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***Army Regulation 611–75**

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Personnel Selection and Classification

Management of Army Divers

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

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History. This publication is an administrative revision. The portions affected by this administrative revision are listed in the summary of change.

Authorities. The authorities for this regulation are DoDI 3224.04, DoDI 1340.09, and SS521- AG- PRO–010.

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 rank of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing a justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include a 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 requirements.

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).

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-pdpi@army.mil.

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.

*This regulation supersedes AR 611–75, dated 13 February 2020.

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 611–75
Management of Army Divers

This administrative revision, dated 6 May 2025—

- Updates history statement (title page).
- Changes Fort Liberty to Fort Bragg in accordance with AGO 2025–06 (throughout).

This major revision, dated 11 October 2025—

- Adds responsibilities for The Surgeon General (para 1–4*c*).
- Adds information on diving medicine (chap 2).
- Updates Basic Life Support certification requirements (para 2–4).
- Updates diver ratings (para 2–9).
- Updates the list of approved engineer diver badges (para 2–12*a*).
- Updates requirements for Master Diver certification (para 2–14).
- Updates physical fitness requirements for combat divers (para 2–18).
- Updates internal control evaluation test questions (app C).
- Updates contact information and office addresses (throughout).

Contents (Listed by chapter and page number)

Summary of Change

Chapter 1
General, *page 1*

Chapter 2
Diving Management, *page 2*

Appendixes

A. References, *page 14*

B. Military Occupational Specialty Qualification Worksheets, *page 15*

C. Internal Control Evaluation, *page 17*

Table List

Table 2–1: Minimum staffing levels for combat divers, *page 10*

Figure List

Figure B–1: Sample memorandum for record for salvage diver rating, *page 16*

Glossary of Terms

Chapter 1
General

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes policies and procedures for Army diver selection, qualification, rating, and revocation. It also prescribes diving requirements for Army diving medicine personnel.

1–2. References, forms, and explanation of abbreviations
See appendix A. The abbreviations, brevity codes, and acronyms (ABCAs) used in this electronic publication are defined when you hover over them. All ABCAs are listed in the ABCA directory located at https://armypubs.army.mil/.

1–3. Associated publications
This section contains no entries.

1–4. Responsibilities
a. The Deputy Chief of Staff (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 CG, HRC will select engineer diver candidates for attendance at DoD-approved diving schools.

b. The Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB) will ensure the provisions of this regulation are implemented within the Army National Guard.

c. The Surgeon General will—

(1) Assist in the development of, planning, and supervising the execution of Army diving medicine policies and procedures and for developing doctrinal and operational concepts for Army medical personnel.

(2) Through the Director, Army Diving Medicine Program (ADMP)—

(a) Be the single point manager and advisor for Army diving medicine.

(b) Select candidates for attendance at diving medicine courses who will be serving in DA-approved positions designated by area of concentration, MOS, SQI, or additional skill identifier (ASI) applicable to diving medicine.

(c) Manage the allocation of formal diving medicine training quotas.

(d) Develop and supervise courses in diving medicine for medical personnel.

(e) Advise the Director, Defense Health Agency on Army medical requirements and qualifications for diving medicine, including Hyperbaric Medical Officer (HMO) credentialing requirements.

d. The CG, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command will—

(1) Allocate formal dive training quotas to the CNGB and the CAR.

(2) Through the Commandant, U.S. Army Engineer School (USAES), assist in developing policies and procedures for enlisted engineer divers, MOS 12D, engineer diving officers (MOS 12A), and SI 5V, to include, training, leader development, organization, materials, and operational concepts.

(3) Through the Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers (CDSE), USAES will—

(a) Be the single point manager and advisor to the CG, HRC, for MOS 12D personnel assignments.

(b) Be the senior representative (MOS 12D) for engineer diver requirements and issues to the Joint Military Diving Technology and Training (MDT&T) Program Board.

(c) Maintain the Unit Diving Inspection Program and conduct biannual inspections of all diving teams.

(d) Review all diving mishap, incident, near-mishap, and hazard reports and ensure required follow-up actions are accomplished in accordance with AR 385–10.

(e) Maintain a central collection point for all diving operational needs statements and after action reports.

(f) Perform duties as the USAES senior enlisted engineer diver for all Joint Service and multinational actions.

(g) Assist in the coordination of all medical and non-medical waivers with the SGM, Engineer Personnel Development Office.

(h) Manage MOS 12D critical task site selection boards.

