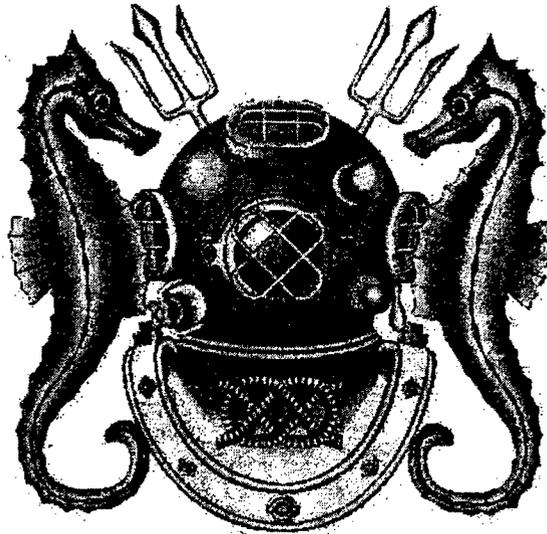


U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



COAST GUARD
DIVING
POLICIES & PROCEDURES



COMDTINST M3150.1B

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COMDTINST M3150.1B
26 Nov 2004

COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION M3150.1B

Subj: COAST GUARD DIVING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

- Ref:
- (a) U.S. Navy Diving Manual, SS521-AG-PRO-010 (NOTAL)
 - (b) Operation and Maintenance Manual for the Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher (EEHS), NAVSEA SH700-A2-MMC-010 (NOTAL)
 - (c) Navy Occupational Safety and Health (NAVOSH) Program Manual for Forces Afloat, Volume I, OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series) (NOTAL)
 - (d) Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series)
 - (e) Medical Manual, COMDTINST M6000.1 (series)
 - (f) Personnel Qualification Standard for Diving and Salvage Warfare Specialist (DSWS), NAVEDTRA 43910-A (NOTAL)
 - (g) U.S. Coast Guard Pay Manual, COMDTINST M7220.29 (series)
 - (h) Uniform Regulations, COMDTINST M1020.6 (series)
 - (i) Commercial Diving Operations, 29 CFR 1910 Subpart T
 - (j) Commercial Diving Operations, 46 CFR 197 Subpart B

1. PURPOSE. This Manual establishes policy and procedures for the administration, application and execution of diving within the Coast Guard.
2. ACTION. Area and district commanders, commanders of maintenance and logistics commands, commanding officers of headquarters units, assistant commandants for directorates, Chief Counsel, and special staff offices at Headquarters shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this Manual. This Manual is not authorized for Internet release.
3. DIRECTIVES AFFECTED. Coast Guard Diving Policies and Procedures Manual, COMDTINST M3150.1A is canceled.

DISTRIBUTION - SDL No. 142

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NON-STANDARD DISTRIBUTION: *B:c - 6 extra copies to MLCs. *D:l - Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center only

4. POLICY.

- a. This Manual does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party against the United States, its agencies or personnel, or any person. This Manual creates no duties, standard of care, or obligations to the public and should not be relied upon as a representation by the Coast Guard as to the manner of proper performance in any particular case.
- b. This Manual promulgates internal Coast Guard planning guidance solely intended to promote efficiency and consistency in public service above and beyond the requirements of law and regulation. Any procedures and policies discussed in this Manual apply only to the Coast Guard.
- c. The provisions of this Manual are intended as a guide for consistent and uniform execution of the Coast Guard Diving Program. Where Coast Guard policies or procedures differ from reference (a), discussion and guidance will be provided within the Manual. This Manual does not cover occurrences best handled through experience and sound judgment. This Manual is not intended to place undue restrictions on use of sound judgment.
- d. Requests for disclosure of any part of this Manual in connection with civil discovery shall be coordinated with Commandant (LCL) before any release. Requests for release in connection with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) shall be coordinated with Commandant (LRA) before any release.

5. SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES. This Manual has been significantly revised and reorganized from the previous version. Major changes to content are summarized below:

- a. Chapter 1.D – Updates responsibilities for all personnel involved in diving operations.
- b. Chapter 1.E-F – Establishes capabilities and limitations of CG diving units.
- c. Chapter 1.G.4 – Updates guidance for employment of rescue divers.
- d. Chapter 1.H – Eliminates requirement to report diving operations performed by non-CG diving resources.
- e. Chapter 1.I – Addresses policy for use of the Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher. All operation and maintenance information is contained in reference (b).
- f. Chapter 1.J.4 – Eliminates requirement to submit results of Divers Air Supply Program tests to Commandant (G-OCU).
- g. Chapter 2.B.3 – Eliminates requirement for hardcopy Command Endorsement unless needed to support a waiver request. Command Endorsement for diving duty to be included in e-resume.
- h. Chapter 2.B.4 – Specifies guidance for conducting a Diving Medical Exam when a Diving Medical Officer is not available.
- i. Chapter 2.C.3 – Moves screening responsibilities from Commandant (G-OCU) to the CG Liaison Office at Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center Panama City, Florida (CGLO NDSTC).
- j. Chapter 2.D.2 – Eliminates requirement to submit qualification and requalification letters to Commandant (G-OCU).
- k. Chapter 2.D.4 – Establishes procedure for issuance of diving orders.

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- l. Chapter 2.E.1 – Establishes diver allowances at Maritime Safety and Security Teams (MSSTs) and Enhanced Maritime Safety and Security Teams (E-MSSTs).
 - m. Chapter 3.C – Establishes specific levels of qualification for CG divers and training required to achieve qualification.
 - n. Chapter 3.D – Changes recurrency period to a semi-annual calendar schedule.
 - o. Chapter 4.F – Specifies what equipment items are authorized for individual issue.
 - p. Chapter 5 – Redefines policy for receiving diving services from non-CG resources. Clarifies requirement for Public Safety Dive Teams to operate in adherence to Commercial Diving Regulations when performing operations other than Search and Rescue (SAR) and Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security (PWCS).
6. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT AND IMPACT CONSIDERATIONS. Environmental considerations were examined in the development of this Manual and have been determined to be not applicable.
 7. REQUEST FOR CHANGES. Recommendations for changes to this Manual shall be submitted to Commandant (G-OCU) via the chain of command.
 8. FORMS/REPORTS AVAILABILITY. Forms called for in this Manual are available in USCG Electronic Forms on SWSIII or on the Internet at <http://www.uscg.mil/ccs/cit/cim/forms1/welcome.htm> or on the Intranet at <http://cgweb.uscg.mil/g-c/g-ccs/g-cit/g-cim/forms1/main.asp>.

R. D. SIROIS /s/
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Assistant Commandant for Operations

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(2) Required Unit Training
(3) DASP Air Source Information Sheet
(4) Divers Air Sample Order Form
(5) Sample Diving Officer Interview Memorandum
(6) MILPERSMAN 1220-100, Exhibit 8, Diver/BUD/S Medical Screening Questionnaire
(7) Physical Screening Test
(8) Sample Application Package Cover Letter
(9) Required Training/Qualification Matrix
(10) Commercial Diving Regulatory Checklist
(11) Indemnification and Responsibility Statement of Parent Organization

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BDO	Basic Diving Officer
CDL	Command Diving Log
CGLO	Coast Guard Liaison Office
DMO	Diving Medical Officer
DAN	Divers Alert Network
DASP	Divers Air Supply Program
DMT	Medical Deepsea Diving Technician
DRS	Dive Reporting System
EEHS	Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
FSW	Feet Sea Water
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
MDV	Master Diver
NDSTC	Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center Panama City, Florida
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OSC	On Scene Commander
PDL	Personal Diving Log
PMS	Preventive Maintenance System
PWCS	Ports, Waterways and Coastal Security
SAR	Search and Rescue
SCUBA	Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
SMC	SAR Mission Coordinator
SSDS	Surface-Supplied Diving System

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GLOSSARY

- Dive Team** A group of divers and support personnel assembled to perform a specific mission. A common misconception is that the only requirement for diving operations are equipment and a qualified diver. With the exception of search and rescue, no diving may be conducted for or by the Coast Guard without a complete dive team. This Manual provides detailed policy on manning requirements for dive teams.
- Diving Operations** Unless specifically stated, diving operations in the context of this Manual applies only to diving operations the Coast Guard directly controls or which are undertaken by Coast Guard divers.
- Diving Unit** An operational unit that possesses an organic diving capability. Coast Guard Diving Units are Polar Icebreakers, Fourteenth District Buoy Tenders, Maritime Safety and Security Teams and Enhanced Maritime Safety and Security Teams.
- Diving Medical Officer** A medical officer who has completed the Medical Department Diving Officer course at the Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center. For the purpose of this Manual, this shall include Diving Medical Officers, Undersea Medical Officers and Hyperbaric Medical Officers.
- Master Diver** A senior military diver who has completed the U.S. Army or Navy Master Diver course. The civilian diving certification of Dive Master does not represent an equivalent level of training, experience or qualification.
- Military Dive Team** A military dive team consists of military personnel, trained and qualified in accordance with U.S. Navy Diving and Salvage Warfare Specialist Personnel Qualification Standards and operated in accordance with reference (a).
- Scientific Diving** Diving performed solely as a necessary part of a scientific, research, or educational activity by employees whose sole purpose for diving is to perform scientific research tasks. Scientific diving does not include tasks associated with commercial diving such as: rigging heavy objects underwater, inspection of pipelines, construction, demolition, cutting, welding or the use of explosives.

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Chapter 1 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- A. Background. Diving operations are a critical function for any maritime organization. Most personnel are familiar with diving as a recreational activity, but do not have significant exposure to professional diving operations.
- B. Applicability. This Manual provides guidance for all Coast Guard units conducting diving operations or utilizing non-Coast Guard diving resources. Only the policy set fourth in Chapter 5 is applicable to non-Coast Guard diving resources.
- C. Safety. Except as modified by this Manual, all Coast Guard diving shall be conducted in accordance with reference (a).
1. The safety of all diving operations is the responsibility of the Commanding Officer.
 2. The unit Diving Officer is the safety officer for all diving operations and shall retain the authority to abort diving operations when deemed necessary by risk analysis.
 3. Prior to diving in or near a security zone, the Diving Supervisor shall notify all security activities of the intended diving operations. Security activities include, but are not limited to waterside security forces, pier and shipboard sentries, and shoreside police and security forces.
 4. Diving safety survey inspections will be conducted annually to ensure units meet training, maintenance and administrative requirements.
- D. Roles and Responsibilities.
1. Program Manager. The Diving Program Manager is assigned to Commandant (G-OCU) and shall:
 - a. Develop and promulgate Coast Guard diving policy.
 - b. Identify, plan and budget for specific diving needs with responsible Program Managers.
 - c. Authorize establishment of diving duty billets and units, and periodically review the diving duty allowances.
 - d. Direct and advise operational units on matters of proper diving procedures and training.
 - e. Assist operational units in locating and obtaining diving and salvage services.
 - f. Review all Coast Guard diving accidents and casualties, and initiate appropriate corrective action.
 - g. Authorize diving pay to personnel in excess of unit allowance of divers at any operational diving unit.

