

Army Regulation 611–75

Personnel Selection and Classification

Management of Army Divers

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
13 February 2020**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 611-75
Management of Army Divers

This major revision, dated 13 February 2020—

- o Updates responsibilities for the Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers at the U.S. Army Engineer School (para 1-4b(3)).
- o Deletes the requirement for the use of digital signature Public Key Infrastructure for pay authorizations (para 1-4d).
- o Removes recommended staffing levels for air diving (formerly table 2-2).
- o Updates the qualification requirements for all Army divers (para 2-4).
- o Changes the recipient of the justification for revocation of diving duty pay from the Commandant, U.S. Army Engineer School to the first O-6 commander (para 2-6a(2)(b)).
- o Formalizes the process for rescinding dive duty orders and clarifies exemption information for divers associated with the Naval Experimental Dive Unit (para 2-7d).
- o Requires the presence of a master diver for all high-risk diving operations (para 2-10).
- o Updates the requirements and delegates exception authority for reclassification, rating redesignation, and rating revocation of Army divers (para 2-13).
- o Updates and clarifies the requirements regarding a master diver certification board (para 2-14).
- o Updates Army physical fitness test requirements for diving medical technicians (para 2-19d(2)).
- o Updates contact information of United States military schools (throughout).

Effective 13 March 2020

**Personnel Selection and Classification
Management of Army Divers**

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

JAMES C. MCCONVILLE
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:


KATHLEEN S. MILLER
Administrative Assistant
to the Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation provides a single reference for selection, qualification, rating, and revocation of rating of Army divers.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority.

The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25-30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process.

This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11-2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see app C).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of agency, command, and installation forms are prohibited without prior approval from of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1 (DAPE-ZA), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Commander, U.S. Army Human Resources Command, Incentive Pay Branch (AHRC-PDP-I), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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*This regulation supersedes AR 611-75, dated 16 October 2015.

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Glossary

Chapter 1 General Provisions

1–1. Purpose

This regulation sets forth the policies and procedures for the selection, qualification, rating, and revocation of rating of Army divers.

1–2. References and forms

See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

See the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities

- a. *Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1.* The DCS, G–1 will—
 - (1) Through the Commanding General (CG), U.S. Army Human Resources Command (HRC) and Chief, Army Reserve (CAR), issue orders for diving duty, special pay, and diver ratings.
 - (2) Through the Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB), ensure that the relevant provisions of this regulation are implemented within the National Guard.
 - (3) Through the CG, HRC—
 - (a) Select engineer diver candidates for attendance at a Department of the Army (DA)-approved diving school who are, or will be, serving in DA-approved diving positions designated by specialty code (SC), military occupational specialty (MOS), or skill identifier (SI) applicable to divers.
 - (b) Advise candidates of selection or non-selection for these schools.
 - (c) Inform senior or overseas commanders, who will issue orders.
- b. *Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command.* The CG, TRADOC will—
 - (1) Allocate training positions to the Chief, National Guard Bureau and the CAR.
 - (2) Through the Commandant, U.S. Army Engineer School (USAES), be responsible for developing policies and procedures for enlisted engineer divers, MOS 12D, and engineer diving officers (12A), SI 5V, to include developing doctrine, training, leader development, organization, materials, and operational concepts.
 - (3) Through the Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers (CDSE), USAES—
 - (a) Be the single point manager and advisor to HRC for MOS 12D personnel moves.
 - (b) Be the senior representative (MOS 12D) for all engineer diver field issues to the Department of Defense (DOD).
 - (c) Maintain the Unit Diving Inspection Program and conduct annual inspections of all diving teams.
 - (d) Perform as the designated investigator for diving accidents or mishaps in the Army.
 - (e) Maintain a central collection point for all diving operational needs statements, after action reports, and diving accidents reports.
 - (f) Perform as the senior enlisted engineer diver for USAES for all joint Service and multinational actions.
 - (g) Consolidate the recommended changes to engineer diver publications on DA Form 2028.
 - (h) Assist in the coordination of all medical and non-medical waivers with the Engineer Personnel Development Office.
 - (i) Be responsible for the management of all MOS 12D critical task site selection boards.
 - (j) Serve as the senior advisor on engineer diving operations to brigade, division, theater, and regimental leadership.
 - (k) Be designated as the manager and overseer of the Army master diver certification board proceedings in conjunction with MOS 12D Senior Leadership Course (SLC).
 - (l) Be the primary point of contact for any MOS 12D issues within the spectrum of doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leader development, personnel, facilities and policy.
 - (4) Through the commandants of DA-approved diving schools, conduct formal diving courses and issue DA Form 1059 (Service School Academic Evaluation Report).
- c. *Commanding General, U.S. Army Special Operations Command.* The CG, USASOC is responsible for developing policies and procedures for special operations combat divers, to include developing doctrinal and operational concepts for combat divers. The CG, USASOC will—
 - (1) Allocate training seats for all Soldiers (see para 2–16 for eligible MOS roster) desiring training as a combat diver.

(2) Select combat diver candidates for attendance at a USASOC-approved combat diving course who will be serving in DA-approved diving positions designated by SC, MOS, skill qualifications identifier (SQI), or additional skill identifier (ASI) applicable to combat divers.

d. Commanders of diving units. Diving unit commanders will—

- (1) Ensure applications for DA-approved diving courses are completed and sent to the appropriate address.
- (2) Ensure orders are issued to qualified divers assigned to authorized positions.
- (3) Ensure orders authorizing, changing, or terminating diving status and DA Form 4730 (Certificate for Performance of Hazardous Duty) are forwarded to the servicing finance office or Defense Accounting Office in a transmittal letter no later than the day after receipt or preparation in accordance with AR 37–104–4.
- (4) Ensure diving operations are conducted safely and according to this regulation, SS521–AG–PRO–010, ATP 3–34.84, and the CDSE’s Unit Dive Program Inspection.
- (5) Ensure divers remain proficient in the use of the diving equipment for which they are trained and qualified for at their appropriate skill level.
- (6) Ensure diving equipment maintenance is performed according to ARs and applicable technical manuals.
- (7) Ensure diving records are maintained according to this regulation.
- (8) Ensure all diving supervisors are appointed in writing.
- (9) Maintain the specified number of required maintenance technicians in accordance with the Unit Diving Program Inspection Checklist. The Unit Dive Program Inspection Checklist is available on the Army Engineer Dive Field milSuite site at <https://www.milsuite.mil/book/docs/doc-652525>.

1–5. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements

The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms, and reports required by this regulation are addressed in the Records Retention Schedule–Army (RRS–A). Detailed information for all related record numbers, forms, and reports are located in Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)/RSS–A at <https://www.arims.army.mil>. If any record numbers, forms, and reports are not current, addressed, and/or published correctly in ARIMS/RRS–A, see DA Pam 25–403 for guidance.

Chapter 2 Diving Management

Section I

Engineer Diver

2–1. Engineer diver ratings and positions

All engineer divers must graduate from a DA-approved diving school and meet the requirements specified in this regulation.

a. Enlisted divers will be awarded one of the following ratings:

- (1) Second class diver.
- (2) Salvage diver.
- (3) First class diver.
- (4) Master diver.

b. Commissioned officers will be awarded the diving officer rating, SI 5V (engineer diving officer).

c. Enlisted emergency treatment sergeants (68W20) will be designated as engineer diving medical technicians (EDMTs).

2–2. Selection criteria

a. Accession Soldiers who are recruited for enlisted engineer diver (MOS 12D) must meet the selection criteria contained in DA Pam 611–21.

b. In-Service Soldiers applying for engineer diver training must meet the requirements in DA Pam 611–21, MOS 12D-diver, career management field (CMF) 12, and the following selection criteria:

- (1) Meet enlisted service remaining requirements in accordance with AR 614–200 (see AR 350–100 for service obligation for officers).
- (2) Time in service remaining requirements must be obligated to a Regular Army or Army National Guard engineer dive team, as appropriate.

2-3. Applications

a. Accession Soldiers who are recruited for MOS 12D must meet the selection criteria contained in DA Pam 611-21.

b. In-Service Soldiers who desire reclassification into MOS 12D must contact the reclassification manager at usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.chief-diving-supervisor@mail.mil or commercial phone 573-563-7192 or 573-563-7611. Applicants must complete the DA Form 5030 (Engineer Diver Training Application), submit requested documents outlined in the application packet, and return to the above point of contact.

c. Once the application, medical review, and all waivers are completed or addressed, an acceptance or denial memorandum will be sent to the individual and losing unit.

d. Engineer diving officer applicants must contact the Army engineer dive school company commander to initiate the application process through Naval Support Activity, Commander, A Company, 169th Engineer Battalion, 350 South Crag Road, Panama City, FL 32407-7013; commercial phone 850-235-5746 and 850-230-7050 or Defense Switched Network (DSN) 436-5746; or email to ndstc_pnma_armyengineerdivecommander@navy.mil. Applicants must attend the scheduled selection board comprised of diving officers, master divers, and an engineer field grade officer; pass the dive physical; and successfully complete the Engineer Diver Course Phase 1 in order to be eligible for the Marine Engineer Dive Officer Course (MEDO A-4N-0024/5V) (Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center (NDSTC)).

e. Army medical records will be requested by and delivered to General Leonard Wood Army Community Hospital, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-9084 for filing upon reporting for training.