(i) Serve as the senior advisor on engineer diving operations.
(j) Manage Army Master Diver Certification Board proceedings and standard operating procedures.
(k) Be the primary point of contact for MOS 12D questions as to doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leader development, personnel, and facilities.
(4) Through the commandants of DA-approved diving schools, conduct formal diving courses and issue DA Form 1059 (Service School Academic Evaluation Report).
e. The CG, USASOC will—
(1) Manage the allocation of formal dive program training quotas for individuals eligible for qualification as a combat diver (see para 2–16 for eligible MOS roster).
(2) Select combat diver candidates to attend a USSOCOM-recognized or accredited service-sponsored qualification course.
f. Commanders of diving units will—
(1) Validate Hazardous Duty Incentive Pay (HDIP), Diving Duty HDIP, or skill incentive pay entitlements for assigned Army divers
(2) Appoint all diving supervisors in writing.
(3) Ensure orders are issued to qualified divers assigned to perform diving duty.
(4) Orders authorizing, changing, or terminating diving status and DA Form 4730 (Certificate for Non-Performance of Hazardous Duty) are forwarded to the servicing finance office or Defense Accounting Office no later than the day after receipt or preparation in accordance with AR 637–1.
(5) Ensure diving operations are conducted according to SS521–AG–PRO–010.
(6) Ensure divers are trained and qualified in the use of the diving equipment.
(7) Diving equipment maintenance is performed according to AR 750–1 and the Unit Diving Inspection Program.
(8) Ensure divers submit electronic Risk Management Information Dive Jump Reporting System (DJRS) within 3 work days of the end of the diving operation and maintain such dive log records for three years.
(9) Maintain the specified number of required maintenance technicians in accordance with the Unit Diving Program Inspection Checklist.
(10) Resource and host the master diver certification board as needed in coordination with the CDSE.

1–5. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements

The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms, and reports required by this publication 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)/RRS–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 DoD-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. HMOs and hyperbaric medical technicians (HMTs) may be awarded the self-contained underwater breathing apparatus (SCUBA) diver rating.

2–2. Selection criteria

a. Soldiers who access into the Army for enlisted engineer diver (MOS 12D) must meet the selection criteria prescribed in AR 611–1 and DA Pam 611–21.

b. In-Service Soldiers applying for engineer diver training must meet the AR 611–1 requirements published 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 in accordance with AR 350–100, AR 614–200, or AR 135–91 to a Regular Army or Army National Guard engineer dive team.

2–3. Applications

a. All in-Service Soldiers who desire reclassification into MOS 12D must submit a completed DA Form 5030 (Engineer Diver Training Application) and supporting documents required by DA Form 5030 to the Commandant, U.S. Army Engineer School, through the reclassification manager at usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.hqrfi@army.mil.

b. The reclassification manager will ensure the engineer diver application packet includes a completed DA Form 5030, Soldier Record Brief, DA Form 705, DD Forms 2808 and 2807–1, and DA Form 4187.

c. CDSE, USAES, will ensure an acceptance or denial memorandum is sent to the applicant and applicant's commander.

d. Engineer diving officer applicants must initiate the application process by contacting the Army engineer dive school company commander at (850) 235–5746 and (850) 230–7050 or DSN 436–5746; or via 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; have a current diving physical examination pursuant to AR 40–501; and complete the Engineer Diver Course Phase 1 to be eligible for the Marine Engineer Dive Officer Course at NDSTC.

2–4. Qualification requirements

a. All divers must—

(1) Maintain current Basic Life Support (BLS) training certification according to American Red Cross (ARC) or American Heart Association (AHA) training standards and guidelines.

(2) Maintain current qualification dive status (see para 2–5).

b. A second class diver must—

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

(2) Complete the engineer diver (MOS 12D) AIT.

(3) Be awarded and retain an MOS 12D.

c. A salvage diver must—

(1) Be a promotable specialist or sergeant.

(2) Be awarded and retain an MOS 12D.

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

d. A first class diver must—

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

(2) Hold an MOS 12D.

(3) Complete the MOS 12D ALC.

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

e. A master diver must—

(1) Be in the rank of sergeant first class, master sergeant, or first sergeant and previously qualified as a First Class Diver

(2) Be awarded and retain an MOS 12D.

(3) Be a graduate of an MOS 12D SLC.

(4) Be certified by the Army Master Diver Certification Board.

f. A diving officer must—

(1) Be an engineer branch commissioned officer (MOS 12A).

(2) Be selected by the engineer dive officer selection board, which is convened by the commander of the Army training company at the NDSTC and presided over by a field grade engineer officer. The field grade officer will be a former unit commander of a dive detachment and a current or former battalion

commander. The requirement for a former dive unit commander as board president may be waived by the brigade commander of the Army training company at NDSTC.

(3) Complete an engineer diver course at NDSTC.

g. SCUBA diver qualification. Soldiers are eligible for the SCUBA diver qualification upon successful completion of a SCUBA diver or diving medical technician or officer course at the NDSTC or through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) diver course.