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- h. Maintain liaison with other federal, state and local agencies and civilian groups on matters affecting Coast Guard diving.
 - i. Participate in annual diving unit safety survey inspections and refresher training.
 - j. Provide input to Coast Guard Personnel Command to facilitate the assignment of divers and diver candidates to diving units.
 - k. Request training quotas, manage AFC-56 funding, and conduct task and training analysis for the determination of training, personnel and equipment needs.
2. Technical Manager. The Technical Manager is assigned to the Coast Guard Liaison Office at the Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center and shall:
- a. Provide administrative support to Coast Guard students in training at the Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center (NDSTC).
 - b. Provide recommendations and technical support to Commandant (G-OCU) for establishing policies and procedures for the Coast Guard diving program.
 - c. Provide guidance and support on diving issues to non-diving units.
 - d. Provide guidance and technical support to Coast Guard diving units.
 - e. Provide administrative and technical support for conducting the diving equipment program at Coast Guard diving units.
 - f. Coordinate, through Commandant (G-OCU), the standardization, distribution, maintenance and use of equipment in the Coast Guard diving program.
 - g. Provide annual refresher training to Coast Guard units with divers.
 - h. Develop and administer Coast Guard-specific training.
 - i. Review and process all diver application packages and provide information on qualified candidates to Commandant (G-OCU).
3. Diving Unit Commanding Officer. The Commanding Officer of Diving Units shall:
- a. Be responsible for the safe and successful conduct of all diving operations.
 - b. Assign diving orders by letter designation of qualified unit divers.
 - c. Ensure funding is provided for unit level equipment maintenance and recapitalization.
 - d. Provide time for dive training and routine, structured physical training.
 - e. Provide funding for adequate physical training facilities where no-cost facilities are unavailable.

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4. Diving Officer. The Diving Officer shall:

- a. Ensure the safe conduct of all diving operations by providing overall supervision of diving operations and ensuring strict adherence to procedures and precautions.
- b. Become thoroughly familiar with all Command diving techniques and have a detailed knowledge of all applicable regulations.
- c. Ensure appropriate entries are made in personnel records to document diving qualifications.
- d. Perform all operational and administrative duties associated with the Command diving program.
- e. Oversee the Command diving equipment maintenance program.
- f. Administer a training and qualification program for diving watchstations.
- g. Administer the physical screening test for all divers on an annual basis.
- h. Perform screening activities for diver candidates.
- i. Designate personnel to sample air sources in accordance with the Divers Air Supply Program (DASP).

5. Diving Supervisor. A Diving Supervisor shall be assigned for each dive. The Diving Supervisor shall:

- a. Exercise control over the actual diving operation for a particular dive or series of dives.
- b. Prepare dive plans for review by the Diving Officer considering contingencies, equipment requirements, diving assignments and back up requirements for a given diving operation.
- c. Be familiar with all divers and support personnel on the team and evaluate the qualifications and physical fitness of the divers selected for each particular job.
- d. Inspect all equipment and conduct pre-dive briefings of personnel.
- e. During diving operations, monitor progress, debrief divers, update instructions to subsequent divers and ensure the Diving Officer and Commanding Officer are advised of progress and of changes to the original dive plan.
- f. Upon completion of diving operations, gather appropriate data, analyze the results of the mission, prepare reports and ensure required equipment and personnel records are completed.

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6. Coast Guard Diver. Coast Guard Divers shall:

- a. Maintain proficiency by participating in diving operations and training as prescribed in chapter 3 of this Manual.
- b. While working, keep topside personnel informed of conditions on the bottom, progress of the task and of any developing problems that may indicate the need for changes to the plan or a call for assistance from other divers.
- c. Maintain qualifications by meeting semi-annual recurrency requirements as prescribed in chapter 3 of this Manual.
- d. Maintain physical fitness by participating in regular physical training
- e. Perform maintenance on individual issue diving equipment.
- f. Serve as an active representative of the Diving Program by educating the public and potential diver candidates on diving units and missions and screening procedures.

E. Capabilities.

1. Aids to Navigation (ATON). Divers provide buoy tenders in the Fourteenth District the ability to conduct extensive, independent ATON operations requiring minimal support. Divers can inspect moorings, change out buoys, salvage sunken buoys and lift buoy sinkers. Most ATON diving is conducted from small boats, allowing the dive team to work ATON in shallow water where the cutter would be at risk.
2. Science Support. Divers provide embarked science parties on Polar Icebreakers with the ability to take still and video images and collect samples of various organisms and objects beneath polar ice.
3. Port, Waterway and Coastal Security (PWCS). Maritime Safety and Security Teams and Enhanced Maritime Safety and Security Teams are staffed and equipped with an underwater detection team that is able to conduct sub-surface inspections of piers, vessels, and adjacent shorelines in order to detect, identify and mark underwater threats including mines, parasitic devices, hazards to navigation, conditions that may hazard the vessel, and improvised explosive devices (IED). Divers shall not be employed as combatants, but have the right to self defense at all times.
4. Underwater Ships Husbandry. All diving units possess the capability to perform basic underwater tasks include, but are not limited to, running gear and hull inspections, propeller cleanings and propeller pitch calibrations.
5. Underwater Search and Recovery. All diving units are trained in basic search techniques and may be used to locate objects underwater. Most units are equipped with some salvage equipment and may be able to raise large objects.

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F. Limitations.

1. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD). Coast Guard divers are not trained in render safe procedures (RSP) and do not possess any EOD capabilities. Only qualified EOD divers shall attempt to render safe underwater ordnance or IEDs. Coast Guard divers are not equipped to investigate sea mines, bottom mines or mine-like devices that could possibly have a magnetic triggering device. For this reason, PWCS diving operations shall be limited to piers and berths where the magnetic signature of the diver is insignificant.
2. Anti-Personnel. Coast Guard divers are not trained or equipped to engage hostile swimmers or combatant divers underwater.
3. Location. When conducting PWCS diving operations, only in exceptional circumstances shall hull searches be conducted on a vessel at anchor. Environmental conditions, especially current and sea state, must be nearly neutral in order to conduct a safe hull inspection on a vessel at anchor. All required tagouts must be completed prior to diving on a vessel, regardless of location.
4. Environmental Conditions. Environmental conditions directly impact the effectiveness and efficiency of searches. The Diving Officer will always include environmental considerations in the risk assessment during the planning process. The following items deserve particular attention:
 - a. Visibility. The degree of underwater visibility influences the selection of search technique and can greatly increase the time or number of divers required to effectively complete a given task. Tactile searches may be conducted in zero visibility, but these are extremely slow and difficult and provide a low probability of detection.
 - b. Current. Divers will not normally operate in greater than one knot of current. If diving operations are conducted in greater than one knot of current, divers must be line-tended and a chase boat must be in the water. In some cases, excessive tidal current may restrict diving operations to periods of slack water.
 - c. Pollution. All major ports and waterways shall be considered polluted water. Drysuits and full-facemasks reduce, but do not eliminate, the exposure to polluted water. Water shall be considered especially hazardous following periods of heavy rainfall and run-off. Only mission critical diving operations shall be conducted during these periods.
5. Personnel Considerations. All Coast Guard divers are collateral duty divers. Priorities may dictate that divers be utilized to fulfill their primary duties rather than perform diving operations. The following considerations deserve particular attention:
 - a. Number of Divers.
 - (1) The minimum number of personnel required on station is based on the type of equipment and is detailed in Figure 6-16 of reference (a). The requirement to fill

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the Diver Tender position with a qualified diver is waived for Coast Guard diving operations. Diver Tenders must be qualified in accordance with enclosure (1). A minimum of three divers are required to conduct SCUBA operations. A minimum of four divers are required to conduct Surface-Supplied Diving operations.

(2) The number of divers required to perform diving operations is dependent on numerous environmental and operational issues. The number of divers in the water directly impacts the amount of time required to conduct a search. For example, a pier search in limited visibility may require four passes with two divers. With four divers, the same search can be conducted in two passes. This is of particular importance when the available window for conducting diving operations is limited to slack water or by operational constraints.

(3) Whenever possible, interagency diving operations should be coordinated to provide the maximum number of divers in the water.

b. Support Personnel.

(1) General. The amount of support required for diving operations is dependent on the dive platform. Most diving operations will require a small boat or crane to deploy divers.

(2) PWCS Diving Operations. PWCS diving operations should not commence until forces are available to provide security for the divers. When conducting a hull search on an unfamiliar vessel, the Diving Supervisor may station internal security personnel in control spaces to maintain the integrity of tagouts. A boat may be required to perform waterside security while another boat provides a platform for the Diving Supervisor and standby diver.

c. Diving Schedules.

(1) Coast Guard diving operations shall be conducted within the U.S. Navy Unlimited/No-Decompression Limits for air dives. However, critical circumstances may necessitate a decompression dive. In this case, the Commanding Officer shall carefully weigh the requirements for the dive against the hazards outlined in reference (a).

(2) Planned decompression dives shall only be conducted with Commandant (G-OCU) approval.

(3) Coast Guard divers operating with other military diving units shall follow that service's regulations for conducting decompression dives.

d. Normal and Maximum Depth.

(1) Normal depth limits are based on level of qualification and type of equipment and are outlined in reference (a).

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(2) Diving operations shall not exceed 130 fsw without Commanding Officer's approval.

(3) 190 fsw is the maximum depth limit for Coast Guard diving operations.

e. Fatigue. Due to the high level of fatigue inherent to diving operations, divers must be allowed rest time between their primary duties and diving operations.

G. Operational Planning.

1. Hyperbaric Treatment Facilities. Hyperbaric treatment facilities are a critical resource and shall be identified as early as possible in the planning phase for diving operations. The Diver's Alert Network (DAN) provides an online chamber locator service available for use by Coast Guard diving units. Once a facility is identified, the Diving Supervisor shall contact the facility supervisor to discuss notification procedures and any special instructions.

2. Evacuation Plan. The Diving Officer shall establish an evacuation plan and brief all potential responders prior to conducting diving operations. This plan is especially important in remote operating areas where evacuation will require the coordination of multiple units.

3. EOD Response Plan. Prior to commencing PWCS diving operations, the Diving Officer shall be familiar with applicable Area Contingency Plans for responding to a potential mine or IED.

