procedures will be derived from the Naval SAR Training Lectures (CD ROM).

(2) Practical evaluation of the following areas:

(a) Lifesaving procedures (approaches, carries, releases, and escapes).

(b) Parachute disentanglement procedures.

\*\* (c) Rescue equipment and device procedures.

\*\* (d) Rescue hand signals.

\*\* (e) Mock trauma scenario using first aid, CPR, level "A" medical kit, moulage kit, rescue litter and blood borne pathogen prevention procedures.

**NOTE**

ANNUAL EVALUATION MOCK TRAUMA SCENARIO DOES NOT FULFILL THE MOCK TRAUMA PRACTICAL GROUND TRAINING REQUIREMENT IN ENCLOSURE (9)

\*\* (3) SAR Fitness Test. Rescue Swimmers/Rescue Crewchiefs shall perform fitness test outlined in Enclosure (30) during initial and annual command Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief evaluations by the Command or Assistant SAR Standardization Petty Officer, and during command SAR evaluations by the TYCOM SAR Evaluator. If during the TYCOM SAR evaluation command rescue swimmers are not available for the SAR Fitness Test, the command SAR Standardization Petty Officer/Assistant shall administer the test within 30 days of the day the TYCOM SAR evaluation team administered the test. The only exception to this is if the Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief was on deployment or extended TAD status during this time. Makeup TYCOM Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief fitness test shall be documented in accordance with enclosure (21).

\*\* (4) Verification of CPR currency

\*\* (5) Verification of day and night direct deployments.

\*\* (6) Verification of practical training requirements.

**\*\***(7) Verification of ground training requirements.

**NOTE**

COMMANDING OFFICERS MAY GRANT A WRITTEN WAIVER TO PARAGRAPHS 4b THROUGH 4i OF THIS ENCLOSURE FOR EXTENDED DEPLOYMENTS, OPERATIONAL COMMITMENTS, OR AIRCRAFT AVAILABILITY/ADVERSE WEATHER, WHICH MAY PRECLUDE THEIR COMPLETION. WAIVERS SHALL NOT EXCEED 90 DAYS AFTER RETURN FROM EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT/OPERATIONAL COMMITMENT OR NOT EXCEED 90 DAYS BEYOND THE RESCUE SWIMMER'S NORMAL 12-MONTH DUE DATE FOR AIRCRAFT AVAILABILITY/ADVERSE WEATHER. WAIVERS SHALL BE FILED IN NATOPS TRAINING JACKET PER ENCLOSURE (21).

j. Failure to successfully complete the annual SAR evaluation or pass all SAR fitness requirements outlined in this enclosure will require a re-evaluation within 30 days. The failure shall be documented on an Evaluation Report enclosure (7) or memorandum for Rescue Crewchiefs, and filed in the NATOPS Training Jacket per enclosure (21). The Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief shall be considered unqualified to perform the duties of a Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief until successful completion of a re-evaluation by the Command SAR Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. Rescue Swimmers or Rescue Crewchiefs who fail the re-evaluation and are therefore unable to maintain qualification, shall appear before a Flight Order Audit Board. After consideration of all circumstances, the board shall recommend one of the following courses of action for Commanding Officer approval:

(1) Written removal of Command Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief designation for a period of refresher training (not to exceed 2 months). During this period, the board may direct remedial training to correct deficiency followed by an evaluation by the Command SAR Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. Upon successful completion of the evaluation, the Commanding Officer may re-designate the individual as a Command Rescue Swimmer or Rescue Crewchief. If Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief fails to satisfactory complete the re-evaluation, the command evaluation board shall recommend the following provision.

(2) Removal of Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief designation and applicable NEC's.

k. If proficiency requirements have expired (without waiver approval) for a period of less than 60 days, the Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief shall be removed from an operational status. If all proficiency requirements are completed within 60 days from expiration the Rescue Swimmer may be reinstated to an operational status.

l. If proficiency requirements have expired (without waiver approval) for a period of 60 days or more, the Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief designation shall be removed and the individual shall appear before a command evaluation board. After consideration of all circumstances, the board shall recommend one of the courses of action outlined in previous paragraphs of this enclosure for Commanding Officer approval.

5. Safety Standards for Practical Training, Evaluations, and SAR Fitness Test. Safety standards of operation shall include as a minimum:

a. Rescue Swimmer Practical Training/Evaluations. Prior to commencing training/evaluations, use the Emergency Flow Chart/Check List (enclosure (28)) to ensure everything is in place. The Rescue Swimmer supervising the practical training/evaluations shall ensure a Level "A" medical kit and a rescue litter or backboard is on hand and all personnel involved are given a verbal safety brief concerning:

(1) Training Time Out (TTO) Procedures. A rescue swimmer shall call a TTO when there is uncertainty about requirements or procedures to be performed in the water. A TTO shall be called by a Rescue Swimmer supervising training when the rescue swimmer under training is observed performing procedures incorrectly or unsafely.

(2) Break/Release Hold Procedures. Any Rescue Swimmer who is involved in close contact water training and feels in distress shall verbally order the other Rescue Swimmer to "BREAK". If the rescue swimmer in distress cannot give verbal instructions, the swimmer shall pinch the other rescue swimmer in order to "release hold". Rescue Swimmers who are ordered to "BREAK" or are pinched shall release the hold immediately and render assistance to the distressed Rescue Swimmer as necessary.

(3) Recall procedures for medical personnel in case of emergency.

(4) Identify a qualified Rescue Swimmer as a safety observer. The safety observer shall remain out of the pool and wear a whistle. Observer shall observe training/evaluations and initiate procedures to render assistance and recall medical personnel in case of emergency.

(5) Whistle Blasts. One whistle blast shall require an individual's attention. Two whistle blasts shall require all personnel in the pool to look at the safety observer for instructions. Multiple whistle blasts shall require all personnel in the pool to swim to the edge of the pool and exit as soon as possible.

(6) Identify an additional qualified rescue swimmer as safety swimmer. The safety swimmer shall be prepared to render immediate assistance to personnel in the water.

(7) Night pool training maybe done in one of two ways:

(a) Night pool training may be completed during to day by using Rescue Swimmer mask configured with four layers of 5% window tint. Training evolution shall be conducted using all night IMC SAR procedures for rescue swimmers, equipment and hoist operators.

**NOTE**

- FOR OUTDOOR POOL IN BRIGHT SUNLIGHT ONE MORE LAYER OF 5% TINT MAY BE REQUIRED FOR A MORE REALISTIC NIGHT TIME SIMULATION.
- AFTER RESCUE SWIMMER IS DRESSED OUT AND SITTING ON THE SIDE OF THE POOL, AN EYE ACCLIMATION PERIOD OF THREE TO FIVE MINUTES IS REQUIRED BEFORE THE SWIMMER WILL FEEL SAFE AND COMFORTABLE WITH THE NIGHT TIME SIMULATION.

(b) The SAR Training supervisor shall ensure that the pool area is set up as follows for night pool training:

1. All exits from the water and from the pool areas are marked with a red chemlight.

2. Pool and pool deck light switches are marked with a blue chemlight.

3. Phone is marked with a blue chemlight or flashlight.

4. If a parachute is used, a green chemlight shall be attached to the apex.

5. All rescue swimmers performing training in the pool shall wear an activated green chemlight in the mask while in the water.

b. SAR Fitness Test. When conducting SAR fitness test, the following minimum safety standards shall be complied with:

(1) Command/Assistant SAR Petty officer shall verify that each individual performing SAR fitness test has current up-chit (BUMED 6401/2) in their NATOPS training jacket.

(2) One person who is qualified in adult CPR and trained in first aid procedures shall be identified as a safety observer for the SAR fitness test. The safety observer shall monitor the testing, render assistance, be equipped with a level "A" medical kit, and recall medical personnel when needed. Safety observers may not perform fitness test while performing safety observer responsibilities.

c. Rescue swimmers assigned to commands that do not maintain rescue capable helicopters and/or an over water rescue capability shall maintain all training, evaluation and proficiency requirements of this enclosure with the following exception:

(1) Night helicopter water deployments.

(2) Rescue swimmers shall perform day deployments from a suitable platform and document completion as "T4" on enclosure (10).

**NOTE**

- ALL DESIGNATIONS AND/OR QUALIFICATIONS SHALL EXPIRE ON THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH THE DESIGNATION AND/OR QUALIFICATION WAS ACHIEVED.

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- ALL CURRENCY/PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS SHALL EXPIRE AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS INSTRUCTION.

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AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMER EVALUATION REPORT			
NAME:	RATE:	SSN (LAST FOUR):	
COMMAND:	LAST EVALUATION DATE:	EVALUATION DATE:	DATE EVALUATION EXPIRES:
<u>SUBJECT REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>DATE COMPLETED</u>	<u>SUBJECT GRADE</u>	
CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION	_____	GRADE _____ (3.4 PASS)	
PRACTICAL EVALUATION	_____	PASS _____ FAIL _____	
SAR FITNESS TEST	_____	PASS _____ FAIL _____	
	<u>AMOUNT/TIME</u>	<u>POINTS</u>	
PULL UPS	_____ (4 MIN)	_____	
DUMBBELL CARRY	_____ (1:25 MAX)	_____	
LITTER HIKE	_____ (16:30 MAX)	_____	
SWIM/BUDDY TOW	_____ (27:00 MAX)	_____	
(ALL ENTRIES DAY/MO/YR)		TOTAL _____	
REMARKS OF EVALUATOR/STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER:			
EVALUATOR/STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER:	SIGNATURE:		DATE:
RESCUE SWIMMER:	SIGNATURE:		DATE:
COMMANDING OFFICER:	SIGNATURE:		DATE:
<b>NOTE:</b> RENEWAL OF A CURRENT EVALUATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN 60 DAYS PRECEDING EXPIRATION OF THE CURRENT EVALUATION AND IS VALID FOR 12 MONTHS FROM THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH IN WHICH THE CURRENT EVALUATION EXPIRES. OTHERWISE (IF EVALUATION IS EXPIRED), THE ANNUAL EVALUATION SHALL EXPIRE 12 MONTHS FROM LAST DAY OF MONTH IN WHICH THE PRACTICAL (POOL) EVALUATION IS COMPLETED.			

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AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMER/RESCUE CREWCHIEF INITIAL TRAINING CHECKLIST				
COMMAND	NAME	TYPE AIRCRAFT(S)	DATE REPORTED	DATE DUE (90 DAYS RESCUE SWIMMER ONLY)
<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>			SIGNATURE/DATE (INDIVIDUAL)	
REVIEW NTPP 3-50.1 (AS APPLICABLE)			_____	
REVIEW NWP 3-22.5-SAR-TAC			_____	
REVIEW OPNAVINST 3130.6 SERIES			_____	
REVIEW UNIT SAR INSTRUCTIONS/SOP			_____	
REVIEW APPLICABLE NATOPS (SAR SECTION)			_____	
<u>GROUND TRAINING/PRACTICAL TRAINING</u>			SAR PO SIGNATURE/DATE	
(SHALL BE CURRENT OR COMPLETED)			_____	
REVIEW NATOPS RECORD ENCL (21)			_____	
VERIFY GROUND TRAINING FORM ENCL (9)			_____	
VERIFY PRACTICAL TRAINING FORM ENCL (10)			_____	
VERIFY LOCAL INITIAL TRAINING SYLLABUS			_____	
<u>SAR EVALUATION REPORT RS ENCL (7) or RCC ENCL (31)</u>			SAR PO SIGNATURE/DATE	
(SHALL BE CURRENT OR COMPLETED)			_____	
REVIEW NATOPS RECORD ENCL (21)			_____	
CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION			_____	
PRACTICAL EVALUATION			_____	
SAR FITNESS TEST			_____	
<u>ADMIN REQUIREMENTS</u>			SAR PO SIGNATURE/DATE	
DRAFT AND ROUTE SAR EVALUATION, DESIGNATION(S),			_____	
AND SDAP LETTER			_____	
FILE THIS FORM IN NATOPS RECORD PER ENCL (21)			_____	
<b>MAINTAIN THIS FORM PER ENCLOSURE (21) UNTIL TRANSFERRED FROM COMMAND</b>				

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CALENDAR YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

<b>AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMER/RESCUE CREWCHIEF GROUND TRAINING FORM</b>				
EACH LECTURE/PRACTICAL SHALL BE COMPLETED ONCE EVERY 12 MONTHS; MINIMUM 3 LECTURES PER QTR				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
1. LEVEL A MEDICAL KIT				
2. FIRST AID 1				
3. FIRST AID 2				
4. FIRST AID 3				
5. MOCK TRAUMA PRACTICAL				
6. SAR PUBS/INSTS/REPORTS				
7. CPR REQUAL	DATE OF REQUALIFICATION			
8. CPR PROFICIENCY	CPR INST SIGN/DATE			
9. SAR PROCEDURES				
10. * RESCUE SWIMMERS EQUIPMENT				
11. RESCUE DEVICES				
12. RESCUE HAND SIGNALS				
13. SURVIVOR MARKER/ LOCATOR DEVICES				
14. AIRCREW SURVIVOR EQUIPMENT				
15. * RESCUE SWIMMER PROCEDURES				
16. DIRECT DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES				
17. * PARACHUTE DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES				
18. * RESCUE SWIMMER LIFESAVING PROCEDURES				
19. INANIMATE OBJECT RECOVERY				
20. RESCUE PERSONNEL OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS				
NAME :	RATE :		SSN(LAST FOUR) :	

\* NOT REQUIRED FOR RESCUE CREWCHIEFS

## NOTES:

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) ALL ENTRIES SHALL BE DAY AND MONTH
- (3) MOCK TRAUMA PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION SHALL BE DONE UTILIZING THE LEVEL "A" MEDICAL KIT, RESCUE LITTER, AND MOULAGE KIT.
- (4) CPR REQUALIFICATION SHALL BE COMPLETED BASED UPON EXPIRATION OF CPR CARD AS SPECIFIED BY CERTIFYING AGENCY. ANNUAL CPR PROFICIENCY SHALL BE DEMONSTRATED AND VERIFIED BY A QUALIFIED CPR INSTRUCTOR.

