



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
COMMANDER NAVAL SURFACE FORCES
2841 RENDOVA ROAD
SAN DIEGO, CA 92155-5490

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
Code N7
27 FEB 2002

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1

Subj: SURFACE FORCE TRAINING MANUAL

Ref: (a) CINCPACFLTINST 3501.3/CINCLANTFLTINST 3501.3 (Fleet Training Strategy)
(b) COMNAVSURFLANTINST 3502.3/COMNAVSURFPACINST 3502.3 (SURFTRAMAN Bulletins)
(c) NWP 1-03.3A (Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS))
(d) COMNAVSURFPACINST 3501.2G/COMNAVSURFLANTINST 3500.7D (SORTS Readiness Reporting)

1. Purpose. To promulgate a revised Surface Force Training Manual to be used by all ships, staffs, and units of the Naval Surface Forces, U.S. Pacific and Atlantic Fleets.

2. Cancellation: COMNAVSURFLANT/COMNAVSURFPACINST 3502.2E.

3. Revision. This instruction should be reviewed in its entirety. This revision includes significant changes to the plan for ships' basic training. These changes include the establishment of specific criteria to be used to evaluate certification of basic phase completion over a wide area of surface ship missions and core competencies, as required by the fleet commanders-in-chief in reference (a), new reporting requirements for CART II and FEP, new exercise requirements, and changes in required schools.

4. Discussion

a. This instruction provides guidance for the conduct of the Surface Force Training Program for all ships and units of the Naval Surface Forces, U.S. Pacific and Atlantic Fleets.

b. Reference (b), Surface Force Training Bulletins, will be cancelled by separate notice when the remaining effective bulletins have been revised and relocated to the TYCOM websites, where they will have greater visibility and can more easily be maintained.

c. Some new exercise requirements listed in Appendix A have not yet been promulgated by the Naval Warfare Development Command in the

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

appropriate FXP publications. These new exercises will be posted on each TYCOM website until they appear in the appropriate publications.

d. The reporting of individual unit readiness is accomplished according to references (c) and (d). This instruction contains amplifying readiness reporting information.

e. This manual will be posted on each TYCOM website in ".pdf" format. Paper copies will be distributed only to ships and other units of the Surface Force, ISICs and other afloat staffs and certain training activities.

f. This Manual may be cited by its short title: SURFORTRAMAN (STM)

//Signed//
T. W. LAFLEUR

COMNAVSURFOR Distribution: (Three copies unless otherwise indicated)

SNDL Parts 1 and 2

24D1	Surface Force (N1, N2, N3, N41, N42, N43, N6, N8)
26A	Amphibious Group
26C	Beach Group
26DD1	Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 2
26DD2	Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 1
26GG	EOD Group and Unit
26E1	ACU TWO, ACU FOUR and BMU TWO only
26E2	ACU ONE, ACU FIVE and BMU ONE only
26T2	RSO San Diego
28A	Carrier Group
28B	Cruiser-Destroyer Group
28C	Surface Group and Force Representative
28D	Destroyer Squadron
28I2	IBU
28L	Amphibious Squadron
29A	Guided Missile Cruiser (CG)
29E	Destroyer (DD) 963 Class
29F	Guided Missile Destroyer (DDG)
29AA	Guided Missile Frigate (FFG) 7 Class
31A	Amphibious Command Ship (LCC)
31G	Amphibious Transport Dock (LPD)
31H	Amphibious Assault Ship (LPH) (LHA) (10)
31I	Dock Landing Ship (LSD)
31M	Tank Landing Ship (LST)
31N	Multi-Purpose Amphibious Assault Ship (LHD)
32H	Fast Combat Support Ship (AOE)
32X	Salvage Ship (ARS)
32KK	Miscellaneous Command Ship (AGF)
39E	Amphibious Construction Battalion

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

Copy to: (One copy unless otherwise indicated)

21A2 Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet (3) (code 336
(1))

22A1 Fleet Commander LANT (2)

22A2 Fleet Commander PAC (2)

26J Afloat Training Group (20)