4. Rescue Diving.

a. All District and Group Command Centers shall maintain an accurate list of all potential diving resources in their area of responsibility with clearly established and exercised notification procedures. All of the resources discussed in chapter 5 may be available to perform rescue diving operations, and the nearest dive team may not always be the fastest or best suited to respond to a specific situation. All available resources should be called on to determine the best response plan.

b. Risk management is a major concern in rescue diving operations. When planning a rescue operation, basic safety procedures will be adhered to, but may be expedited to allow for a timely operation. Rescue divers will not be put at risk unnecessarily. The On Scene Commander (OSC) shall weigh the potential benefit of conducting rescue diving operations against the significant potential of death or injury to the rescue divers.

c. Use of non-standard diving resources and deployment methods must be carefully examined by the SAR Mission Coordinator (SMC). Ultimately, the OSC must decide, given the location, environment and potential entrapment or entanglement hazards of the dive site, the complications of treating or evacuating a diving casualty, the training, equipment and experience of the rescue diver or divers, and numerous

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other factors, if deployment of rescue divers is justified and make an appropriate recommendation to the SMC.

H. Recordkeeping and Reporting.

1. Dive Reporting System (DRS). Information on diving operations conducted by diving units will be reported via the DRS.
 - a. DRS is a non-standard application for the Coast Guard Standard Workstation III (SWS III) and shall not be operated on any SWS III local area networks (LAN). The DRS program is only certified for use on a single terminal at each diving unit.
 - b. DRS reports shall be submitted via email to the Naval Safety Center (NSC) on a quarterly basis with a copy to the Diving Program Manager at Commandant (G-OCU).
 2. Dive Logs.
 - a. Personal Dive Log (PDL). Hard copies of DRS reports for each dive shall be filed in each diver's training record. This will serve as the diver's PDL.
 - b. Command Dive Log (CDL). Hard copies of DRS reports will be maintained at the unit until the quarterly DRS report is received by NSC. DRS reports shall be maintained on the DRS computer terminal for a period of three years.
 3. Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher (EEHS) Log. This log serves as the chronological record of operations, training and maintenance. The data entered in the log shall be in accordance with reference (a) requirements for Recompression Chamber Logs.
 4. Dive Accident/Hyperbaric Treatment Reporting. The instructions provided in reference (c) will be used to report incidents involving divers. Include the following INFO addreses in message traffic:
 - a. COMDT COGARD WASHINGTON DC//G-OCU/G-WKH/G-WKS//
 - b. COGARD LO NAVDIVESALVTRACEN PANAMA CITY FL
 5. Failure Analysis Reports. Reference (a) details reporting requirements and provides instruction on the handling and disposition of equipment involved in diving mishaps.
- #### I. Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher (EEHS).
1. General. The emergency evacuation hyperbaric stretcher (EEHS) provides a means of transporting a diving casualty to a hyperbaric treatment facility. The EEHS is for transport of military divers only. Reference (b) provides instructions on the operation and maintenance of the EEHS.

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2. Authorized Uses. Although recompression therapy may be completed before or during evacuation, all efforts shall be made to evacuate the patient to a hyperbaric treatment facility.
 - a. Treatment versus Evacuation. If evacuation is deemed to present significant risk, the Diving Officer shall consult with a DMO to determine if completion of treatment in the EEHS is a more prudent option than attempting to transport the patient.
 - b. Surface Decompression Diving Operations. The EEHS will not be used for planned surface decompression diving operations.
 - c. Non-Diving Disorders. The EEHS will not be used to conduct hyperbaric oxygen therapy for non-diving disorders (i.e. carbon monoxide poisoning, smoke inhalation, etc.)
 - d. Civilians. Recompression therapy with the EEHS will not be performed on non-military personnel if a hyperbaric treatment facility is available. The Diving Officer may commence recompression therapy when a delay in recompression would likely cause further harm.
3. Supervision. All recompression therapy shall be conducted under the supervision of or in consultation with a DMO.
 - a. The EEHS shall only be operated by a qualified Diving Supervisor.
 - b. In the absence of a DMO, the Diving Officer may commence recompression therapy when a delay in recompression would likely cause further harm.
 - c. If unable to establish contact with a DMO, a MDV is another outstanding resource that may be available to offer assistance.
4. Procedures. All standard procedures for hyperbaric chamber operation detailed in reference (a) shall be followed when using the EEHS with the following exceptions:
 - a. No inside tender will be used.
 - b. No neurological exams will be conducted once recompression therapy commences until the patient is transferred to a hyperbaric treatment facility.
5. Treatment Tables. While the EEHS is not intended as a treatment chamber, recompression therapy may commence during the evacuation. All recompression therapy shall be conducted in accordance with reference (a) unless modified by a DMO with the concurrence of the Commanding Officer.
 - a. Due to the operating limits of the EEHS, only Treatment Tables 5 and 6 (with extensions) shall be used.

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- b. If oxygen is lost and cannot be restored by following Emergency Procedures, maintain the patient at 60 fsw and transport to a hyperbaric treatment facility. Air Treatment Tables cannot be performed in the EEHS due to working depth limitations.
- 6. Training and Familiarization. Training with the EEHS is required to maintain proficiency and shall be conducted semi-annually in accordance with enclosure (2).
 - a. Scope of Training. Training shall exercise all functions of the EEHS including the built-in breathing system, medical lock and patient transfer procedures.
 - b. Polar Deployments.
 - (1) Upon embarkation of the Polar Operations Division Aviation Detachment, the Diving Officer shall conduct EEHS familiarization training with all members of the flight crew. This shall include procedures loading and unloading the EEHS and configuration of support equipment and personnel inside the aircraft.
 - (2) Upon arrival at McMurdo Station, Antarctica, familiarization training should be conducted with Station personnel to familiarize clinic staff in patient transfer procedures.

J. Diver's Air Supply Program (DASP).

- 1. All Coast Guard diving units shall participate in the U.S. Navy DASP. Coast Guard participation shall be funded by Commandant (G-OCU). Any questions or concerns regarding this program shall be directed to Commandant (G-OCU).
- 2. Diving Officers shall designate personnel authorized to request sampling kits using the DASP Air Source Information Sheet (enclosure 3). Air sampling kits shall be requested using the DASP Divers Air Sample Order Form (enclosure 4).
- 3. The contractor shall supply the kit, perform the gas analysis and provide a report for the diving unit. The sampling of air samples will be accomplished in accordance with the instructions enclosed with the test kit.
- 4. A file of air analysis reports shall be kept at each unit for three years. Only reports of failed tests shall be forwarded to Commandant (G-OCU).

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Chapter 2 PERSONNEL

- A. General. This section addresses application procedures and administrative requirements for Coast Guard diving.
- B. Screening Procedures. Due to the physically and mentally challenging nature of diving operations, the screening requirements for diver candidates are extremely strict. The applicant's Commanding Officer is responsible for ensuring applicants ordered to initial diver training are qualified in all respects.
1. Eligibility Criteria.
 - a. Applicants must be volunteers on active duty assigned to, or requesting assignment to, a diving unit.
 - b. Non-rated personnel are only eligible if assigned to a diving unit.
 - c. The maximum age for initial training is 35 years.
 - d. Minimum combined ASVAB scores are AR+WK=104 (110 for Deepsea Diving Medical Technician (DMT) applicants) and MC=50 (not applicable for officer diver candidates).
 - e. No marks less than 4 in any category for the previous 6 months.
 - f. Polar Icebreakers and units outside the continental U.S. require an Overseas Screening Certification.
 - g. Applicants must have, as of the date of completion of initial training, at least one year of service remaining on their current enlistment or period of active service. Enlisted personnel not having the required minimum service remaining may qualify by agreeing to extend their enlistments in accordance with reference (d).
 - h. Members who voluntarily disenroll from initial training may reapply after one year. A updated Command Endorsement recommending approval must accompany the application. Members who subsequently voluntarily disenroll a second time are no longer eligible for consideration.
 2. Diving Officer Interview. One of the major factors in the high attrition rate at NDSTC is an apparent lack of understanding by diver candidates of what is expected of them during training. Students who voluntarily disenroll repeatedly state they were not told how challenging the training would be.
 - a. This interview may be conducted by any Coast Guard Diving Officer. If the applicant does not have ready access to a Coast Guard diving unit, this requirement may be fulfilled by telephone interview with the CGLO NDSTC.

- b. It is not the intention of this interview to reject candidates for diver training, but to ensure candidates are fully prepared for the training regimen they will undertake. A negative answer to any of the below questions should cause the interviewer to explore more critically into that particular area and could be cause for a negative recommendation.
- c. Once completed, the Diving Officer shall document the results of the interview in a memorandum to the CGLO NDSTC. This memorandum shall be included in the application package. A sample memorandum is available in enclosure (5).
- d. The following topics are provided to assist the interviewer. However, the scope of the interview is not limited to these topics.
 - (1) Does the applicant understand the mission and scope of the Coast Guard diving program including high risk training, hazardous duty assignments, assignment procedures and diving duty pay?
 - (2) Does the applicant understand the training regimen is extremely demanding? Does the applicant understand what level of performance is expected? Does the applicant appear physically prepared for the arduous physical training program?
 - (3) Is the applicant's motivation for entry into the program a sincere desire for growth and achievement and not a desire for financial gains or a means to avoid present duties and responsibilities?
 - (4) Is the applicant mentally prepared for the arduous training and fast-paced instruction at NDSTC?
 - (5) Does the applicant have any financial, marital or other hardships that could negatively impact their ability to succeed in training?
 - (6) Does the applicant participate in a regular physical training regimen are they physically prepared for the intended course of instruction?
- 3. Commanding Officer Endorsement. This endorsement is required to assess the applicant's suitability for diver training.
 - a. The Commanding Officer's endorsement is one of the most critical parts of the screening process. The Commanding Officer is responsible for reviewing applicant's records and ensuring applicants meet all eligibility requirements. When considering an applicant for diver training, the following items should be assessed:
 - (1) The applicant's suitability for diver training and subsequent diving duty assignment.
 - (2) The applicant's mental and emotional stability with regard to pressure situations, leadership and motivation for becoming a diver.

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- (3) The applicant's physical fitness and involvement in physical fitness activities.
- b. The Command Endorsement must be included in the applicant's e-resume in order for it to be visible to the Assignment Officer. Unless necessary to address a waiver request, do not submit a hardcopy Command Endorsement with your application package.
- c. At a minimum, the e-resume Command Endorsement shall state:
 - (1) "Member recommended for Diving Duty. Member meets eligibility requirements detailed in Section 2.B.1 of the Coast Guard Diving Policies and Procedures Manual, COMDTINST M3150.1B."
 - (2) If applying for a Polar Icebreaker or a unit outside the continental U.S., the endorsement shall state: "Member has completed Overseas Screening Certification in accordance with Section 4.H of the Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series)."
 - (3) If the applicant is not tour complete, the endorsement shall state: "Member is not currently tour complete. Command is willing to accept early rotation of member to participate in the diving program."

