



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
COMMANDER MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND
914 CHARLES MORRIS CT SE
WASHINGTON NAVY YARD DC 20398-5540

REFER TO:

COMSCINST 3130.2
N1
12 October 2001

COMSC INSTRUCTION 3130.2

Subj: MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER PROGRAM

Ref: (a) CNO ltr 3120 Ser 03/0U588558 of 20 April 1990 (NOTAL)
(b) CNO ltr 3120 Ser N86/5U658092 of 13 April 1995 (NOTAL)
(c) NWP 3-04.1M, Shipboard Helicopter Operating Procedures
(d) CANTRAC for Surface Rescue Swimmer course
(e) NWP 3-50.1, Navy Search and Rescue Manual
(f) PMIC/MRC 5832 Series

Encl: (1) MSC SAR/SRS Policies, Responsibilities and Procedures
(2) MSC SRS Training, Proficiency and Evaluation Requirements
(3) Ship's SAR Team/Crew Training and Proficiency Requirements
(4) MSC Rescue Swimmer Evaluation Report
(5) MSC SRS Training Lectures
(6) MSC SRS Pool/Water Training
(7) Sample SRS Designation Letter
(8) MSC Rescue Boat Crew and Forecastle Recovery Team Bills
(9) MSC SRS Familiarization Training Syllabus

1. Purpose. To establish clear and concise guidance for administration of Military Sealift Command (MSC) Surface Rescue Swimmer (SRS) Program. To set standardized policy and procedures for administration and training of MSC personnel designated as SRS. To establish criteria for the evaluation of MSC SRS and the ships to which they are assigned.

2. Background. Reference (a) required Commander, Military Sealift Command (COMSC) to ensure that each MSC ship capable of embarking a helicopter detachment has two military SRS onboard. In reference (b), Chief of Naval Operations (CNO N86)

12 October 2001

informed COMSC that SRS designated military personnel were in short supply and would no longer be provided to perform SRS functions aboard MSC CIVMAR manned ships. Subsequently, COMSC directed that a CIVMAR based SRS Program be established. Participation in the program is voluntary and is considered a collateral duty.

3. Policy. As TYCOM, COMSC is responsible for providing policy guidance for the MSC SRS Program. In view of the variety of ship classes (T-AE, T-AOE 6, T-AFS 1 and 8) and the diversity of associated equipment, the establishment of uniform policies and procedures is necessary in order to ensure the effectiveness of the MSC SRS Program. Subordinate commands shall support and adhere to the program. The SRS Program is open to junior officers (3rd Officers and 3rd Assistant Engineers) and all unlicensed personnel. However, any licensed personnel above 3rd Officer or 3rd Assistant Engineer currently performing this function should be returned to their regular duties as sufficient unlicensed SRS become available.

a. SRS Evaluations. SRS will be evaluated every 12 months in accordance with enclosure (1).

b. Ship Evaluations. Ships will be evaluated and receive a training assist visit at intervals not-to-exceed 24 months in accordance with the provisions of reference (c) and enclosure (1). During this evaluation, the Rescue Boat and Forecastle Recovery Team will receive training in crew coordination, utilization of equipment and recovery. Evaluation of the ship's SRS Program will also include a review of the ship's administrative documentation (i.e., SRS letters of designation, ship's rescue bill and davit weight test requirements), inventory and inspection of rescue equipment and crew training documentation.

c. Waivers. Waivers to this instruction (single swimmer, equipment, procedures, etc.) shall be requested in writing or by electronic means and submitted to the Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force Program Manager (PM1) with a copy to the MSC SRS Program Coordinator (Afloat Personnel Management Center (APMC)). Waiver requests shall include rationale/justification for the waiver and length of time requested. Waiver requests will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

4. Scope. In accordance with MSC policy, all MSC ships capable of embarking helicopter detachments must have two SRS onboard.