## CALENDAR YEAR

AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMER/RESCUE CREWCHIEF PRACTICAL TRAINING FORM				
TRAINING AREA	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
LIFE SAVING PROCEDURES: COMPLETE ONCE EACH, EVERY QUARTER, DAY OR NIGHT				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
APPROACHES/CARRIES				
ESCAPES/RELEASES				
COMBATIVE SURVIVOR				
EMER FLOTATION (MOB)				
PARACHUTE DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES: COMPLETE ONCE EACH SEMI-ANNUALLY				
DAY AND NIGHT	JAN - JUN		JUL - DEC	
INTEGRATED TORSO HARNESS	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
U.S. NAVY BACKPACK	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
AIRSAVE VEST	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
RAFT	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
RESCUE EQUIPMENT/DEVICE PROCEDURES: COMPLETE ONCE EACH SEMI-ANNUALLY				
DAY AND NIGHT	JAN - JUN		JUL - DEC	
RESCUE STROP	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
RESCUE LITTER/TRAIL LINE	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
RESCUE SEAT	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
RESCUE NET/RESCUE BASKET	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
TRI-SAR/QUICK STROP	(D)	(N)	(D)	(N)
*SFT PROFICIENCY: COMPLETE SEMI-ANNUALLY				
	JAN-JUN		JUL-DEC	
APPLICABLE SFT (ENCL 30)				
SWIMMER DEPLOYMENT: COMPLETE 4 DAY/2 NIGHT DEPLOYMENTS, 2 DAY/2 NIGHT WATER DIRECT DEPLOYMENTS, ONE OF WHICH EMPLOYS DOUBLE LIFT METHOD EVERY 12 MONTHS				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
DAY DEPLOYMENTS				
DAY WATER DIRECT DEPLOYMENTS				
NIGHT DEPLOYMENTS				
NIGHT WATER DIRECT DEPLOYMENTS				
*CREWCHIEF DIRECTED COMPLETE MINIMUM 2 DAY/2 NIGHT EVERY 12 MONTHS				
PROCEDURES:	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
MARITIME DIRECT DEPLOYMENT				
NAME:	RATE:		SSN(LAST FOUR):	

\* REQUIRED FOR RESCUE CREWCHIEFS

## NOTES:

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) TRAINING ON ALL APPLICABLE EQUIPMENT/DEVICES SHALL BE COMPLETED IF USED BY YOUR COMMAND.
- (3) ALL ENTRIES SHALL BE DAY FOLLOWED BY THREE LETTER MONTH DESIGNATOR. SWIMMER DEPLOYMENT ENTRIES SHALL BE DAY/MONTH FOLLOWED NUMBER OF DEPLOYMENTS. EXAMPLE: 01 JAN (4)
- (4) NIGHT POOL TRAINING MAY BE COMPLETED DURING THE DAY BY USING A RESCUE SWIMMER MASK CONFIGURED WITH FOUR LAYERS OF 5% WINDOW TINT. TRAINING EVOLUTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED USING ALL NIGHT/IMC SAR PROCEDURES FOR RESCUE SWIMMERS, EQUIPMENT AND HOIST OPERATORS.

SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN TRAINING, PROFICIENCY AND EVALUATION  
REQUIREMENTS

1. Initial Training Requirements for SAR Medical Technician (SMT) Designation. Initial refers to newly reporting SMT's and shall be completed upon initial reporting to each command. The individual shall:

a. Be a graduate of Naval Aircrew Candidate School (Q-050-1500).

b. Complete initial training checklist. Enclosure (13) shall be used to document completion of initial requirements. Commands shall supplement checklist with additional lectures and materials pertinent to local mission requirements. The initial checklist includes the following requirements:

(1) Complete SMT training requirements outlined in reference (g).

(2) Complete ground training requirements. Enclosure (14) outlines and shall be used to document ground training requirements.

(3) Complete practical training requirements. Enclosure (15) outlines and shall be used to document practical training requirements.

(4) Be adult, child, and infant certified equivalent to American Red Cross (ARC) "CPR" for the professional rescuer or American Heart Association (AHA) Health Care Provider course, and annually demonstrate proficiency, verified by a qualified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) instructor. Annual proficiency demonstration applies to CPR instructors as well. CPR currency shall be maintained based on expiration date of CPR card as specified by certifying agency.

(5) National Registry EMT-Basic certification (minimum requirement). Certification as a nationally registered EMT-Intermediate or EMT-Paramedic fulfills this requirement.

(6) I.V. administration certification in accordance with local medical treatment facility directives.

(7) Shall be NATOPS qualified to crew position for aircraft type/model/series as per command SOP.

(8) Complete evaluation by the Command SAR Standardization Medical Technician or Assistant. Enclosure (12) shall be used to document evaluation.

c. Be designated in writing by the Commanding Officer as a Command SAR Medical Technician.

**NOTE**

SEARCH AND RESCUE MEDICAL TECHNICIANS REPORTING TO NEW COMMANDS WITH A CURRENT EVALUATION AND CURRENT PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS MAY BE DESIGNATED A COMMAND SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN BY THE NEW COMMANDING OFFICER WITHOUT COMPLETING THE COMMAND SAR STANDARDIZATION MEDICAL TECHNICIAN PETTY OFFICER EVALUATION. HOWEVER, ALL SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN PROFICIENCY AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND COMPLETED ON OR BEFORE THE DUE DATE.

2. SAR Medical Technician Proficiency and Evaluation Requirements. The individual shall:

a. Be adult, child, and infant certified equivalent to American Red Cross (ARC) "CPR" for the professional rescuer or American Heart Association (AHA) Health Care Provider course, and annually demonstrate proficiency, verified by a qualified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) instructor. Annual proficiency demonstration applies to CPR instructors as well. CPR currency shall be maintained based on expiration date of CPR card as specified by certifying agency.

b. Biennial National Registry EMT-Basic recertification. (Certification as a nationally registered EMT-Intermediate or EMT-Paramedic fulfills this requirement).

c. Biennial I.V. certification in accordance with local medical treatment facility directives.

d. Complete ground training requirements. Enclosure (14) outlines and shall be used to document ground training requirements.

e. Complete practical training requirements. Enclosure (15) outlines and shall be used to document practical training requirements.

**NOTE**

COMMANDING OFFICERS MAY GRANT A WRITTEN WAIVER TO PARAGRAPH 2e OF THIS ENCLOSURE FOR EXTENDED DEPLOYMENTS OR OPERATIONAL TASKING WHICH MAY PRECLUDE THEIR COMPLETION. WAIVERS SHALL NOT EXCEED 90 DAYS AFTER RETURN FROM EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT.

f. Annually complete an evaluation administered by the Command SAR Standardization Medical Technician or Assistant. Enclosure (12) shall be used to document evaluation. The evaluation shall consist of the following:

(1) A 40 question, closed book examination. Minimum grade of 3.4 is required to pass examination. Subject matter shall encompass areas outlined in this instruction, references (b) and (d), and the Naval SAR Training Lectures (CD ROM).

(2) Practical evaluation including:

(a) Rescue phase

1. Simulated rescue scenario
2. Deployment from aircraft
  - a. Hoist
3. Litter use and recovery
4. Trail line handling
5. Recovery by aircraft

(b) Medical/Trauma phase

1. Primary/secondary surveys
2. Medical equipment usage
  - a. Sam and traction splints

- b. Litters
- c. M.A.S.T.
- d. Intravenous therapy
- e. Oxygen administration
- f. Kendrick Extrication Device (KED)

(c) Emergency medical skills/procedures

(3) SAR Fitness Test. SMT's shall perform the fitness test outlined in Enclosure (29) during initial and annual Command Medical Technician evaluations by the Command or Assistant SAR Standardization Medical Technician, and during annual command SAR evaluations by the TYCOM SAR Medical Technician Evaluator. If during the TYCOM annual evaluation Command SMT's are not available for the fitness test, the Command SAR Standardization Medical Technician or the assistant shall administer the test within 30 days of the day the TYCOM evaluation team administered the test. The only exception is if the SMT was on deployment or extended TAD status during this time. Annual/makeup TYCOM SMT fitness test shall be documented per enclosure (21).

g. Failure to successfully complete the annual evaluation or pass all SAR fitness requirements of this enclosure will require a re-evaluation within 30 days. The failure shall be documented on an Evaluation Report enclosure (12) and filed in the NATOPS training jacket per enclosure (21). The SMT shall be considered unqualified to perform the duties of a SMT until successful completion of a re-evaluation by the Command SMT Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. SMT's who fail the re-evaluation shall appear before a Command Evaluation Board. After consideration of all circumstances, the board shall recommend one of the following courses of action for commanding officer approval:

(1) Written removal of Command SMT designation for a period of remedial training (not to exceed 2 months). During this period, the board shall direct remedial training areas to correct deficiency, followed by an evaluation by the Command SAR Standardization Medical Technician or Assistant. Upon successful completion of the evaluation, the commanding

officer may re-designate the individual as a Command SMT. If member fails to satisfactorily complete this evaluation, the board shall recommend removal of SMT NEC (8401) per BUPERSINST 1326.4C to the commanding officer.

h. If proficiency requirements have expired (without waiver approval) the Command SMT shall be removed from an operational status. If all proficiency requirements are completed within 60 days from expiration, the SMT may be re-instated to an operational status.

i. If proficiency requirements have expired (without waiver approval) for a period of 60 days or more, the Command SMT designation shall be removed and the SMT shall appear before a command evaluation board. After consideration of all circumstances, the board shall recommend one of the courses of action outlined in this enclosure for commanding officer approval.

4. Safety Standards for SAR Fitness Test. Safety standards of operation shall include as a minimum:

a. Command/Assistant SMT shall verify that each individual performing SAR fitness test has current up-chit (BUMED 6401/1) in their NATOPS training jacket.

b. One person who is qualified in adult CPR and trained in first aid procedures shall be identified as a safety observer for the SAR fitness test. The safety observer shall monitor the testing, render assistance, be equipped with a level "A" medical kit, and recall medical personnel when needed. Safety observers may not perform fitness test while performing safety observer responsibilities.

**NOTE**

- ALL DESIGNATIONS AND/OR QUALIFICATIONS SHALL EXPIRE ON THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH THE DESIGNATION AND/OR QUALIFICATION WAS ACHIEVED.
- ALL CURRENCY/PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS SHALL EXPIRE AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS INSTRUCTION.

SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN EVALUATION REPORT			
NAME :	RATE :	SSN(LAST FOUR) :	
COMMAND :	LAST EVALUATION DATE :	EVALUATION DATE :	DATE EVALUATION EXPIRES :
<u>SUBJECT REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>DATE COMPLETED</u>	<u>SUBJECT GRADE</u>	
CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION	_____	GRADE _____ (3.4 PASS)	
PRACTICAL EVALUATION	_____	PASS _____ FAIL _____	
SAR FITNESS TEST	_____	PASS _____ FAIL _____	
	<u>AMOUNT/TIME</u>	<u>POINTS</u>	
PULL UPS	_____ (4 MIN)	_____	
DUMBBELL CARRY	_____ (1:25 MAX)	_____	
LITTER HIKE	_____ (16:30 MAX)	_____	
(ALL ENTRIES DAY/MO/YR)	TOTAL	_____	
REMARKS OF EVALUATOR/STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER :			
EVALUATOR/STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER :	SIGNATURE :		DATE :
SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN :	SIGNATURE :		DATE :
COMMANDING OFFICER :	SIGNATURE :		DATE :
<b>NOTES :</b> RENEWAL OF A CURRENT EVALUATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN 60 DAYS PRECEDING EXPIRATION OF THE CURRENT EVALUATION AND IS VALID FOR 12 MONTHS FROM THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH IN WHICH THE CURRENT EVALUATION EXPIRES. OTHERWISE (IF EVALUATION IS EXPIRED), THE ANNUAL EVALUATION SHALL EXPIRE 12 MONTHS FROM LAST DAY OF MONTH IN WHICH THE PRACTICAL (POOL) EVALUATION IS COMPLETED.			

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (WHEN FILLED IN)**

SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN INITIAL TRAINING CHECKLIST				
COMMAND	NAME	TYPE AIRCRAFT(S)	DATE REPORTED	DATE DUE: AS PER LOCAL SOP
<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>				SIGNATURE/DATE (INDIVIDUAL)
REVIEW NTTP 3-50.1 (AS APPLICABLE)				_____
REVIEW NWP 3-22.5-SAR-TAC				_____
REVIEW OPNAVINST 3130.6 SERIES (AS APPLICABLE)				_____
REVIEW UNIT SAR INSTRUCTIONS/SOP				_____
REVIEW APPLICABLE NATOPS (SAR SECTION)				_____
<u>GROUND TRAINING/ PRACTICAL TRAINING</u>				SAR PO SIGN/DATE
(SHALL BE CURRENT OR COMPLETED)				
REVIEW NATOPS RECORD ENCL (21)				_____
VERIFY SMT TRAINING REQUIREMENT PER REF (g)				_____
VERIFY GROUND TRAINING FORM ENCL (14)				_____
VERIFY PRACTICAL TRAINING FORM ENCL (15)				_____
VERIFY EMT, CPR, I.V. THERAPY CERTIFICATIONS (ENCL 11)				_____
VERIFY LOCAL INITIAL TRAINING SYLLABUS				_____
<u>SAR EVALUATION REPORT ENCL (7)</u>				
(SHALL BE CURRENT OR COMPLETED)				
REVIEW NATOPS RECORD ENCL (21)				_____
CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION				_____
PRACTICAL EVALUATION				_____
SAR FITNESS TEST				_____
<u>ADMIN REQUIREMENTS</u>				
DRAFT AND ROUTE SMT EVALUATION, DESIGNATION,				_____
FILE THIS FORM IN NATOPS RECORD PER ENCL (21)				_____
<b>MAINTAIN THIS FORM PER ENCLOSURE (21) UNTIL TRANSFERRED FROM COMMAND</b>				

CALENDAR YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN GROUND TRAINING FORM				
EACH LECTURE SHALL BE COMPLETED ONCE EVERY 12 MONTHS; MINIMUM 3 PER QTR				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
EMERGENCY CARE				
TENSION PNEUMOTHORAX				
COPD				
CARDIOVASCULAR ILLNESS				
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS				
ORTHOPEDIC DEVICES				
MILITARY ANTISHOCK TROUSERS				
IV THERAPY/SALINE LOCKS				
PATIENT MONITORING EQUIPMENT				
DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS (DCS)				
AIR EMBOLUS				
SKULL OR CNS DISRUPTION				
HEAT/COLD RELATED ILLNESS/ INJURIES				
MEDICAL-LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS				
OXYGEN ADMINISTRATION DEVICES				
ADVANCED AIRWAY MANAGEMENT				
BLOOD BORNE PATHOGENS				
REMOTE AREA RECOVERY OF REMAINS				
SAR PUBS/INSTS/REPORTS				
SAR PROCEDURES				
RESCUE SWIMMERS EQUIPMENT				
RESCUE DEVICES				
RESCUE HAND SIGNALS				
SURVIVOR MARKER/LOCATOR DEVICES				
AIRCREW SURVIVOR EQUIPMENT				
RESCUE PERSONNEL OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS				
NAME :	RATE :		SSN(LAST FOUR) :	