4. Diving Medical Examination.

- a. All applicants must undergo a Diving Medical Examination in accordance with reference (e). Prior to conducting the examination, applicants are encouraged to review the MILPERSMAN 1220-100, Exhibit 8, Diver/BUD/S Medical Screening Questionnaire (enclosure 6) with their medical department to ensure all aspects of the examination are completed.
- b. When possible, this examination should be conducted by a DMO. However, do not delay the examination if a DMO is not immediately available. Have your local medical department conduct the examination and the Medical Screening Questionnaire and it can be validated by the NDSTC medical department. Once the examination is complete, fax a copy of the following completed forms to the CGLO at NDSTC:
 - (1) MILPERSMAN 1220-100, Exhibit 8, Diver/BUD/S Medical Screening Questionnaire
 - (2) DD Form 2808, Report of Medical Examination
 - (3) DD Form 2807-1, Report of Medical History
 - (4) Any related test results
- c. Regardless of who performs your medical examination, mail the original forms to the CGLO at NDSTC with your application package.

5. Physical Screening Test.

- a. This test is designed to determine the applicant's physical readiness for initial training and will be re-administered upon reporting for training. Physical Screening Test standards are the same for all candidates regardless of age or gender. Detailed guidance on this requirement is available in enclosure (7). The completed copy of enclosure (7) shall be included in the application package.
 - b. This test shall be administered by a military diver. If no military divers are available, a verbal waiver may be requested from CGLO NDSTC to have the test administered by an Aviation Survival Technician or other suitable individual. Specific testing procedures change periodically. CGLO NDSTC will provide current guidance on test administration.
 - c. This test shall be retaken within 30 days of reporting for training. Personnel who fail the test at that time will retest 15 days before reporting. If the member failed the retest, their orders will be cancelled and the CGLO NDSTC shall be notified.
 - d. No waivers are available for Physical Screening Test requirements.
6. Pressure Tolerance Test. This test is conducted at a military hyperbaric treatment facility in accordance with reference (a). If this test cannot be readily accomplished, do not delay submission of the application package.

C. Application Package.

1. Submission Deadline. A diver solicitation message will usually be released in July or August with specific information regarding deadlines for the upcoming transfer season. The deadline for application package submission will normally be around mid-October in order to provide information to Coast Guard Personnel Command. Unless the applicant is stationed at a Diving Unit or has orders to a Diving Unit, do not submit the application package before the solicitation message is released.
2. Content. The application package shall only include the following:
 - a. Cover letter (enclosure 8)
 - b. Diving Officer Interview memorandum (enclosure 5)
 - c. Results of Physical Screening Test (enclosure 7)
 - d. Results of Medical Examination
 - e. NAVMED-6150/2, Special Duty Medical Abstract (for Pressure Tolerance Test results; if conducted)

3. Processing. The application package shall be sent to the CGLO at NDSTC for processing at the address below:

Coast Guard Liaison Office
Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center
350 South Crag Road
Panama City, FL 32407

D. Assignment to Diving Duty.

1. Eligibility. Assignment to diving duty is contingent on assignment to a diving unit. Coast Guard Personnel Command makes all assignment decisions. If a qualified applicant is already assigned to a diving unit, they are immediately eligible for initial training. At the deadline for application submission, the CGLO NDSTC will provide a list of qualified applicants to Commandant (G-OCU) and Coast Guard Personnel Command.
2. Qualification. Divers must be trained and qualified in accordance with reference (f). Divers receive a qualification letter from the CGLO NDSTC upon successful completion of initial training. This letter shall be filed in the member's personnel data record and the qualification code specified in the letter shall be entered into Direct Access by the member's Personnel Reporting Unit.
3. Designation. Divers must be designated in writing by the Commanding Officer. Designation letters shall specify one of the following ratings:
 - a. Diving Officer
 - b. Diving Supervisor
 - c. Diver
4. Diving Orders. Non-diving units shall not issue diving orders unless authorized by Commandant (G-OCU).
 - a. Diving in the Coast Guard is a collateral duty. Therefore, Coast Guard personnel do not fill diving billets or receive diving orders from Coast Guard Personnel Command. The designation letter from the Commanding Officer of a diving unit shall constitute diving orders.
 - b. Commanding Officers of diving units may issue diving orders to qualified divers at their unit, in excess of allowance, not to exceed six months. The six-month limit does not apply to TAD divers serving on an icebreaker during an extended deployment.

E. Diving Duty Allowances.

1. General. The addition or removal of a diving duty allowance is not a personnel billet change. Diving duty allowances are detailed in Table 2-1 below.

Diving Unit	Diver Allowances			Non-Diver Allowances
	Basic Diving Officer	SCUBA Diver	First Class Diver/ Diving Med Tech	Recognition & Treatment of Diving Casualties
Polar Icebreaker	1	5		1
Fourteenth District Buoy Tender	1	5		1
Maritime Safety and Security Team	1	5		1
Enhanced Maritime Safety and Security Team	1	5		1
Commandant (G-OCU)	1			
CGLO, Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center	1		1	

Table 2-1. Diving duty allowances.

2. Request for Allowance Change. Units may request diving duty allowances and changes by memorandum via their operational chain of command to Commandant (G-OCU) containing the following information:
 - a. The specific unit for which a diving duty allowance (or change in allowance) is desired, and the number of diving duty authorizations and level of qualifications requested.
 - b. Justification, duration and expected benefits of having divers at the unit.
 - c. The number of divers that would have to be trained in order to initially fill the proposed diver allowance.
 - d. The type of diving equipment required to fulfill mission area tasks and project cost.

F. Diving Duty Pay. Reference (g) cites the authority and describes the criteria that allow for the issuance of diving duty pay.

1. Entitlement. Diving duty pay will commence upon reporting to a diving unit or returning to a diving unit from initial training. Diving duty pay will terminate upon PCS departure or as specified in reference (g).
2. Diving Officer. In some cases, a commissioned officer who is not a qualified diver may be designated by the Commanding Officers as the unit Diving Officer. These officers are not eligible for Diving Duty Pay.

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3. TAD. Divers assigned TAD to a diving unit for less than 30 days for the sole purpose of performing diving duties are eligible for diving duty pay on a per diem basis for the period the dives were conducted.
 4. Students. Students under instruction in training courses longer than five weeks are entitled to dive pay upon successful completion of the pool phase of SCUBA training.
- G. Diving Insignia. All diving insignia shall be worn in accordance with reference (h).
1. Authorization. Divers receive a qualification letter from the CGLO at NDSTC upon successful completion of initial training. This letter shall specify what insignia is authorized for wear based on the diver's level of qualification. This authorization continues indefinitely unless specifically revoked upon request of the member or by Commandant (G-OCU). Commanding Officers of diving units may make requests for revocation of authorization for wear of diving insignia to Commandant (G-OCU) when a member's performance of diving duties is such as to demonstrate unfitness.
 2. Insignia.
 - a. Diving Officer. Officers who have successfully completed the Basic Diving Officer, Diving Medical Technician or First Class Diver courses are authorized to wear the Diving Officer insignia.
 - b. Medical Deep Sea Diving Technician. Health services technicians who have successfully completed the Medical Deep Sea Diving Technician course are authorized to wear the Medical Deep Sea Diving Technician insignia.
 - c. First Class Diver. Enlisted members who have successfully completed the First Class Diver course are authorized to wear the First Class Diver insignia.
 - d. Second Class Diver. Officers and enlisted members who have successfully completed the Second Class Diver course are authorized to wear the Second Class Diver insignia.
 - e. SCUBA Diver (Gold and Silver).
 - (1) Officers who have successfully completed the SCUBA Diver course are authorized to wear the gold SCUBA Diver insignia.
 - (2) Enlisted who have successfully completed the SCUBA Diver course are authorized to wear the silver SCUBA Diver insignia.

Chapter 3 TRAINING, QUALIFICATION AND REQUALIFICATION

- A. General. This chapter addresses formal and unit training, qualification, currency and requalification.
- B. Training.
1. Training Centers. The U.S. Navy conducts initial diver training at two training centers. The Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center (NDSTC) Panama City, Florida is the primary source of diver training. The U.S Navy Diving School in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii also provides diver training.
 2. Coast Guard Liaison Office (CGLO). The Coast Guard maintains a liaison office at NDSTC to provide administrative and training support to Coast Guard personnel. For this reason, NDSTC is the preferred training location for Coast Guard personnel. Any questions regarding diver training, screening requirements and application procedures may be referred to the CGLO.
 3. Reporting to NDSTC.
 - a. If reporting during normal working hours, students shall report to the CGLO NDSTC. After working hours, students shall report to the Naval Support Activity Panama City, Florida Bachelor Officer Quarters (BOQ) or Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ).
 - b. All reporting students must hand carry their health records. Candidates for diver training must have the physical signed within one year of reporting for training.
 4. Required Formal Training. All Diving Units are required to have one graduate of the Basic Diving Officer (BDO) course. The remaining allowance of divers can be a combination of officers and enlisted personnel with a minimum training level of SCUBA Diver.
 - a. Basic Diving Officer (BDO) (A-4N-0024)
 - (1) Course Code: 400312
 - (2) Duration: 80 training days
 - (3) Purpose: Provides students with the training necessary to perform SCUBA and surface supplied diving and to perform as a Diving Officer. Instruction includes diving physics and medicine, underwater tools, diving system certification, SCUBA, and surface supplied air diving operations. Course qualifies trainee to a depth of 190 feet.

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- b. SCUBA Diver (DV) (A-422-0023)
- (1) Course Code: 240900
 - (2) Duration: 35 training days
 - (3) Purpose: Provides basic instruction in the operational use and maintenance of open circuit SCUBA equipment, diving physics, identifying diving injuries and recognizing the need for treatment. Training evolutions include underwater work projects, hull inspections and qualification dives. Course qualifies trainee to a depth of 130 feet and includes follow on training in operation of drysuits, full-face masks, lift bags, and the Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher (EEHS).
- c. Recognition and Treatment of Diving Casualties (R&T) (A-4N-0018)
- (1) Course Code: 242080
 - (2) Duration: 10 training days
 - (3) Purpose: Provides medical personnel with comprehensive training in basic diving medicine. It is aimed at military physicians, physician assistants, or nurse practitioners. While the course does not involve diving duty, it does involve time at depth in a recompression chamber. Contact the CGLO NDSTC for more information on application procedures for this course.
5. Additional Formal Training. The information below details all courses Coast Guard personnel may attend. Advanced courses may be completed to improve diver proficiency and supervisory skills when available. These courses are not funded through the Formal Training System and must be unit or program funded.
- a. Diver Second Class (DV2) (A-433-0022)
- (1) Course Code: 240350
 - (2) Duration: 100 training days
 - (3) Purpose: Provides basic instruction and training in surface-supplied air and SCUBA diving techniques, underwater repair, salvage and search procedures. Instruction includes diving physics and medicine, SCUBA, surface supported diving systems, underwater tools and work techniques, and underwater cutting and welding procedures. Course qualifies trainees to a maximum depth of 190 feet.
- b. Diver First Class (DV1) (A-433-0025)
- (1) Course Code: 240340
 - (2) Duration: 40 training days