2-4. Qualification requirements

Unit commanders will use this paragraph to verify the requirements for all diver ratings.

a. All divers must—

(1) Maintain current basic life support cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automated external defibrillator qualifications according to American Red Cross or American Heart Association standards.

(2) Maintain current qualification dive status in accordance with paragraph 2-5.

b. A second class diver must—

(1) Be in the rank of private, private first class, specialist, or corporal.

(2) Complete the Engineer Diver (MOS 12D) Phase 1 (A-433-12D), Phase 2 (A-433-0024), and Phase 3 (A-433-0022(12D10)) courses at the NDSTC.

(3) Be awarded and retain MOS 12D.

c. A salvage diver must—

(1) Be in the rank of specialist promotable or sergeant.

(2) Be awarded and retain MOS 12D.

(3) Complete DA Form 7690 (Salvage Diver Qualification Worksheet) (see app B for more information).

d. A first class diver must—

(1) Be in the rank of sergeant promotable or staff sergeant and previously qualified as a salvage diver.

(2) Be awarded and retain MOS 12D.

(3) Complete the Army Engineer First Class Diver Advanced Leadership Course (ALC), Phase 2 (A-433-0058).

(4) Complete DA Form 7691 (First Class Diver Qualification Worksheet) (see app B for more information).

e. A master diver must—

(1) Be in the rank of staff sergeant, sergeant first class, or master sergeant. A staff sergeant must complete DA Form 7691 and be qualified as a diving supervisor in writing in order to be eligible to attend the Army Master Diver SLC and certify as a master diver.

(2) Be awarded and retain MOS 12D.

(3) Complete the Army Master Diver SLC (A-433-0054) for MOS 12D Army Master Diver Certification.

f. An EDMT used in the capacity of an inside tender for recompression chamber operations or ranger training brigade diving medical technician (DMT) must—

(1) Be proficient in all medical areas established in the Medical Specialist Course (MOS 68W).

(2) Be assigned to an engineer dive detachment table of organization and equipment (TOE) organization or a TRADOC table of distribution and allowances (TDA) position as the emergency treatment sergeant (68W20). USAES is the TRADOC proponent for dive casualty management. Ranger training brigade units will follow these qualification requirements to qualify an emergency treatment sergeant (68W20) as an inside tender.

(3) Be a graduate of one of the following approved military diving medical courses:

(a) Amphibious Reconnaissance Corpsman Course (A-431-0076) conducted by NDSTC.

(b) Diving Medical Technician Course (DMTC) (A-433-0020) conducted by NDSTC.

(c) Special Forces (SF) DMTC (011-ASIQ5) conducted by the U. S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (USAJFKSWCS).

(d) An accredited civilian course that teaches hyperbaric medicine and at a minimum covers the curriculum of the above mentioned military courses.

- (4) Understand the principles of diving physics, including pressure and general gas laws.
- (5) Understand the theory of inert gas exchange and saturation and desaturation of body fluids and tissues.
- (6) Understand the principles involved in the selection of decompression tables and treatment tables.
- (7) Understand the anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular pulmonary system and the effect of a hyperbaric environment on this system.
- (8) Understand the major advantages and disadvantages of the different air decompression dives.
- (9) Know the anatomy and physiology of the neurological system in order to conduct neurological examinations, evaluate the data in order to determine location and extent of injuries associated with pulmonary overinflation syndromes and decompression sickness, and recommend treatment.
- (10) Know the physical standards required for diving duty and frequency and disposition of a diving medical examination per AR 40-501.
- (11) Be able to diagnose and treat miscellaneous diving injuries such as hypothermia, inert gas narcosis, hypercapnia, oxygen toxicity, carbon monoxide poisoning, arterial gas embolism, submersion incidents, and underwater blast injuries.
- (12) Be able to intubate a diving casualty using an endotracheal tube.
- (13) Be able to diagnose and treat barotrauma related injuries.
- (14) Be able to assist in operating recompression chambers to include performing as inside tender, outside tender, and timekeeper.
- (15) Be able to administer drugs and intravenous fluids appropriate in the medical management of diving casualties.
- (16) Be familiar with how various drugs react in the body.
- (17) Understand the medical implications of altitude diving.
- (18) Understand the medical implications of breath-hold diving.
- (19) Be familiar with the treatment tables outlined in SS521-AG-PRO-010.
- (20) Be currently certified to instruct CPR and automated external defibrillator according to American Red Cross or American Heart Association standards.
- (21) Be able to assist the diving supervisor in planning medical evacuation by land, sea, and air.
- (22) Be able to assist the master diver or diving officer in all areas of medical administration.
- (23) Be able to procure, store, and update all medical supplies and equipment in support of diving operations as listed in SS521-AG-PRO-010.

g. A diving officer must—

- (1) Be an engineer branch commissioned officer (12A).
- (2) Be selected by the engineer dive officer selection board chaired by the commander of the Army training company at the NDSTC and presided over by a field grade engineer officer. The field grade officer shall be a former unit commander of a dive detachment and a current or former battalion commander. This requirement may be waived by the brigade commander of the Army training company at NDSTC.
- (3) Complete the Engineer Diver Course Phase 1 (A-433-12D10/SI5V) and Marine Engineer Dive Officer Course (A-4N-0024).
- (4) Understand the principles of diving physics including pressure, gas laws, and effects of altitude.
- (5) Be able to operate both surface supplied diving helmets and self-contained underwater breathing apparatus (SCUBA) diving equipment, to include maintenance, normal operations, and emergency procedures.
- (6) Understand the principles of diving medicine and be able to manage patients during the emergency treatment of diving disorders in accordance with the standard U.S. Navy (USN) treatment tables outlined in SS521-AG-PRO-010.
- (7) Understand the principles and equipment used during underwater construction and demolition.
- (8) Supervise diving operations to include underwater construction, demolition, inspection, and repair.
- (9) Understand the principles, theories, and practice of military project management.

2-5. Maintaining military occupational specialty or skill identifier, requalification, and proficiency diving

a. To remain MOS or SI qualified, a rated diver must perform a minimum of four dives within a 12-month period, one dive every 90 days. All dives must be conducted within the guidelines of this regulation. In-water working dives

conducted during regular diving operations count towards maintaining diver qualification regardless of depth or duration. All dives performed solely for the purpose of maintaining MOS or SI qualifications must be performed to at least the minimum depth and time requirements specified in table 2–1.

Table 2–1
Minimum depths and bottom time

Water depth, feet salt water	Bottom time, minutes
1 to 60	30
61 to 100	20
101 to 190	8

Note. Minimum depths and duration of qualification dives outlined in the table are not intended to prescribe operational limitations.

b. A rated diver who has not performed the required MOS or SI qualification dives in the previous 12 months or longer must be requalified by recertification and completion of one qualification dive in accordance with table 2–1.

(1) After determining the individual has a genuine desire to requalify, the unit commander will conduct an evaluation of the Soldier’s diving skills to determine the type and level of retraining necessary to requalify the individual. This evaluation will certify the individual’s ability to successfully perform the critical individual tasks for his skill level. Tasks, conditions, and standards for evaluation are contained in the individual critical task list for each skill level. The individual critical task list is available on the Central Army Registry website at <https://atiam.train.army.mil/catalog>.

(2) The unit commander will have 6 months following a Soldier’s written request to requalify to complete the evaluation and conduct unit-level retraining (if required) to requalify the Soldier. The Soldier’s written request to recertify and the results of the evaluation will be documented and kept in the Soldier’s training file at the unit for 2 years following requalification.

(3) If an officer fails to meet the standards within 6 months, the commander will revoke the officer’s SI 5V. If an enlisted Soldier fails to meet the standards within 6 months, the Soldier’s diver rating will be revoked and MOS 12D removed by reclassification authority.

c. Qualified engineer personnel not assigned to DA-authorized diving positions who desire to maintain their diving proficiency are authorized permissive diving. The diver must—

(1) Be a graduate of a DA-approved engineer diving school for the specified diver rating required by the permissive engineer diving duties and responsibilities.

(2) Meet medical fitness standards in accordance with AR 40–501.

(3) Maintain proficiency by performing qualification dives in accordance with paragraphs 2–5a and 2–5b.

(4) Be authorized, in writing, to dive by the first lieutenant colonel (O–5) in the chain of command.