**NOTES:**

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) ALL ENTRIES SHALL BE DAY/MONTH

CALENDAR YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN PRACTICAL TRAINING FORM		
TRAINING AREA	DATE	DATE
MEDICAL PRACTICAL TRAINING: COMPLETE ONCE EVERY 6 MONTHS		
	JAN - JUN	JUL - DEC
CPR REQUAL	DATE OF REQUALIFICATION	
CPR PROFICIENCY	INST DATE/SIGN	
TRAUMA ASSESSMENT NO.1		
TRAUMA ASSESSMENT NO.2		
MEDICAL ASSESSMENT NO.1		
MEDICAL ASSESSMENT NO.2		
SAR LITTER/DEVICE TRAINING: COMPLETE ONCE EVERY 6 MONTHS		
	JAN - JUN	JUL - DEC
LITTER DEPLOYMENT NO.1		
LITTER DEPLOYMENT NO.2		
LITTER DEPLOYMENT NO.1 (TENDING TRAIL LINE)		
LITTER DEPLOYMENT NO.2 (TENDING TRAIL LINE)		
LITTER RECOVERY NO.1		
LITTER RECOVERY NO.2		
LITTER RECOVERY NO.1 (TENDING TRAIL LINE)		
LITTER RECOVERY NO.2 (TENDING TRAIL LINE)		
RESCUE STROP (DEPLOYMENT/RECOVERY)		
RESCUE SEAT		
HOISTING VEST		
NAME:	RATE:	SSN(LAST FOUR):

## NOTES:

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) ALL APPLICABLE EQUIPMENT/DEVICES SHALL BE COMPLETED IF USED BY YOUR COMMAND.
- (3) ALL ENTRIES SHALL BE DAY/MONTH

CNO MISSION STATEMENT  
FOR  
NAVAL HELICOPTER INLAND RESCUE AIRCREWMEN

MISSION STATEMENT: THE MISSION OF THE NAVAL HELICOPTER INLAND RESCUE AIRCREWMAN (HIRA) IS TO EXECUTE SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) OPERATIONS FROM ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT. THE HIRA SHALL BE PHYSICALLY CONDITIONED TO ROUTINELY PERFORM DEMANDING RESCUES IN ALL OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS. THE HIRA'S EXPERTISE SHALL PROVIDE FLEET COMMANDERS THE ABILITY TO ASSIST DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL IN DISTRESS.

CAPABILITIES: THE HIRA SHALL BE IN AND MAINTAIN PROPER PHYSICAL CONDITION, BE ADEPT AT RAPPEL AND SHORTHHAUL PROCEDURES, PROFICIENT WITH RESCUE EQUIPMENT, AND POSSESS THE BASIC FIRST AID, AND CPR KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS NECESSARY TO RECOVER AND ASSIST PERSONNEL DURING SAR OPERATIONS. THE HIRA MUST BE ABLE TO FUNCTION IN PHYSIOLOGICALLY DEMANDING ENVIRONMENTS OVER VARIOUS TERRAIN DURING DAY AND NIGHT OPERATIONS.

HELICOPTER INLAND RESCUE AIRCREWMAN/RESCUE CREWCHIEF TRAINING,  
PROFICIENCY AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS.

1. Initial Training Requirements for Command HIRA and Rescue Crewchief Designation. Initial refers to newly reporting personnel and shall be completed upon initially reporting to each command. The individual shall:

\*Not required if proficiency requirements are current.

\*\*Required for rescue crewchief.

a. Be a graduate of CNO approved Basic Rappel Indoctrination Course (D-050-2600).

\*/\*\*b. Be adult, child, and infant certified equivalent to American Red Cross (ARC) "CPR" for the professional rescuer or American Heart Association (AHA) Health Care Provider course, and annually demonstrate proficiency, verified by a qualified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) instructor. Annual proficiency demonstration applies to CPR instructors as well. CPR currency shall be maintained based on expiration date of CPR card as specified by certifying agency.

\*/\*\*c. Complete initial training checklist. Enclosure (18) shall be used to document completion of initial requirements. Commands shall supplement checklist with additional lectures and materials pertinent to local mission requirements. The initial checklist includes the following requirements:

\*/\*\*(1) Complete ground training requirements. Enclosure (19) outlines and shall be used to document ground training requirements.

**NOTE**

FOR INITIAL TRAINING (EXCLUDING DIRECT DEPLOYMENT), PRACTICAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN ENCLOSURE (20) SHALL BE COMPLETED/SIMULATED FROM A SUITABLE PLATFORM PRIOR TO COMPLETING PRACTICAL TRAINING IN-FLIGHT.

\*/\*\*(2) Complete practical training requirements. Enclosure (20) outlines and shall be used to document practical training requirements.

\*(3) Complete evaluation by the Command HIRA Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. Enclosure (17) shall be used to document HIRA evaluations.

d. Complete all initial training requirements prior to designation by the commanding officer as a command HIRA or Rescue Crewchief.

\*\* (1) Complete all initial training requirements prescribed by this instruction, applicable NATOPS, and local instructions prior to designation as a Command Rescue Crewchief.

**NOTE**

- HIRA PERSONNEL THAT ARE TRAINED AND QUALIFIED PER THIS INSTRUCTION AND ASSIGNED TO COMMANDS THAT MAINTAIN A GROUND TREE EXTRICATION RESCUE CAPABILITY, SHALL BE DESIGNATED IN WRITING BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER FOR TREE EXTRICATION. DESIGNATION LETTER SHALL BE MAINTAINED PER ENCLOSURE (21).
- COMMANDS MAY ELECT DIRECT DEPLOYMENT AS AN OPTIONAL RESCUE CAPABILITY FOR OVERLAND SAR MISSIONS. DIRECT DEPLOYMENT INVOLVES SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT FOR THE HIRA AND DETAILED PROCEDURES FOR THE ENTIRE HELICOPTER AIRCREW. A THOROUGH REVIEW OF PROCEDURES IN REFERENCE (b), PRE-FLIGHT BRIEF AND STRICT AIRCREW COORDINATION ARE PARAMOUNT TO A SAFE AND EFFECTIVE TRAINING EVOLUTION.
- DUE TO THE COMPLEX PROCEDURES OF OVERLAND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT, OVERLAND TRAINING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED AT SITES WITH A VERTICAL ELEVATION RISE, WHICH TAKES INTO ACCOUNT AIRCREW PROFICIENCY IN LOW OVERLAND HOVERING AND HOISTING EVOLUTIONS.

**WARNING**

A BELAY LINE SHALL BE USED DURING ALL PRACTICE LIVE HOIST TRAINING EVOLUTIONS ABOVE 10 FEET AGL PER REFERENCE (b).

2. Initial Training Requirements for Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman Designation. If command elects

mission capability, the requirements listed in paragraph 1. with the exception of Basic Rappel Indoctrination Course (D-050-2600) shall be met prior to initial training and qualification as Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman.

**NOTE**

ONLY AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMERS, CURRENTLY QUALIFIED PER THIS INSTRUCTION, MAY ATTEND THE U.S. COAST GUARD ADVANCED RESCUE SWIMMER SCHOOL (ARSS).

(a) Currently qualified HIRA, rescue crewchiefs, SMT's or rescue swimmers may qualify as Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman. Rescue personnel shall complete one of the following courses of instruction; the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Advanced Rescue Swimmer School (ARSS); or receive initial training at the command (on-site) from a currently qualified USN/USMC/USCG Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman.

(b) Upon completion of USCG ARSS, the rescue swimmer shall complete and document day overland direct deployments from parent command aircraft as specified in paragraphs 1.d (3) below prior to designation as a Command Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman. Once designated, he/she may instruct and qualify other command rescue aircrewman in overland direct deployment.

(c) The command may request a currently qualified (USN, USMC, USCG) overland direct deployment Rescue Aircrewman to provide training on site. Training conducted on site shall consist of the following:

(1) Classroom training and familiarization of overland direct deployment equipment and procedures. Pilots and Rescue Crewchiefs who will participate in the flight phase shall attend this training unless previously trained.

(2) In-flight training with command pilots, rescue crewchiefs and rescue aircrewman under the supervision of the Direct Deployment Instructor. The Direct Deployment Instructor may supervise from the aircraft or land obstacle with two way radio communications. Each direct deployment student shall perform three daytime direct deployment recoveries per reference (b) of a simulated survivor. These daytime direct deployment rescues of a simulated survivor

satisfy the initial requirements listed in paragraph 1.d (3) below.

(3) Documentation of Direct Deployment training. A USCG ARSS graduation certificate or a formal memorandum outlining classroom and flight training given on site. The memorandum shall list the name, rank, and command of the direct deployment instructor and all students who were trained. Documentation of training shall be filed in the NATOPS training jacket per Enclosure (21).

(4) If commands elect direct deployment capability, the Command HIRA Standardization Petty Officer shall be trained and designated as an Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman. He/she shall be responsible for direct deployment qualification and training of command rescue aircrewman.

**NOTE**

WHEN STANDING UP AN OVERLAND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM WITHIN A UNIT THE COMMAND HIRA STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER SHALL BE A GRADUATE OF THE U. S. COAST GUARD ADVANCED RESCUE SWIMMER SCHOOL (USCG ARSS) OR HAVE BEEN QUALIFIED LOCALLY BY A GRADUATE OF USCG ARSS. TYCOM EVALUATORS ARE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST WITH STANDING UP A PROGRAM. THESE ASSIST VISITS SHOULD BE SCHEDULED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE UNIT SAR EVALUATION IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE THE USE OF TIME AND TAD FUNDS. ONCE A UNIT HAS ESTABLISHED OVERLAND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT CAPABILITY INITIAL QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUALIFICATIONS SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE ANNUAL SAR EVALUATION.

3. Refresher Training Requirements for Command HIRA, Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman and Rescue Crewchief Designation.

a. Previously qualified HIRA, Direct Deployment Aircrewman, or Rescue Crewchief who have not performed the duties of a HIRA, Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman, Rescue Crewchief for a period of 180 days or more (medical grounding, TAD, assignment out of community etc) shall complete the requirements of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this enclosure as applicable.

4. Proficiency and Evaluation Requirements for Command HIRA, Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman and Rescue Crewchief. The individual shall:

**\*\*a.** Be adult, child, and infant certified equivalent to American Red Cross (ARC) "CPR" for the professional rescuer or American Heart Association (AHA) Health Care Provider course, and annually demonstrate proficiency, verified by a qualified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) instructor. Annual proficiency demonstration applies to CPR instructors as well. CPR currency shall be maintained based on expiration date of CPR card as specified by certifying agency.

**\*\*b.** Complete ground training requirements. Enclosure (19) outlines and shall be used to document ground training requirements.

**\*\*c.** Complete practical training requirements. Enclosure (20) shall be used to document practical training requirements.

**NOTE**

PRACTICAL HIRA PROFICIENCY TRAINING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED INFLIGHT WHENEVER POSSIBLE. IF AN AIRCRAFT IS UNAVAILABLE, COMPLETE/SIMULATE ALL PRACTICAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AS LISTED IN ENCLOSURE (20) FROM A SUITABLE PLATFORM. INCLUDE ALL HOOK-UPS FOR SHORT HAUL; SINGLE, AND DUAL MAN HOIST RECOVERIES.

**\*\***(1) Annually complete all requirements prescribed by this instruction, applicable NATOPS, and local instructions prior to designation as a Command Rescue Crewchief.

**NOTE**

- COMMANDS MAY ELECT DIRECT DEPLOYMENT AS AN OPTIONAL RESCUE CAPABILITY FOR OVERLAND SAR MISSIONS. DIRECT DEPLOYMENT INVOLVES SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT FOR THE HIRA AND DETAILED PROCEDURES FOR THE ENTIRE HELICOPTER AIRCREW. A THOROUGH REVIEW OF PROCEDURES IN REFERENCE (b), PRE-FLIGHT BRIEF AND STRICT AIRCREW COORDINATION ARE PARAMOUNT TO A SAFE AND EFFECTIVE TRAINING EVOLUTION.
- DUE TO THE COMPLEX PROCEDURES OF OVERLAND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT, OVERLAND TRAINING SHOULD BE CONDUCTED AT SITES WITH A VERTICAL ELEVATION RISE, WHICH TAKES

INTO ACCOUNT AIRCREW PROFICIENCY IN LOW OVERLAND HOVERING AND HOISTING EVOLUTIONS.

**WARNING**

A BELAY LINE SHALL BE USED DURING ALL PRACTICE AND LIVE HOIST TRAINING EVOLUTIONS ABOVE 10 FEET AGL PER REFERENCE (b).

\*\*d. Perform two day overland direct deployment rescues of a simulated survivor from a helicopter. Deployments shall be from command type aircraft. Enclosure (20) shall be used to document direct deployment requirements.

\*\*e. Rescue Crewchief Annual SAR Evaluation. Rescue crewchiefs who are not qualified HIRA shall receive an annual SAR evaluation by the Command SAR Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. The SAR Evaluation shall consist of the requirements listed in paragraph 3.f marked by a double asterisk (\*\*). Enclosure (31) shall be used to document the SAR Evaluation and it shall be placed in the NATOPS training jacket per Enclosure (21).

\*\*f. Annually complete evaluation administered by the Command HIRA Standardization Petty Officer. Enclosure (17) outlines and shall be used to document evaluation. The evaluation shall consist of the following:

**NOTE**

RENEWAL OF A CURRENT EVALUATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN 60 DAYS PRECEDING EXPIRATION OF THE CURRENT EVALUATION AND IS VALID FOR 12 MONTHS FROM THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH IN WHICH THE CURRENT EVALUATION EXPIRES. OTHERWISE (IF EVALUATION IS EXPIRED), THE ANNUAL EVALUATION SHALL EXPIRE 12 MONTHS FROM LAST DAY OF MONTH IN WHICH THE PRACTICAL (FLIGHT) EVALUATION IS COMPLETED.