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(3) Purpose: Provides qualified Second Class Divers with the training necessary to perform operational planning for surface-supplied diving and to hone their skills as a Diving Supervisor. Instruction includes advanced diving physics and medicine, dive system certification, planning for all surface-supplied diving operations, open circuit SCUBA and all hyperbaric chamber operations. Prerequisite course is Diver Second Class.

c. Medical Deep Sea Diving Technician (DMT) (A-433-0020)

(1) Course Code: 400394

(2) Duration: 119 training days

(3) Purpose: Provides qualified health services technicians with the training necessary to perform operational surface-supplied air diving as a team member/diver and to understand the responsibilities and duties of a Diving Supervisor. Instruction includes advanced diving physics, medicine and underwater physiology to enable the hospital corpsman to understand the effects of pressure on the human body and the treatment of diver diseases and injuries, with particular emphasis on the use of Navy standard decompression tables. DMT graduates also earn certification as an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT). Prerequisite is qualification as health services technician.

d. Ship Salvage Diving Officer (SSDO) (A-4N-0026)

(1) Course Code: 400404

(2) Duration: 31 training days

(3) Purpose: Provides qualified Diving Officers follow-on training in all phases of salvage operations. Instruction includes salvage seamanship, salvage machinery, salvage computation, and practical experience in conducting and supervising salvage operations. Students complete their final phase of training by performing diving operations in a realistic salvage mission. Prerequisite course is Basic Diving Officer.

e. Bauer Compressor Maintenance (G-NIO-004)

(1) Course Code: 500375

(2) Duration: 3 training days

(3) Location: Bauer San Francisco

(4) Purpose: Provides a basic understanding of the workings and service techniques of Bauer compressor systems. The course covers basic mechanical theory and troubleshooting, basic control (electrical and pneumatic) theory, air purification

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systems basic units/parts nomenclature, and parts ordering procedures and information.

140 (5) Follow-on Training. The CGLO NDSTC will provide training to graduates of the SCUBA Diver course in the week following completion of the basic course. Training shall be conducted in accordance with additional reference (f) where applicable.

- a. Section 128, Recompression Chamber Fundamentals
- b. Section 202, MK 20 MOD 0 Underwater Breathing Apparatus (UBA)
- c. Section 204, EXO BR MS Full Face Mask (FFM)
- d. Section 208, Hyperbaric Chamber
- e. Section 303, Chamber Operator
- f. Drysuit Familiarization
- g. Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher (EEHS) Familiarization

6. Unit Training. Unit training is required to ensure all divers stay proficient in water skills and general diving knowledge. Diving Officers should be members of their unit training board. Commanding Officers must ensure required training is conducted.

a. Physical Training. The Diving Officer is responsible for ensuring all dive team members maintain an appropriate level of physical fitness. Commanding Officers shall provide time for physical training on a regular basis. All divers shall pass the physical screening test annually.

b. Diver Training.

(1) Diver training is critical to maintaining an effective dive team and shall be scheduled in the unit long-term training plan. This training should include in-water and classroom instructions to maintain proficiency in all areas of diving. Required training and periodicity is detailed in enclosure (2).

(2) Diver training should be conducted using NDSTC Student Guides and lesson plans. Contact the CGLO NDSTC for the most current training aids.

(3) Diver training should be recorded using the Training Management Tool (TMT) or in accordance with unit standards for recording required training.

C. Qualification. Qualifications may be obtained through formal training or unit training. Regardless of the qualification source, divers must be designated by the Commanding Officer prior to performing a watchstation.

1. Coast Guard Diver. All graduates of initial diver training are qualified Coast Guard Divers. This is the minimum level of qualification required to perform diving duties.

2. Surface-Supplied Air Diver. Additional training is required to qualify graduates of the SCUBA Diver course to perform surface-supplied air diving operations. This qualification may be completed through unit training in accordance with reference (f). Enclosure (9) details which PQS items are required for qualification in this watchstation.
 3. Diving Supervisor. Qualification as a Diving Supervisor may be achieved by completion of one of the two methods listed below.
 - a. Completion of Basic Diving Officer, Medical Deep Sea Diving Technician and First Class Diver courses, or
 - b. Diving Supervisors may be qualified through unit training in accordance with reference (f). Enclosure (9) details which PQS items are required for qualification in this watchstation.
 4. Diving Officer. Diving Officers must be commissioned officers. There are two types of Diving Officers, divers and non-divers. The distinction is important as only Diving Officers who are qualified divers are permitted to fully participate in diving operations and receive Diving Duty Pay. Diving Officers who are non-divers primarily serve in an administrative capacity and are not eligible for Diving Duty Pay, but may serve as Diving Supervisors once they complete the requirements detailed in enclosure (9).
 - a. Qualification requirements for Diving Officer are met by completion of Basic Diving Officer, Medical Deep Sea Diving Technician or First Class Diver courses.
 - b. Non-diving duty personnel designated as Diving Officer must complete the qualification requirements outlined in with enclosure (9). Non-diving duty personnel designated as Diving Officer are not authorized to wear diving insignia or receive diving duty pay.
- D. Maintaining Currency. An individual remains qualified for diving duty as long as the following recurrent requirements are met.
1. Minimum Requirements. The minimum requirement to maintain currency is four dives within the qualification period. All training and working dives, regardless of maximum depth or bottom time are authorized for recurrency requirements provided they are performed with a military dive team.
 2. Periodicity. The periodicity of recurrent requirements is dependent on whether or not the individual is performing diving duty at a diving unit or not.
 - a. On Diving Orders. The diving qualification period extends for a period of six months for personnel on diving duty. The recurrent periods are 01 January through 30 June and 01 July through 31 December each year.
 - b. Not on Diving Orders. The diving qualification period extends for a period of one calendar year for personnel not on diving duty. The recurrent period is 01 January through 31 December each year.

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E. Requalification. When a diver fails to maintain currency, they must requalify for diving duty in accordance with the procedures detailed below.

1. If diving qualification has lapsed for more than a year, but less than three years, the diver must perform four requalification dives with a currently qualified buddy diver. Prior to conducting the requalification dives, the diver must have a current diving duty physical examination and complete the physical screening test. All training and working dives, regardless of maximum depth or bottom time are authorized for requalification requirements provided they are performed with a military dive team.
2. If diving qualification has lapsed for more than three years, the diver must receive refresher training at NDSTC. Prior to receiving refresher training, the diver must have a current diving duty physical examination and complete the physical screening test. Refresher training shall consist of the following:
 - a. All classroom portions relating to diving physics, diving medicine and general diving procedures.
 - b. All classroom and practical portions relating to diving equipment in which the member has not been trained.
 - c. Four requalification dives.

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Chapter 4 EQUIPMENT

- A. General. Commandant (G-OCU), with technical assistance from the CGLO at NDSTC, will coordinate the selection, procurement and distribution of all diving equipment. Only equipment on the Authorized for Navy Use (ANU) list shall be used for Coast Guard diving operations unless waived by Commandant (G-OCU).
- B. Waivered Equipment. The following equipment is currently waived for use by Coast Guard divers:
1. AMCOMMAND II 8225-HP/28/FDH Two-Diver Control System
 2. Pressed Steel Tank, Co. High-Pressure Steel SCUBA Cylinders
 3. Zeagle OCTO+ MKII Regulator/BC Inflator Combo Unit
 4. Ocean Management System (OMS) IQ 4 BC/Backplate Harness System
- C. Waiver Requests. Commanding Officers desiring to use equipment not listed on the ANU list must request a waiver from Commandant (G-OCU) via the CGLO at NDSTC. The following information shall be included in the waiver request:
1. Equipment specifications
 2. Documented test and evaluation information
 3. Operational requirement or performance gap to be filled
 4. Risk factors associated with use of the equipment
- D. Maintenance. All diving equipment shall be maintained in accordance with periodicity and procedures established by the applicable U.S. Navy Preventive Maintenance System (USN PMS) Maintenance Requirement Cards (MRC).
1. Equipment not covered by USN PMS shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's guidance.
 2. A spare parts inventory will be maintained at each diving unit. The Diving Officer shall maintain the spare parts inventory.
- E. Transfer. All transfers of diving equipment will be directed or authorized by Commandant (G-OCU).
- F. Individual Issue.
1. Several diving equipment items are individually issued to divers. It is the responsibility of the diver to keep this equipment in good material condition. If any individual issue equipment is lost or damaged outside of diving duties, it is the diver's responsibility to

replace it. Failure to properly maintain personal equipment may result in placement in an inactive status with loss of diving duty pay until proper equipment is obtained.

2. Individual equipment issues will be recorded on a Personal Clothing and Equipment Record (AF-538) filed in the member's personnel data record. The following items are authorized for individual issue:
 - a. Wetsuit
 - b. Wetsuit Boots
 - c. Wetsuit Gloves
 - d. Wetsuit Hood
 - e. Face Mask
 - f. Swim Fins
 - g. Snorkel
 - h. Dive Knife
 - i. Submersible Wrist Watch
 - j. Flashlight
 - k. Buoyancy Compensator

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Chapter 5 DIVING RESOURCES

- A. General. This section is intended to provide guidance to non-diving units requiring diving services. Diving resources are available from a variety of public agencies and private companies. Divers for these different groups must be trained, certified and operated in accordance with their parent organization and applicable federal regulations. Nothing in this Manual shall establish a requirement for non-military diving units to operate in accordance with Coast Guard and U.S. Navy regulations.
- B. Diving Bill. Cutters and units conducting diving operations should maintain a Diving Bill as part of their standard operating procedures. This bill shall detail personnel roles and responsibilities, unit specific safety procedures, equipment to be tagged out prior to commencing diving operations, required notifications to local units and pre-dive checklists. (K)
- C. Coast Guard Diving Units. Coast Guard Diving Units are the primary source of diving services for Coast Guard operations. If there is a Coast guard Diving Unit in the local area, they should be contacted any time diving services are required. Even if unable to provide the required services, the Diving Officer may have useful information about diving resources in the local area. Coast Guard diving unit locations and contact information is provided in Table 5-1.

Diving Unit	Location	Phone Number
USCGC POLAR STAR (WAGB 10)	Seattle, Washington	206-217-6260
USCGC POLAR SEA (WAGB 11)	Seattle, Washington	206-217-6270
USCGC HEALY (WAGB 20)	Seattle, Washington	206-217-6300
USCGC KUKUI (WLB 203)	Honolulu, Hawaii	808-541-2420
USCGC WALNUT (WLB 205)	Honolulu, Hawaii	808-541-2430
USCGC SEQUOIA (WLB 215)	Apra Harbor, Guam	671-339-5186
MSST 91101	Seattle, Washington	206-217-6368
MSST 91103	San Pedro, California	310-732-7407
MSST 91104	Galveston, Texas	409-740-3807
MSST 91105	San Francisco, California	510-437-3858
MSST 91106	Staten Island, New York	718-354-2210
MSST 91109	San Diego, California	April 2005*
MSST 91108	St. Marys, Georgia	912-510-4816
MSST 91107	Honolulu, Hawaii	April 2005*
MSST 91110	Boston, Massachusetts	617-227-0988
MSST 91111	Anchorage, Alaska	April 2005*
MSST 91112	New Orleans, Louisiana	April 2005*
MSST 91114	Miami, Florida	April 2005*
E-MSST	Chesapeake, Virginia	757-421-1660

Table 5-1 Diving Units

*Estimated receipt of diving capability

D. Military Dive Teams.

1. A military dive team consists of military personnel, trained and qualified in accordance with U.S. Navy Diving and Salvage Warfare Specialist Personnel Qualification Standards and operated in accordance with reference (a).
2. Military diving units are located across the country and are trained, certified and operated under U.S. Navy regulations. Military diving units should be contacted if a Coast Guard Diving Unit is unable to provide diving services. These teams have widely varying missions and capabilities including EOD, Salvage, Underwater Ships Husbandry and Underwater Construction.
3. Coast Guard divers are authorized to operate with military diving units to the extent that their training and qualifications allow.