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

a. Army-rated divers will accomplish a minimum of four dives within a 12-month period, with one dive occurring every 90 days.

b. When a rated diver's currency has lapsed for more than one year, the diver must obtain unit commander approval, a current medical fitness examination to perform diving duty, and perform four requalification dives to be fully requalified.

(1) 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 based on completing critical individual tasks consistent with the diver's skill level.

(2) The unit commander will have six months following a Soldier's written requalification request to complete the evaluation and, if required, conduct unit-level retraining.

(3) If an officer fails to meet the requalification standards within six months, the unit commander will revoke the officer's SI 5V. If an enlisted Soldier fails to meet the requalification standards within six months, the unit commander will revoke the Soldier's diver rating and the reclassification authority will remove the Soldier's MOS 12D designation.

c. Qualified engineer personnel not assigned to DA-authorized diving positions, who desire to maintain their diving qualification, are authorized permissive diving for a period no longer than 12 months when such personnel—

(1) Graduated from a DA-approved diving school.

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

(3) Maintain dive qualification and currency (see para 2–5*a* and para 2–5*b*).

(4) Receive permissive diving approval, in writing, from the first lieutenant colonel (O–5) in the chain of command.

d. Permissive dive status will not be approved for dives performed off duty (for example, recreational dives).

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

a. Soldiers required by competent orders to perform diving duty as part of their primary duty are entitled to diving duty hazardous duty incentive pay (HDIP) in accordance with the DoD FMR.

b. Soldiers must meet the following eligibility criteria to qualify for diving duty HDIP:

(1) Must be a diver in training at or a graduate from an approved DA diving school.

(2) Be assigned to a table of organization or equipment (TOE) or table of distribution and allowances (TDA) position designated for primary duty as an MOS 12D, Marine Engineer Diving Officer SI 5V, or assigned to and performing initial diving duty under instructions at NDSTC for MOS 12D or SI 5V.

(3) Assigned by competent orders to perform diving duty.

c. Meet the diver proficiency requirements (see para. 2–5).

d. Soldiers are ineligible to receive diving duty HDIP after diving qualifications have lapsed. If requalified, Soldiers cannot receive diving duty HDIP for the period of the lapsed qualification.

e. Soldiers who otherwise meet the eligibility criteria but who do not participate in a full calendar month of diving duty will receive a prorated HDIP payment for any portion of a calendar month.

f. Diving duty HDIP is not authorized for Soldiers approved to perform permissive diving.

(1) The diver starts the period of entitlement on the date of the first dive under instruction. After completion of initial training, starting from the graduation date, the diver must perform a dive every 90 days. Diving special pay will be terminated on the 91st day if no dive was performed in the previous 90 days. Diving special pay will resume following the completion of two dives.

(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, they may submit a request for a 90 day extension to the first O–6 in their chain of command.

(b) If the O–6 denies an extension or the Soldier is unable to perform the required qualification dives in the additional 90-day period, the soldier's dive pay will be terminated until they requalify.

(2) Attending PME, functional courses, or troop schools is exempt from this requirement. A new 90-day period to qualify for eligibility to diving pay will start when the Soldier graduates, withdraws, or is terminated from the course.

g. Experimental stress duty—

(1) Soldiers required by competent orders to perform experimental stress duty are entitled to experimental stress duty HDIP in accordance with the DoD FMR.

(2) Soldiers qualified as diving medical technicians (DMTs) and HMTs are authorized experimental stress duty HDIP when the Soldiers perform duty as an inside observer or tender in a hyperbaric (high-pressure) chamber.

h. Unless otherwise updated by the ASD (M&RA), the HDIP rate for experimental stress duty is $150 per month.

i. Experimental stress duty HDIP will be paid provided prescribed requirements are met, only from the date of reporting for duty or training. Soldiers who arrive after the first day of the month or depart prior to the last day of the month and are not on hazardous duty orders for a full calendar month will receive a prorated HDIP payment for the month. HDIP is prorated in accordance with AR 637–1.

j. Soldiers unable to perform experimental stress duty due to an injury or illness that is not the result of the Soldier's own misconduct may continue to receive HDIP.

2–7. Medical fitness

a. Army divers performing diving duty must meet medical fitness standards for selection and retention prescribed in AR 40–501.

b. The SGM, Engineer Personnel Development Office, U.S. Army Engineer School (USAES), is the waiver authority for medical fitness standards for diving duty. Refer questions and waiver requests regarding medical fitness standards to Director, U.S. Army Aeromedical Activity, 301 Andrews Avenue, Fort Novosel, AL 36362–5333, through the Aeromedical Electronic Reporting Office at https://aero.health.mil. Medical waiver requests will include the Soldier's health record and a copy of the medical examination. The Director, U.S. Army Aeromedical Activity will forward waiver requests with concurrence or nonconcurrence to SGM, Engineer Personnel Development Office, USAES, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.epdo@army.mil for final approval. For assistance, please coordinate waivers through the Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers Office, USAES, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473–9084, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.hqrfi@army.mil, commercial phone (573) 563–7611, or DSN 676–7611.

c. If a diver is determined not medically fit to perform diving duty according to AR 40–501, the Soldier's unit commander will suspend the individual from diving duties in writing. The unit commander will forward the written notification of suspension to the CDSE for processing through the SGM, Engineer Personnel Development Office. Individuals may request a waiver to return to diving duty (see para 2–7*b*).