(5) Understand that permissive diving does not qualify for diving duty pay.

d. Permissive dive status will not be approved for the following:

(1) Periods exceeding 12 months.

(2) Civilian personnel.

(3) Foreign military personnel.

(4) Activities with foreign services.

(5) Personal, recreational, or ceremonial reasons (for example, diving with a Family member who is attending any of the dive courses.)

2–6. Special pay for engineer diving duty and entitlement periods

a. The diver—

(1) Must be assigned to a TOE or TDA position designated for primary duty as an MOS 12D, or Marine Engineer Diving Officer SI 5V, or assigned to and performing initial diving duty under instructions at NDSTC for MOS 12D or SI 5V.

(2) Will start period of entitlement on the date of the first dive under instruction. After completion of initial training, starting from graduation date, the diver must perform a dive every 90 days that meets or exceeds the guidelines specified in table 2–1 working dive of any depth or duration to maintain eligibility for monthly pay. Diving special pay will be terminated on the 91st day if no dive was performed in previous 90 days. Diving special pay will resume following the completion of two qualification dives that meet the minimum depth and time requirements in accordance with table 2–1 or two working dives regardless of depth or duration. Backpay is not authorized for period of non-

entitlement (non-entitlement period begins on the 91st day following the last dive and ends upon completion of the second dive for re-entitlement). A new 90-day period to maintain eligibility for diving special pay will begin immediately following the last qualifying dive.

(a) When a Soldier in a designated TDA diving position is unable to perform a dive within the required 90 days because of military operations or conditions not addressed in DOD Financial Management Regulation (FMR) 7000.14–R, Volume 7A, chapter 11, diving special pay will be terminated.

(b) If an extension is denied or the Soldier is unable to perform the required qualification dives in the additional 90-day period, the extending authority must submit justification for the revocation of diving duty pay to the first O–6 commander.

(3) Attending professional development schooling is exempt from this requirement. A new 90-day period to qualify for eligibility to diving pay will start on date of drop from course or graduation, whichever is earlier.

(4) May be paid special pay for diving duty in accordance with DOD FMR 7000.14–R, Volume 7A, chapter 11 and no more than two hazardous duty pays from among those listed in DOD FMR 7000.14–R, Volume 7A, chapters 22 and 24 for the same period when assigned by orders to diving duty and hazardous duty.

b. Hazardous duty incentive pay (experimental stress pay).

(1) A 68W assigned to an engineer dive detachment, being utilized as an inside tender for recompression chamber operations must meet the requirements outlined in paragraph 2–4e. An MOS 68W is not authorized dive pay but will be entitled to hazardous duty incentive pay (experimental stress pay) when, as an inside observer or tender, the 68W performs hyperbaric (high-pressure) chamber duty in accordance with the DOD FMR 7000.14–R, Volume 7A, chapter 24.

(2) A diver is eligible for experimental stress pay if the diver meets the requirements outlined in paragraph 2–4, is placed on orders for hyperbaric chamber duties, and performs duties as an inside instructor or observer or inside observer or tender in accordance with the DOD FMR 7000.14–R, Volume 7A, chapter 24.

2–7. Medical examinations

a. Individuals on diving duty and 68Ws assigned to engineer dive detachments must receive medical examinations as required by AR 40–501.

b. The undersea medical officer or flight surgeon (trained in diving) of the military medical treatment facility that examines the diver will—

(1) Determine individual’s medical fitness for continuing diving duty according to AR 40–501.

(2) Refer questionable cases and requests for waiver of medical fitness standards to Chief, Hyperbaric Medicine, Dwight David Eisenhower Medical Center, 300 Hospital Road, Fort Gordon, GA 30905–5650 for approval. Secondary waiver authority is Dean, School of Army Aviation Medicine, 301 Andrews Avenue, Fort Rucker, AL 36362. Request for waiver should include the Servicemember’s health record and a copy of the medical examination. Once the waiver is approved, it will be forwarded to the Engineer Personnel Development Office, 14010 MSCoE Loop, Building 3201 Suite 3621, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, 65473–8927 for concurrence and final approval. If in need of assistance, please coordinate waivers through the Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers Office, U.S. Army Engineer School, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473–9084, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.chief-diving-supervisor@mail.mil, commercial phone 573–563–7611, or DSN 676–7611.

(3) Ensure approved reports of periodic medical exams are filed in the individual’s health record.

c. If a diver is not medically fit to continue diving according to AR 40–501, the Soldier’s unit commander will immediately suspend the individual from diving duties in writing. The memorandum for record suspending the individual from diving duty will be forwarded to the CDSE for processing through the Engineer Personnel Development Office. Individuals may request a waiver to return to diving duty (see para 2–7b(2) for guidance on submitting requests for waiver).

d. Divers who are approved by their unit commander (O–3) to participate in tests, studies, operations, and experimental analyses at the Naval Experimental Dive Unit (NEDU) are granted exemption from the above medical fitness examination standards with regard to matters approved by an undersea medical officer assigned to NEDU. If a diver suffers an injury while participating in a NEDU operation, a NEDU undersea medical officer may grant approval to return to dive status in accordance with NEDU instructions. This exemption only applies to dive operations under the auspices of NEDU.

2–8. Diving records

a. Each unit or activity authorized to conduct diving operations will maintain a record using the Air Force Risk Management Information Dive Jump Reporting System (DJRS), a web-based dive log used by DOD diving activities.

DA Form 1262 (Command Diving Log) may also be used when a diving activity does not have regular ability to use the Air Force Risk Management Information DJRS.

b. The USN diving chart will be used to record diving operations at a diving site. Once information from the diving chart has been uploaded into the DJRS, the worksheet can be discarded.

c. Diving safety accidents, reports, surveys, and investigations will be coordinated through the Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers Office, U.S. Army Engineer School, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-9084, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.chief-diving-supervisor@mail.mil; commercial phone 573-563-7611 or DSN 676-7611. All cases involving arterial gas embolism or decompression sickness type I or II will be reported in accordance with AR 385-10 and copied to the CDSE. The CDSE will determine if the report needs to be forwarded to the Navy experimental diving unit due to issues with decompression tables and schedules.

2-9. Rating

After meeting the requirements in paragraph 2-4, divers will be awarded ratings by—

a. The commandant of a DA-approved diving school as one of the following:

- (1) Diving officer.
- (2) Second class diver.
- (3) DMT.
- (4) First class diver.
- (5) Master diver.

b. The senior diving officer in TOE units as one of the following:

- (1) Salvage diver.
- (2) First class diver (when pending DA-approved first class diving school certificate).

c. The Army company commander in TDA units with divers assigned as one of the following:

- (1) Salvage diver.
- (2) First class diver (when pending DA-approved first class diving school certificate).

2-10. Supervising diving operations and risk analysis

Diving officer (SI 5V) and master diver (MOS 12D) have overall responsibility for diving operations in their command. A diving officer, master diver, or first class diver will supervise all diving operations. Authority to supervise dives will be given, in writing, by the senior diving officer with concurrence from the unit master diver. Withholding the authorization to supervise dives does not prevent Soldiers who meet qualification requirements in paragraph 2-4 from being awarded the rating of first class diver and receiving special pay for diving duty. The supervisor will ensure staffing level recommendations for various air diving operations are followed. Manning requirements will fluctuate with type of mission, conditions, and risk assessment completed for the operation. A master diver must be present for all high-risk diving operations. The following types of dive operations are initially considered high-risk dives: salvage, underwater construction, underwater demolition, underwater explosive hazard clearing, water current in excess of 1.5 knots for SCUBA and 2.5 knots for surface supplied diving, planned decompression dives, or dives deeper than 130 feet salt water (FSW). A standard Army risk assessment will be used to determine levels of risk of diving operations outlining possible hazards and control measures.

2-11. Orders, files, and records

a. *Orders.* Orders announcing effective and termination dates of special or hazardous duty incentive pay will be published in accordance with AR 600-8-105, using the appropriate order format. Commanders will submit a request for orders with a memorandum stating that the items in paragraph 2-4 were verified and the Soldier meets all prerequisites to be awarded the subsequent diving rate.

b. *Files.* One copy of orders will be filed in the Soldier's interactive Personnel Records Management System (iP-ERMS), and one copy of orders will be sent to Directorate of Training and Leader Development (DOTLD), Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers Office, U.S. Army Engineer School, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-9084, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.chief-diving-supervisor@mail.mil.

c. *Records.* Update Soldier record brief (SRB) when orders are published that affect engineer diver ratings.

2-12. Diver badges

a. Types of badges include the following:

- (1) Engineer diver ratings are recognized by award of one of the following Army badges per AR 600-8-22:
 - (a) Second class diver.
 - (b) Salvage diver.