E. Other Diving Resources.

1. Supervision. With the exception of Coast Guard divers operating with other military divers as discussed above, in instances where Coast Guard personnel or units employ non-Coast Guard diving resources, such Coast Guard units will not supervise or control such non-Coast Guard diving resources because, among other things, Coast Guard units that are not designated Diving Units and personnel who are not qualified Coast Guard divers lack the expertise and experience to operate, control or supervise such diving resources. In circumstances in which Coast Guard personnel or units employ non-Coast Guard diving resources, such Coast Guard personnel or units rely upon the expertise and experience of the person or agency providing the diving services to conduct required diving operations in a safe manner and in compliance with any applicable and appropriate diving policies, procedures and regulations.
2. Definitions. The following definitions are drawn from reference (i).
 - a. Commercial Diving. Diving and related support operations conducted in connection with all types of work and employments, including general industry, construction, ship repairing, shipbuilding, shipbreaking and longshoring.
 - b. Public Safety Diving. Diving performed solely for search, rescue or related public safety purposes by or under the control of a governmental agency.
 - c. Scientific Diving. Diving performed solely as a necessary part of a scientific, research or educational activity by employees whose sole purpose for diving is to perform scientific research tasks. Scientific diving does not include performing any tasks usually associated with commercial diving such as: Placing or removing heavy objects underwater; inspection of pipelines and similar objects; construction; demolition; cutting or welding; or the use of explosives.

3. Standards. As discussed below, the standards and regulations that apply to diving resources is not based on the nature or composition of the dive team, but by the nature of the work performed. Most diving resources are capable, to some degree, of performing a number of different types of work. For example, a Public Safety Dive Team, one composed of Fire Department or Police Department divers, is capable of providing commercial diving services, just as a commercial dive team, one composed of professional, commercial divers, is capable of providing search and rescue diving services. The regulatory distinction is not who is providing the services, but what services are being provided. For this reason, the following descriptions are provided by the nature of the work instead of the nature of the organization providing the service.
4. Commercial Diving. Diving and related support operations conducted in connection with all types of work and employments, including general industry, construction, ship repairing, shipbuilding, shipbreaking and longshoring. When performing commercial diving operations, divers must adhere to the commercial diving regulations detailed in references (i) and (j).
 - a. Safety. It is not the intent of this Manual to restate all the applicable safety requirements set forth in the commercial diving regulations. There are some differences in commercial diving regulations depending on the location of the diving operations.
 - (1) The majority of diving operations required by Coast Guard units fall under the regulations contained in reference (i). Enclosure (10) provides a short checklist to quickly verify compliance with fundamental requirements of reference (i).
 - (2) Diving operations conducted from any deepwater port, offshore platform or vessel required to have a Certificate of Inspection are regulated by reference (j).
 - b. Certification. No specific certification is required for commercial divers. However, all divers must have experience or training necessary to perform assigned tasks in a safe and healthful manner.
 - c. Equipment. Divers shall supply their own equipment.
5. Public Safety Diving. Diving performed solely for search, rescue or related public safety purposes by or under the control of a governmental agency.
 - a. Safety. During SAR diving operations, expediency is a primary consideration. For this reason, diving operations are exempted from commercial diving regulations when performed solely for search, rescue or related public safety purposes (i.e. PWCS diving operations) by or under the control of a governmental agency.
 - b. Authorization. Once a dive team has responded to a SAR case, they shall be allowed to control the diving operations without interference. The Diving Supervisor will have authority and responsibility for diving operations and shall report findings to the On-Scene Commander.

- c. Operations. If part of a dive team, the Diving Supervisor shall serve as liaison with the On-Scene Commander and shall request necessary support and report findings. When performing diving operations for search, rescue or related public safety purposes, Public Safety dive teams shall operate under the protocols of their certifying authority.
- d. Equipment. Divers shall supply their own equipment.
6. Scientific Diving. Diving performed solely as a necessary part of a scientific, research or educational activity by employees whose sole purpose for diving is to perform scientific research tasks. Scientific diving does not include performing any tasks usually associated with commercial diving such as: Placing or removing heavy objects underwater; inspection of pipelines and similar objects; construction; demolition; cutting or welding; or the use of explosives.
- a. Safety. Due to different operating and emergency procedures, Coast Guard divers will not supervise scientific divers or operate as part of a buddy pair with a scientific diver. The Diving Officer shall advise the Commanding Officer regarding any potentially unsafe situations.
- b. Authorization.
- (1) Scientific divers embarked on Polar Icebreakers may conduct diving operations in support of their science mission. Scientific diving operations are specifically exempted from commercial diving regulations.
- (2) Divers must request authorization from the unit they will be embarked by submitting a Indemnification and Responsibility Statement of Parent Organization form (enclosure 11) a minimum of three months prior to the deployment.
- c. Certification. Divers must be certified by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Diving Program or an organizational member of the American Association of Underwater Sciences (AAUS). Certification shall specify the diver's depth, equipment and environmental limitations.
- d. Operations. Divers shall conduct diving operations in accordance with the protocols of their certifying authority. The University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System (UNOLS) Research Vessel Safety Standards Manual provides guidance on the performance of scientific diving operations from research vessels. This guidance shall be reviewed by the Diving Officer and lead diver before allowing scientific divers to commence diving operations.
- e. Equipment. Divers must supply their own equipment, with the exception of SCUBA cylinders.

7. Recreational Divers. Recreational divers shall not be utilized to provide routine diving services for the Coast Guard. If faced with a life-threatening situation and none of the above-mentioned diving resources are reasonably available, the On-Scene Commander may consider any potential rescue diver who volunteer their services. Such personnel should only be used when the likelihood of saving a life warrants the exposure of the rescue diver to the exceptional risks associated with underwater rescue.

5-5

((b))

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DIVE TENDER JOB QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

NAME _____ RANK/RATE _____

INIT/DATE

- 1. Demonstrate the ability to properly dress a diver in the following equipment:
 - A. Dry suit and wetsuit _____/_____
 - B. Buoyancy compensator _____/_____
 - C. Knife, fins, gloves, watch _____/_____
- 2. Demonstrate safety procedures for charging SCUBA and Surface-Supplied Air Diving systems. _____/_____
- 3. Demonstrate the ability to conduct the following pre-dive checks:
 - A. First stage regulator properly attached to SCUBA tank _____/_____
 - B. Second stage regulator or full-face mask properly attached _____/_____
 - C. Depth gauge and maximum depth indicator zeroed _____/_____
 - D. Submersible pressure gauge reads greater than 1800 psi _____/_____
 - E. Power inflator attached to SCUBA tank _____/_____
 - F. Weight belt worn outside all other equipment _____/_____
 - G. All quick releases properly rigged _____/_____
- 4. Demonstrate standard line pull signals _____/_____
- 5. Explain tender responsibilities in the following scenarios:
 - A. Changing weather conditions and vessel traffic _____/_____
 - B. Location of bubbles on the surface _____/_____
 - C. Safety hazards _____/_____
 - D. Moving a diver _____/_____
 - E. Receiving and emergency signal from the diver _____/_____
- 6. Demonstrate the ability to tend a diver _____/_____

Completed:

Diving Officer _____ Date _____

REQUIRED UNIT TRAINING

<u>Lesson Topic</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
Diving Administration	A
Neurological Exams	S
Pulmonary Overinflation Syndrome	S
Decompression Sickness (Type I and II)	S
Barotrauma	S
Vertigo	S
Breathing Gas Disorders	S
Hypothermia	A
Differential Diagnosis of Diving Disorders	S
Treatment Tables	A
Gas Laws	A
Dive Planning	S
Line Pull Signals/SCUBA Hand Signals	A
Ship's Tag Out Procedures	A
SCUBA Procedures	A
CPR	A
Oxygen Kit and Ambu Bag	S
Shock	S
Accident Investigation and Reporting	A
Omitted Decompression Procedures	A
Formulas Used in Diving	A
Underwater Search Techniques	A
Divers Air Sampling Program	S
Emergency Evacuation Hyperbaric Stretcher (EEHS)	S
Ordnance Recognition	A
Diving Emergencies	S

A - Annual
S - Semiannual

not done

**AIR SOURCE INFORMATION SHEET
(NOT AN ORDER FORM)**

DATE: _____

ACTIVITY CODE: _____

The following information is requested in order to update the database for the Divers Air Sampling Program. Forward all information to the following address:

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
NAVAL BASE PANAMA CITY
110 VERNON AVENUE
PANAMA CITY, FL 32407

Or fax to (850) 234-4482 or DSN 436-4482. Email to: carpenterca@ncsc.navy.mil

A. FULL COMMAND MAILING ADDRESS: (please print clearly)

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

AUTHORIZED PERSONS TO ORDER AIR SAMPLES: (only two allowed)

(1) _____

(2) _____

The authorized persons will be the only people allowed to place an order with this program.

B. PHONE NUMBERS:

DSN: _____

COMMERCIAL: (____) _____

FAX: (____) _____

The Program Manager for the Divers Air Sampling Program is Cathy Carpenter. She can be reached @ (850) 234-4482 or DSN 436-4482. Cell # (850) 628-6029.

DIVERS AIR SAMPLE ORDER FORM

Project Manager: Cathy Carpenter
Phone: (850) 234-4482 or DSN 436-4482
Fax: (850) 234-4482 or DSN 436-4482
Cell (850) 628-6029
Email Address: carpenterca@ncsc.navy.mil

Date: _____

Activity Code: _____

Authorized Person: _____

Shipping Address:

Commercial Phone: () _____ DSN: _____

Fax #: _____

Email Address: _____

Equipment to be tested:

MAKE/MODEL	SERIAL #	PSI	SCFM

Date Needed by: _____

SAMPLE DIVING OFFICER INTERVIEW MEMORANDUM

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer
USCGC POLAR STAR (WAGB 10)

FPO AP 96698-3920
Staff Symbol: Dive
Phone: (206) 217-6260
Fax: (206) 217-6263

3150

MEMORANDUM

From: LTJG A. J. Diveo
DO, CGC POLAR STAR

Reply to
Attn of: LTJG Diveo

To: CGLO, NDSTC

Subj: DIVING OFFICER INTERVIEW FOR BM3 W. B. HOOYAH

Ref: (a) Coast Guard Diving Policies and Procedures Manual,
COMDTINST M3150.1 (series)

1. In accordance with reference (a), conducted Diving Officer interview with BM3 William B. Hooyah. BM3 Hooyah is aware of the training and duty requirements involved with Coast Guard diving and possesses the motivation and physical aptitude to succeed in diver training.
2. I may be reached for any questions at 206-217-6260 or ADiveo@polarstar.uscg.mil.