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 authority of NEDU.

2–8. Diving records

a. Army divers will record entries, including personal dive log requirements, in the Dive Jump Reporting System (DJRS). DA Form 1262 (Command Dive Log) may also be used when a diving activity does not have regular ability to use the 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 may be discarded.

c. Documentation of diving mishaps, incidents, near-mishaps, and hazards will be forwarded to the Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers, USAES, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473–9084, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.hqrfi@army.mil, commercial phone, (573) 563–7611, or DSN 676–7611.

2–9. Rating

After meeting the requirements in paragraph 2–4, divers will be awarded ratings (see fig B–1) by—

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

(1) Diving officer.

(2) Second class diver.

(3) First class diver.

(4) SCUBA diver.

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

(1) Salvage diver.

(2) First class diver (when pending DoD-approved diving school certificate).

(3) Master diver (after completing the Master Diver Certification Board, with concurrence from the CDSE).

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 DoD-approved diving school certificate).

(3) Master diver (after completing the Master Diver Certification Board, with concurrence from the CDSE).

2–10. Supervising diving operations and risk analysis

A diving officer, master diver, or first class diver will supervise all diving operations. The senior diving officer, with concurrence from the unit master diver, will authorize individuals to perform duties as a dive supervisor in writing. The dive supervisor will ensure that diving procedures and minimum staffing levels in the U.S. Navy Diving Manual (SS521–AG–PRO–010) are followed for the applicable diving mode. A master diver must be present for all high-risk diving operations. The following diving conditions and dive operations are initially considered high-risk: salvage, underwater construction, underwater demolition, underwater explosive hazard clearing, water current more than 1.5 knots for SCUBA and 2.5 knots for surface supplied diving, planned decompression dives, or dives deeper than 130 (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 HDIP 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. Commanders will ensure that one copy of orders will be filed in the Soldier's interactive Personnel Records Management System (iPERMS) and one copy of orders will be sent to the Directorate of Training and Leader Development, Chief Diving Supervisor of Engineers Office, USAES, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473–9084, usarmy.leonardwood.engineer-schl.mbx.chief-diving-supervisor@army.mil.

c. Records. Commanders will ensure the SRB and iPERMS are updated when orders are published that affect diver ratings, assignment to diving duty, or announce effective or termination dates for special pay or HDIP.

2–12. Engineer diver badges

a. Types of engineer diver badges include the following (engineer diver skill and proficiency are recognized by award of one of the following Army badges (see AR 600–8–22)):

(1) Second class diver.

(2) Salvage diver.

(3) First class diver.

(4) Master diver.

b. Individuals authorized to rate divers will award a diver badge when an individual meets the qualification requirements for diving ratings as stated in paragraph 2–4.

c. Those individuals authorized to rate divers are the approval authority for awarding diver badges (see para 2–9).

d. Diver badges and ratings awarded by another Uniformed Service may be accepted in accordance with policy prescribed in AR 600–8–22.

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

a. Reclassification. Soldiers cannot be assigned to MOS 12D as a secondary MOS. The reclassification will withdraw an MOS 12D in accordance with AR 614–200 when—

(1) Diver rating is revoked (see para 2–13*c*).

(2) Diver fails to meet physical standards for performing diving duty (see para 2–7).

(3) A commander deems reclassification is in the best interest of the Army when a Soldier fails to certify to grade within 12 months of promotion. 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) Fails to complete the salvage diver qualification checklist within 12 months after promotion to sergeant. May be extended up to six months with written concurrence of the CDSE.

(b) Fails to complete the first class diver qualification checklist within 12 months of graduating from ALC. May be extended up to six months with written concurrence of the CDSE.

(c) Fails to pass the master diver qualification board within 24 months of promotion to sergeant first class.

b. Rating redesignation. Diving unit commanders authorized to rate engineer divers will redesignate diver ratings when the skill level is lower than authorized for the diver ratings (for example, an E–5 with an 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 may revoke a diver's rating 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 one's 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 found guilty in a civilian court or under the Uniform Code of Military Justice for use, possession, or distribution of illegal or controlled substances.

d. Exception authority. The first O–6 commander in the chain of command may grant exceptions for reclassification, rating re-designation, and rating revocation. This authority may not be further delegated.