26R Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare Unit and Group

26KKK Tactical Training Group

29B Aircraft Carrier (CV/CVN) (2)

29C2 Coastal Patrol Boat PAC

42T Tactical Air Control Group and Squadron (VTC)

42BB1 Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron LANT (HS)

42BB2 Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron PAC (HS)

42CC1 Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron, Light LANT (HSL)

42CC2 Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron, Light PAC (HSL)

C84N Aegis TRAREDCEN Det (3)

FB32 Expeditionary Warfare Training Group PAC

FB44 Missile Range Facility

FT22 Fleet Combat Training Center

FT24 Fleet Training Center

FT46 Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center

FT65 Fleet Intelligence Training Center

Stocked:
COMNAVSURFOR (N01ADM)

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

The following is a list of pages in effect. "0" indicates the original as printed in this edition.

PAGE	CHANGE NUMBER	PAGE	CHANGE NUMBER
1 through 4	0	C-1 through C-6	0
i through viii	0	D-1 through D-38	0
1-1-1 through 1-1-4	0	E-1 through E-8	0
1-2-1 through 1-2-4	0	F-1 through F-4	0
1-3-1 through 1-3-2	0		
1-4-1 through 1-4-2	0		
2-1-1 through 2-1-2	0		
2-2-1 through 2-2-4	0		
2-2-A-1 through 2-2-A-4	0		
2-2-B-1 through 2-2-B-4	0		
2-3-1 through 2-3-6	0		
2-4-1 through 2-4-4	0		
2-4-A-1 through 2-4-A-2	0		
2-4-B-1 through 2-4-B-2	0		
2-4-C-1 through 2-4-C-2	0		
2-4-D-1 through 2-4-D-4	0		
2-4-E-1 through 2-4-E-4	0		
2-4-F-1 through 2-4-F-2	0		
2-4-G-1 through 2-4-G-4	0		
2-4-H-1 through 2-4-H-2	0		
2-4-I-1 through 2-4-I-2	0		
2-4-J-1 through 2-4-J-2	0		
2-4-K-1 through 2-4-K-2	0		
2-4-L-1 through 2-4-L-2	0		
2-4-M-1 through 2-4-M-2	0		
2-4-N-1 through 2-4-N-4	0		
2-4-O-1 through 2-4-O-2	0		
2-4-P-1 through 2-4-P-2	0		
2-4-Q-1 through 2-4-Q-2	0		
2-4-R-1 through 2-4-R-4	0		
2-4-S-1 through 2-4-S-4	0		
2-4-T-1 through 2-4-T-2	0		
2-4-U-1 through 2-4-U-4	0		
2-5-1 through 2-5-8	0		
2-6-1 through 2-6-2	0		
3-1-1 through 3-1-22	0		
4-1-1 through 4-1-4	0		
4-2-1 through 4-2-4	0		
4-3-1 through 4-3-6	0		
4-4-1 through 4-4-2	0		
5-1-1 through 5-1-8	0		
5-2-1 through 5-2-12	0		
A-1 through A-60	0		
B-1 through B-4	0		

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SURFACE FORCE TRAINING MANUAL

	PAGE
LETTER OF PROMULGATION	1
RECORD OF CHANGES.....	i
LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES.....	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	v
CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	
Section 1 – Introduction	1-1-1
Section 2 – Responsibilities	1-2-1
Section 3 – Naval Reserve Force Training and Readiness.....	1-3-1
Section 4 – Feedback and Advisory Procedures.....	1-4-1
CHAPTER 2 – SURFACE FORCE TRAINING	
Section 1 – Overview	2-1-1
Section 2 – Command Assessments	2-2-1
TAB A Sample CART II Report	2-2-A-1
TAB B Sample FEP Report	2-2-B-1
Section 3 – Basic Phase Training.....	2-3-1
Section 4 – Certifications and Qualifications	2-4-1
TAB A Aviation (AIR) Certification Criteria	2-4-A-1
TAB B Amphibious Warfare (AMW) Certification Criteria	2-4-B-1
TAB C Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Certification Criteria	2-4-C-1
TAB D Air Warfare (AW) Certification Criteria	2-4-D-1
TAB E Communications (CCC) Certification Criteria	2-4-E-1
TAB F Cryptology (CRY) Certification Criteria	2-4-F-1
TAB G Electronic Warfare (EW) Certification Criteria	2-4-G-1
TAB H Medical (FSO-M) Certification Criteria	2-4-H-1
TAB I Diving and Salvage (FSO-S) Certification Criteria	2-4-I-1
TAB J Intelligence (INT) Certification Criteria	2-4-J-1