- (c) First class diver.
 - (d) Master diver.
 - (e) Special operations diver badge (formerly known as the Scuba Diver Badge).
- (2) The Navy diving officer badge and Navy diving medical officer (DMO) badge may be awarded per AR 600–8–22.
- b. An individual meeting the qualification requirements for diving ratings stated in paragraph 2–4 will be awarded the appropriate badge.
 - c. Those individuals authorized to rate divers, listed in paragraph 2–9, are the approval authority for awarding diver badges.

2–13. Reclassification, rating redesignation, and rating revocation

a. *Reclassification.* MOS 12D will not be held as a secondary MOS and will be withdrawn by reclassification authority according to AR 614–200 when—

- (1) Diver rating is revoked (see para 2–13c).
- (2) Diver is physically disqualified as determined by appropriate medical authorities (see para 2–7).
- (3) A commander may deem that reclassification is in the best interest of the Army after demonstrated technical inefficiency. An administrative reduction board (reduction for inefficiency) must be conducted in accordance with AR 600–8–19 for the following events and prior to a reclassification recommendation:

- (a) A Soldier who fails to complete salvage diver qualification checklist within 12 months after promotion to E–5.
- (b) A Soldier who fails to complete the first class diver qualification checklist within 12 months of graduating from ALC.

b. *Rating redesignation.* Commandants and unit commanders authorized to rate engineer divers will redesignate diver ratings when the skill level is lower than authorized for the diver ratings; that is, an E–5 in MOS 12D will not hold a first class diver rating, even if the Soldier is reduced from E–6 to E–5.

- c. *Rating revocation.* Individuals authorized to rate divers can revoke diver ratings when a diver—
- (1) Initiates a written request for withdrawal of MOS 12D, ASI, or SQI that results in termination of diving status.
 - (2) Has allowed diver qualification to lapse (see para 2–5).
 - (3) Is physically disqualified, as determined by appropriate medical authorities (see para 2–7).
 - (4) Exhibits unwarranted refusal to dive or fear of diving.
 - (5) Is negligent in performing or incompetent to perform assigned diver duties for the designated diver rating.
 - (6) Is convicted (at a court-martial or in civilian court) or found guilty in an Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice proceeding of use, possession, or distribution of illegal substances (see Section 812, Title 21, United States Code (21 USC 812)).

d. *Exception to policy authority.* The authority to grant an exception to policy in paragraph 2–13 is the first O–6 commander in the chain of command. This authority may not be delegated.

2–14. Master diver certification board

a. The purpose of the board is to determine the most qualified staff sergeants for promotion to sergeant first class and certification as a master diver. USAES DOTLD has the authority to convene the board. The board will be conducted as an integral part of the Army Master Diver SLC (A–433–0054).

b. The USAES DOTLD, through the CDSE, is the authority and will appoint board members, coordinate convening dates, establish policies and procedures for conducting the board, and solicit support from external offices, when required. USAES will ensure funds are available for certification board members and outside support, as required.

c. The convening authority will appoint, in writing, a president of the board, five voting members, one project master diver, and at least one nonvoting recorder.

- d. Board membership will consist of—
- (1) The president of the board, a nonvoting member, must be a diving officer in the rank of O–3 or above, whose primary responsibility is to ensure voting members are not biased and ensure the board is conducted in accordance with this regulation and procedures outlined in the instructions from the appointing authority.
 - (2) The CDSE, a nonvoting member, will perform duties as the recorder, and in instances where a fifth evaluator is unavailable or due to emergency situations, the CDSE will cast the tie breaking vote.
 - (3) Five certified Army master divers with a minimum of 2 years’ experience in grade are selected as the voting members.
 - (4) A project master diver, a nonvoting member, who will be a certified Army master diver and should be the SLC instructor or master diver assigned to the unit providing dive team support.

e. To be certified as a master diver, the candidate must receive a passing score (80 percent) in all three functional areas of diving (for example, SCUBA, surface supplied, and chamber operation). The candidate will be afforded two chances to receive a “GO” in all three functional areas as appropriate. Evaluation and grading procedures will be outlined in Army master diver certification board standard operating procedures through USAES DOTLD.

f. The candidate will have two attempts to pass the Army master diver certification board. In the event the candidate does not pass the first attempt, the candidate will be recycled into the next iteration. In the event of two certification board failures by a candidate, the master diver certification board will forward a formal recommendation to the commander of the Army dive school. The commander will process the Soldier as an SLC failure.

g. Soldiers removed from training can submit an appeal in accordance with AR 350–1.

h. Voting members on the board cannot abstain from voting.

i. The report of board proceedings will include—

- (1) Where and when the board met.
- (2) Membership of the board.
- (3) Listing of candidates certified as master divers.
- (4) Listing of candidates who failed to attain certification.
- (5) Copies of each candidate’s final summary score sheets.

j. The board president will review the report of board proceedings for accuracy, sign the report, and forward it to the convening authority.

k. Successful master diver certification board completion will be annotated on the Army Master Diver Course DA Form 1059. Individuals authorized per paragraph 2–9 to rate divers will award the master diver rating to board-approved candidates.

l. Failure of Soldiers to meet course graduation requirements after two attempts will be reflected on their DA Form 1059 and processed in accordance with USAES DOTLD policies and procedures and AR 350–1.

Section II

Combat Diver

2–15. Combat diver rating

All divers must graduate from a Combat Diver Qualification Course (CDQC) conducted by USAJFKSWCS, Key West, FL; the U.S. Naval Special Warfare Center (NAVSPECWARCEN), Coronado, CA; U.S. Marine Combatant Diver Course (MCDC) Panama City, FL; or the U.S. Air Force Combat Diver Course (AFCDC), Panama City, FL.

a. Enlisted combat divers will be awarded ASI W7.

b. Combat diving officers will be awarded ASI 4W before designation as a diving officer.

c. DMOs will be appointed by the USASOC command surgeon. Individuals selected for DMO training and assignment should be qualified officers in the medical corps or medical specialist corps.

d. DMTs will be awarded ASI Q5.

e. Combat diving supervisors will be awarded ASI S6.

2–16. Selection criteria

In order for individuals to attend the CDQC, they must successfully complete the qualification criteria in paragraph 2–18 and must be one of the following:

a. A commissioned officer who holds an SC in one of the following series: 11, 18, 60, 61, 62, or 65.

b. A warrant officer with MOS 180A (SF warrant officer).

c. An enlisted Servicemember in CMF 11, 18, or 68W serving in approved diving positions designated by SC, MOS, SQI, or ASI applicable to combat divers as determined by the operational command.

d. A military Service academy or Reserve Officer Training Corps cadet.

2–17. Applications

a. Applicants. All applicants must submit their current, original Department of Defense (DD) Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) and DD Form 2807–1 (Report of Medical History) for medical review and approval to the CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Command Surgeon, (AOMD–MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310–5200. The USASOC command surgeon has delegation authority for review and approval for the DD Form 2808 and DD Form 2807–1. The medical packet must be approved prior to the applicant being admitted to any course.

- (1) Course qualification requirements must be met by all successful applicants.

(2) Waivers for attendance will be granted only by the Commander, 1st Special Warfare Training Group upon recommendation by the USAJFKSWCS surgeon. Waiver requests must be sent to Commander, U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, Command Surgeon (AOJK-GPM) (DEAN), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5200.

b. Enlisted combat diver. Applicants must submit a completed DA Form 4187 (Personnel Action) through their chain of command and have a valid class reservation on the Army Training Requirement Resources System to attend the CDQC. Applicants must bring the following forms to the school: SRB, a current DA Form 705 (Army Physical Fitness Test Scorecard), a current and original DD Form 2808, and DD Form 2807-1. In addition, the applicants must have a memorandum of successful completion of CDQC prerequisites signed by the battalion commander. Further guidance may be obtained by contacting CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command (AOOP-TID), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5200.

c. Diving medical technician. Applicants must be currently qualified in MOS 68W (health care specialist) and be graduates of the Special Operations Combat Medic Course or MOS 18D (SF medical sergeant), and follow the same application procedures as combat diver applicants. Army applicants will retain MOS 68W or 18D after completing DMT training and be awarded ASI Q5. Applicants must also submit a memorandum signed by their commander certifying that the applicant acknowledges and understands that a DMT candidate—

(1) Must be a qualified SF or ranger medic who has graduated from the SF Combat Medic Course or a qualified U.S. Navy SEAL corpsman, a U.S. Air Force pararescue medic, or other DOD medical personnel assigned to or on duty as a special operations medic.

(2) If applicant is not on dive status, must pass an initial SF CDQC physical examination completed within 24 months prior to the end date of the scheduled SF DMTC in accordance with AR 40-501.

(3) If applicant is on dive status, must have a current SF CDQC physical examination completed within 5 years prior to the end date of the scheduled SF DMTC in accordance with AR 40-501.

(4) Must report with medical records and original DD Form 2808 and DD Form 2807-1 on day of in-processing.