2–14. Master diver certification board

a. The purpose of the master diver certification board is to evaluate whether Soldiers holding the grade of E–7 may be certified as master divers. The Director of Training and Leader Development, USAES, through the, CDSE, has the authority to convene a master diver certification board.

b. The Director of Training and Leader Development, USAES, through the CDSE will appoint board members and coordinate board dates.

c. The convening authority will appoint, in writing, a board president, five certified Army master divers as members, one project master diver, and a recorder.

d. Board membership will consist of the following:

(1) The board president, a nonvoting member, who must be a diving officer in the grade of O–3 or above.

(2) Five certified Army master divers with a minimum of 2 years' experience in grade, as voting members.

(3) A project master diver, a nonvoting member.

(4) The CDSE, a nonvoting member, will ensure Master Diver Certification Board procedures are followed. In instances when there is a tie, the CDSE will cast the tie breaking vote.

(5) The convening authority may waive the 2 year experience requirement or number of evaluators if operational constrains limit the availability of board members.

e. To be certified as a master diver, the candidate must receive at least an 80 percent passing score in all three functional areas of diving (for example, SCUBA, surface supplied, and chamber operation). Evaluation and grading procedures will be prescribed in Army Master Diver Certification Board standard operating procedures.

f. When failing to obtain a passing score, within 12 months from the first board date, candidates will be allowed a second opportunity to pass the board. If a candidate fails to successfully complete the Master

Diver Certification Board within 24 months of promotion to E–7, the candidate will be reclassified (see para 2–13).

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

h. The report of board proceedings will include the following:

(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.

i. The board president will review, sign, and forward the report of board proceedings to the convening authority.

j. The CDSE will document a Soldier's Master Diver Certification Board completion.

Section II

Combat Diver

2–15. Combat diver rating

a. Soldiers are eligible for qualification as a combat diver only after successful completion of the following courses: U.S. Army Special Forces Combat Diver Qualification Course (CDQC); U.S. Navy Basic Underwater Demolitions/SEAL Training; U.S. Marine Corps Combatant Diver Course; or the U.S. Air Force Combat Dive School, Open and Closed Circuit Course.

b. Upon completing a course in paragraph 2–15*a*, enlisted combat divers will be awarded ASI W7, combat diving officers will be awarded ASI 4W before designation as a diving officer, and combat diving supervisors will be awarded ASI S6.

2–16. Selection criteria

To be eligible to attend the CDQC, individuals must meet the qualification criteria listed 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 an MOS 180A.

c. A Soldier 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 unit commander.

d. A military service academy or Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadet.

2–17. Combat diver applications

a. Combat diver applicants must submit their current DD Form 2808 (Report of Medical Examination) and DD Form 2807–1 (Report of Medical History) to the USASOC Command Surgeon, (AOMD–MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310–5200. The USASOC commander is the approval authority for combat diving applications. The USASOC Command Surgeon will review an applicant's DD Form 2808 and DD Form 2807–1.

b. Waivers for attendance will be granted only by the Commander, 1st Special Warfare Training Group upon recommendation by the USAJFKSWCS Command Surgeon. Combat diver applicants must send waiver requests to Commander, USAJFKSWCS and Command Surgeon (AOJK–GPM) (DEAN), Fort Bragg, NC 28310–5200.

c. 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 Memorandum for Record endorsed by an O–5 commander certifying successful completion of the maritime physical, 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 their battalion commander. For questions, contact CG, USASOC (AOOP–TID), Fort Bragg, NC 28310–5200.

d. All combat diver applicants must be currently qualified or requalified in accordance with paragraph 2–20*a*. Applicants must also be graduates of a USSOCOM-recognized or accredited service sponsored CDQC listed in paragraph 2–15*a*.

2–18. Qualification criteria

Apart from meeting the MOS or SC requirements in paragraph 2–16, combat diver training applicants must successfully complete the following:

a. Swim 500 meters using a side or breaststroke.

b. Swim 25 meters underwater without breaking the surface.

c. Pass the maritime physical fitness test. The minimum standard for combat diver training is completing 52 push-ups and 62 sit-ups in 2-minutes and a 2-mile run at or under 14 minutes and 54 seconds.

d. Perform seven overhand grip pull-ups.

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

f. Meet medical fitness standards according to AR 40–501 within 12 months prior to the start date of the scheduled CDQC.

g. Pass CDQC prerequisites as prescribed by USAJFKSWCS. Successful completion of CDQC prerequisites will be certified, in writing, by the first lieutenant colonel (O–5) or higher in the applicant's chain of command within 6 months of start date of the scheduled CDQC.

h. Pass the diver candidate pressure test in accordance with SS521–AG–PRO–010.

2–19. Qualification requirements

a. All combat divers.