5. General Responsibilities

a. COMSC. COMSC (N1) is responsible for administrative policy, program standardization, as well as directing and issuing guidance on equipment, training, SRS utilization and SRS Program procedures.

b. Program Managers. PM1 is the cognizant Program Manager and shall comply with this instruction. PM1 shall ensure the SRS Program is implemented in accordance with paragraph 4, above.

c. APMC. COMSC has designated the APMC as the SRS Program Coordinator. In consonance with PM1, the APMC will:

- (1) Implement COMSC SRS Program policies.
- (2) Coordinate and provide SRS and related training.
- (3) Evaluate and monitor the SRS Program.
- (4) Provide assistance to the fleet with regard to the SRS Program.
- (5) Identify and screen SRS candidates.
- (6) Identify, designate and train SRS Program Evaluator(s).
- (7) Ensure SRS candidates are qualified and have been medically screened prior to training.
- (8) Coordinate with the MSC Medical Office (East and West) to ensure SRS candidates meet the medical prerequisites cited in reference (d).
- (9) Establish and conduct a pre-screening and pre-conditioning program for SRS candidates.
- (10) Identify class-convening dates for SRS candidates.
- (11) Track and monitor SRS qualified personnel.
- (12) Coordinate with NFAF East and West to ensure SRS personnel are evaluated every 12 months and ships carrying SRS are evaluated within 24 months of the ship's last evaluation.

d. SRS Evaluator. The SRS Evaluator shall train, evaluate and assist individual ships in implementing the SRS Program. The evaluator will be thoroughly familiar with all facets of the SRS Program. SRS and ship evaluations will be conducted in accordance with provisions of this instruction.

12 October 2001

e. Masters. Masters shall comply with this instruction and are responsible for the overall readiness and effectiveness of the SRS Program onboard their ship. The Master shall ensure that each SRS is given 5 hours each week to maintain skills and physical readiness and 1 hour per week to maintain associated surface rescue swimmer equipment. Additionally, the Master shall ensure that each SRS completes 2 hours of in-water training each quarter practicing lifesaving techniques. Preferably this in-water training should be conducted during in-port periods. These 2 hours of training are over and above the 5 hours per week to maintain physical condition and the 1 hour per week to maintain equipment. It is intended that these requirements be met during straight time hours unless operational needs dictate meeting the requirements on an overtime basis. SRS shall be paid the SRS rate from the time they are called out for flight quarters until flight quarters are secured. The SRS rate is in addition to the individual's straight time or overtime rate, whichever is in effect during the time the SRS is performing the function. It is also payable when the SRS is doing weekly conditioning, equipment maintenance or in-water training. The Master shall periodically canvas the ship's crew to ascertain if any person is interested in becoming an SRS and provide the names of prospective candidates to the APMC.

f. First Officers (Designated as Search and Rescue (SAR) Officer). The First Officer will be designated in writing as the ship's SAR Officer. The SAR Officer is responsible for ensuring that all training and proficiency requirements delineated in enclosures (1) through (6) are accomplished and documented for each SRS assigned. Prior to designation as a ship's SRS, the SAR Officer shall verify that the prospective SRS has a Rescue Swimmer course completion certificate, a CPR certificate, an initial SRS Evaluation Report, a training jacket with SRS Training Lecture and SRS Water Training sheets and is outfitted in accordance with reference (e). The SAR Officer will monitor, manage and ensure:

(1) SRS are designated in writing by the Master in accordance with the sample provided as enclosure (7).

(2) Rescue Boat and forecastle rescue equipment is inventoried and maintained in accordance with references (e) and (f).

(3) Personnel assigned to man the rescue boat meet Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW) Basic Safety Training and are noted on the MSC Rescue Boat Crew and Forecastle Recovery Team Bills in accordance with the sample provided as enclosure (8).

(4) Each SRS assigned is allowed the required time to maintain their physical conditioning, SRS proficiency and accomplish required course work in accordance with enclosures (5) and (6).

(5) Amend the Man-Overboard Bill to include:

(a) Rescue Boat Crew and Forecastle Recovery Team.

(b) Surface Rescue Swimmers (SRS).

(6) Rescue Boat Crew and Forecastle Recovery Team are trained in accordance with enclosure (3).

(7) SRS training and man-overboard drills are documented in the ship's deck log.