\*\* (1) 40 question closed book examination. Minimum grade of 3.4 required to pass examination. Subject matter shall encompass areas outlined in this instruction, references (b) and (d), and the Naval SAR Training Lectures (CD ROM). Subject matter for basic first aid procedures will be derived from the Naval SAR Training Lectures (CD ROM).

(2) Practical evaluation of the following areas:

**\*\***(a) Rappel and belay station rigging procedures

(b) Descent control device procedures.

**\*\***(c) Rappel procedures.

**WARNING**

FOR SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS, PRACTICE LIVE SHORT HAULS IN THE RESCUE LITTER SHALL BE LIMITED TO PRACTICAL HIRA EVALUATIONS BY THE COMMAND OR ASSISTANT HIRA STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER OR TYCOM SAR EVALUATOR.

**\*\***(d) Short haul evolution procedures.

**\*\***(e) Hoist recovery procedures.

**\*\***(f) (Optional) In flight or hover hoist recovery from short haul.

**\*\***(g) Rescue Crewchief directed procedures.

(h) Single and dual tree extrication procedures, if command maintains a ground tree extrication rescue capability.

**\*\***(i) Rescue hand signals.

**\*\***(j) Simulated mock trauma scenario using first aid, CPR, level "A" medical kit, moulage kit, spinal immobilization, rescue litter, and blood borne pathogen procedures.

**NOTE**

ANNUAL EVALUATION MOCK TRAUMA SCENARIO DOES NOT FULFILL THE MOCK TRAUMA PRACTICAL GROUND TRAINING REQUIREMENT IN ENCLOSURE (19).

**\*\***(k) HIRA emergency procedures.

**\*\***(3) SAR Fitness Test. HIRA/Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman and Rescue Crewchiefs shall perform fitness test outlined in Enclosure (30) during initial and annual command rescue crewmen evaluations by the Command

or Assistant HIRA Standardization Petty Officer, and during command SAR evaluations by the TYCOM SAR Evaluator. Rescue aircrewman who are qualified Aviation Rescue Swimmers shall perform the Aviation Rescue Swimmer SFT. If during the TYCOM annual evaluation command rescue crewmen are not available for the fitness test the command HIRA Standardization Petty Officer/Assistant shall administer the test within 30 days of the day the TYCOM evaluation team administered the test. The only exception to this is if the crewman was on deployment or extended TAD status during this time. Rescue crewmen who fail to meet minimum fitness requirements shall be subject to the provisions of this enclosure. Makeup TYCOM SAR Fitness Test shall be documented in accordance with enclosure (21).

\*\* (4) Verification of CPR currency.

\*\* (5) Verification of ground training requirements.

\*\* (6) Verification of practical training requirements.

g. Failure to successfully complete the annual evaluation or pass all SAR fitness requirements of this enclosure, will require a re-evaluation within 30 days. The failure shall be documented on an Evaluation Report enclosure (17), or enclosure (31) for RCC and filed in the NATOPS training jacket per enclosure (21). The rescue aircrewman and/or rescue crewchief shall be considered unqualified to perform the duties of a Rescue Aircrewman and/or Rescue Crewchief until successful completion of a re-evaluation by the Command HIRA Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. Personnel who fail the re-evaluation and are therefore unable to maintain qualification shall appear before a Flight Order Audit Board. After consideration of all circumstances, the board shall recommend one of the following courses of action for commanding officer approval:

(1) Written removal of command HIRA and/or Rescue Crewchief designation for a period of refresher training (not to exceed 60 days). During this period, the board may direct remedial training to correct deficiency, followed by an evaluation by the Command HIRA Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant. Upon successful completion of the evaluation, the commanding officer may re-designate the individual as a command HIRA and/or Rescue Crewchief. If the individual fails

to satisfactorily complete the re-evaluation, the command evaluation board shall recommend the provisions of the following paragraph of this enclosure to the commanding officer.

(2) Removal from the HIRA program and/or revocation of DIFCREW per BUPERINST 1326.4 (series) at commanding officer's discretion.

h. If semi-annual and/or annual proficiency requirements have expired for a period of less than 60 days, the HIRA / Rescue Crewchief shall be removed from an operational status. If all proficiency requirements are completed within 60 days from expiration, the individual may be reinstated to an operational status.

i. If semi-annual and/or annual proficiency requirements have expired for a period of 60 days or more, the HIRA and/or Rescue Crewchief designation shall be removed and the individual shall appear before a command evaluation board. After consideration of all circumstances, the board shall recommend one of the courses of action outlined in this enclosure for commanding officer approval.

4. Safety Standards for Rappel Tower Training, Evaluations, and SAR Fitness Test. Safety standards of operation shall include as a minimum:

a. Rappel Tower/Platform. When conducting training or evaluations for HIRA or Tree Extrication, the following minimum safety standards shall be complied with:

(1) Command or Assistant HIRA Standardization Petty Officer shall inspect the tower or suitable platform. Ensure rope(s) attachment points are secure and can support rappel operations, rope(s) path is free of obstructions and protected from sharp edges.

(2) A safety brief is given to all personnel involved. Brief shall encompass personnel responsibilities, anticipated training evolutions and emergency procedures in case of mishap.

(3) One person qualified in adult CPR, trained in first aid and equipped with a level "A" medical kit, rescue

litter and radio or phone shall be identified as a safety observer. The safety observer shall be familiar with station emergency communication information. Safety observers shall not participate in rappel operations while performing safety observer responsibilities.

(4) One person qualified as a HIRA and experienced in rescue crewchief procedures shall be identified as a Rappel Master. The Rappel Master shall supervise all rappel procedures from the top of the platform, and shall ensure all required equipment is available and rappel or tree extrication procedures are conducted per reference (b). Rappel Masters shall not participate in rappel operations while performing Rappel Master responsibilities.

(5) One person qualified as a HIRA is identified to safety the bottom of rappel rope during "quick stop" training.

b. SAR Fitness Test. When conducting SAR fitness test, the following minimum safety standards shall be complied with:

(1) Command/Assistant HIRA Petty officer shall verify that each individual performing SAR fitness test has current up-chit (BUMED 6401/1) in their NATOPS training jacket.

(2) One person who is qualified in adult CPR and trained in first aid procedures shall be identified as a safety observer for the SAR fitness test. The safety observer shall monitor the testing, render assistance, be equipped with a level "A" medical kit, and recall medical personnel when needed. Safety observers may not perform fitness test while performing safety observer responsibilities.

**NOTE**

- ALL DESIGNATIONS AND/OR QUALIFICATIONS SHALL EXPIRE ON THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH THE DESIGNATION AND/OR QUALIFICATION WAS ACHIEVED.
- ALL CURRENCY/PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS SHALL EXPIRE AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS INSTRUCTION.

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (WHEN FILLED IN)**

HELICOPTER INLAND RESCUE AIRCREWMAN EVALUATION REPORT			
NAME:	RATE:	SSN(LAST FOUR):	
COMMAND:	LAST EVALUATION DATE:	EVALUATION DATE:	DATE EVALUATION EXPIRES:
<u>SUBJECT REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>DATE COMPLETED</u>	<u>SUBJECT GRADE</u>	
CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION	_____	GRADE _____ (3.4 PASS)	
PRACTICAL EVALUATION	_____	PASS _____ FAIL _____	
SAR FITNESS TEST	_____	PASS _____ FAIL _____	
	<u>AMOUNT/TIME</u>	<u>POINTS</u>	
PULL UPS	_____ (4 MIN)	_____	
DUMBBELL CARRY	_____ (1:25 MAX)	_____	
LITTER HIKE	_____ (16:30 MAX)	_____	
(ALL ENTRIES DAY/MO/YR)	TOTAL	_____	
REMARKS OF EVALUATOR/STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER:			
EVALUATOR/STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:	
HIRA:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:	
COMMANDING OFFICER:	SIGNATURE:	DATE:	
<b>NOTES:</b> RENEWAL OF A CURRENT EVALUATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN 60 DAYS PRECEDING EXPIRATION OF THE CURRENT EVALUATION AND IS VALID FOR 12 MONTHS FROM THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH IN WHICH THE CURRENT EVALUATION EXPIRES. OTHERWISE (IF EVALUATION IS EXPIRED), THE ANNUAL EVALUATION SHALL EXPIRE 12 MONTHS FROM LAST DAY OF MONTH IN WHICH THE PRACTICAL (FLIGHT) EVALUATION IS COMPLETED.			

HELICOPTER INLAND RESCUE AIRCREWMAN/RESCUE CREWCHIEF INITIAL TRAINING CHECKLIST				
COMMAND	NAME	TYPE AIRCRAFT(S)	DATE REPORTED	DATE DUE: AS PER LOCAL SOP
<u>PUBLICATIONS</u>				SIGNATURE/DATE (INDIVIDUAL)
REVIEW NTPP 3-50.1 (AS APPLICABLE)				_____
REVIEW NWP 3-22.5-SAR-TAC				_____
REVIEW OPNAVINST 3130.6 SERIES (AS APPLICABLE)				_____
REVIEW UNIT SAR INSTRUCTIONS/SOP				_____
REVIEW APPLICABLE NATOPS (SAR SECTION)				_____
<u>GROUND TRAINING/PRACTICAL TRAINING</u>				
(SHALL BE CURRENT OR COMPLETED)				HIRA PO SIGN/DATE
REVIEW NATOPS RECORD PER ENCL (21)				_____
VERIFY GROUND TRAINING FORM ENCL (19)				_____
VERIFY PRACTICAL TRAINING FORM ENCL (20)				_____
VERIFY LOCAL INITIAL TRAINING SYLLABUS				_____
<u>PRACTICAL SAR EXAMINATION RESCUE AIRCREWMAN/HIRA ENCL (17) RCC ENCL (31)</u>				
(SHALL BE CURRENT OR COMPLETED)				HIRA PO SIGN/DATE
REVIEW NATOPS RECORD PER ENCL (21)				_____
CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION				_____
PERFORM SAR FITNESS TEST				_____
PERFORM PRACTICAL SAR EVALUATION				_____
<u>ADMIN REQUIREMENTS</u>				
DRAFT AND ROUTE HIRA EVAL & DESIGNATION				_____
FILE THIS FORM IN NATOPS IAW ENCL (21)				_____
<b>MAINTAIN THIS FORM PER ENCLOSURE (21) UNTIL TRANSFERRED FROM COMMAND</b>				

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (WHEN FILLED IN)**

CALENDAR YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

<b>HELICOPTER INLAND RESCUE AIRCREWMAN AND RESCUE CREWCHIEF GROUND TRAINING FORM</b> EACH LECTURE/PRACTICAL SHALL BE COMPLETED ONCE EVERY 12 MONTHS; MINIMUM 3 PER QTR				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
1. LEVEL A MEDICAL KIT				
2. FIRST AID 1				
3. FIRST AID 2				
4. FIRST AID 3				
5. CPR REQUAL	DATE OF REQUALIFICATION			
6. CPR PROFICIENCY	CPR INST SIGN/DATE			
7. MOCK TRAUMA PRACTICAL				
8. SAR PUBS/INSTS/REPORTS				
9. RESCUE DEVICES				
10. RESCUE HAND SIGNALS				
11. SURVIVOR MARKER/LOCATOR DEVICES				
12. AIRCREW SURVIVOR EQUIPMENT				
13. * RAPPEL PROCEDURES				
14. BELAY SYSTEM PROCEDURES				
15. DIRECT DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES				
16. * TREE EXTRICATION PROCEDURES				
17. HIRA SHORT HAUL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES				
18. RESCUE PERSONNEL OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS				
NAME :	RATE :		SSN(LAST FOUR) :	

\* NOT REQUIRED FOR RESCUE CREWCHIEFS

NOTES:

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) ALL ENTRIES SHALL BE DAY/MONTH.
- (3) MOCK TRAUMA DEMONSTRATIONS SHALL BE DONE UTILIZING THE LEVEL "A" MEDICAL KIT, RESCUE LITTER, AND MOULAGE KIT.
- (4) TREE EXTRICATION TRAINING ONLY REQUIRED FOR COMMANDS THAT MAINTAIN CAPABILITY.
- (5) CPR REQUALIFICATION SHALL BE COMPLETED BASED UPON EXPIRATION OF CPR CARD AS SPECIFIED BY CERTIFYING AGENCY. ANNUAL CPR PROFICIENCY SHALL BE DEMONSTRATED AND VERIFIED BY A QUALIFIED CPR INSTRUCTOR.
- (6) OVERLAND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT RESCUE AIRCREWMAN AND RESCUE CREW CHIEFS ASSIGNED TO HELICOPTER COMMANDS THAT DO NOT RAPPEL ARE ONLY REQUIRED TO COMPLETE GROUND TRAINING ON THIS FORM IN RESCUE HAND SIGNALS, BELAY SYSTEM PROCEDURES AND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES PERTAINING TO OVERLAND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT.