TAB K Combat Logistics Force (LOG) Certification Criteria	2-4-K-1
TAB L Mine Warfare (MIW) Certification Criteria	2-4-L-1
TAB M Damage Control (MOB-D) Certification Criteria	2-4-M-1
TAB N Engineering (MOB-E) Certification Criteria	2-4-N-1
TAB O Navigation (MOB-N) Certification Criteria	2-4-O-1
TAB P Seamanship (MOB-S) Certification Criteria	2-4-P-1
TAB Q Strike Warfare (STW) Certification Criteria	2-4-Q-1
TAB R Surface Warfare (SW) Certification Criteria	2-4-R-1
TAB S Undersea Warfare (USW) Certification Criteria	2-4-S-1
TAB T Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) Certification Criteria	2-4-T-1
TAB U Maintenance and Material Management (3M) Certification Criteria	2-4-A-1
Section 5 – Crew Certification and Fast Cruise.....	2-5-1
Section 6 – Intermediate / Advanced Training Phase Guidelines.....	2-7-1
CHAPTER 3 – SUSTAINING BASIC SKILLS THROUGHOUT THE IDTC	3-1-1
CHAPTER 4 - SHIPBOARD TRAINING ADMINISTRATION	
Section 1 – General.....	4-1-1
Section 2 – Training Readiness Reporting Guidelines.....	4-2-1
Section 3 – Training Readiness Reporting System.....	4-3-1
Section 4 – Training Reports Summary.....	4-3-1
CHAPTER 5 - UNIT COMPETITIONS	
Section 1 – Battle Efficiency and Command Excellence Awards.....	5-1-1
Section 2 – Fleet Awards and Trophies	5-2-1
APPENDICES	
A – Exercise Requirements.....	A-1
B – Training Readiness Capping.....	B-1
C – Pre-approved Exercise Equivalencies.....	C-1
D – Formal School Requirements.....	D-1

E –Glossary..... F-1
F – Index G-1

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Ref: (a) CINCPACFLTINST 3501.3/CINCLANTFLTINST 3501.3 (Fleet Training Strategy)

1101. **Executive Summary.** The Surface Force Training Manual (Short Title: SURFORTRAMAN) is the primary source of policy, direction and requirements for all aspects of basic phase training. Basic phase training must be a continuous process throughout the IDTC and deployment because skills atrophy, people rotate, and, even in instances where repetition seems to be sufficient, absent a formal approach to training, complacency and the potential for accidents increase. The SURFORTRAMAN is issued now as a COMNAVSURFOR instruction to reflect the closer alignment in policy and practice in basic phase training in both Pacific and Atlantic Fleet elements of the Surface Force. The concept of basic phase training in this manual is based on the following:

- a. At the start of the scheduled Basic Phase Training Period, there will be an ISIC-conducted assessment (CART II, IA), assisted by the appropriate ATG organization, to determine the ship's training objectives. As part of that assessment, the ISIC and ATG will review the capabilities of the ship's Training Teams and their involvement in the ship's ongoing training program to determine whether they are organized to commence the training cycle.
- b. The training syllabus will be tailored to the training objectives identified during the assessment. The concept is to devote critical resources to those areas where improvement is required rather than polishing other areas in which the ship can demonstrate that satisfactory levels of performance have been maintained. The length of the training periods will be determined by the ISIC with ATG input.
- c. Required training periods will be scheduled in the ship's employment schedule to minimize unnecessary interferences with completing basic phase training requirements. ISIC, TYCOM and Fleet schedulers need to work closely together to achieve this result.
- d. The training effort is focused on developing training team expertise and watchstander proficiency as well as completing specific certifications. The training plan is developed and approved by the ISIC, with assistance of the ATG, which is the TYCOM's primary training organization. The use of the ATG not only eases the burden on the ISIC but also promotes standardization in training procedures across the Surface Forces.
- e. TYCOM certification criteria are provided in primary mission areas and a wide variety of core competencies in order to promote standardization, remove subjectivity in evaluations, and assist both trainers and trainees to focus on what needs to be accomplished.
- f. The formal portion of the basic phase of training is marked by completing the Final Evaluation Problem (FEP) during which the ship will demonstrate that it is ready to proceed to Intermediate and Advanced Training phases under the auspices of the numbered fleet commander. A detailed report of the ship's performance during FEP will be sent by the ISIC to the TYCOM providing the ship's status, any outstanding training deficiencies, and a POAM to correct.
- g. FEP does not mark the end of basic phase training, only the end of the formal phase of a process that continues throughout the IDTC and deployment. Sustaining basic level skills is the foundation on which higher performance is based. An active program, utilizing the shipboard training team organization, is required in all portions of the ship's employment to preserve these skills. Additionally, specific, reportable exercises, listed in Appendix A, are required on a repetitive basis to support proficiency

training. In most cases, to claim credit for these exercises, they must be organized, observed, and evaluated by the appropriate ship's training team.

h. The SURFORTRAMAN is organized as follows:

(1) Chapter 1, General Instructions.

(2) Chapter 2, Surface Force Training. This chapter is vital to understand the nature and scope of the formal phase of Basic Phase Training. It discusses in detail assessment procedures, how the formal phase of basic phase training is conducted, evaluation criteria for training teams, watchteams and watchstanders, and COMNAVSURFOR- approved certification criteria in various mission areas and core competencies.

(3) Chapter 3, Shipboard Training Teams, describes the "sustainment" phase of basic phase training: how training teams are organized, evaluated, and how proficiency training for watchteams and watchstanders is conducted. Taken together, Chapters 2 and 3 are the heart of this manual; everything else is in support.

(4) Chapter 4, Shipboard Training Administration, is intended to be an assist to the Executive Officer, Operations Officer, and Training Officer.

(5) Chapter 5 Awards. This first edition of the manual will start a process to introduce more positive, achievement-oriented, and measurable criteria to the Battle Efficiency and Command Excellence Awards program. Over the recent past, many of the specific requirements for various awards have ceased to exist due to elimination, introduction of new systems and procedures, obsolescence, etc., leaving, in many cases, the absence of negative events – groundings, collisions, mishaps, compromises, etc., as primary award evaluation criteria. The purpose of the awards programs will be refocused on the positive achievements of ships, meeting measurable standards and limiting perceptions of subjectivity. In support of this, some differences will be noted in the requirements for the Battle Efficiency Award, the Engineering/Survivability Excellence Award, and the Command Excellence Award. Also, requirements for the Supply Excellence Award have been standardized throughout the Force for the first time. These award changes will be effective for the competitive cycle ending 31 December 2002.

(6) Appendix A, Exercise Requirements, by ship class, lists those exercises that are required to maintain basic phase proficiency throughout the IDTC.

(7) Appendix B, Training Readiness Capping, lists the situations where over-riding conditions may require TRMS-generated training elements of the SORTS mission/resource categories to be reported lower than would otherwise be the case, due to the lack of some specific exercise completions or events. Operations Officers need to be familiar with this section.

(8) Appendix C, Exercise Equivalencies, is completely revised from that contained in the former Surface Force Training Manual. It now reflects the full range of approved scenario generation devices, including BFTT. Appendix C should not only be consulted to see what exercises can be accomplished through simulation, but what simulation events can be planned and executed in port for preparation for underway periods, planned underway exercises, etc., to make best use of expensive sea time.