(8) Pertinent publications are onboard, current and available for bridge and SRS personnel, Rescue Boat Crews and Forecastle Recovery Team.

(9) The Master is informed of any personnel and/or material deficiencies and steps taken to correct the problem.

g. Chief Engineer. The Chief Engineer will ensure that the rescue boat, davit hoisting assembly and J-Bar assembly are mechanically maintained in accordance with applicable specifications, and are ready for immediate use. Discrepancies affecting the ship's rescue and recovery capabilities will be brought to the attention of the Master and SAR Officer as soon as they are discovered. The Chief Engineer will make every effort to correct the deficiencies as soon as possible or submit CASREPs for items that are beyond the ship's repair capabilities.

h. Medical Services Officer (MSO). The MSO shall be familiar with Chapter 7 of reference (e) and will provide medical assistance when called upon. The MSO will be aboard and available to render medical assistance during SRS training evolutions or rescues. The MSO shall:

(1) Ensure SRS personnel have completed the Hepatitis A and B prophylactic series as prescribed by medical protocol and have been documented in individuals medical record and on his/her International Certificate of Vaccination.

(2) Notify the Master and SAR Officer if any of the SRS has a medical condition precluding his/her ability to perform SRS duties.

(3) Assist SRS personnel in maintaining their CPR and First Aid certification requirements.

12 October 2001

i. Surface Rescue Swimmer. SRS personnel will be designated in writing by the Master. SRS personnel are technical experts on water rescue equipment and procedures and shall ensure that rescue equipment is properly maintained and functional. SRS responsibilities include:

- (1) Maintaining their personal physical and training readiness.
- (2) Performing scheduled inspections and preventative maintenance on personal rescue equipment.
- (3) Completing all quarterly, semi-annual and annual training requirements in accordance with enclosure (9).
- (4) Informing the MSO and SAR Officer of any medical condition which could impair their ability to perform SRS duties.
- (5) Informing the SAR Officer immediately when any piece of rescue equipment is missing or broken.
- (6) Advising the Master and SAR Officer on situational conditions, environmental hazards during training evolutions or rescue recovery operations.

//S//

J. M. STEWART
Vice Commander

Distribution:

COMSCINST 5215.5

List I (Case, A, B, C)

- SNDL 41B (MSC Area Commanders)
41C (NFAF East/West)
41E (APMC)
T-100 (Masters, civil service manned ships)
T-107 (Master, civil service manned Fast Combat Support Ship)

12 October 2001

MSC SAR/SRS POLICIES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES

1. MSC SAR/SRS Policies. The following general policies, safety requirements and procedures pertain:

a. Rescue Boat Crew/Forecastle Recovery Team Requirements. Personnel assigned as rescue boat crewmembers or to the Forecastle Recovery Team shall be fully qualified in accordance with this instruction and the ship's Station Bill.

b. Surface Rescue Swimmers (SRS) Requirements

(1) When underway, MSC ships with embarked helicopter detachments shall ensure that SRS are available and equipped in accordance with NWP 3-50.1, Navy Search and Rescue Manual. When responding to an aircraft mishap or man overboard, the ship shall be prepared to deploy a SRS and/or rescue boat. The rescue boat crew shall be mustered and on station in accordance with the ship's Station Bill and COMSCINST 3451.5D, Damage Control Manual, Part 2 - Emergency Bills.

(2) The SRS shall not enter the water until receiving express permission from the Master. Upon receiving permission, the SRS shall enter the water and assist the survivor(s). However, it should be noted that individual SRS may opt not to enter the water if the situation, in his or her judgement, will unduly endanger the rescuer.

(3) Deployment of SRS to recover inanimate objects is strictly prohibited unless deemed an operational necessity by the Master.

(4) Night or low visibility open ocean deployment of SRS is permitted only during an actual rescue/recovery evolution or due to operational necessity. However, it should be noted that individual SRS may opt not to enter the water if the situation will unduly endanger the rescuer.

(5) Operational safety standards for open ocean SRS deployment for training shall include the following as a minimum:

(a) Rescue boat manned and equipped (in accordance with 46 CFR, Table 199.175 – Survival Craft Equipment for Rescue Boats on an International Voyage) and ready for immediate launch. SRS(s) undergoing training in constant visual contact.