(5) Must be in compliance with AR 600-9.

(6) Must be able to pass a standard Army physical fitness test (APFT) in their age group (given during the first day of the course).

(7) Must be able to pass an unassisted swim of 300 meters in Army combat uniform or sister Services equivalent uniform in open water using any stroke (given during the first day of the course).

(8) Must pass a hyperbaric chamber pressure equalization test (given during the first day of the course) in accordance with the requirements contained in AR 40-501.

Note. Requesting or desiring any variation from the above standards will require a waiver from the CG, USAJFKSWCS no later than 45 days prior to the start date.

d. Combat diving officer. Applicants must follow the same application procedures and CDQC prerequisites as enlisted combat diver applicants, in accordance with paragraph 2-17b.

e. Diving medical officer. Applicants must complete the same documents as prescribed in paragraphs 2-17b and 2-17d and request training in the USN DMO course. Applicants who attend CDQC or have attended CDQC in the past must also possess a hyperbaric medical officer (HMO) rating. This HMO rating is awarded upon completion of a didactic diving medicine course approved by the USASOC surgeon. Once requirements are completed for DMO certification as set forth by the USASOC surgeon, submit a request for appointment as a DMO to Commanding General, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Command Surgeon (AOMD-MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5200.

f. Combat diving supervisor. All applicants must be currently qualified or requalified in accordance with paragraph 2-20a. Applicants must also be graduates of the CDQC conducted by USAJFKSWCS, Key West, FL; NAVSPECWARCEN, Coronado, CA; or other USASOC-approved diver training.

2-18. Qualification criteria

An individual applying for combat diver training must hold an MOS or SC listed in paragraph 2-16 and successfully complete the following:

a. Swim 500 meters using a side or breaststroke.

b. Swim 25 meters underwater without breaking the surface.

c. Meet medical fitness standards according to AR 40-501 within 12 months prior to the start date of the scheduled CDQC and ensure that DD Form 2808 and DD Form 2807-1 are sent to CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Command Surgeon (AOMD-MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5200.

d. Pass CDQC prerequisites as outlined by USAJFKSWCS. Successful completion of CDQC prerequisites will be certified, in writing, by the first lieutenant colonel or higher in the chain of command. This memorandum must be dated within 6 months of start date of the scheduled CDQC.

e. Pass an APFT with a minimum physical standard for combat diver training of 52 push-ups and 62 sit-ups within a 2-minute period, and complete the 2-mile run in 14:54 or less (all age groups).

f. Perform seven overhand grip pull-ups.

g. Pass the pressure equalization test in accordance with SS521-AG-PRO-010.

h. Complete a 5-mile run in 40 minutes or less.

2-19. Qualification requirements

a. *Combat diver.* Individuals assigned to positions requiring the performance of waterborne missions using compressed gases must qualify for the combat diver rating. This rating is awarded to graduates of a combat diving supervisor course conducted by USAJFKSWCS or NAVSPECWARCEN. A combat diver must be able to—

- (1) Inspect and maintain basic diving equipment to include open and closed circuit SCUBA.
- (2) Conduct open circuit dives up to 130 FSW.
- (3) Dive while using closed circuit equipment within operational limits.
- (4) Take appropriate action in underwater emergencies.
- (5) Apply concepts of physics to diving.
- (6) Recognize and apply first aid to divers with underwater injuries or illnesses.
- (7) Assist in planning diving operations, to include use of USN diving tables.
- (8) Apply techniques of infiltration and exfiltration using closed circuit and surface swimming.
- (9) Rig bundles and combat equipment for underwater or surface swimming operations.
- (10) Navigate 1,500 meters underwater with a compass to required time and accuracy standards as prescribed by USAJFKSWCS.
- (11) Conduct underwater searches to include ship bottom searches.
- (12) Perform a 3,000 meters surface swim to a time standard prescribed by USAJFKSWCS.
- (13) Perform free ascents from 25 and 50 feet, respectively.
- (14) Swim 50 meters underwater without breaking the surface as prescribed by USAJFKSWCS.
- (15) Complete a 1,500-meter closed circuit combat infiltration swim as a member of a team consisting of at least six men with load carrying equipment, rucksack, and weapon.
- (16) Conduct waterborne team infiltration operations using a combat rubber raiding craft via fixed wing, rotary wing, or mothership.

b. *Combat diving supervisor.* Individuals assigned to a job requiring supervision of diving operations must qualify for the combat diving supervisor rating.

(1) To be eligible, one must be currently qualified as a combat diver, have been on dive status for a minimum of 6 months, and be able to complete an APFT with the minimum physical standard of 52 push-ups and 62 sit-ups within a 2-minute period, and complete the 2-mile run in 14:54 or less (all age groups).

(2) This rating is awarded to graduates of a combat diving supervisor course conducted by USAJFKSWCS.

(3) Soldiers must also maintain their qualifications as a combat diver as outlined in paragraph 2-20 and supervise at least one combat dive in a 6-month period. A combat diving supervisor must be able to perform all duties of a combat diver, plus—

- (a) Inspect, maintain, and store all authorized diving related equipment.
- (b) Show proficiency with applicable regulations and reports such as air purity, gas handling, and administration.
- (c) Plan, brief, supervise, and record diving operations to include open circuit and closed circuit.
- (d) Plan, coordinate, and conduct emergency procedures.
- (e) Supervise recompression chamber operations and be able to assist in operating recompression chambers, to include performing as an outside tender and timekeeper.
- (f) Conduct submarine escape trunk operations.
- (g) Plan and conduct altitude diving.
- (h) Conduct pre-dive personnel inspections.
- (i) Compute tides and currents.
- (j) Use nautical charts.
- (k) Organize underwater searches.
- (l) Maintain current proficiency as a combat diver according to paragraph 2-20.
- (m) Understand and apply USN treatment tables.

c. Combat diving officer. Commissioned or warrant officer who is combat diver qualified. A combat diving officer must—

- (1) Monitor diving operations to ensure compliance with the policies and procedures established in this regulation.
- (2) Establish a diver training program to ensure divers are qualified and current.
- (3) Ensure the operations and training officer is notified as to each diver's qualifications and training.
- (4) Ensure each diver's qualifications and training is documented in compliance with this regulation and procedures established by the CG, USAJFKSWCS.
- (5) Ensure sufficient equipment is available for all diving operations.
- (6) Ensure safe operational and maintenance procedures are carried out by observation and routine inspection of all diver life support systems, maintenance facilities, and associated equipment.
- (7) Ensure no diving operations are conducted without a current combat diving supervisor present.
- (8) Ensure that the USN diving safety and planning checklist (see SS521-AG-PRO-010) has been completed and adhered to for all diving operations.
- (9) Ensure diving supervisors complete all diving forms, logs, and checklists as required by the CG, USASOC.

d. Diving medical technician. An individual assigned to a position requiring administering of emergency life-saving techniques, diagnose and treat diving injuries, assist in medical evacuation, and provide definitive medical treatments.

- (1) The individual must be a graduate of a DMTC at a USASOC-approved military diving school.
- (2) To be eligible, one must be able to complete an APFT with a minimum of 80 points in each of the three graded events with a collective score of 240 points or higher in their respective age groups (given during the first day of the course). Additionally, all qualified special operations combat medics not currently assigned to special operations forces units will fall under the same APFT requirements.
- (3) In addition, each individual must be able to pass an unassisted swim of 300 meters in the Army combat uniform or sister Service equivalent uniform in open water using any stroke (given during the first day of the course).
- (4) A DMT must also—
 - (a) Hold an MOS of 68W with ASI Q5 or 18D with ASI Q5.
 - (b) Understand the anatomy and physiology of the cardiovascular pulmonary system and the effect of a hyperbaric environment on these systems.
 - (c) Know the anatomy and physiology of the neurological system in order to conduct neurological examinations; evaluate data in order to determine location and extent of injuries associated with pulmonary overinflation syndromes and decompression sickness; and recommend treatment.
 - (d) Be able to understand, diagnose, and treat the etiology of miscellaneous diving injuries such as hypothermia, inert gas narcosis, hypercarbia, oxygen toxicity, carbon monoxide poisoning, arterial gas embolism, submersion incidents, and underwater blast injuries.
 - (e) Be able to perform the necessary surgical techniques appropriate in the medical management of a diving casualty, to include thoracentesis, cricothyroidotomy, venous cut down, and urethral catheterization.
 - (f) Be able to intubate a diving casualty using an endotracheal tube.
 - (g) Be able to diagnose and treat barotraumatic related injuries.
 - (h) Be able to assist in operating recompression chambers, to include performing as inside tender, outside tender, and timekeeper.
 - (i) Be able to administer drugs and intravenous fluids appropriate in the medical management of diving casualties.
 - (j) Be familiar with how various drugs react in the body.
 - (k) Understand the medical implications of altitude diving.
 - (l) Understand the medical implications of breath-hold diving.
 - (m) Be familiar with the treatment tables outlined in SS521-AG-PRO-010.
 - (n) Be currently certified to perform CPR according to American Red Cross or American Heart Association standards.
 - (o) Be able to assist the combat diving supervisor in planning medical evacuation by land, sea, and air.
 - (p) Be able to conduct a physical evaluation to determine the medical status of divers.
 - (q) Be able to assist the DMO or combat diving supervisor in all areas of medical administration to include planned decompression chamber stops for medical treatments, dives, and training dives.

e. Diving medical officer. A medical corps officer or a physician assistant in the medical specialist corps assigned to a job requiring the Soldier to support military diving units, special operations units with diving components, or diving schools.