(9) Appendix D, Formal School Requirements, will probably appear for the final time in this edition. CNET will merge TYCOM-directed formal schools requirements into the Navy Training Management and Planning System (NTMPS), which lists all other formal training requirements. When this change occurs, ships will have one reference for all schools requirements.

(10) A Glossary and Index complete the manual.

1102. **Purpose.** As directed in reference (a), the purpose of this manual is to provide the policy and minimum COMNAVSURFOR requirements to assist the ISIC and Commanding Officer to develop a comprehensive training program that integrates a sequence of individual, team, and unit training evolutions in all mission areas and core competencies applicable to the Naval Surface Force. It is the primary directive for planning, scheduling, and executing all training requirements within the Naval Surface Forces.

a. This manual includes formal training requirements applicable to ships and units of the Surface Forces. This manual does not address billet sequence training, NEC related training, or NTP identified training requirements. These requirements are covered in BUPERS directives, EDVRs and NTPs and vary considerably, often from ship to ship within a class, based on specific configurations. It would be impractical as well as redundant to try to capture that information in this manual.

b. Within available spending limits, the training requirements in this manual are those that the surface Type Commanders are committed to fund. While ideally all required pipeline training would be centrally funded, the surface Type Commanders recognize that ships will have to use TYCOM funding to correct specific critical deficiencies that cannot be filled by the normal distribution system.

1103. **Organization.** This manual establishes common training requirements and procedures for the accomplishment of unit training within the Surface Force.

1104. **Guidelines.** The primary goal of the IDTC is to ensure that deploying units are fully ready to perform all designated missions. The requirements established in this manual support this goal and are predicated on the following guidelines.

a. **Planning and Scheduling.** The development and execution of a well-formulated unit training plan is essential to the successful maintenance of unit readiness and is the responsibility of each command. The planning and scheduling of inter-deployment training shall incorporate the requirements of this manual and will be in accordance with the modular scheduling guidelines of the appropriate operational commander.

b. **Training Methodology.** Training is based on the assess, train, and certify method, as follows:

(1) The conduct of a two-part Command Assessment of Readiness and Training (CART) whereby the ISIC and Commanding Officer can assess the ship's mission area proficiency, identify specific training strengths and deficiencies, and plan a tailored training program for the ship between deployments.

(2) Following a tailored training syllabus developed and approved by the ISIC, with ATG support. The ISIC's assessment of unit training accomplishment is an integral and important part of the Naval Surface Force Training Program because it provides the primary qualitative measurement of a unit's ability to satisfactorily perform its assigned mission areas.

(3) The completion of required certifications as outlined in chapter 2. Specific criteria are provided for the ISIC, supported by the Afloat Training Groups, to evaluate completion of basic phase objectives.

(4) The conduct of a Final Evaluation Problem (FEP) at the completion of the designated basic phase training period.

c. **Exercise Requirements.** This manual consolidates all ship and unit exercise requirements of the Fleet Exercise Publications (FXPs) and other training directives into a single document. Specific training requirements are identified and organized for proficiency maintenance training for each unit type and mission area.

d. **Schedule Execution.** Due to fiscal and scheduling limitations, the training opportunities that are available to units of the Naval Surface Forces are limited and must be optimized. Commanding Officers should make every effort to prepare for and execute the training provisions of their quarterly employment schedules, once approved. Additionally, whenever possible, Commanding Officers are enjoined to

creatively pursue the parallel accomplishment of any unscheduled training opportunities that may arise. When outside services (e.g., aircraft, ships, observers, training ranges, etc.) are involved, units that are unable to participate in scheduled training events should notify their ISIC immediately so that these scarce training resources may be re-allocated to other units.

e. Performance Based Training. The task of training will be facilitated through the use of Objective Based Training (OBT), which defines, in a single source, all afloat training objectives for each ship class. OBT is a library of mission specific tasks for all watch teams and watch stations. OBT defines what must be trained, how it will be trained, and how well it must be performed.

f. Simulation Based Training. Simulation based training provides, in many cases, either an effective alternative or an effective complement to underway exercises. The use of onboard and other available training devices under the supervision of shipboard training teams shall be conducted whenever possible. Appendix C displays the full range of possibilities of use of approved simulation devices to complete required training.

g. Reporting. Satisfactory completion of the training and exercise requirements contained in this manual is the primary basis for measuring unit readiness within the Naval Surface Forces. It is therefore important that subordinate commands report their training accomplishments in a timely and accurate manner, so that higher echelons of command can monitor individual unit readiness. The vehicle for reporting the completion of required training is the Training Report (TRNGREP), which is discussed in Chapter 4.