#

ENCLOSURE (180)
PAGE 44 OF 57 PAGES.

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DIVER/BUD/S MEDICAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME/RANK:	SSN:	DOB:
PRESENT COMMAND:	BR OF SERVICE:	DATE:
(CONCEALMENT OF MEDICAL HISTORY WILL BE REPORTED TO HIGHER AUTHORITIES AND MAY RESULT IN PERMANENT DISQUALIFICATION.)		
DIVING MEDICAL QUESTIONS		
	Yes	No
1. Have you ever been found medically disqualified for a dive physical or any other physical at any time?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Since your last physical, or in the last 18 months, have you been sick, injured, consulted a physician, used medication (including over-the-counter), or been hospitalized for any reason?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Have you ever experienced any middle or inner ear dysfunction including inability to equalize middle ear pressure, inner or middle ear surgery, ringing, dysequilibrium, hearing deficit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Is or has your uncorrected vision ever been worse than 20/20 in either eye?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Do you have any difficulty distinguishing colors or seeing at night?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Have you ever had any corneal surgery, or manipulation to correct poor vision?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Since age 12, have you had asthma or wheezing at any time?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Have you ever had a collapsed lung (pneumothorax), experienced pulmonary barotrauma, had a positive PPD, or taken INH in the past 6 months?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Do you have any skin condition worsened by tight clothing, moisture, or sun exposure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Do you have any musculoskeletal condition that limits intense exercise, suffered any type of fracture in the last 3 months, or had any bone/joint surgery in the last 6 months?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Have you ever been evaluated for, or treated for, any psychiatric problems (including depression, anxiety, personality disorder, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Have you ever had legal, professional or personal problems due to alcohol use, or been diagnosed with dependence, or had any level of treatment for abuse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Have you ever had a migraine or other severe headache?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Have you ever had seizures, convulsions or sustained a head injury resulting in loss of consciousness, loss of memory, concussion, or skull fracture?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Have you ever had brain surgery?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Do you have any area of altered sensation or strength in your body?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Have you ever suffered Decompression Sickness or Arterial Gas Embolism?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Do you suffer from motion sickness or fear of enclosed spaces?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PATIENT SIGNATURE:	DATE:	

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ENCLOSURE (180) PAGE 45 OF 57 PAGES.

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DIVER/BUD/S MEDICAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE (Cont'd.)
ANY POSITIVE RESPONSES REQUIRE ELABORATION ON THIS PAGE BY A DIVING MEDICAL OFFICER

NAME/RANK:	SSN:	DOB:
PRESENT COMMAND:	BR OF SERVICE:	DATE:

ADDITIONAL DIVING MEDICAL QUESTIONS		
DMO SCREEN (to be filled out by DMO/UMO, HMO or qualified representative)	Yes	No
1. SF 88, Report of Medical Examination and SF 93, Report of Medical History are complete, correct, for dive/jump duty and within 1 year of application?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Is the physical signed/countersigned by a DMO/UMO or HMO?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Every page of member's health record has been reviewed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Any disqualifying condition has a completed, approved waiver from BUMED (Med-21)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Any non-disqualifying condition that might affect dive training is thoroughly documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

DIVING MEDICAL OFFICER COMMENTS

QUESTION#	COMMENT	CD/NCD? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	WAIVER? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

DMO SIGNATURE	DMO STAMP
DMO PHONE NUMBER	DMO FAX NUMBER

RECORD SCREENING (to be filled in by medical department)		
G6PD results	Sickle cell results	Blood Type

IMMUNIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED AND CURRENT PRIOR TO TRANSFER	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetanus	Date
	<input type="checkbox"/> Typhoid	Date
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow Fever	Date
	<input type="checkbox"/> HAV	Date
	<input type="checkbox"/> Flu	Date

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DIVER/BUD/S MEDICAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE (Cont'd.)									
DMO SCREEN (to be filled out by DMO/UMO, HMO or qualified representative)									
PPD given with diving medical examination. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date _____									
PPD Converters must complete INH Tx prior to transfer to diver training. PPD annual questionnaire required for converters.									
PPD Converter <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO									
Date of last Dive Physical (SF 88/93): _____									
Dental, must be Class I or II. Last examination date: _____									
Pressure Test, date completed: _____									
NAVMED 6150/2, Special Duty Medical Abstract required with signature from DMO/UMO/ HMO stating Physically Qualified for Diving Duty.									
Completed									
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO									
Visual Acuity: (must correct to 20/20; if not, waiver required)									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USN Fleet Diver/Basic Diving Officer, USA OOB, EOD: 20/200 or better. Waiver required if greater • Marine Combat Diver: 20/100 better eye, 20/200 worse eye, or better • Diving Medical Officer and SCUBA: + or - 8 Diopters • SEAL Candidate: 20/40 in best eye, 20/70 in worst eye (Waiverable to 20/70, 20/100. Waiver must be completed.) 									
Hearing Standards:	<table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>1000 Hz</td><td>30 db</td></tr> <tr><td>2000 Hz</td><td>35 db</td></tr> <tr><td>3000 Hz</td><td>45 db</td></tr> <tr><td>4000 Hz</td><td>55 db</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">If greater, waiver required.</p>	1000 Hz	30 db	2000 Hz	35 db	3000 Hz	45 db	4000 Hz	55 db
1000 Hz	30 db								
2000 Hz	35 db								
3000 Hz	45 db								
4000 Hz	55 db								
The following labs are complete on SF 88: Serology, CBC with DIFF, Lipid panel HIV, G6PD, Sickle Cell, and Blood Type?									
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO									
SEAL, EOD, USA OOB, and Underwater Construction Diver require Fasting Blood Sugar and Routine Urine. (Appropriate /corresponding lab chits are in the medical record.)									
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO									
The following studies are complete on SF 88: CXR, EKG, Audiogram, PPD, and Falant? (Appropriate/corresponding studies, reports are in the medical record.)									
<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO									
MEDICAL SCREENER NAME, RANK/RATE, AND TITLE	PHONE NUMBER:								
	FAX NUMBER:								
Command's mailing address									

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ENCLOSURE (180)

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PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

1. The information provided by the member in this medical questionnaire is covered by the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(a) as follows:

- A. Authority. 5 U.S.C. 301 Departmental Regulations; Executive Order 9397 (SSN)
- B. Purpose. Disclosure of your Social Security Number (SSN) is mandatory and solicited pursuant to Executive Order 9397 of 1943, which provides that it is in the interest of economy and orderly administration that the Federal Government use exclusively the social security number for identification.
- C. Routine Uses. To the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy and other Federal, State and Local agencies for the purpose of verifying medical information.
- D. Disclosure. Voluntary; however, if information is not provided, no further action can be taken regarding your application for diving duty.

NOTE: THE DIVER MEDICAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE AND SF 88/93 MUST BE COMPLETELY FILLED OUT AND FAXED TO NAVY DIVING AND SALVAGE TRAINING CENTER (NAVDIVSALVTRACEN), MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, PANAMA CITY, FL PRIOR TO APPLICATION TO NAVY PERSONNEL COMMAND (NAVPERSCOM) (PERS-401D OR PERS-407CK). ANY WAIVERS MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL BY BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY (BUMED) (MED-21) AND A COPY FAXED TO NAVDIVSALTRACEN, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

TELEPHONE:
DSN 436-5215 COMM (850) 235-5215

MEDICAL FAX:
DSN 436-5993 COMM (850) 235-5993

STUDENT SUPPORT OFFICE FAX:
DSN 436- 5242 COMM (850) 235-5242

PLACE ORIGINAL DIVER MEDICAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE, SF 88/93, AND ANY APPROVED WAIVERS IN MEDICAL RECORD.

NAVDIVSALVTRACEN HOME PAGE:
www.cnet.navy.mil/ndstc/

DIVING STANDARDS:
NAVMED P-117, Manual of the Medical Department, chapter 15, article 15-66, and section III

MEDICAL WAIVER:
NAVMED P-117, article 15-74

BUMED (MED-21) TELEPHONE:
COMM (202)762-4342

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ENCLOSURE (120) PAGE 48 OF 57 PAGES
4

PHYSICAL SCREENING TEST

Applicant's Name: _____ Rank/Rate: _____ Date: _____

Administrator's Name: _____ Rank/Rate: _____

1. 500 yard SWIM: In swimming trunks, swim nonstop 500 yards utilizing the side or breast stroke. Applicant may push off pool sides during turns.

Maximum Time Limit: 14min

Time: _____

Ten-minute rest period.

2. PUSH-UPS: The exercise will be performed with the back straight, head up, and knees together. Begin by bending the elbow and lowering entire body until the top of the arms, shoulder and lower back are aligned and parallel to the deck. They will then push their body up, keeping their back straight, and locking their elbows. They will count each repetition aloud as they complete a push-up.

Minimum: 42

Number: _____

Two-minute rest period.

3. SIT-UPS: Lie flat on back with knees bent, heels close to buttocks (approximately 10 inches) with arms folded across the chest and feet held to the floor by partner. Sit up touching elbow to thighs. Each time you touch your thighs will count as one sit-up. Lie back touching shoulder blades to deck. Repeat as many times as required in the allotted time frame. You may stop and rest in the up or down position, however, if you lower your legs, fail to keep your feet to the ground, or fail to keep your arms folded across your chest, the test is ended.

Minimum: 50

Number: _____

Two-minute rest period.

4. PULL-UPS: The exercise will be performed by grasping the pull-up bar and hanging straight down. Hands should be placed on the bar with palms away, at shoulder width. Repetitions will be counted aloud by applicants each time they pull their chins over the bar. Applicants shall not swing or bicycle their feet as they pull their chin over the bar, and they must maintain a vertical position during the exercise.

Minimum: 6

Number: _____

Ten-minute rest period.

5. 1.5 mile RUN: Applicants may wear sneakers and shorts.