(1) Maintain current BLS certification according to ARC or AHA standards.

(2) Maintain current qualification dive status (see para 2–20).

b. 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 course conducted by USAJFKSWCS or NAVSPECWARCEN.

c. Combat diving supervisor. Individuals whose position requires supervising diving operations must be currently qualified as a combat diver, have been on dive status for a minimum of 6 months, pass the maritime physical fitness test (see para. 2–18*c*) and qualify as a combat diving supervisor. This rating is awarded to graduates of a combat diving course conducted by USAJFKSWCS or NAVSPECWARCEN

d. Combat diving officer. A combat diving officer must—

(1) Monitor diving operations to ensure compliance with the Navy Diving Manual.

(2) Establish a diver training program.

(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 operational and maintenance procedures are carried out by observation and inspection of all diver life support systems, maintenance facilities, and associated equipment.

(6) Ensure a combat diving supervisor is present when conducting diving operations.

2–20. Qualification and requalification dives

a. Qualification.

(1) Qualification dives are—

(a) Underwater compass swim with a minimum distance of 1,000 meters.

(b) Deep dives 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 deemed qualified after performing dives in paragraph 2–20*a* within a six-month period, except for a deep dive, which must be performed within a twelve-month period.

(3) A combat diving supervisor must oversee at least one combat dive during a 6-month period to maintain a combat diver qualification.

b. Requalification.

(1) A combat diver will be considered not qualified and will lose eligibility for special pay if the requisites of paragraph 2–20*a* are not met. If the actions required by paragraph 2–20*a* are performed within a 6-month period of the date on which the qualification lapsed, the combat diver will be considered requalified by the unit dive officer. The diver must complete six more dives within this same 6-month 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, the diver must be retrained and requalified and conduct a combat diving operation under the supervision of a current combat diving supervisor.

2–21. Permissive combat diving

Qualified combat diving personnel not on diving duty order or performing diving duty per a position description who want to maintain their diving qualification / currency must—

a. Be graduates of an approved CDQC (see para. 2–15).

b. Meet medical fitness standards for combat diving duty (see AR 40–501).

c. Maintain proficiency by performing combat dives (see para 2–20).

d. Receive authorization to dive, in writing, by the first lieutenant colonel (O–5) in the chain of command.

2–22. Special pay for combat diving duty

To receive diving duty HDIP, the combat diver must—

a. Be required by competent orders to perform diving duty as part of their primary duty

b. Perform 6 dives within 6 months (para 2–20).

c. Be assigned to a TOE or TDA position applicable to Army combat divers designated as a diving duty position.

2–23. Periodic medical examinations

a. Combat divers on diving duty must receive periodic diving medical examinations as required by AR 40–501.

b. Refer questions, including requests for waiver of medical fitness standards, to CG, USASOC, Command Surgeon (AOMD–MT), Fort Bragg, NC 28310–5200. Questions regarding waivers of medical fitness standards must include the individual's health record and a copy of the most recent medical examination.

c. If a diver is deemed not medically fit to continue diving, the unit commander will suspend the individual from performing diving duty.

2–24. Diving records

a. The commander of each unit or activity authorized to conduct diving operations will maintain an active unit identification code (UIC) in the DJRS and ensure accurate submission of dive log reports using 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 recorded in DJRS within three work days of the end of the diving operation.

c. The diving supervisor responsible for the diving operations will ensure the submission of dive log reports in DJRS are complete and accurate.

2–25. Supervising combat diving operations

Combat diving supervisors will oversee combat diving operations to a maximum depth of 130 fsw when using air as a breathing medium, and 20 fsw (50 fsw during excursions) when breathing oxygen. Combat dives will not intentionally exceed the no-decompression limits set forth in SS521–AG–PRO–010 unless waived by the CG, USASOC (see table 2–1 for minimum staffing levels for combat divers).

Table 2–1
Minimum staffing levels for combat divers ·

Duty position	Requirements	Type of operation			
		Normal dive[2]	Hazardous dive[3]	Pressure equalization test[4]	Recompression chamber dive[5]

Table 2–1
Minimum staffing levels for combat divers — Continued

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
DMT or HMT	Must be on site. Can be used in lieu of a DMO or HMO during normal operations and planned recompression chamber operations. [5]	1	1	1	1
HMO	Must be on site when conducting hazardous dive operations. [3]	1	1	1	1
Standby or safety diver		1	1	0	0
Chamber crew	A minimum of four qualified personnel are required during planned recompression operations.	0	0	4	4
Total personnel required on site	This total does not include divers or those personnel required to operate special equipment or safety boats.	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.
[2].Simultaneous manning of compatible duty positions is authorized but not encouraged.
[3].The diving officer must approve dual usage of personnel.[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 must be on call.
[5] During planned recompression chamber dives, the DMT or HMT may perform diving duties as the DMO or HMO on site.