(1) To qualify, the DMO must have completed the USN DMO course or completed the requirements for DMO certification as set forth by the USASOC surgeon's office and have submitted a request for appointment as a DMO to CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Command Surgeon (AOMD-MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5200.

(2) To practice, an appointed DMO must be credentialed and privileged by the servicing military treatment facility. DMO credentialing and privileging forms can be acquired from the USASOC surgeon's office: CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Command Surgeon (AOMD-MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5200.

(3) A DMO must also—

- (a) Be proficient in all medical areas, as required, by specialty designation, if any.
- (b) Understand the responsibilities and be capable of performing the duties of the DMT.
- (c) Understand the principles of diving physics, including pressure and general gas laws.
- (d) Understand the theory of inert gas exchange and saturation and desaturation of body fluids and tissues.
- (e) Be able to diagnose and recommend treatment of injuries associated with pulmonary overinflation syndromes and understand their etiologies.
- (f) Understand the physiological effects of various gases in the hyperbaric environment, including nitrogen, helium, oxygen, and carbon dioxide, and be able to recognize and treat the problems imposed by these gases.
- (g) Have a comprehensive knowledge of the scope, content, and application of SS521-AG-PRO-010.
- (h) Understand the principles involved in the selection of decompression tables and treatment tables.
- (i) Be able to recognize, diagnose, and treat diving related disorders and diseases.
- (j) Understand the effects of poisonous gases on the respiratory system.
- (k) Know the causes, symptoms, treatment, and preventive measures for all types of diving related injuries and illnesses.
- (l) Demonstrate an understanding of causes, symptoms, pathophysiology, prevention, predisposing factors, and primary and adjunctive therapies of decompression sickness.
- (m) Understand the major advantages and disadvantages of surface decompression air tables, surface decompression oxygen tables, and in-water decompression.
- (n) Understand the theory behind the mathematical calculation used to produce the air decompression tables.
- (o) Understand the use of adjunctive drugs in treatment of diving related disorders and diseases, to include usual dosage and routes of administration.
- (p) Understand the effect and mechanism of isobaric decompression sickness.
- (q) Understand the incidence and management of altitude decompression sickness.
- (r) Understand the effects of high pressure on the circulatory and pulmonary systems and the ability to do work in the hyperbaric environment.
- (s) Identify drugs acceptable for use in high-pressure environments and know the effects of various drug reactions in the body.
- (t) Know the physical standards required for diving duty and frequency and disposition of a diving medical examination per AR 40-501.
- (u) Understand the effects of increased partial pressure of nitrogen when diving and know the treatment for nitrogen narcosis.
- (v) Know and understand the pathophysiology and treatment of near drowning.
- (w) Understand the treatment and medical management of dysbaric osteonecrosis.
- (x) Understand the capabilities and limitations of ultrasonic bubble detection used in diving medicine and research.
- (y) Be currently certified to perform advanced cardiac life support and understand the potential benefit of recompression of a patient with diving induced cardiac arrhythmia.

f. Hyperbaric medical officer. A medical corps officer or a physician assistant in the medical specialist corps assigned to a job requiring occasional or emergency support for Army special operations units with diving components, diving schools, or recompression chamber facilities who has not attended the training in paragraph 2-19d and who must possess an HMO rating. This rating is awarded upon completion of a didactic diving medicine course approved by the USASOC surgeon. An HMO must be proficient in all medical areas as required in paragraph 2-19d. These individuals are not trained as divers, but they may qualify for a DMO rating by passing the required military diving course at a later date.

2-20. Qualification and requalification dives

a. Qualification.

(1) Authorized qualification dives are—

- (a) Underwater compass swim, either day or night, with minimum distance of 1,000 meters.
- (b) Deep dive of 70 to 130 FSW.

- (c) Underwater search and recovery dive.
- (d) Any dive that is a combat diving operational or training mission.
- (2) A combat diver is considered qualified after performing six authorized qualification dives within a 6-month period and one deep dive within a 12-month period. A combat diving supervisor must supervise at least one combat dive during a 6-month period in order to maintain qualification.

b. Requalification.

(1) A combat diver will be considered not qualified and will lose eligibility for special pay if the requisites of paragraph 2-20a are not met. If the actions required by paragraph 2-20a are performed within a 6-month grace period of the date on which the qualification lapsed, the combat diver will be considered requalified. Special pay will start on the day the Servicemember is requalified. The diver must complete six more dives within this same 6-month grace period for a total of 12 dives in 6 months to be able to requalify.

(2) If a combat diver's qualification rating has lapsed for more than 12 months, the diver must be retrained and requalified in the combat diver rating as required in paragraph 2-19 and successfully complete a deep dive of 70 to 130 FSW. This must be conducted by a current combat diving supervisor with the approval of the unit diving officer.

(3) If a combat diving supervisor's qualification rating has lapsed for more than 6 months, then they must be retrained and requalified and conduct a combat diving operation under the supervision of a current combat diving supervisor.

(4) A DMT supporting special operations must maintain qualifications in accordance with applicable policies and procedures developed by the CG, USASOC.

(5) If a DMO's diver qualification rating has lapsed, requalification is as stated in paragraph 2-20b.

2-21. Permissive combat diving

Qualified combat diving personnel who are not filling authorized diving slots but who desire to maintain their diving proficiency must—

- a. Be graduates of an approved CDQC conducted by USAJFKSWCS, Key West, FL; NAVSPECWARCEN, Coronado, CA; or other USASOC-approved diver training course.
- b. Meet medical fitness standards per AR 40-501.
- c. Maintain their proficiency by performing combat dives per paragraph 2-20.
- d. Be authorized to dive, in writing, by the first lieutenant colonel in the chain of command.
- e. Understand that permissive combat diving does not qualify an individual for diving duty pay.

2-22. Special pay for combat diving duty

a. The combat diver—

(1) Must perform six dives within 6 months and be in a qualified status in order to maintain entitlement for special pay.

(2) Must be assigned to a TOE or TDA position applicable to Army combat divers that has been designated as a diving duty position by the DCS, G-1.

(3) Must perform a minimum of six dives in 6 months in accordance with paragraph 2-20.

(4) May be paid special pay for diving duty in accordance with the DOD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 7A, chapter 11 and no more than two hazardous duty pays from among those listed in the DOD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 7A, chapters 22 and 24 for the same period when assigned by orders to both diving duty and hazardous duty (see DOD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 7A, chapter 11 for exceptions).

b. The DMO must be assigned with primary or additional duty as a DMO to a position that has been designated a DMO position by the DCS, G-1.

c. The DMT is not authorized dive pay but is authorized hazardous duty incentive (experimental stress duty) pay in accordance with DOD FMR 7000.14-R, Volume 7A, chapter 24.

2-23. Periodic medical examinations

a. Individuals on diving duty must be examined periodically per AR 40-501.

b. The DMO of the military medical treatment facility that examines the diver will—

(1) Determine the individual's medical fitness to continue on diving duty per AR 40-501.

(2) Refer questionable cases for review and final determination, including requests for waiver of medical fitness standards, to CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Command Surgeon (AOMD-MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-5200. The request must include the individual's health records and a copy of medical examination.

(3) Ensure approved reports of periodic medical exams are filed in the individual's health records.

c. If a diver is not medically fit to continue diving per AR 40–501, the unit commander will immediately suspend the individual from further diving (see para 2–23b(2) for submitting requests for waiver).

2–24. Diving records

a. Each unit or activity authorized to conduct diving operations will maintain an active unit identification code (UIC) in the Navy DJRS. The purpose of the account is to establish a permanent unit or activity diving record (DD Form 2544 (Diving Log)).

b. The diving supervisor conducting diving operations will ensure each dive is logged under the UIC of the parent unit in the Navy DJRS. The purpose of the log is to maintain the unit or activity diving record.

c. The diving supervisor responsible for the diving operations will ensure the information on the log is complete and accurate and will sign the log at the end of the diving day. The log will be maintained and disposed of in accordance with AR 25–400–2.

d. The designated DJRS diving officer will ensure that diving logs are correct, completed, and submitted through the Navy DJRS under that unit’s UIC.