## CALENDAR YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

HELICOPTER INLAND RESCUE AIRCREWMAN/RESCUE CREWCHIEF PRACTICAL TRAINING FORM												
RIGGING PROCEDURES - COMPLETE ONCE EACH, EVERY MONTH												
RIG RAPPEL/BELAY STATIONS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
RAPPEL PROCEDURES - COMPLETE 2 RAPPELS, EVERY MONTH - COMPLETE EACH METHOD, EVERY 3 MONTHS. ANNOTATE "A" IF FROM AIRCRAFT OR "T" IF FROM TOWER.												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
STANDARD RAPPEL												
BAGLESS RAPPEL												
RAPPEL W/LITTER												
SHORT HAUL PROCEDURES - COMPLETE 1 SHORTHAUL, EVERY MONTH - COMPLETE EACH METHOD, EVERY 3 MONTHS. ANNOTATE "A" IF FROM AIRCRAFT OR "T" IF FROM TOWER												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
HARNESSTO HARNESSTO												
SH W/HOISTING VEST												
SH W/RESCUE LITTER												
DESCENT CONTROL PROCEDURES - TOWER ONLY - COMPLETE 1 QUICKSTOP, EVERY 6 MONTHS												
	JAN-JUN						JUL-DEC					
QUICK STOPS												
INFLIGHT OR HOVER RECOVERY FROM SHORTHAUL - COMPLETE EACH TASK, EVERY 6 MONTHS (APPLIES TO BOTH CREWCHIEF "C" AND HIRA "H" POSITIONS)												
	JAN-JUN						JUL-DEC					
SURVIVOR IN HOISTING VEST												
RESCUE LITTER												
CREWCHIEF DIRECTED PROCEDURES - COMPLETE 1 OF EACH TASK, EVERY MONTH												
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
RAPPEL												
SHORTHAUL												
CREWCHIEF DIRECT DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES - COMPLETE ONCE, EVERY 12 MONTHS												
	JAN-MAR			APR-JUN			JUL-SEP			OCT-DEC		
DIRECT DEPLOYMENT												
TREE EXTRICATION - COMPLETE EACH TASK, EVERY 3 MONTHS												
	JAN-MAR			APR-JUN			JUL-SEP			OCT-DEC		
SINGLE TREE EXTRICATION												
TREE TO TREE EXTRICATION												
OVERLAND RESCUE AIRCREWMAN DIRECT DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES - COMPLETE 2, EVERY 12 MONTHS												
	JAN-MAR			APR-JUN			JUL-SEP			OCT-DEC		
DIRECT DEPLOYMENT												
APPLICABLE SFT (SEE ENCL 30) - COMPLETE SEMI-ANNUALLY												
JAN - JUN						JUL - DEC						
NAME:				RATE:				SSN(LAST FOUR):				

## NOTES:

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) ALL ENTRIES SHALL BE EITHER DAY OR MONTH DESIGNATORS. EXAMPLE: DAY-15 OR MONTH-JAN.
- (3) ALL APPLICABLE TRAINING/EQUIPMENT SHALL BE COMPLETED IF USED BY YOUR COMMAND.
- (4) IF CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET, MINIMUM APPLICABLE PROCEDURES MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED ON SUITABLE TOWER NOT MORE THAN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO PERFORMING PROCEDURES IN A HELICOPTER.
- (5) IF AIRCRAFT IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR RAPPELING, PERFORM FROM TOWER OR SUITABLE PLATFORM AND DEMONSTRATE ALL HOOK-UP PROCEDURES FOR SHORTHAUL AND HOISTING.
- (6) OVERLAND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT RESCUE AIRCREWMAN AND RESCUE CREWCHIEFS ASSIGNED TO HELICOPTER COMMANDS THAT DO NOT RAPPEL ARE ONLY REQUIRED TO COMPLETE RIG BELAY SYSTEM PROCEDURES, CREWCHIEF DIRECT DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES AND OVERLAND DIRECT DEPLOYMENT RESCUE AIRCREWMAN PROCEDURES.

AVIATION NATOPS RECORDS MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. NATOPS Records

a. Flight Physicals. Part C under general tab shall be maintained per reference (e).

b. Designation Letters. Part A under "Qualifications and Achievements Tab" shall contain a permanent record of all SAR designations listed below:

(1) Command Aviation Rescue Swimmer, Command Maritime Direct Deployment Rescue Swimmer, Command or Assistant SAR Standardization Petty Officer.

(2) Command Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman, Command Overland Direct Deployment Rescue Aircrewman, Command or Assistant Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman Standardization Petty Officer, Tree Extrication Rescue Aircrewman.

(3) Command SAR Medical Technician, Command SAR Medical Technician Standardization Petty Officer or Assistant.

c. School and Courses

(1) Section III, part A, under "Training Tab" shall contain a record of SAR course completions such as CAT I or CAT II RSS, SAR PO, Basic Rappel. A copy of page 4 school completion or graduation certificate shall be filed following OPNAV 3760/32E.

(2) U.S. Coast Guard ARSS completion or Direct Deployment Training Certification.

(3) CPR courses attended shall be listed on OPNAV/32E with a copy of the current CPR card (AHA/ARC) and/or copy of course roster for annual proficiency (CPR Instructors).

(4) Emergency Medical Technician (SAR Medical Technician only) shall be listed on OPNAV 3760/32E with a copy of the certificate included.

(5) I.V. Certification (SAR Medical Technician only) shall be listed on OPNAV 3760/32E with a copy of the certificate included.

d. SAR Examination. Section III, Part C, under "Training Tab" shall contain a record of the result of SAR examinations. Results shall be recorded in "Other Exams" section of this form. The current answer sheet or data sheet (indicating individual, date of test, and score) shall be included following OPNAV 3760/32G.

e. SAR Evaluation Reports/Training Forms. Section III, Part E, Instrument Rating Training Tab shall be re-labeled "SAR". This section shall be maintained in the following manner:

(1) All waivers for training, evaluations and/or qualifications shall be filed immediately following section III, part E, "SAR" tab.

(2) Annual Aviation Rescue Swimmer, Rescue Crewchief, SAR Medical Technician, HIRA Evaluation Reports shall immediately follow Part E (SAR Tab). A record of current evaluation report, and a minimum of the previous 2 years of evaluation reports, shall be maintained in chronological order beginning with the most recent. Dual qualified rescue aircrewman shall maintain both sets of evaluations.

(a) Annual/makeup TYCOM SAR Fitness Test shall be recorded on the appropriate evaluation report and filed directly behind current annual evaluation.

**NOTE**

- EVALUATION FORM SHALL HAVE MEMBER'S NAME, LAST FOUR SSN, DATE COMPLETED AND SFT SCORE. THE FORM SHALL BE SIGNED BY THE SAR PETTY OFFICER/ASSISTANT AND THE INDIVIDUAL BEING TESTED.
- REMARKS SECTION OF EVALUATION FORM SHALL CONTAIN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:
  - FITNESS TEST CONDUCTED DURING ANNUAL TYCOM SAR EVALUATION.

- MAKEUP FITNESS TEST FOR ANNUAL TYCOM SAR EVALUATION.  
(MEMBER NOT PRESENT DURING TYCOM EVALUATION)

(3) Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief, SAR Medical Technician and HIRA/Rescue Crewchief Ground Training Forms, enclosure (9), (14), and (19) respectively, shall be filed immediately following the annual SAR evaluation reports. Maintain current and previous calendar years forms.

(4) Aviation Rescue Swimmer/Rescue Crewchief, SAR Medical Technician and HIRA/Rescue Crewchief Practical Training Forms, enclosures (10), (15), and (20) respectively, shall be filed immediately following ground training forms. Maintain current and previous calendar years forms.

(5) Aviation Rescue Swimmer, SAR Medical Technician and Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman/Rescue Crew Chief Initial Training Checklist, enclosures (8), (13), and (18) respectively, and applicable training syllabi, shall be filed immediately following the practical training forms.

## SURFACE UNIT SAR POLICIES AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES

1. The following general policies, qualification requirements and evaluation procedures are set forth:

a. SAR Mission Crew Requirements. Crew members assigned per references (b) and (i) to specific jobs relating to SAR missions shall be fully qualified in accordance with this instruction and applicable watch station qualifications. The surface rescue swimmer shall have completed the initial SAR training, lectures and proficiency requirements per enclosures (23), (25) and (26) of this instruction. The J-Bar Davit Recovery Crew and Rescue Boat Crew shall have completed lectures and practical training requirements per enclosure (27) prior to being assigned these duties.

b. Surface units, when underway, shall be adequately manned and equipped per reference (b). When assigned to plane guard, conducting helicopter operations, or during a man overboard, the ship shall be prepared to deploy a rescue swimmer or launch the rescue boat.

c. The rescue swimmer shall enter the water and assist the mishap survivor(s) in all cases except when the commanding officer determines that the circumstances will unnecessarily endanger the rescue swimmer.

d. Rescue swimmers may be deployed for open ocean recoveries of inanimate objects provided such deployment is not prohibited by local instructions. Night/low visibility open ocean deployments for inanimate objects are prohibited unless deemed as operational necessity by the commanding officer. Since the possibility of hazardous material leakage exists, the rescue swimmer and recovery crew shall review applicable MSDS and appropriate safety manuals. Recovery of any inanimate object posing a major health risk is prohibited.

e. Open Ocean Surface Rescue Swimmer Deployment.

(1) Night/low visibility open ocean rescue swimmer deployment is permitted only during actual SAR/mission essential evolutions.

(2) Day open ocean rescue swimmer deployment/training is permitted for proficiency and qualification. Day or night

disentanglement training/evaluation utilizing a parachute shall only be conducted in a pool environment.

(3) Safety standards of operation for day open ocean rescue swimmer training deployment from a J-bar davit shall include as a minimum:

- (a) Sea state of two or less.
- (b) Visibility of at least 3 nautical miles.
- (c) Rescue swimmer(s) shall be attired per reference (b).
- (d) Rescue swimmer shall be in constant visual contact and tended to parent vessel at all times by swimmer's tending line.
- (e) Rescue boat crew readied and equipped per reference (b). If rescue boat is utilized, assigned rescue boat swimmer may participate in required proficiency training.

(4) Safety standards of operation for day open ocean rescue swimmer deployment from the rescue boat for training shall include as a minimum:

- (a) Sea state of two or less.
- (b) Visibility of at least 3 nautical miles.
- (c) Rescue swimmer(s) shall be attired per reference (b).
- (d) Rescue boat manned and equipped per reference (b).
- (e) Rescue boat shall maintain constant visual contact with swimmer(s).

f. Protected Waters Surface Rescue Swimmer Deployment.

(1) Day or Night protected waters rescue swimmer deployment/training is permitted for rescue swimmer proficiency and qualification. Day or night disentanglement

training/evaluation utilizing a parachute shall only be conducted in a pool environment.

(2) Safety standards of operation for a day or night protected waters rescue swimmer training deployment from a J-bar davit shall include as a minimum:

(a) Rescue swimmer(s) shall be attired per reference (b).

(b) Rescue swimmer shall be in constant visual contact and tended to parent vessel at all times by swimmer's tending line.

(3) Safety standards of operation for a day or night protected waters surface swimmer training deployment from the rescue boat shall include as a minimum:

(a) Rescue swimmer(s) shall be attired per reference (b).

(b) Rescue boat manned and equipped per reference (b).

(c) Rescue boat shall maintain constant visual contact with swimmer(s).

2. Surface Unit SAR Evaluation Procedures. Type Commander designated sites using the CNO SAR Model Manager's standardized checklist will conduct evaluations. The checklist outlines specific discrepancies that lead to grades other than qualified. All evaluations will be broken into the five sections listed below:

a. SAR Administration:

(1) Ships are required to maintain updated versions of the following publications:

(a) OPNAVINST 3130.6(series)

(b) OPNAVINST 3120.32(series)

(c) OPNAVINST 5100.19(series)

- (d) JP 3-50 Volumes I and II
- (e) NWP 3-50.1
- (f) NWP 3-04.1
- (g) NWP 3-22.5-SAR-TAC (SAR TACAID)
- (h) ATP-10
- (i) NAVAIR 13-1-6(series) (if applicable)

(2) Surface rescue swimmer (SRS) administrative documentation will include the following information for each swimmer:

- (a) Copy of Graduation Certificate from Rescue Swimmer School.
- (b) Designation letter.
- (c) Current and previous two years of SRS training lectures per enclosure (25).
- (d) Current and previous two years of SRS practical training requirements per enclosure (26).
- (e) Copy of shot record showing Hepatitis B series.
- (f) Copy of Physical Activity Risk Factor Questionnaire (PARFQ) from the PRIMS website.
- (g) Current CPR Certification and Proficiency (Professional Rescuer/Health Care Provider).
- (h) Current and previous Surface Rescue Swimmer Evaluation. The form is provided in enclosure (24).

**NOTE**

COMMANDS ARE RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE RESCUE SWIMMER'S PAPERWORK IN A PERSONAL TRAINING FOLDER TO ALLOW THEM TO MAINTAIN A COPY WHEN THEY TRANSFER TO ANOTHER COMMAND.

(3) Command SAR Officer shall be a graduate of the Surface SAR Officer Course (E-2G-2002) and be designated in writing by the commanding officer.

(4) All J-bar davit recovery crew and rescue boat crew training records are required to be maintained including:

(a) Watch, Quarter and Station bill.

(b) MOB-S Exercise Report from TRAREP/TRMS.

(c) Current and previous two years of J-bar davit recovery crew training records per enclosure (27).

(d) Current and previous two years of rescue boat crew training records per enclosure (27).

(e) Command watch team qualifications records.

(5) Overall program administration must contain the following items:

(a) All Type Commander or commanding officer waivers for SAR training or SAR evaluations since the previous evaluation.

(b) SAR Grams (two years).

(c) SAR Training CD (most recent).

(d) Applicable weight test memos.

b. SAR Equipment:

(1) Inspect material condition and readiness of the rescue swimmers' personal equipment per reference (b).

(2) Inspect material condition and readiness of the deck, J-bar davit and rescue boat equipment per reference (b).

c. Surface Rescue Swimmer:

(1) 40 question closed book examination. Minimum grade of 3.4 is required to pass examination. Subject matter

shall encompass areas outlined in this instruction, reference (b) and the Naval SAR Training Lectures (CD ROM).

(2) SAR Fitness Test. Rescue swimmers shall perform fitness test outlined in enclosure (30) during command SAR evaluations by conducted by TYCOM evaluation sites.

(3) Practical evaluation of the following areas:

(a) Lifesaving procedures (approaches, carries, releases, and escapes).

(b) Parachute disentanglement procedures.

(c) Combative swimmer procedures.

(d) Rescue equipment and device procedures.

(e) Mock trauma scenario using moulage kit to demonstrate overall first aid, CPR, level "A" medical kit, rescue litter and blood borne pathogen prevention procedures. Unit evaluation mock trauma scenarios do not fulfill the mock trauma practical training requirement in enclosure (26).

(4) Failure to successfully complete any portion of the evaluation or pass all SAR fitness requirements listed in enclosure (30) will constitute a failure and require a reevaluation. The failure shall be documented on enclosure (24) and filed in the swimmers training jacket. The rescue swimmer shall be considered unqualified until the successful completion of a Type Commander reevaluation. Rescue swimmers who fail the reevaluation shall appear before a command evaluation board (to include executive officer, operations officer, first Lieutenant, SAR officer, and department head or LCPO), with a written recommendation provided by the TYCOM SAR Evaluator. After consideration of all circumstances, the board shall recommend one of the following courses of action for commanding officer's approval:

(a) Written removal of Command Rescue Swimmer designation for a period of refresher training (not to exceed two months). During this period, the board may direct remedial training to correct deficiency followed by an evaluation by the TYCOM SAR Evaluator.

(b) Removal of rescue swimmer designation and NEC 0170.

d. J-Bar Davit Recovery Crew:

(1) Evaluate use of established procedures and overall knowledge during rescue swimmer deployment and recovery from the ship's J-bar davit.