Maximum Time Limit: 12min 45sec

Time: _____

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



Commanding Officer
USCGC POLAR STAR (WAGB 10)

FPO AP 96698-3920
Staff Symbol: Dive
Phone: (206) 217-6260
Fax: (202) 267-6263

3150
29 Dec 2003

MEMORANDUM

From: BM2 John Smith

Reply to
Attn of:

To: CGLO NDSTC
Thru: CGC POLAR STAR

Subj: REQUEST FOR DIVER TRAINING

Ref: (a) Coast Guard Diving Policies and Procedures Manual,
COMDTINST M3150.1 (series)

1. I request diver training in conjunction with assignment to a diving unit.
2. Personal information:
 - a. Employee ID number: 1020593
 - b. Social Security Number: 555-44-6666
 - c. Date reported to unit: July 2004
 - d. Expected rotation date: July 2007
 - e. End of Enlistment: May 2006
3. Waiver requests are submitted for the following items: ASVAB.
4. I understand the extended service obligation I incur upon completion of diver training. I agree not to transfer or accept "A" School from my diving duties for a minimum of 1 year from completion of diver training.

#

Enclosures: (1) Diving Officer/Master Diver Interview
(2) Physical Screening Test
(3) Medical Examination
(4) Pressure Test Results

ENCLOSURE (180)
PAGE 50 OF 57 PAGES

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on BM2 Smith's memo 3150 of 29 Dec 2003

From: A. J. Cutterman, CAPT
CGC POLAR STAR

To: CGLO NDSTC

Subj: REQUEST FOR DIVER TRAINING

1. I recommend approval of BM2 Smith's ASVAB waiver request for three points on the Mechanical Comprehension test. BM2 Smith has demonstrated a high level of academic proficiency, scoring in the top ten percent during his most recent servicewide exam. BM2 Smith has also demonstrated a commitment to academic development by successfully completing two CLEP tests.
2. BM2 Smith is a dedicated, high performing individual who has a strong understanding of mechanical concepts. He is a qualified coxswain and works closely with the engineering department to conduct daily boat checks. He is also a qualified rigger for underway replenishment.
3. Given his professionalism and commitment, I have full confidence that BM2 Smith will succeed in diver training.

#

ENCLOSURE

(182)

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REQUIRED TRAINING/QUALIFICATION MATRIX

SECTION	TITLE	WATCHSTATION			
		Air Diver ⁽¹⁾	Scuba Diving Supervisor ⁽²⁾	Air Diving Supervisor ⁽²⁾	Diving Officer ⁽²⁾
100		INTRODUCTION TO FUNDAMENTALS			
116	Diving Safety				
117	Underwater Hull and Appendages		X	X	X
118	Underwater Hull Inspections		X	X	X
120	Underwater Physiology and First Aid		X	X	X
121	Diving Organization		X	X	X
122	Dive Planning Procedures		X	X	X
123	Diving Symbols and Formulas		X	X	X
124	Diving Records and Reports		X	X	X
125	Air Decompression Table Fundamentals		X	X	X
127	Recompression Treatment		X	X	X
128	Recompression Chamber		X	X	X
129	Open Circuit Scuba		X	X	X
130	Surface Supplied Diving		X	X	X
200		X		X	X
201	Open Circuit Scuba				
		INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEMS			
202	MK 20 MOD 0 Underwater Breathing Apparatus (UBA)		X	X	X
204	EXO BR MS Full Face Mask (FFM)	X	X	X	X
208	Hyperbaric Chamber	X		X	
209	Air Diver's Life Support System (DLSS)		X	X	X
300		X		X	
		INTRODUCTION TO WATCHSTATIONS			
302	Diver's Life Support System (DLSS) Operator	X			
303	Chamber Operator			X	
304	Inside Tender ⁽³⁾		X	X	
305	Chamber Supervisor		X	X	
306	Scuba Diving Supervisor		X	X	
307	Air Diving Supervisor		X	X	
322	Command Diving Officer			X	
					X

Notes: (1) Completion of Basic Diving Officer, Medical Deep Sea Diving Technician or Second Class Diver meets the requirements for qualification in this watchstation.

(2) Completion of Basic Diving Officer, Medical Deep Sea Diving Technician or First Class Diver meets the requirements for qualification in this watchstation.

(3) Although the EEHS does not allow for Inside Tenders, the information in this section is required for qualification as Chamber Supervisor (Section 305).

COMMERCIAL DIVING REGULATORY CHECKLIST:

The Diving Liaison Officer should review the following checklist with the diving supervisor or designated person-in-charge before commencing diving operations. This checklist is not a comprehensive regulatory inspection. It is intended to provide an indicator of substantial compliance with the mandatory health and safety requirements for commercial divers.

I. COMMERCIAL DIVING PERSONNEL

Requirement	OSHA Regulation	Comments
Dive team members must be qualified to conduct assigned tasks.	29 CFR 1910.410 (a) 29 CFR 1910.120	There is not a "commercial diver certification card," similar to those required by the recreational diving community.
All dive team members must have current CPR and first-aid certifications.	29 CFR 1910.410	
For surface-supplied and SCUBA operations, a qualified three-person dive team, consisting of a person-in-charge, dive tender, and line-tended diver, is required.	29 CFR 1910.410 (c) 29 CFR 1910.424 29 CFR 1910.425	The diving supervisor must not serve in a dual role as both supervisor and diver. A standby diver, when required, must be dressed out and ready to dive.
An experienced, designated person-in-charge is on-scene and supervising the operation.	29 CFR 1910.410 (c)	The designated person-in-charge is the qualified diving supervisor.

II. COMMERCIAL DIVING OPERATIONS

Requirement	OSHA Regulation	Comments
A Safe Practices Manual or Operations Manual must be available on-site.	29 CFR 1910.420	This is the site-safety plan. In particular, response personnel should review emergency procedures, emergency phone numbers, and the directions to the nearest decompression chamber and hospital.
The divers must have a plan to obtain emergency assistance.	29 CFR 1910.421(b)	If a decompression chamber is not on site, ensure that the divers know the location and contact numbers of the nearest facility and hospital.
First-aid equipment, including a hand-held resuscitator, must be located on site.	29 CFR 1910.421(c) 29 CFR 1910.423	
The Diving Supervisor must conduct a pre-dive safety briefing and inspect equipment.	29 CFR 1910.421(f) and (g)	All members of the dive team must attend. Key personnel of the ship or facility should also attend.
A warning signal (dive flag) must be displayed.	29 CFR 1910.421(h)	The warning signal must be a rigid replica of the international code "A" flag at least one meter in height.
A dive log must be maintained.	29 CFR 1910.423(d) 29 CFR 1910, App. C	The log should contain the date, time, and location of the start and completion of dive operations; underwater and surface conditions; name of diving supervisor; and general nature of the work performed.

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III. SCUBA DIVING OPERATIONS

Requirement	OSHA Regulation	Comments
SCUBA diving must be conducted in depths less than 130 fsw, within the no-decompression limits, and in currents less than one knot.	29 CFR 1910.424 (b)	For dives deeper than 100 fsw or dives outside the no-decompression limits, an operating decompression chamber must be located on-site. The chamber must be within five minutes of the dive station.
A standby diver is available while the SCUBA diver is in the water.	29 CFR 1910.424 (c)	
The SCUBA diver must be either line-tended or accompanied by another diver with continuous visual contact.	29 CFR 1910.424 (c)	
If the SCUBA diver must work in a physically confining space, another diver must line-tend the diver from the underwater point of entry.	29 CFR 1910.424 (c)	During salvage operations, divers may enter confined spaces to position float bags and/or harnesses.
SCUBA divers must carry a reserve breathing gas supply.	29 CFR 1910.424 (c)	

IV. SURFACE-SUPPLIED AIR DIVING

Requirement	OSHA Regulation	Comments
Two-way communications must be maintained between diver and surface.	29 CFR 1910.422(c)	
Surface-supplied air diving must be conducted at a depth of 190 fsw or less.	29 CFR 1910.425 (b)	Dives of 30-minutes or less may be conducted to depths of 220 fsw.
Each diver must be continuously tended.	29 CFR 1910.425 (c)	
Divers must carry a reserve breathing gas supply at depths greater than 100 fsw or outside the no-decompression limits.	29 CFR 1910.425 (c) (4) (iii)	Use of bailout bottles are recommended for all commercial diving operations, regardless of depth.
An operating decompression chamber must be on-site for any dive outside the no-decompression limits or deeper than 100 fsw.	29 CFR 1910.425 (b)	

V. COMMERCIAL DIVING EQUIPMENT

Requirement	OSHA Regulation	Comments
Air intakes for air compressors must be located away from areas containing exhaust fumes or other hazardous materials.	29 CFR 1910.420 (b)	
A depth gauge is required for every diver.	29 CFR 1910.430 (g)	The depth gauge must be read on the surface for surface-supplied divers. SCUBA divers must carry their own depth gauge.
A means must be provided to assist entry and exit.	29 CFR 1910.422 (b)	

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V. Commercial Diving Equipment (Cont'd)

Requirement	OSHA Regulation	Comments
A diving bell must be used for divers with an in-water decompression time greater than 120 minutes.	29 CFR 1910.425	This rule does not apply when heavy gear is worn or diving is conducted in physically confining spaces.
A diver's safety harness, with a positive buckling device capable of distributing the pulling force of the umbilical, is required for surface-supplied divers.	29 CFR 1910.430 (j)	
When weights are worn, the belt or assembly should be equipped with a quick release.	29 CFR 1910.430 (j)	

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INDEMNIFICATION AND RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT
OF PARENT ORGANIZATION

Background

This release provides role clarity for dives conducted by scientific divers aboard United States Coast Guard Polar Icebreakers ("Polar Icebreakers"). Scientific divers embarked on Polar Icebreakers may conduct diving operations in support of their science mission. Scientific diving operations are specifically exempted from commercial diving regulations. Divers must be certified by either the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Diving Program or an organizational member of the American Association of Underwater Sciences (AAUS). Certification shall specify the diver's depth, equipment, and environmental limitations. Divers must request authorization from the unit they will be embarked by submitting this form a minimum of three months prior to the deployment. Divers shall conduct diving operations in accordance with the protocols of their certifying authority. The USCG is not supervising the dive in any manner whatsoever. The USCG exercises no control over the dive. The USCG assumes no responsibility for the dive.

Release

In consideration of the United States Coast Guard (the "USCG") providing the diver named below with the opportunity to engage in diving activities using USCG vessels,

The _____
(parent organization)

("The Organization") agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and not to sue or otherwise pursue claims, demands, or actions (including but not limited to costs, expenses and legal fees incurred in defending any such claims, demands, or actions) against, the USCG, its officers, employees, and agents for any and all damages arising by reason of the acts or omissions of the Organization or the Organization's diver. The Organization agrees to assume full responsibility and liability for the diver's actions and assures the USCG that

(Diver's name) (Position)
is currently an active, certified diver at this Organization certified to a depth of _____ fsw.

Diver (Signature) _____ Date

Organization Supervisor (Print) _____ Date

Organization Supervisor (Signature) _____ Phone/e-mail

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

**United States
Coast Guard**

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ENCLOSURE 180

**Coast Guard Diving Policies and
Procedures Manual
(COMDTINST M3150.1B)**

(located separately)