2–26. Orders, files, and records

a. Orders. The CG, HRC and the CAR will publish orders that apply to combat divers 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. Commanders of diving units will ensure one copy of orders will be filed in the Soldier's iPERMS.

c. Records. The servicing human resources office will update the Soldier's iPERMS when orders are published that affect combat diver ratings, assignment to perform diving duty, or announce a Soldier's effective or termination dates for special pay or HDIP.

2–27. Award of special operations diver badge (combat diver badge)

a. General. Soldiers are authorized to wear the special operations diver badge in accordance with AR 600–8–22 when awarded upon completing formal training pursuant to paragraph 2–15.

b. Presenters. The CG, USAJFKSWCS, is the approval authority for the Special Operation Diver Badge and the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge as specified in AR 600–8–22.

c. Announcement. Commanders will ensure orders for the award of the diver badge will be issued in accordance with AR 600–8–22 and that a copy of such orders will be filed in the Soldier's iPERMS.

d. Outside awards. Soldiers may accept diver badges and ratings awarded by another U.S. Uniformed Service in accordance with AR 600–8–22.

2–28. 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.

Section III

Diving Medicine

2–29. Diving medicine certifications and positions

All Army diving medicine personnel must meet the applicable requirements in this regulation, and the appropriate clinical requirements dictated by the ADMP in separate policy.

2–30. Selection criteria

A Soldier assigned to a position providing medical support to military or federal government diving units, special operations units with diving components, diving schools, recompression chambers, or other diving or hyperbaric medicine activities and validated by the Director, ADMP.

2–31. Qualification requirements

a. Hyperbaric medical technician (ASI Q5). A Soldier with an MOS 18D or 68W assigned to a position providing support to military or federal government diving units, special operations units with diving components, diving schools, recompression chambers, or other diving or hyperbaric medicine activities. The HMT must meet the training requirements prescribed by the ADMP in separate policy.

b. Diving medical technician. A Soldier with MOS 68W or 18D who has a requirement for HMT qualification and a diver rating as determined by the operational commander. The DMT must be a rated engineer diver or combat diver.

c. Hyperbaric medical officer (SI M7). An MC officer or a physician assistant in the SP Corps assigned to a position requiring the Soldier to support military or federal government diving units, special operations units with diving components, diving schools, recompression chambers, or other diving or hyperbaric medicine activities. The HMO must meet the training requirements prescribed by the ADMP in separate policy.

d. Diving medical officer. An MC officer or a physician assistant in the SP Corps who has a requirement for HMO qualification and a diver rating as determined by the operational commander. The DMO must be a rated engineer diver or combat diver.

e. Undersea medical officer. An MC officer who has a requirement for DMO qualification and specific undersea and submarine medical training as determined by the operational commander.

2–32. Maintaining skill identifier, requalification, and proficiency diving

a. All Army diving medicine personnel must maintain medical qualifications in accordance with separate ADMP policy.

b. DMT, DMO, or UMO's must maintain diver qualifications in accordance with this regulation. If diver qualification rating has lapsed, requalification is required (see para 2–5 and para 2–20*b*).

2–33. Special pay for diving medicine duty and entitlement periods

a. HMTs and HMOs entitled to basic pay may be eligible for experimental stress duty HDIP when performing duty within a high-pressure (hyperbaric or recompression) chamber IAW the DOD FMR.

b. DMO, DMT, and UMO diving duty pay will be in accordance with paragraph 2–6 for engineer diving and 2–22 for combat diving.

2–34. Periodic medical examinations

a. Army medical fitness standards for selection and retention for diving duty are prescribed in AR 40–501.

b. Waiver procedures for DMTs, DMOs, and UMOs will be in accordance with paragraph 2–7 for personnel rated as engineer divers and paragraph 2–23 for those rated as combat divers.

c. Waiver procedures for HMTs and HMOs will be in accordance with paragraph 2–7 for engineer diving.

2–35. Orders, files, and records

a. Orders. The CG, HRC, and the CAR will issue orders that apply to Army diving medicine personnel according to AR 600–8–105 for the following actions:

(1) Assign diving medicine personnel to diving or experimental stress duty.

(2) Announce the effective and termination dates for which diving medicine personnel are entitled to special pay.

b. Files. Commanders of diving units will ensure a copy of orders will be filed in the Soldier's iPERMS and also sent to Director, ADMP, 2450 Connell Road, Building 2264, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234–7664, via email at usarmy.jbsa.medcom.mbx.medcom-diving-medicine@health.mil, commercial phone (210) 466–5613.

c. Records. Commanders of diving units will ensure that SRBs and iPERMS are updated when orders are published that affect diver ratings or assignment to diving duty or announce effective or termination dates for special pay or HDIP.