(2) Evaluate ability to successfully use and deploy the Stokes litter from a J-bar davit. In the event that actual deployments cannot be performed, these events shall be simulated to the extent that sufficient knowledge of all deployment and recovery procedures are demonstrated.

e. Rescue Boat Crew:

(1) Evaluate use of established procedures and overall knowledge during rescue swimmer deployment and recovery from the ship's rescue boat.

(2) Evaluate ability to successfully use and deploy the SAR Medevac litter from a rescue boat. In the event that actual deployments cannot be performed, these events shall be simulated to the extent that sufficient knowledge of all deployment and recovery procedures are demonstrated.

3. Evaluation Grading Criteria. At the completion of the evaluation an overall subjective grade (qualified, requires attention or unqualified) will be assigned. Additionally, each of the five areas will also be assigned a grade from that scale. The grades are defined as follows:

a. Q (Qualified). The degree of proficiency demonstrated exhibits a strong knowledge, thorough understanding, and compliance with applicable instructions, manuals and directives.

b. RA (Requires Attention). The degree of proficiency demonstrated exhibits knowledge of applicable instructions, manuals and directives. Compliance of which generally meets minimum acceptable standards but may be substandard occasionally.

c. UQ (Unqualified). The degree of proficiency demonstrated generally fails to meet minimum acceptable criteria per applicable instructions, manuals and directives. Supervised instruction is needed until a grade of RA or Q can be achieved. The grade of "Unqualified" assigned to multiple sections will result in an overall grade of "Unqualified." Grades of "Unqualified" in any section or as an overall score require a reevaluation within a period not to exceed 90 days.

#### 4. Evaluation Report and Corrective Actions.

a. The senior evaluator will debrief the ship's commanding officer and any others deemed appropriate following the evaluation. Completed surface rescue swimmer's evaluation forms detailed in enclosure (24) and a list of any discrepancies will be provided to the ship during the formal debrief.

b. Upon successful completion of the evaluation, the evaluation site will send a certification message referencing the ship's overall grade as well as the grades for each of the five sections. The message shall be addressed to the ship, their ISIC, applicable TYCOM and the CNO SAR Model Manager.

c. In the event a command receives an "Unqualified" grade and requires a reevaluation or desires a Limited Training Team (LTT) visit, all TAD costs of the associated visit shall be born by the requesting command.

CNO MISSION STATEMENT  
FOR  
NAVAL SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMERS

MISSION STATEMENT: THE MISSION OF THE NAVAL SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER IS TO EXECUTE SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) OPERATIONS FROM SURFACE SHIPS. SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMERS(SRS) SHALL BE PHYSICALLY CONDITIONED TO ROUTINELY PERFORM DEMANDING RESCUES IN HOSTILE ENVIRONMENTS. THE SWIMMER'S EXPERTISE SHALL PROVIDE FLEET COMMANDERS THE ABILITY TO ASSIST DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL IN DISTRESS.

CAPABILITIES: SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMERS SHALL BE IN, AND MAINTAIN, PROPER PHYSICAL CONDITION, BE PROFICIENT WITH RESCUE EQUIPMENT, AND HAVE THE BASIC FIRST AID, AND CPR KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL NECESSARY TO RECOVER AND ASSIST PERSONNEL DURING SAR OPERATIONS. SAR RESCUE OPERATIONS TO INCLUDE THE RECOVERY OF U.S. AND FOREIGN AVIATION PERSONNEL, DOD, AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL AND INANIMATE OBJECTS AS NECESSARY. SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMERS MUST BE ABLE TO FUNCTION IN PHYSIOLOGICALLY DEMANDING ENVIRONMENTS AT SEA DURING DAY AND NIGHT OPERATIONS.

SURFACE UNIT SAR TRAINING AND PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

1. Command SAR Officer:

a. Shall ensure that all the training requirements for surface rescue swimmers (SRS), J-bar davit recovery crews and rescue boat crews listed in this instruction as well as those promulgated by their respective Type Commanders are met within assigned periodicity.

b. Utilize designated Afloat Training Group (ATG) sites to pre-screen all Surface Rescue Swimmer School (SRSS) candidates a minimum of three weeks prior to starting school. Category I (CAT I) Surface Rescue Swimmer pre-screening shall be conducted in accordance with the prerequisites listed on the CANTRAC course information page.

2. Surface Rescue Swimmers:

a. Initial training requirements listed below will be completed by all newly reporting rescue swimmers following SRSS. The commanding officer's designation shall be accomplished within 90 days of school completion. Prior to designation as a Command Surface Rescue Swimmer, they must:

(1) Be a graduate of the CNO-approved CAT I Surface Rescue Swimmer School (A-050-0500).

(2) Perform two man overboard (MOB) drills, one utilizing a J-bar davit recovery and one utilizing a rescue boat recovery. CV/CVN/LHA/LHD class ships are exempt from the J-bar davit evolution. Enclosure (26) and TRAREP messages shall be used to document MOB training requirements.

**NOTE**

SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER INITIAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS ARE PRIMARILY DESIGNED TO ACCLIMATE THE RESCUE SWIMMER TO THE SHIP'S EQUIPMENT AND RESCUE TEAMS. THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE CONSIDERED MINIMUM, AND COMMANDS MAY SUPPLEMENT THESE REQUIREMENTS WITH ADDITIONAL LECTURES AND MATERIALS PERTINENT TO LOCAL MISSION REQUIREMENTS.

(3) Be adult, child, and infant certified equivalent to American Red Cross (ARC) "CPR" for the professional rescuer or American Heart Association (AHA) Health Care Provider

course, and annually demonstrate proficiency, verified by a qualified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) instructor. CPR currency shall be maintained based on expiration date of CPR card as specified by certifying agency.

(4) Complete and document lecture requirements provided in enclosure (25). Graduation from CAT I/CAT II SRSS satisfies all lecture requirements for 90 days after graduation.

(5) Complete and document practical training requirements provided in enclosure (26). Graduation from CAT I/CAT II SRSS satisfies all practical training requirements for 90 days after graduation.

b. Refresher training requirements for previously qualified rescue swimmer(s) who have not performed a rescue swimmer evaluation for a period of 2 years or more. Prior to receiving command designation, rescue swimmer shall complete the following requirements:

(1) Be a graduate of the CNO approved CAT II Rescue Swimmer Course (Q-050-0604).

(2) Complete requirements listed in paragraphs 2-a-(2) through 2-a-(5) of this enclosure.

c. Previously qualified or qualified rescue swimmers who have performed the duties of a rescue swimmer at another command within a period of two years from their last evaluation shall complete the requirements listed in paragraphs 2-a-(2) through 2-a-(5) of this enclosure prior to designation.

**NOTE**

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMERS REPORTING TAD INCLUDING AVIATION RESCUE SWIMMERS WHO ARE UTILIZED BY UNITS TO PERFORM SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER DUTIES SHALL INCLUDE A J-BAR DAVIT AND RESCUE BOAT DEPLOYMENT AS WELL AS SHIP CLASS CONFIGURATION TRAINING. THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT WAIVERABLE.

d. Regular Training and Proficiency Requirements. A qualified surface rescue swimmer shall:

(1) Maintain qualification for American Red Cross (ARC) "CPR" for the professional rescuer or American Heart Association (AHA) Health Care Provider course. The adult, child, and infant annual proficiency must be verified by a qualified Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) instructor. Currency shall be maintained based on expiration date of CPR card as specified by certifying agency.

(2) Complete lecture training requirements detailed in enclosure (25).

(3) Perform practical training requirements as specified by enclosure (26). Additionally, rescue swimmer night pool training may be completed in one of two ways:

(a) During daylight using a rescue swimmer mask configured with four layers of 5% window tint. For an outdoor pool in bright sunlight one additional layer of 5% tint may be required for a realistic nighttime simulation. Training evolution shall be conducted using all night SAR procedures. After rescue swimmer is dressed out and sitting on the side of the pool, an eye acclimation period of three to five minutes is required before the swimmer will feel safe and comfortable with the nighttime simulation.

(b) During night evolutions, the training supervisor shall ensure that the pool area is set up as follows for night pool training:

1. All exits from the water and from the pool areas are marked with a red chemlight.

2. Pool and pool deck light switches are marked with a blue chemlight.

3. Phone is marked with a blue chemlight or flashlight.

4. If a parachute is used, a green chemlight shall be attached to the apex.

5. All rescue swimmers performing training in the pool shall wear an activated green chemlight in the mask while in the water.

**NOTE**

COMMANDING OFFICERS MAY GRANT A WRITTEN WAIVER TO PARAGRAPH 2d(3) OF THIS ENCLOSURE FOR EXTENDED DEPLOYMENTS WHICH MAY PRECLUDE THEIR COMPLETION. WAIVERS SHALL NOT EXCEED 90 DAYS AFTER RETURN FROM EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT. WAIVERS SHALL BE FILED IN RESCUE SWIMMERS TRAINING RECORD.

(4) Perform a minimum of two actual J-bar davit and rescue boat deployments annually. Enclosure (26) and TRAREP messages shall be used to document deployment completion.

(5) If proficiency requirements have expired (without waiver approval), the rescue swimmer shall be removed from an operational status and the ship cannot count that swimmer toward their minimum swimmer requirement. If all proficiency requirements are completed within 60 days of expiration, the rescue swimmer may be reinstated to an operational status at the discretion of the Command SAR Officer. If requirements are not completed within that period, the swimmer's designation will be removed pending a command evaluation board per enclosure (22).

(6) Rescue swimmer's shall complete an evaluation once per inter-deployment cycle not to exceed 24 months. Enclosure (22) lists evaluation requirements and enclosure (24) shall be used to document the evaluation.

**3. J-Bar Davit Recovery Crew:**

a. All members shall be assigned per the Watch, Quarter and Station Bill and have completed all applicable PQS requirements for their position.

b. Units that are equipped with rescue capable J-bar davits, shall maintain all lecture and proficiency training requirements detailed in enclosure (27)

c. Ship's shall perform a minimum of two J-bar davit recovery exercises annually. Enclosure (27) and TRAREP messages shall be used to document deployment completion.

**4. Rescue Boat Crew:**

a. All members shall be assigned per the Watch, Quarter and Station Bill, completed all applicable PQS requirements for their position, and be second-class swimmer qualified.

b. Boat Officer or coxswains shall be weapon qualified (at the discretion of the commanding officer).

c. All members shall maintain lecture and proficiency training requirements detailed in enclosure (27).

d. Ship's shall perform a minimum of two rescue boat recovery exercises annually. Enclosure (27) and TRAREP messages shall be used to document deployment completion.

5. Safety Standards for all SAR Training, Evaluations and Fitness Tests.

a. Prior to commencing any SAR training or evaluations, the senior person present shall complete enclosure (28), ensure a qualified a rescue swimmer with a level "A" medical kit is on hand and verify that all personnel involved in the evolution are given a safety brief concerning:

(1) Recall procedures for medical personnel in case of emergency.

(2) Assignment of rescue swimmer or lifeguard as the safety observer. They will remain out of the pool, wear a whistle, and be equipped with their applicable medical kit. The safety observer shall observe training/evaluations and initiate procedures to render assistance and/or recall medical personnel in case of emergency.

(3) Identify an additional qualified rescue swimmer as safety swimmer. The safety swimmer shall be present to render immediate assistance to personnel in the water.

(4) Training Time Out (TTO) procedures. A TTO shall be called by anyone who is uncertain about requirements or procedures to be performed during the evolution. A TTO shall also be called by any person supervising training who observes the rescue swimmer or other participants performing procedures incorrectly or unsafely.

(5) Whistle blasts. One whistle blast shall be given to gain an individual's attention. Two whistle blasts require all personnel in the pool to look at the safety observer for instructions. Multiple whistle blasts shall require all personnel in the pool to swim to the edge, exit the pool and muster at a designated location.

(6) Break/Release Hold procedures. Any rescue swimmer who is involved in close contact water training and feels in distress shall verbally order the other rescue swimmer to "BREAK". If the rescue swimmer in distress cannot give verbal instructions, he/she shall pinch the other rescue swimmer in order to signal "release hold". Rescue swimmers who are ordered to "BREAK" or are pinched shall release the hold immediately and render assistance to the distressed rescue swimmer as necessary.

(7) Night training procedures. All requirements listed in paragraph 2d(3)(b) of this enclosure shall be completed.

b. When conducting a SAR fitness test per enclosure (30), the following minimum safety standards shall be complied with:

(1) TYCOM SAR Evaluator shall verify that each individual performing SAR Fitness Test has completed Physical Activity Risk Factor Questionnaire from the PRIMIS website within the past 12 months and is fit for full duty.

(2) One person who is qualified in adult CPR and trained in first aid procedures shall be identified as safety observer for the rescue swimmer fitness test. The safety observer shall monitor the testing, render assistance, and recall medical personnel when needed. Safety observers may not perform the fitness test while fulfilling safety observer responsibilities.

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (WHEN FILLED IN)**

SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER EVALUATION REPORT			
NAME :	RATE :	SSN(LAST FOUR) :	
COMMAND :	LAST EVALUATION DATE :	EVALUATION DATE :	DATE EVALUATION EXPIRES :
<u>SUBJECT REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>DATE COMPLETED</u>	<u>SUBJECT GRADE</u>	
CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION		GRADE	(3.4 PASS)
SAR FITNESS TEST		PASS	FAIL
	<u>AMOUNT/TIME</u>	<u>POINTS</u>	
SIT UPS	(62 MIN)		
PUSH UPS	(52 MIN)		
SWIM/BUDDY TOW	(21:00 MAX)		
		TOTAL	
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION (POOL)		PASS	FAIL
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION (MEDICAL)		PASS	FAIL
REMARKS OF EVALUATOR:			
EVALUATOR :	SIGNATURE :	DATE :	
RESCUE SWIMMER :	SIGNATURE :	DATE :	
COMMANDING OFFICER :	SIGNATURE :	DATE :	
NOTES: (1) THIS EVALUATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 60 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT. (2) THIS EVALUATION EXPIRES UPON NEXT TYCOM SAR EVALUATION, NOT TO EXCEED 24 MONTHS, FOR SHIPBOARD SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMERS. (3) FOR TYCOM SAR EVALUATORS, EVALUATION SHALL BE PERFORMED EVERY 12 MONTHS BY CNO SAR MODEL MANAGER.			