(b) Sea state: 2 or less.

(c) Visibility: at least 3 nautical miles.

Enclosure (1)

12 October 2001

(d) SRS attired in accordance with NWP 3-50.1, Navy Search and Rescue Manual.

(e) Parent vessel in close proximity.

(f) No shipping or fishing vessel traffic within 5 nautical miles.

(6) Operational safety standards for SRS deployment for training in protected waters shall include the following as a minimum:

(a) Rescue boat manned and equipped (in accordance with 46 CFR, Table 199.175 – Survival Craft Equipment for Rescue Boats on an International Voyage. SRS(s) undergoing training in constant visual contact.

(b) SRS attired in accordance with NWP 3-50.1, Navy Search and Rescue Manual.

c. Flight Operations. Helicopter detachments assigned to MSC NFAF ships will have their own aviation rescue swimmers. However, in accordance with CNO direction, MSC ships are still required to conform to SRS requirements. Utilization of SRS shall be as follows:

(1) Day/Night Operations (Single or Multi-Aircraft)

(a) One SRS will be designated as “on station”. Upon commencement of flight quarters, the SRS designated “on station” must report to the rescue boat, ready the gear and remain available until flight operations are secured. Once the rescue boat is made ready and reported to the bridge/helicopter tower the SRS may perform normal duties, which include any duty normally performed so long as these duties do not prevent the SRS from reporting to the rescue boat when needed.

(b) The second SRS may be called out at the discretion of the Master or to provide meal relief or breaks during sustained flight operations. It should be noted that the second swimmer may be assigned as a rescue boat crewmember. However, no SRS compensation will be paid unless the Master designates both SRS as being “on station.” It should be noted that at least one SRS must be called out during flight operations regardless of the number of aircraft flying.

(2) Rescue Boat. During all flight operations, the rescue boat will be made ready for immediate launch and a report made to the bridge indicating readiness prior to the Master giving permission to conduct flight operations. Once the rescue boat is ready, the launching team and boat crew may continue with other duties as assigned. However, they must be available to respond immediately to an emergency.

12 October 2001

d. Rescue Reports. Rescue and/or medical reports are to be filled out by the ship's SAR Officer and forwarded via the ship's Master to the MSC SAR/SRS Program Coordinator. Copies of reports should be forwarded to PM1, NFAF East or NFAF West (as appropriate) and the Navy's SAR Model manager. Reports contain information that will be used to improve the Navy and MSC SAR/SRS Program capabilities. Rescue report forms are found in Appendix A of NWP 3-50.1, Navy Search and Rescue Manual.

e. Ship Evaluation Procedures. MSC SAR/SRS Program evaluations conducted by the MSC SAR/SRS Evaluator shall consist of the following:

(1) SAR Officer

(a) Review of SAR/SRS publications

Joint Publication 3-50
NWP 3-50.1
NWP-55-8-SAR TACAID
ATP-10
TYCOM directives

(b) Review of the SRS training syllabi (Forecastle Recovery Team, Rescue Boat Crew and SRS) and training records/documentation.

(c) Review Forecastle Recovery Team and Rescue Boat Crew composition, individual qualifications and training documentation.

(2) SRS. SRS evaluation will be conducted every 12 months. Evaluation areas include:

(a) Review ship's familiarization training syllabus.

(b) Administer a 40-question closed book examination covering material from the MSC SRS ground training lessons.

(c) Review individual SRS training proficiency.

(d) Evaluate individual SRS rescue procedures.

(e) Administer an 800-meter timed swim with gear.

(3) SRS/Medical/Rescue Boat Forecastle Crew Equipment.

(a) Review SRS equipment PMS cards.

12 October 2001

- (b) Inspect individual SRS personal equipment.
- (c) Inspect medical equipment/litters.
- (d) Inspect rescue boat SRS equipment and J-Bar davit.

(4) Grading. Each of the areas above shall be assigned a subjective grade of qualified, conditionally qualified, or unqualified. The evaluator will debrief the Master and other personnel as deemed appropriate following the evaluation.