2–25. Rating

Divers may be rated by the commandant of an approved special operations course listed below:

a. A combat diver must be a graduate of a CDQC conducted by USAJFKSWCS, Key West, FL; NAVSPECWARCEN, Coronado, CA; MCDC, Panama City, FL; or AFCDC, Panama City, FL.

b. A DMT must be a graduate of a DMTC.

c. A combat diving supervisor must be a graduate of a CDQC conducted by USAJFKSWCS or NAVSPECWARCEN.

d. A DMO must be a graduate of either the USN DMO course or a DA-recognized military diving school, have completed requirements for DMO certification as set forth by the USASOC surgeon’s office, and submitted a request for appointment as a DMO to CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, Command Surgeon (AOMD–MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310–5200.

2–26. Supervising combat diving operations

All combat diving operations will be conducted under the supervision of a combat diving supervisor (see table 2–2 for minimum manning levels required for combat diving operations).

Table 2–2
Minimum staffing levels for combat divers¹

Duty position	Requirements	Type of operation			
		Normal dive ²	Hazardous dive ³	Pressure equalization test ⁴	Recompression chamber dive ⁵
Diving officer	Not required to be on site; however, must be notified of dive evolution and approve dive plan.	1	1	1	1
Diving supervisor	Must be on site.	1	1	1	1
Clean DMT	Must be on site. Can be used in lieu of DMO or HMO during normal operations and planned recompression chamber operations. ⁶	1	1	1	1
DMO or HMO	Must be on site when particularly hazardous operations are being conducted. ³	1	1	1	1
Standby or safety diver	Must be clean.	1	1	0	0
Chamber crew	A minimum of four qualified personnel are required during	0	0	4	4

**Table 2–2
Minimum staffing levels for combat divers¹—Continued**

	planned recompression operations.				
Total personnel required on site	This total does not include divers or those personnel required to operate special equipment or safety boat.	3	5	6	6
Total personnel required to conduct operations	This total does not include divers or those personnel required to operate special equipment or safety boats.	5	5	8	8

Notes.

¹ Totals are based on each duty position being individually filled. Simultaneous manning of compatible duty positions is authorized but not encouraged. The diving officer must approve dual usage of personnel.

² The maximum depth limitations for combat divers when using air as a breathing medium is 130 FSW. The maximum depth limitation when breathing oxygen is 20 FSW (50 FSW during excursions). Combat dives will not intentionally exceed the no-decompression limits set forth in SS521–AG–PRO–010 unless waived by the CG, USASOC.

³ Hazardous dives include, but are not limited to, free ascents, buoyant ascents, and submarine lock-in and lock-out training.

⁴ During pressure testing, the DMO or HMO is not required on site but must be on call.

⁵ During planned recompression chamber dives, the DMT may substitute as the DMO or HMO on site.

⁶ DMTs are authorized to conduct deliberate decompression stops for emergency dive medical treatment and hyperbaric training for proficiency and currency.

2–27. Orders, files, and records

a. Orders. Orders that apply to combat divers will be published according to AR 600–8–105 to accomplish the following actions:

- (1) Announce the award of the combat diver rating.
- (2) Assign a diver to diving duty.
- (3) Revoke a combat diver rating.
- (4) Announce the effective and termination dates for which a combat diver is entitled to special pay.

b. Files. One copy of orders will be filed in the Soldier’s iPERMS and one copy of orders will be sent to Directorate of Training and Leader Development, Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers Office, U.S. Army Engineer School, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473–9084, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.chief-diving-supervisor@mail.mil.

c. Records. Update SRB and iPERMS when orders are published that affect combat diver ratings or assignment to diving duty or announce effective or termination dates for special or hazardous duty incentive pay.

2–28. Award of special operations diver badge (combat diver badge/previously self-contained underwater breathing apparatus diver badge)

a. Proficiency. Combat diver proficiency is recognized by an award of the special operations diver badge. Combat diving supervisor proficiency is recognized by the special operations diving supervisor badge. All authorized special operations diver badges are specified in AR 600–8–22. DMO diving proficiency is recognized by an award of the DMO badge. An officer appointed as a DMO will wear the badge or pin awarded by the military diving school of which the officer is a graduate.

b. Eligibility requirements. An individual meeting the qualification requirements in this regulation for the combat diver or DMO rating may be awarded the appropriate badge. Once awarded, the badge will be a permanent award unless it is revoked (see AR 600–8–22).

c. Presenters. Badges may be awarded by those individuals specified in paragraph 2–25.

d. Announcement. Diver badges will be awarded per AR 600–8–105. One copy of orders will be filed in the Soldier’s iPERMS and one copy of orders will be sent to Directorate of Training and Leader Development, Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers Office, U.S. Army Engineer School, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473–9084, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.chief-diving-supervisor@mail.mil.

2–29. Revocation of combat diver rating

Unit commanders competent to rate divers will revoke diver ratings when any of the following conditions exist:

- a.* Individual initiates a written request for withdrawal of ASI, SI, or SQI that results in the termination of diving status.
- b.* Diver's qualification has lapsed.
- c.* Physical disqualifications, as determined by appropriate medical authorities (see para 2–23).
- d.* Unwarranted refusal to dive or fear of diving.
- e.* Negligence in the performance of assigned diving duties.
- f.* An act constituting a violation of the diving regulation or safety procedures and life or property was damaged.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 40–501

Standards of Medical Fitness (Cited in para 2–4f(10).)

AR 614–200

Enlisted Assignments and Utilization Management (Cited in para 2–2b(1).)

SS521–AG–PRO–010

U.S. Navy Diving Manual (Available at <https://www.navsea.navy.mil/home/supsalv/00c3-diving/diving-publications/>) (Cited in para 1–4d(4).)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. Public Laws are available at <https://www.congress.gov/public-laws/>. USC material is available at <http://uscode.house.gov/>.

AR 11–2

Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 25–22

The Army Privacy Program

AR 25–30

Army Publishing Program

AR 25–400–2

The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)

AR 37–104–4

Military Pay and Allowances Policy

AR 350–1

Army Training and Leader Development

AR 350–100

Officer Active Duty Service Obligations

AR 385–10

The Army Safety Program

AR 600–8–19

Enlisted Promotions and Reductions

AR 600–8–22

Military Awards

AR 600–8–104

Army Military Human Resource Records Management

AR 600–8–105

Military Orders

AR 600–9

The Army Body Composition Program

ATP 3–34.84

Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Military Diving Operations

DA Pam 25–403

Guide to Recordkeeping in the Army

DA Pam 611–21

Military Occupational Classification and Structure

DOD FMR 7000.14–R, Volume 7A

Military Pay Policy - Active Duty and Reserve Pay (Available at <https://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr.aspx>.)

JP 4–0

Joint Logistics (Available at <https://www.jcs.mil/doctrine/joint-doctrine-pubs/>.)

PL 93–579

Privacy Act of 1974

PL 104–191

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

TM 3–34.83

Engineer Diving Operations

USASOC Regulation 350–20

Diving Program (Available from CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command (AOOP–TID), Fort Bragg, NC 28310–5200.)

USSOCOM 350–4V1

Special Operations Forces Baseline Interoperability Combat Diving Training Standards (SOFBIS) (Available from CG, U.S. Special Operations Command, MacDill Air Force Base, FL 33621.)

21 USC 812

Schedules of controlled substances

31 USC 3528

Responsibilities and relief from liability of certifying officials

Section III**Prescribed Forms**

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website (<https://armypubs.army.mil>) and DD forms are available on the Office of the Secretary of Defense website (<https://www.esd.whs.mil/dd/>).

DA Form 1262

Command Diving Log (Prescribed in para 2–8*a*.)

DA Form 5030

Engineer Diver Training Application (Prescribed in para 2–3*b*.)

DA Form 7690

Salvage Diver Qualification Worksheet (Prescribed in para 2–4*c*(3).)

DA Form 7691

First Class Diver Qualification Worksheet (Prescribed in para 2–4*d*(4).)

DD Form 2544

Diving Log (Prescribed in para 2–24*a*.)

Section IV**Referenced Forms**

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website (<https://armypubs.army.mil>) and DD forms are available on the Office of the Secretary of Defense website (<https://www.esd.whs.mil/dd/>).

DA Form 11–2

Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 705

Army Physical Fitness Test Scorecard

DA Form 1059

Service School Academic Evaluation Report

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DA Form 4187

Personnel Action

DA Form 4730

Certificate for Performance of Hazardous Duty

DD Form 2807-1

Report of Medical History

DD Form 2808

Report of Medical Examination

Appendix B

Military Occupational Specialty Qualification Worksheets

B–1. General

The following sections indicate the minimum skills needed to be awarded the rating of salvage diver and first class dive supervisor. The tables were developed using the Soldier training publications for MOS 12D and the 12D critical task list and approved by the board of Army master divers and engineer diving officers. The checklists focus on the critical areas that noncommissioned officers in the 12D CMF must be highly proficient in to minimize the chance of diving injuries. Soldiers will not be eligible to compete for the next higher grade prior to the successful completion of the qualification worksheet.