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (WHEN FILLED IN)**

CALENDAR YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

<b>SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER TRAINING FORM</b>				
<b>EACH LECTURE SHALL BE COMPLETED ONCE EVERY 12 MONTHS;</b>				
<b>MINIMUM 4 PER QTR</b>				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
1. LEVEL "A" MEDICAL KIT				
2. FIRST AID 1				
3. FIRST AID 2				
4. FIRST AID 3				
5. FIRST AID 4				
6. SAR ORGANIZATION				
7. SAR PLANNING				
8. SAR PUBLICATIONS, INSTRUCTIONS, REPORTS				
9. SAR PROCEDURES				
10. SURFACE VESSEL SAR EQUIPMENT				
11. RESCUE SWIMMER EQUIPMENT				
12. AIRCREW SURVIVOR EQUIPMENT				
13. SURVIVOR MARKER AND LOCATOR DEVICES				
14. RESCUE DEVICES				
15. RESCUE SWIMMER PROCEDURES				
16. RESCUE SWIMMER HAND SIGNALS				
17. PARACHUTE DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES				
18. RESCUE SWIMMER LIFE SAVING PROCEDURES				
19. SURFACE SWIMMER DEPLOYMENT-RECOVERY PROCEDURES				
20. RESCUE BOAT				
21. INANIMATE OBJECT RECOVERY				
22. RESCUE PERSONNEL OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS				
23. CPR REQUAL	DATE OF REQUALIFICATION			
24. CPR PROFICIENCY	INST DATE/SIGN			
NAME:	RATE:	SSN:		

**NOTES:**

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) ALL ENTRIES SHALL BE A THREE LETTER MONTH DESIGNATOR. EXAMPLE: JAN
- (3) CPR QUALIFICATION SHALL BE COMPLETED BASED UPON EXPIRATION OF CPR CARD AS SPECIFIED BY CERTIFYING AGENCY. ANNUAL PROFICIENCY SHALL BE DEMONSTRATED AND VERIFIED BY A QUALIFIED CPR INSTRUCTOR.

CALENDAR YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER PRACTICAL TRAINING FORM				
TRAINING AREA	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
<b>LIFESAVING PROCEDURES: COMPLETE ONCE EACH, EVERY QUARTER, DAY OR NIGHT</b>				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
APPROACHES/CARRIES				
ESCAPES/RELEASES				
COMBATIVE SURVIVOR				
EMER FLOTATION (MOB)				
MOCK TRAUMA PRACTICAL				
<b>PARACHUTE DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES: COMPLETE DAY AND NIGHT TWICE ANNUALLY</b>				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
INTEGRATED TORSO HARNESS				
U.S. NAVY BACKPACK				
AIRSAVE VEST				
RAFT				
<b>RESCUE EQUIPMENT/DEVICE PROCEDURES: COMPLETE DAY AND NIGHT TWICE ANNUALLY</b>				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
RESCUE STROP				
RESCUE LITTER				
<b>SWIMMING PROFICIENCY: COMPLETE ONE SFT EVERY QUARTER</b>				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
PUSH UPS, SIT UPS, AND 300M GEAR SWIM/400M BUDDY TOW				
<b>DEPLOYMENTS: COMPLETE TWICE ANNUALLY</b>				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
J-BAR DAVIT				
RESCUE BOAT				
NAME:	RATE:		SSN:	

**NOTES:**

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) ALL ENTRIES EXCEPT FOR SWIMMING PROFICIENCY, SWIMMER DEPLOYMENTS AND CPR SHALL BE THREE LETTER MONTH DESIGNATOR FOLLOWED BY "D" OR "N". EXAMPLE: FEB "D"
- (3) FOR SWIMMER DEPLOYMENTS ENTER THREE LETTER MONTH DESIGNATOR FOLLOWED BY NUMBER OF DEPLOYMENTS EXAMPLE: JAN "4"
- (4) NIGHT POOL TRAINING MAY BE COMPLETED DURING THE DAY BY USING A RESCUE SWIMMER MASK CONFIGURED WITH FOUR LAYERS OF 5% WINDOW TINT. TRAINING EVOLUTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED USING ALL NIGHT SAR PROCEDURES FOR RESCUE SWIMMERS AND EQUIPMENT.
- (5) MOCK TRAUMA PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS SHALL BE DONE UTILIZING THE LEVEL "A" MEDICAL KIT, RESCUE LITTER, AND MOULAGE KIT (IF AVAILABLE).

CALENDAR YEAR \_\_\_\_\_

<b>J-BAR DAVIT RECOVERY CREW/RESCUE BOAT CREW TRAINING FORM</b> <b>EACH LECTURE SHALL BE COMPLETED ONCE EVERY 12 MONTHS;</b> <b>MINIMUM 4 LECTURES PER QTR</b>				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
1. LEVEL "A" MEDICAL KIT				
2. FIRST AID 1				
3. FIRST AID 2				
4. FIRST AID 3				
5. FIRST AID 4				
6. SAR ORGANIZATION				
7. SAR PLANNING				
8. SAR PUBLICATIONS, INSTRUCTIONS, REPORTS				
9. SAR PROCEDURES				
10. SURFACE VESSEL SAR EQUIPMENT				
11. RESCUE SWIMMER EQUIPMENT				
12. AIRCREW SURVIVOR EQUIPMENT				
13. SURVIVOR MARKER AND LOCATOR DEVICES				
14. RESCUE DEVICES				
15. RESCUE SWIMMER PROCEDURES				
16. RESCUE SWIMMER HAND SIGNALS				
17. SURFACE SWIMMER DEPLOYMENT-RECOVERY PROCEDURES				
18. RESCUE BOAT				
19. INANIMATE OBJECT RECOVERY				
20. RESCUE PERSONNEL OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS				

**NOTES:**

- (1) A SEPARATE TRAINING FORM SHALL BE USED FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR.
- (2) ALL ENTRIES SHALL BE A THREE-LETTER MONTH DESIGNATOR. EXAMPLE: JAN

<b>J-BAR DAVIT RECOVERY CREW/RESCUE BOAT CREW PRACTICAL TRAINING</b> <b>EACH EVOLUTION SHALL BE COMPLETED TWICE ANNUALLY</b>				
	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL-SEP	OCT-DEC
1. J-BAR DAVIT				
2. RESCUE BOAT				

**EMERGENCY FLOW CHART/CHECK LIST**

FIRE	ASPIRATION OF WATER	CARDIO-PULMONARY DISTRESS	EXTERNAL BLEEDING (WOUNDS)	SUSPECTED SPINAL INJURY	INJURY TO LIMBS, BROKEN BONES, OR SPRAINS	HEAT INJURIES
Activate alarm system.	Activate alarm system.	Activate alarm system.	Activate alarm system.	Activate alarm system.	Activate alarm system.	Activate alarm system.
Use fire extinguisher if practical.	Remove from water.	Remove from water.	Check ABC's.	Check ABC's.	Check ABC's.	Remove from water. (if applicable)
Evacuate building.	Check ABC's.	Check ABC's.	Activate EMS.	Activate EMS.	Activate EMS.	Check ABC's.
Activate/call 9-911 Fire Dept.	Activate EMS.	Activate EMS.	Leave in water if neck or spinal injury is suspected until proper equipment and personnel arrive.	Leave in water if neck or spinal injury is suspected until proper equipment and personnel arrive.	Immobilize area.	Cool down body temperature as required.
Secure building.	Apply Oxygen. (if qualified)	CPR if necessary.	Move body as unit secured to backboard.	Move body as unit secured to backboard.	Splint or wrap as necessary.	Activate EMS. (if applicable)
Muster students and staff.	Monitor ABC's.	Apply Oxygen. (if qualified)	Control bleeding.	Apply Oxygen. (if qualified)	Transport as appropriate.	Monitor ABC's.
	Transport as appropriate.	Treat for shock.	Apply Oxygen. (if qualified)	Treat for shock.		Transport as appropriate.
		Transport as appropriate.	Treat for shock.	Transport as appropriate.		
			Transport as appropriate.			

NOTE: THE CORPSMAN/EMT DECIDES MOST APPROPRIATE TRANSFER METHOD.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS		REQUIRED SAFETY EQUIPMENT	
POLICE/SHORE PATROL		LEVEL A or B MEDICAL KIT	1
FIRE		WHISTLE	1
AMBULANCE		SPINE BOARD or RESCUE LITTER	1
COMMAND QUARTERDECK		OPNAVINST 3130.6	1
CELL PHONE		NWP 3-50	1
CNO SAR MODEL MANAGER	DSN 735-2479		
COMMAND SAR PETTY OFFICER IN CHARGE OF TRAINING:			
ON DECK SAFETY OBSERVER WITH WHISTLE:			
IN WATER SAFETY SWIMMER WITH MASK AND FINS:			
TRAINING GEAR RFT:			
TRAINING TIME OUT REVIEW:			
BREAK HOLD RELEASE REVIEWED:			
WHISTLE BLAST REVIEW:			

## CNO SEARCH AND RESCUE MODEL MANAGER SAR EXCELLENCE AWARD

1. The SAR Excellence Award will be awarded annually to the USN/USMC individual, crew and unit who best demonstrate effort in the field of search and rescue that was above and beyond the call of duty. Recipients must exemplify the selfless commitment to others embodied in the SAR motto: "So others may live." The awardee(s) will be selected solely on merit. Five awards shall be presented. The award categories are: aviation individual, surface individual, aviation crew, surface crew (rescue boat or j-bar davit), aviation unit and surface and unit. Each command may submit one input for each applicable award category.

2. Basis for the individual, crew, and unit life saving award: The action on the part of the nominee(s) must be clearly shown to have been extraordinary and beyond that reasonably expected while undertaking a SAR mission. The action must be shown to have alleviated a situation in which a victim was in substantial peril with high potential for life-threatening injury or death. The nominee(s) action must be shown to have occurred in such a manner that in successfully carrying out that action, the nominee(s) was required to place himself or herself in a potentially life-threatening situation. However, it must be shown that the behavior on the part of the nominee(s) did not exceed the bounds of good judgment and did not constitute reckless endangerment of his or her own well being or that of others.

3. Preparation and submission of nominations: all nominations shall follow the guidelines for preparing CNO SAR Model Manager SAR Excellence Award per paragraph 5. Any person familiar with the contributions of the individual, crew or unit being nominated can submit a nomination. Nominations must include the unit commanding officer's endorsement in support of the nomination. The action on which the nomination is based must have occurred during the period from 01 January to 31 December, for the year nomination was submitted. Nominations must be submitted to the CNO SAR Model Manager no later than 31 January of the following year. Nominations received after the cutoff date will be returned. Nominations may be submitted via e-mail to: SARMM at hc3sarmm(at)navy.mil, mail, message or fax to: Commanding Officer, Helicopter Combat Support Squadron THREE, Attn CNO SAR Model Manager, PO Box 357122, San Diego, CA 92135-7122,

OPNAVINST 3130.6D

Fax DSN: 735-5404 or Fax COMM: (619)545-5404. The CNO SAR Model Manager staff shall consider each nomination to determine if the nominee has met the criteria outlined as basis for award. Considerations shall be based only on the information contained in the nomination package. Therefore, they must stand on their own merit. The CNO SAR Model Manager staff will be the selection committee, however, the recommendation from SARMM will go to the CNO SAR Sponsor (OPNAV N783C) for final approval. The winners of the awards will be announced via message and the presentation of the award will take place during the Chief of Naval Operations Search and Rescue Conference or forwarded to the applicable Type Commander for presentation.

4. There are six categories of awards:

a. Aviation individual: May be a Helicopter Rescue Swimmer, Inland Rescue Aircrewman or SAR Medical Technician. May be part of the crew award also.

b. Surface individual: a Surface Rescue Swimmer. May be part of the crew award also.

c. Aviation crew: Helicopter crew(s) of a SAR mission.

d. Surface crew: Rescue Boat crew(s) or deck crews operating J-Bar Davit.

e. Aviation unit: Aviation squadron or Station SAR unit.

f. Surface unit: Surface ship. May also include actions of ship and embarked aviation detachment.

5. Guidelines for preparing CNO SARMM individual, crew and unit SAR excellence award nominations:

Section I: Name of nominee(s), address(es), and telephone number(s), professional title, and unit.

Section II: Biographical data: Submit a brief (approximately 50 words) narrative biography of the nominee(s).

Section III: Citation (not to exceed 17 lines): Citations should be carefully prepared and illustrate why the

nominee(s) is/are receiving the award. When preparing the citation, be specific. It is recommended that it be written after preparing the rest of the nomination. The following are sample lines:

"for undertaking high risk rescue efforts resulting in the Saving of a human life on the face of El Capitan in Yosemite, California."

"for placing himself in great peril by diving into icy water and rescuing a submerged infant."

"for superior performance of duty as a search and rescue unit and on scene commander during three separate SAR missions which resulted in the successful rescue of eight survivors from the high seas."

Section IV: Documentation or award qualifications:  
Describe in a qualitative manner, the nature, significance and context of the nominee(s) actions. The nature of the personal action is what warrants this nomination. The significance relates to the importance of the actions and the results or effects resulting from them. The context refers to background within which the action took place, difficulties that had to be overcome, degree of risk to the nominee and the victim from the physical environment, weather, etc.

Section V: Nominator information: name, rate/rank, address, telephone number, fax number, and activity.

**NOTE**

A NOMINATION MUST INCLUDE THE UNIT COMMANDING OFFICER'S ENDORSEMENT.

6. The CNO SAR Model Manager must determine that the nominee(s) have performed "a selfless, high risk act; probably resulting in the saving of a human life," rather than routine behavior normally expected of/or performed by persons involved in the often demanding and hazardous activities of search and rescue. This determination must be made solely on the information contained in the nomination. A well-written nomination will provide enough justification to make this determination easy.

RESCUE PERSONNEL SAR FITNESS TEST (SFT) REQUIREMENTS

1. Aviation/Surface Rescue Swimmers, SAR Medical Technicians (SMT) and Helicopter Inland Rescue Aircrewman (HIRA) are required to be physically conditioned to routinely perform demanding rescues in all operational environments. In response to these requirements, the Naval Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory (NAMRL) conducted a comprehensive tasked based study on physical fitness requirements of rescue personnel and developed the following programs for use by the SAR community.

a. A 12-week physical fitness build up program designed for initial accessions to begin at Recruit Training and continue through Naval Aircrew Candidate School (NACCS).

b. A Rescue Personnel Physical Fitness Maintenance Program designed to build and maintain aerobic and strength conditioning of fleet rescue personnel.

c. A SAR Fitness Test designed to evaluate the aerobic and strength conditioning of rescue personnel.