(5) Evaluation Report. Upon completion of the evaluation, the SRS evaluator shall complete an evaluation report which will be forwarded to APMC, Training Director, (N1) via the Master. COMSC (PM1 and N1) and NFAF East and West Project Officers should be provided with copies of evaluation reports.

12 October 2001

MSC SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER (SRS) TRAINING, PROFICIENCY AND EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS

1. SRS Familiarization Training Syllabus. The SRS familiarization training is primarily designed to familiarize SRS with the ship's equipment, Rescue Boat Crew and the Forecastle Recovery Team. This is considered a minimum syllabus. Ships shall supplement this syllabus with additional lectures and materials as dictated by local operational requirements. The SAR Officer will ensure that a training folder is maintained for each SRS and monitor SRS training progress. The training folder shall include a Physical Readiness Training log. Individual SRS shall:

a. Be a graduate of the CNO-approved Category 1 Surface Rescue Swimmer School (CIN A-050-0500 or P-050-0500) or a COMSC-approved Surface Rescue Swimmer Course.

b. Be adult Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and First Aid certified.

c. Be indoctrinated on the ship's rescue bill and established procedures. Perform two man overboard drills, one deck and one rescue boat recovery within 30 days of reporting aboard. Each SRS is required to meet this requirement on an annual basis to meet proficiency requirements.

d. Complete the ship's SRS familiarization syllabus.

e. Be designated in writing by the Master as a ship's SRS within 30 days of reporting aboard.

2. SRS Refresher Training. SRS who have not performed SRS duties for a period of more than 1 year and SRS or who fail their annual evaluation are required to complete refresher training. Refresher training will include SRS proficiency assistance, physical conditioning and familiarization with procedures and equipment. Recertification in CPR and First Aid will also be included.

3. SRS Proficiency and Evaluation Requirements. The following minimum requirements apply:

a. Maintain certification for adult CPR and Standard First Aid.

b. Conduct a minimum of 2 hours of in-water training to practice lifesaving techniques each quarter. Lifesaving techniques include: rescue swimmer equipment use, approaches, releases, escapes, carries, and man overboard procedures. (See Note 1)

12 October 2001

c. Perform a minimum of one simulated or actual deck recovery and one rescue boat deployment and recovery annually. In conjunction with forecastle recovery team and/or rescue boat crew exercises, periodically include recovery with the rescue litter (See Note 1 at the end of this section.) This training may be accomplished at the same time as man overboard drills.

d. Maintain physical conditioning.

e. Document completion of all SRS ground training lectures annually. The requirement to complete these lectures is mandatory and can not be waived.

f. For safety and efficiency, Masters are encouraged to consolidate training evolutions with other MSC ships when practicable.

Note 1. The Master may grant a written waiver of this requirement during extended deployments that preclude completion. Such waivers shall not exceed 60 days after return from extended deployment.

4. SRS Evaluations. SRS who fail to meet proficiency requirements or fail the swim portion of the evaluation shall appear before a shipboard evaluation board made up of the Master, SAR Officer and the MSO. After consideration of all circumstances, the board shall recommend one of the following actions:

a. A period of remedial training (not to exceed 6 months) followed by a re-evaluation. This action may be used when extenuating circumstances such as medical condition, temporary duty away from the ship, etc., have affected the SRS's ability to maintain requisite physical condition. During periods of remedial training the SRS is considered non-qualified to participate in rescue situations.

b. Permanent removal of the individual from the SRS Program.

SHIP SAR/SRS TEAM/CREW TRAINING AND PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

1. Requirements. This enclosure outlines minimum annual training requirements for SAR and SRS training and frequency of training requirements for both forecastle recovery teams and rescue boat crews. Each ship shall prepare a training program incorporating these requirements into a comprehensive training syllabi.

Note: Personnel assigned SAR/SRS mission functions shall be fully qualified for their assigned duties in accordance with this instruction. The SAR Officer shall be responsible for ensuring all such personnel are fully qualified.