B–2. DA Form 7690

a. DA Form 7690 will be used after completion of the Army Engineer Diver Course (A–433–0024). The Soldier must complete the worksheet within 12 months of promotion to sergeant. The completed worksheet will be maintained in the Soldier’s individual training record. Failure to complete the worksheet within the allotted time will require an administrative reduction board or waiver through the USAES Enlisted Personnel Development Office based on circumstances beyond the control of the Soldier. Forward a request for orders and memorandum for record (see figure B–1) to the battalion adjutant to process the salvage diver badge and salvage diver pay orders.

b. This worksheet will be used to requalify a salvage diver who has been removed from diving duty for no more than 2 years. A Soldier whose rating was revoked due to incompetency or misconduct will use this worksheet to requalify for the salvage diver rating.

B–3. DA Form 7691

a. DA Form 7691 will be issued to a salvage diver immediately after receipt of salvage diver badge orders. The Soldier must complete the worksheet within 12 months of graduating from the Army Engineer First Class Diver ALC (A–433–0058). Forward a request for orders and memorandum of record (see figure B–1) to the battalion adjutant to process the first class diver badge and first class diver pay orders. Failure to complete the worksheet within the allotted time will require an administrative reduction board or waiver through the USAES Enlisted Personnel Development Office based on circumstances beyond the control of the Soldier.

b. This worksheet will be used to requalify a first class diver who has been removed from diving duty for no more than 2 years. A Soldier whose rating was revoked for lack of completed worksheet, incompetency, or misconduct will use this worksheet to requalify for the first class diver rating.

B–4. Verification

Unit commanders must verify that a Soldier has completed the applicable checklist for diving rating and demonstrated MOS skill level proficiency by receiving a “GO” on all skill level tasks in the engineer diver Soldier training publication for current pay grade. Following concurrence from the unit master diving supervisor, the commander will authorize the dive rate, in writing, using the memorandum format (see figure B–1).



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ORGANIZATION
STREET ADDRESS
CITY STATE ZIP

OFFICE SYMBOL

Date

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Salvage Diver Rating Qualification

1. In accordance with AR 611-75, paragraph 2-4 and appendix B, [Rank] [FIRST, MI, LAST NAME], [Soldier's DoD ID number] has met all the requirements for advancement to salvage diver, effective [Date].
2. Achievement of the salvage diver rating makes the Soldier eligible for the award of the salvage diver badge and associated pay and entitlements.
3. Point of contact for this memorandum is the undersigned.

FIRST M. LAST
CPT, EN
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:
Individual
Unit
S1
Chief Diving Supervisor

Figure B-1. Sample memorandum for record for salvage diver rating

Appendix C

Internal Control Evaluation

C–1. Function

The function covered by this evaluation is for Army divers.

C–2. Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation is to assist unit commanders in evaluating the key internal controls listed. It is intended as a guide and does not cover all controls.

C–3. Instructions

Answers must be based on the actual testing of key internal controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation, or other). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and the corrective action identified in supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that the evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

C–4. Test questions

- a. When did the Soldier complete and pass their most recent physical and is it consistent with the qualification requirements?
- b. What documented diving position is the Soldier listed?
- c. How many dives has the Soldier performed within the last 90 days?
- d. What is the Soldier's diving classification and does it correctly correspond to the rate of pay?
- e. What is the unit's process to monitor the Soldier's eligibility to receive diving pay?
- f. If the Soldier is no longer in a diving position, has diving pay been terminated?
- g. Where are the diving supervisor appointment orders located?
- h. How are diving records maintained and what regulation is used as the standard?
- i. How are noncommissioned officers being rated and is it in accordance with the current dive rate and modified TOE duty title?

C–5. Supersession

This evaluation replaces the evaluation previously published in AR 611–75.

C–6. Comments

Help make this a better tool for evaluating internal controls. Submit comments to the Commander, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–I), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AFCDC

U.S. Air Force Combat Diver Course

ALC

Advanced Leadership Course

APFT

Army physical fitness test

AR

Army regulation

ARIMS

Army Records Information Management System

ASI

additional skill identifier

ATP

Army Techniques Publications

CAR

Chief, Army Reserve

CDQC

Combat Diver Qualification Course

CDSE

Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers

CG

commanding general

CMF

career management field

CNGB

Chief, National Guard Bureau

CPR

cardiopulmonary resuscitation

DA

Department of the Army

DA Pam

Department of the Army pamphlet

DCS

Deputy Chief of Staff

DD

Department of Defense (form)

DJRS

Dive Jump Reporting System

DMO

diving medical officer

DMT

diving medical technician

DMTC
Diving Medical Technician Course

DOD
Department of Defense

DOTLD
Directorate of Training and Leader Development

DSN
Defense Switched Network

EDMT
engineer diving medical technician

FMR
financial management regulation

FSW
feet salt water

HMO
hyperbaric medical officer

HRC
U.S. Army Human Resources Command

iPERMS
interactive Personnel Records Management System

JP
Joint Publication

MCDC
U.S. Marine Combatant Diver Course

MOS
military occupational specialty

NAVSPECWARCEN
U.S. Naval Special Warfare Center

NDSTC
Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center

NEDU
Naval Experimental Dive Unit

PL
Public Law

RRS-A
Records Retention Schedule-Army

SC
specialty code

SCUBA
self-contained underwater breathing apparatus

SF
special forces

SI
skill identifier

SLC
Senior Leadership Course

SQI

skill qualifications identifier

SRB

Soldier record brief

TDA

table of distribution and allowances

TM

technical manual

TOE

table of organization and equipment

TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

UIC

unit identification code

USAES

U.S. Army Engineer School

USAJFKSWCS

U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School

USASOC

U.S. Army Special Operations Command

USN

U.S. Navy

USSOCOM

U.S. Special Operations Command

Section II**Terms****Approved military diving schools (combat diver, combat diving supervisor, and diving medical technician)**

The USAJFKSWCS, NAVSPECWARCEN, MCDC, and AFCDC.

Approved military diving schools (engineer diver)

The NDSTC, Panama City, FL 32407-7013.

Clean engineer diving medical technician

An EDMT who has not undergone pressure within the past 12 hours.

Combat diver

A special operations Soldier trained in the use of open and closed circuit SCUBA diving equipment and awarded ASI W7. Normally assigned to SF and ranger diving teams performing horizontal diving missions such as infiltration and exfiltration, search and recovery, and reconnaissance.

Combat diving supervisor

A qualified combat diver given special training in planning, preparing, and supervising combat diving operations.

Diver (engineer diver and combat diver)

An individual who has completed diver training in an approved military diving school and who holds an SC, MOS, SQI, SI, or ASI applicable to Army divers.

Diving duty

Performance of duty as a qualified diver (see paras 2-4 and 2-19) and in a position designated diving duty by the DCS, G-3/5/7. May be any position as part of a diving team during the execution of any underwater diving exercise conducted in accordance with SS521-AG-PRO-010 or this regulation, while under military control. Also, diving duty may consist of one of the following:

a. Performance in the research and development, repair, safety, and fielding of equipment to be used for Army diving.

b. Performance in the development, writing, and editing of doctrinal, regulatory, training, and safety material related to the accomplishment of military diving missions.

Diving medical officer

A qualified medical corps officer or physician's assistant trained to support military diving units, diving schools, or hyperbaric recompression chamber facilities.

Diving medical technician (combat and engineer diving)

A graduate of a DMTC with special training in hyperbaric medicine, transportation of injured divers, and use of portable oxygen apparatus.

Diving officer

A diver qualified officer who is assigned as a commander or team leader of a diving activity that has diving duty positions designated by TRADOC and approved by the DA.

Engineer diver

An engineer Soldier trained in the use of SCUBA and surface supplied diving equipment and awarded MOS 12D. Normally assigned to units performing vertical diving missions such as supporting logistics over the shore, installing and repairing underwater pipelines and mooring systems, conducting harbor and salvage operations, constructing or repairing ports and waterfront facilities, and conducting river crossing operations.

Hyperbaric medical officer

A qualified physician or physician's assistant who is assigned to a position supporting armed forces medical facilities, clinical hyperbaric, or recompression facilities.

Measurements

Based on operational, technical, and safety considerations, this regulation uses the U.S. system of measurement (feet, yards) for marine diving policies and procedures based on operational advantages.

Recompression chamber

A steel or aluminum apparatus that can be pressurized with air and is used to decompress a diver or to treat pressure related diving illnesses after surfacing.

UNCLASSIFIED

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