2–36. Diving badges

a. The DMT, DMO, or UMO will wear the engineer or combat diver badge they have been awarded (see para 2–12 or para 2–28).

b. Soldiers may accept diver badges and ratings awarded by another U.S. Uniformed Service in accordance with policy prescribed in AR 600–8–22.

2–37. Revocation of diving medicine qualification

a. Procedures for the revocation of the diver rating for DMTs, DMOs, and UMOs will be in accordance with paragraph 2–13 for personnel rated as engineer divers and paragraph 2–29 for those rated as combat divers.

b. Unit commanders will recommend the revocation of HMT or HMO certifications by the CAR for USAR Soldiers and the CG, HRC for Regular Army Soldiers in the following circumstances:

(1) Individual initiates a written request for withdrawal of diving medicine ASI, SI, or SQI.

(2) HMT or HMO qualification has lapsed.

(3) Physical disqualifications, as determined by appropriate medical authorities (see para 2–7).

(4) Unwarranted refusal to perform hyperbaric chamber duties or fear of hyperbaric pressure.

(5) Negligence in the performance of assigned hyperbaric chamber duties.

(6) 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

Unless otherwise indicated, all Army publications are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website available at https://armypubs.army.mil.

AR 40–501
Standards of Medical Fitness (Cited in para 2–3*d*.)

DoDI 1340.09
Hazard Pay Program (Cited in title page.) (Available at https://www.esd.whs.mil/.)

DoDI 3224.04
Single Manager Responsibility for Joint Military Diving Technology and Training (MDT&T) (Cited in title page) (Available at https://www/esd/whs.mil/.)

SS521–AG–PRO–010
U.S. Navy Diving Manual (Cited in title page.) (Available at https://www.navsea.navy.mil/home/supsalv/00c3-diving/diving-publications/.)

Section II

Prescribed Forms

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website available at https://armypubs.army.mil.

DA Form 1262
Command Dive Log (Prescribed in para 2–8*a*.)

DA Form 5030
Engineer Diver Training Application (Prescribed in para 2–3*a*.)

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*.) (Available at https://www.esd.whs.mil/.)

Appendix B

Military Occupational Specialty Qualification Worksheets

B–1. DA Form 7690

a. Soldiers completing the Army Engineer Diver Course (A–433–0024) must use a DA Form 7690. The Soldier must complete the worksheet within 12 months of promotion to sergeant (E–5). The completed worksheet will be maintained by the operations noncommissioned officer 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. The unit commander will process the badge and pay orders in accordance with local command and finance policies.

b. Use DA Form 7690 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 complete DA Form 7690 to requalify for the salvage diver rating.

B–2. DA Form 7691

a. DA Form 7691 will be issued to a salvage diver immediately after receipt of salvage diver badge orders by the unit Master Diver. The Soldier must complete the worksheet within 12 months of graduating from the Army Engineer First Class Diver ALC (A–433–0058). 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. Use DA Form 7691 to requalify a first class diver who has been removed from diving duty for no more than 2 years. A Soldier may use DA Form 7691 to requalify for a first class diver rating if the rating was revoked for incompetency, misconduct, or failure to complete a prior qualification..

B–3. Verification

Unit commanders must verify that a Soldier has completed the applicable checklist for diving rating and demonstrated MOS skill level proficiency as recorded on DA Form 7690 or DA Form 7691 for all skill level tasks in the engineer diver Soldier training publication for the Soldier's current pay grade. If the unit master diving supervisor concurs with the unit commander's determinations, the commander will authorize the diver rating, in writing, using the memorandum format (see fig 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 management of Army divers.

C–2. Purpose
The purpose of this evaluation is to assist unit commanders in evaluating the key internal controls listed below. 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 on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification). These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that the evaluation has been conducted must also be accomplished on DA Form 11–2.

C–4. Test questions
a. Have all divers completed and passed their most recent physical and is it consistent with the qualification requirements?
b. Is the Soldier in a validated diving position?
c. Has the Soldier completed the required dives amount of dives within the last 90 days?
d. Does the Soldiers dive rating correctly correspond to the rate of pay?
e. Is the unit commander ensuring only eligible Soldiers receive diving pay entitlements?
f. If the Soldier is no longer in a diving position, has diving pay been terminated?
g. Are diving supervisor appointment orders in writing by the unit commander and located in a centralized location?
h. Is the unit commander rating noncommissioned officers in accordance with the current dive rate and modified TOE duty title?

C–5. Supersession
This evaluation replaces the evaluation for the management of Army divers previously published in AR 611–75.

C–6. Comments
Help make this a better tool for evaluating internal controls. Submit comments to usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-pdpi@army.mil.

Glossary of Terms

This section contains no entries.