2. Frequency and Applicability. All personnel assigned to the Forecastle Recovery Team and Rescue Boat Crew shall receive training a minimum of once every 6 months. The entire training syllabus shall be completed annually and must be documented. This requirement can not be waived. All lecture material can be found in the Navy Search and Rescue Manual, reference (e).

a. Forecastle Recovery Team

(1) Forecastle Recovery/Medical Equipment

(a) Requirements.

(b) Equipment use, limitations, maintenance and inspection.

(2) Forecastle Recovery Team Procedures.

(3) J-Bar deployment and recovery using "Oscar" or SRS.

b. Rescue Boat Crew

(1) Rescue Boat Recovery/Medical equipment.

(a) Requirements.

(b) Equipment use, limitations, maintenance and inspection.

(2) Rescue Boat Crew procedures and practical recovery exercise.

(3) SRS Hand signals.

12 October 2001

MSC SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER (SRS) EVALUATION REPORT

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER EVALUATION REPORT						
Name		Rate	SSN		Date	
Total Water Entries <i>(Note #1)</i>		Forecastle/Rescue Boat		Date of Last Evaluation		
Requirements		Date Completed		Q	CQ	Q
Life Saving Procedures						
Parachute Disentanglement						
Rescue Devices						
Rescue Hand Signals						
Release and Escapes						
Approaches/Carries						
CPR						
First-Aid						
Quarterly Requirements						
Written Examination <i>(Note #2)</i>				Grade:		
800 Meter Timed Swim <i>(Note #3)</i>				Grade:		
Remarks of Evaluator:						
Evaluator		Signature		Date		
Rescue Swimmer		Signature		Date		
Master		Signature		Date		
Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1/1 Annually, Jan-Dec. 1 simulated/actual Deck and Rescue Boat Deployment annually. Minimum grade of 3.4 required. Minimum rescue equipment. 						
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - PRIVACY ACT PROTECTED						

Enclosure (4)

MSC SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER (SRS) TRAINING LECTURES

Lectures		Date	Date	Date
1.1	First-Aid and SRS			
1.2	Fractures			
1.3	Environmental Injuries			
1.4/5	Burns/Shock			
1.6	Head and Spinal Injury Management			
1.7	Moulage Kit Wounds and Treatment			
2.1	Rescue Swimmers Equipment			
2.2	Rescue Devices			
2.3	Emergency Rescue Equipment			
2.4	Survivor Marker/Locator Devices			
2.5	Parachute Harness/Related Equipment			
2.6	Naval Aircrew Member's Equipment			
3.1/2	Lifesaving Approach/Carries			
3.3	Front Head Hold Release/Escape			
3.4	Read Head Hold Release/Escape			
3.5	Parachute Disentanglement			
3.7	Parachute Canopy Escape			
3.8	Multi-Victim Rescue			
3.9	Night Disentanglement			
3.10	Rescue Boat			
4.1	SAR Publications/Reports			
4.2	SAR Topics			
4.3	Rescue Boat Tactics			
4.4	Forecastle Recovery Tactics			
4.5	Inanimate Object Recovery			

12 October 2001

MSC SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER (SRS) POOL/WATER TRAINING