2. Rescue crewchiefs, SMT's, and HIRA's not qualified as rescue swimmers shall perform the SFT described below during initial and annual SAR evaluations, and during command SAR evaluations by the TYCOM SAR Evaluator. If during the TYCOM SAR Evaluation command rescue aircrewman are not available for the SFT, the Command Standardization Petty Officer/Assistant shall administer the SFT within 30 days of the TYCOM SAR Evaluation team administered test. The only exception to this is if the rescue swimmer was deployed or extended TAD status during this time. Makeup TYCOM SFT shall be documented in accordance with enclosure (21).

**NOTE**

THE SFT DOES NOT RELIEVE NAVY PERSONNEL FROM MAINTAINING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NAVY PHYSICAL READINESS PROGRAM OUTLINED IN OPNAVINST 6110.1 (series).

3. The SFT for Aviation Rescue Swimmers, Rescue Crew Chiefs, HIRA's and SMT's is as follows:

a. Follow all current SFT and safety procedures outlined in Enclosure (6, 11 and 16). Personnel shall wear a flight suit

and steel toe boots for land events. The Standardization Petty Officer shall ensure sufficient equipment, support personnel, and transportation are available to complete the SFT for all participants. Prior to starting the SFT, the Standardization Petty Officer shall assemble all participants and support personnel for a review of the SFT requirements, safety procedures, and support personnel responsibilities.

**NOTE**

TO PROVIDE EVALUATION SCHEDULE FLEXIBILITY AND ACCOMMODATE TESTING LARGE GROUPS OF RESCUE AIRCREWMAN DURING TYCOM SAR EVALUATIONS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE MORE TIME BETWEEN EVENTS FOR LOGISTICS OR RUN TWO SEPARATE SESSIONS. THE TYCOM SAR EVALUATOR AND SAR STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER SHOULD PLAN A SFT SCHEDULE OF AVAILABLE PERSONNEL IN ADVANCE TO PROVIDE THE MOST FLEXIBILITY WHILE EVALUATING READINESS OF COMMANDS RESCUE AIRCREWMAN.

b. Perform a minimum of four (4) pull-ups. Pull-ups shall be over hand, started and ended from a dead hang. Personnel shall pull up to a point where the bottom of the chin breaks the horizontal plane of the top of the pull up bar and come back down to a dead hang prior to beginning the next pull-up. Kicking, swinging, kipping or assistance from partner is not authorized. Personnel may rest in the down position or hang by one hand momentarily. Maximum time is two (2) minutes.

c. A maximum rest period of five (5) minutes prior to next event.

d. Carry two (2) fifty pound dumbbells a distance of 100 yards over flat terrain, stepping over four (4) obstacles 12 to 14 inches in height in one (1) minute 25 seconds or less. The 100-yard course may be one way or up and back. Two rest periods are authorized (at the discretion of the test participant) during this test, without exceeding the 1:25 time period. The dumbbells may be set down to rest. The test is conducted while walking, not running.

e. A maximum rest period of five (minutes) prior to the next event.

f. Walk one-mile over flat terrain with the MEDEVAC litter in the backpack carrying case (worn on shoulders) in a maximum of 16:30. Any back pack with contents weighing 39 lbs total may be substituted for a MEDEVAC litter to complete testing of large groups or commands without MEDEVAC litters.

**NOTE**

ONCE COMPLETED WITH THE MEDEVAC LITTER CARRY PORTION OF THE SFT, RESCUE CREW CHIEFS, SAR MEDICAL TECHNICIANS AND HELICOPTER INLAND RESCUE AIREWMAN, THAT ARE NOT QUALIFIED RESCUE SWIMMERS, ARE COMPLETED WITH THE SFT REQUIREMENTS.

g. A minimum rest period of five (5) minutes. A maximum rest period of 20 minutes is authorized for logistical considerations of setting up for the next event.

h. A 500-meter minimum gear swim followed immediately by a 400-meter buddy tow in a pool in 27:00 or less. Swims shall be conducted wearing minimum equipment listed in ref (b). Rescue harness flares and radios may be removed, however, upon completion of swims, rescue swimmers shall ensure that all equipment is thoroughly rinsed with fresh water and tied back into rescue harnesses per NA-13-1-6 series maintenance manuals. Personnel shall start the 500-meter swim while in the pool, swim continuously for 500-meters, then without interruption, perform buddy tow for 400-meters. The buddy tow may be performed using the cross-chest carry or collar tow. Prior to completion of the 500-meter swim, a tow buddy will be in the pool awaiting the swimmer. The tow buddy shall wear a swimsuit and a t-shirt at a minimum. The tow buddy shall not be attired in a wet suit, mask, snorkel or fins. The tow buddy may be equipped with a LPU-28 (SAR-1), or other personnel flotation device for the buddy tow portion. The backstroke is not authorized during any portion of the swim or buddy tow.

i. SFT times and point system for Aviation Rescue Swimmers, Rescue Crew Chiefs, HIRA and SMT's are listed below. Timed events shall be rounded up.

SWIM:	POINTS:	LITTER HIKE:	POINTS:	DUMBBELL:	POINTS:	PULL-UPS.	POINTS:
18:40	100	12:20	100	0:35	100	20	100
18:41-19:00	98	12:21-12:30	98	0:37	98	19	95
19:01-19:20	96	12:31-12:40	96	0:39	96	18	90
19:21-19:40	94	12:41-12:50	94	0:41	94	17	85
19:41-20:00	92	12:51-13:00	92	0:43	92	16	80
20:01-20:20	90	13:01-13:10	90	0:45	90	15	75
20:21-20:40	88	13:11-13:20	88	0:47	88	14	70
20:41-21:00	86	13:21-13:30	86	0:49	86	13	68
21:01-21:20	84	13:31-13:40	84	0:51	84	12	66
21:21-21:40	82	13:41-13:50	82	0:53	82	11	64
21:41-22:00	80	13:51-14:00	80	0:55	80	10	62
22:01-22:20	78	14:01-14:10	78	0:57	78	9	60
22:21-22:40	76	14:11-14:20	76	0:59	76	8	58
22:41-23:00	74	14:21-14:30	74	1:01	74	7	56
23:01-23:20	72	14:31-14:40	72	1:03	72	6	54
23:21-23:40	70	14:41-14:50	70	1:05	70	5	52
23:41-24:00	68	14:51-15:00	68	1:07	68	4	50
24:01-24:20	66	15:01-15:10	66	1:09	66		
24:21-24:40	64	15:11-15:20	64	1:11	64		
24:41-25:00	62	15:21-15:30	62	1:13	62		
25:01-25:20	60	15:31-15:40	60	1:15	60		
25:21-25:40	58	15:41-15:50	58	1:17	58		
25:41-26:00	56	15:51-16:00	56	1:19	56		
26:01-26:20	54	16:01-16:10	54	1:21	54		
26:21-26:40	52	16:11-16:20	52	1:23	52		
26:41-27:00	50	16:21-16:30	50	1:25	50		

4. Surface Rescue Swimmers shall perform the SFT described below during rescue swimmer evaluations administered by the TYCOM SAR Evaluator as follows:

**NOTE**

THE SFT DOES NOT RELIEVE NAVY PERSONNEL FROM MAINTAINING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NAVY PHYSICAL READINESS PROGRAM OUTLINED IN OPNAVINST 6110.1 (series).

a. Follow all SFT, medical clearance and safety procedures outlined in enclosure (23). Personnel may wear PT clothing for sit-ups and push-ups. The SFT supervisor shall ensure sufficient equipment, support Personnel, and transportation are available to complete the SFT for all participants. Prior to starting, the SFT supervisor shall assemble all participants and support personnel for a review of the fitness test requirements, safety procedures, and support personnel responsibilities.

b. Perform a minimum of 62 to a maximum of 100 sit-ups in 2:00 or less. Sit-ups shall be performed in accordance with procedures outlined in OPNAVINST 6110.1 (series).

c. A maximum rest period of five minutes.

d. Perform a minimum of 52 to a maximum of 100 push-ups in 2:00 or less. Push-ups shall be performed in accordance with procedures outlined in OPNAVINST 6110.1 (series).

e. A maximum rest period of five minutes.

f. A 300-meter minimum gear swim followed immediately by a 400-meter buddy tow in a pool in 21:00 or less. Swims shall be conducted wearing minimum equipment listed in ref (b). Personnel shall start the 300-meter swim while in the pool, swim continuously for 300-meters, then without interruption, perform buddy tow for 400-meters. The buddy tow may be performed using the cross-chest carry or collar tow. Prior to completion of the 300-meter swim, a tow buddy will be in the pool awaiting the swimmer. The tow buddy shall wear a swimsuit and a t-shirt at a minimum. The tow buddy shall not be attired in a wet suit, mask, snorkel or fins. The tow buddy may be equipped with a LPU-28 (SAR-1) or personnel flotation device for the buddy tow portion. The backstroke is not authorized during any portion of the swim or buddy tow.

5. Surface Rescue Swimmer SFT points system is listed below.  
 Timed events shall be rounded up.

SWIM:	POINTS:	PUSH-UPS:	POINTS:	SIT-UPS:	POINTS:
12:01-12:15	100	100	100	100	100
12:16-13:30	98	99	99	99	95
12:31-12:45	96	98	98	98	92
12:46-13:09	94	97	97	97	90
13:01-13:15	92	96	96	96	88
13:16-13:30	90	95	95	95	86
13:31-13:45	88	94	94	94	84
13:46-14:00	86	93	93	93	82
14:01-14:15	84	92	92	92	80
14:16-14:30	82	91	91	91	79
14:31-14:45	80	90	90	90	78
14:46-15:00	78	89	89	89	77
15:01-15:15	76	88	88	88	76
15:16-15:30	74	87	87	87	75
15:31-15:45	72	86	86	86	74
15:46-15:00	70	85	85	85	73
16:01-16:15	69	84	84	84	72
16:16-16:30	68	83	83	83	71
16:31-16:46	67	82	82	82	70
16:46-17:00	66	81	81	81	69
17:01-17:15	65	80	80	80	68
17:16-17:30	64	79	79	79	67
17:31-17:45	63	78	78	78	66
17:46-18:00	62	77	77	77	65
18:01-18:15	61	76	76	76	64
18:16-18:30	60	75	75	75	63
18:31-18:45	59	74	74	74	62
18:46-19:00	58	73	73	73	61
19:01-19:15	57	72	72	72	60
19:16-19:30	56	71	71	71	59
19:31-19:45	55	70	70	70	58
19:46-20:00	54	69	69	69	57
20:01-20:15	53	68	68	68	56
20:16-20:30	52	67	67	67	55
20:31-20:45	51	66	66	66	54
20:46-21:00	50	65	65	65	53
		64	64	64	52
		63	63	63	51
		62	62	62	50
		61	61		
		60	60		
		59	59		
		58	58		
		57	57		
		56	56		
		55	55		
		54	54		
		53	53		
		52	50		

6. SFT Failure. Aviation/Surface Rescue Swimmers, HIRA or SMT's who fail any portion of the SFT will result in removal of the appropriate qualification until successful completion of the SFT. Documentation of SFT failure shall be completed on the appropriate evaluation form and placed in the individuals training jacket. Rescue personnel must perform the minimum requirement during each phase of the SFT order to pass the test. A failure to meet the minimum standards in one phase is a failure of the entire SFT. Exceeding the minimum standards in one phase does not overcome a weakness in another phase. If an individual fails the SFT, commands shall follow SAR Evaluation failure procedures as outlined in enclosures (7, 12, 17 and 24).

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (WHEN FILLED IN)

HELICOPTER RESCUE CREWCHIEF EVALUATION REPORT			
NAME :	RATE :	SSN(LAST FOUR) :	
COMMAND :	LAST EVALUATION DATE :	EVALUATION DATE :	DATE EVALUATION EXPIRES :
<u>SUBJECT REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>DATE COMPLETED</u>	<u>SUBJECT GRADE</u>	
CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION	_____	GRADE _____ (3.4 PASS)	
PRACTICAL FLIGHT EVALUATION	_____	PASS _____ FAIL _____	
SAR FITNESS TEST	_____	PASS _____ FAIL _____	
	<u>AMOUNT/TIME</u>	<u>POINTS</u>	
PULL UPS	_____ (4 MIN)	_____	
DUMBBELL CARRY	_____ (1:25 MAX)	_____	
LITTER HIKE	_____ (16:30 MAX)	_____	
(ALL ENTRIES DAY/MO/YR)		TOTAL	_____
REMARKS OF EVALUATOR/STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER:			
EVALUATOR/STANDARDIZATION PETTY OFFICER:	SIGNATURE:		DATE:
RESCUE CREWCHIEF:	SIGNATURE:		DATE:
COMMANDING OFFICER:	SIGNATURE:		DATE:
<p><b>NOTES:</b>  RENEWAL OF A CURRENT EVALUATION MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN 60 DAYS PRECEDING EXPIRATION OF THE CURRENT EVALUATION AND IS VALID FOR 12 MONTHS FROM THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH IN WHICH THE CURRENT EVALUATION EXPIRES. OTHERWISE (IF EVALUATION IS EXPIRED), THE ANNUAL EVALUATION SHALL EXPIRE 12 MONTHS FROM LAST DAY OF MONTH IN WHICH THE PRACTICAL (FLIGHT) EVALUATION IS COMPLETED.</p>			

UNCLASSIFIED			
<b>OPNAVINST 3130.6 CHANGE RECOMMENDATION FORM</b>			
FROM COMMAND: _____		P.O.C.: _____	
DSN #: _____		COMM #: _____	FAX #: _____
ENCL #: _____	PAGE #: _____	PARA: _____	SECTION: _____
PROPOSED CHANGE:			
REASON FOR CHANGE:			
<p>SARMM REMARKS:</p> <p>* SEND ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ATTN: ENLISTED SAR MODEL MANAGER          HELICOPTER COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON THREE          P.O. BOX 357122, SAN DIEGO, CA 92135-7122</p> <p>FAX: DSN 735-5404    COMM: (619)545-5404    EMAIL: hc3sarmm@navy.mil</p>			
<b>SARMM ACTION</b>			
APPROVED: _____	NOT APPROVED: _____	REQUIRES RESEARCH: _____	
OTHER: _____			
UNCLASSIFIED			