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER (SRS) WATER TRAINING				
Name:		Rate:		SSN:
Training Area:		Date:	Date:	Date:
LIFESAVING PROCEDURES: COMPLETE A MINIMUM OF ONCE EACH QUARTER, DAY OR NIGHT				
JAN – MAR		APR – JUN		OCT - DEC
Approaches & Carries				
Escapes & Releases				
Emergency Floatation (MOB)				
PARACHUTE DISENTANGLEMENT PROCEDURES: COMPLETE A MINIMUM OF ONCE EACH DAY AND NIGHT, SEMIANNUALLY				
JAN – JUN			JUL - DEC	
Integrated Torso				
U.S. Navy Back				
RESCUE EQUIPMENT & DEVICE PROCEDURES: COMPLETE A MINIMUM OF ONCE, DAY AND NIGHT, SEMIANNUALLY				
JAN – JUN			JUL - DEC	
Rescue Strop				
Rescue Litter				
SWIMMING PROFICIENCY: COMPLETE A MINIMUM OF ONCE EACH, SEMIANNUALLY				
JAN – JUN			JUL - DEC	
800 Meter Equipment Swim				
100 Yard Buddy Tow				
MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES: ONCE PER QUARTER				
JAN – MAR		APR – JUN		OCT - DEC
Simulated Mock Trauma				
MAN OVERBOARD DRILLS	DATE & NUMBER		DATE & NUMBER	
Forecastle Recovery				
Rescue Boat				
Emergency Floatation (MOB)				
NOTE: MAN OVERBOARD DRILLS USING THE RESCUE LITTER IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE DECK RECOVERY AND RESCUE BOAT EXERCISES SHALL BE CONDUCTED AS ESTABLISHED BY COMSC TYCOM DIRECTIVES AND NWP 3-50.1 MANUAL				
SWIMMER DEPLOYMENT	DATE & NUMBER	DATE & NUMBER	DATE & NUMBER	DATE & NUMBER
Forecastle Deployments				
Rescue Boat				
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - PRIVACY ACT PROTECTED				

SAMPLE SRS DESIGNATION LETTER

12000
1 Jan 2001

From: Master, USNS _____
To: _____

Subj: DESIGNATION AS SHIP'S SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMER

Ref (a) COMSCINST 3130.2
(b) OPNAVINST 3130.6B

1. In recognition of your successful completion of the requirements of references (a) and (b), you are hereby designated as a Rescue Swimmer for USNS _____.
2. This certifies you to perform the important duties of a ship Rescue Swimmer. You have my utmost trust and confidence that you will perform your duties and responsibilities in an exemplary manner.

(Master)

Copy to:
Official Personnel Folder
Rescue Swimmer Training Record

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - PRIVACY ACT PROTECTED

Enclosure (7)

**MSC RESCUE BOAT CREW AND FORECASTLE RECOVERY
TEAM BILLS**

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND RESCUE BOAT BILL			
MOTOR WHALE, RIGID INFLATABLE AND LIFEBOAT MINIMUM CREW REQUIREMENT			
Name	Duty	Date Qual	Swim Level
1.	Boat Officer		
2.	Coxswain		
3.	Engineer		
4.	Swimmer/Bow Hookman		
Notes: 1. Decision for more than one swimmer rests with the Master.			
2. Signalman is not required if radio communication is provided on the rescue boat.			
MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND FORECASTLE RECOVERY BILL			
RECOMMENDED FORECASTLE RECOVERY TEAM			
1 Safety Officer	1 Rig Captain	1 Rigger	
8 In-haul Line Handler (<i>minimum</i>)	1 Forward Vang Handler	1 Aft Vang Handler	
1 Temporary Life Line Handlers	1 Rescue Swimmer	2 Phone Talker	
2 Tending Line Handlers			
Notes: 1. MSO/MDR will provide a medical response team to assist with personnel recovery.			
2. Shark Watch is not recommended (<i>safety of swimmer</i>).			

MSC RESCUE SWIMMER FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING SYLLABUS

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND RESCUE SWIMMER FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING SYLLABUS	
Name	Rate
Date of Rescue Swimmer graduation:	
CPR expiration date:	
First-Aid expiration date:	
<p>1. <u>Familiarization Training</u>. The following training syllabus must be completed within 30 days after reporting onboard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. _____ Familiarization with ships rescue capabilities.b. _____ Perform inventory of rescue boat/forecastle rescue equipment as listed in the NWP 3-50.1. Inform the SRS Officer of any discrepancies.c. _____ Identify and locate all required manuals for SRS Program.d. _____ Perform two man overboard drills, one forecastle recovery and one rescue boat.e. _____ Familiarization of quarterly, semi-annual requirements for training.f. _____ Familiarization of COMSCINST 3541.5D (Man Overboard Bill)/g. _____ Familiarization of COMSCINST 3130.2 (MSC SRS Standardization Program).	
<p>2. Upon successful completion of the familiarization training syllabus, a letter of designation will be completed and forwarded to the Master.</p>	
<p>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - PRIVACY ACT PROTECTED</p>	