1105. Applicability. The provisions of this manual apply to all ships and units (e.g., TACRON Dets, ACU Boat and LCAC Groups, LCUs, BMU Beach Party Groups and Teams, PHIBCB Dets, EOD Dets, NCW Units) of the Naval Surface Forces. Distribution of applicable portions of this manual also includes Military Sealift Command military departments for use as desired when providing service support, and ships of the U.S. Coast Guard when conducting training. As new ship classes and ship systems are added to the Naval Surface Forces, new or revised training evolutions will be added to the appropriate sections of this manual.

SECTION 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Ref: (a) CINCPACFLTINST 3501.3/CINCLANTFLTINST 3501.3 (Fleet Training Strategy)
(b) OPNAVINST 3120.32C (Standard Ship's Organization and Regulations Manual)

1201. **Commander Naval Surface Force:** Overall management of surface force training, policy and procedures in accordance with reference (a).

1202. **Type Commander.** Responsibilities of the Type Commander include:

- a. Management of surface force training per COMNAVSURFOR instructions.
- b. Development of new or revised training evolutions, their publication through the appropriate FXP or other primary review authority, and implementation as training plan modifications.
- c. Identification of training support service requirements to be provided by other commands for surface units.
- d. Coordination of schedules and services to facilitate the routine execution of standard sequences of training and readiness evolutions (CNSL).
- e. Annual review of the Surface Force Training Program.
- f. Coordination between TYCOMs to ensure ongoing training standardization.
- g. Assisting Commander, Naval Reserve Force (COMNAVRESFOR) and Commander, Special Warfare Command (COMSPECWARCOM) in identifying training support and service requirements for NRF and PC class ships and NCW units.
- h. Provide surface force training guidance to the Afloat Training Groups

1203. **Immediate Superior in Command (ISIC).** The ISIC monitors and provides overall supervision for the conduct of each assigned unit's progress throughout the training cycle and participates in selected evolutions. Additionally, the ISIC will:

- a. Ensure compliance of assigned units with the Surface Force Training Manual.
- b. Assist Commanding Officers in the coordination of CART II evaluations and FEP, to include scheduling assistance, liaison with the Afloat Training Group (ATG), and act as senior assessor during CART II and FEP.
 - (1) Approve Commanding Officers tailored training plan for the conduct of Tailored Ship Training Availabilities (TSTAs).
 - (2) Conduct CART II and FEP, supported by ATG.
- c. Conduct required certifications of assigned ships as outlined in chapter 2, using the specific evaluation criteria provided in this manual.
- d. Review and approve inter-deployment training plans of assigned units and monitor their execution. Coordinate unit requests for training services and coordinate scheduling of ship assist/certification visits.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

- e. Approve ship scheduling, coordinate schedule requests through the chain of command and quarterly fleet scheduling conferences, and monitor basic phase exercise completion.
- f. Monitor performance of assigned units participating in training. If progress is unsatisfactory, an ISIC recommendation shall be forwarded to ALCON detailing specific shortcomings and additional training time requested.
- g. Ensure adequate re-evaluation of skills found to be unsatisfactory or incomplete following completion of TSTA.
- h. Monitor intermediate and advanced phase training through liaison with tactical commanders/immediate operational commanders, OCEs for major fleet exercises, and battle group commanders/amphibious ready group commanders.
- i. Administer the Battle Efficiency Award program for assigned units.

1204. **Afloat Training Groups:** The Afloat Training Group is the TYCOM's "executive agent" for training. The use of the Afloat Training Groups by the ISIC and CO during basic phase training assures standardization in conducting and assessing training and is required.

1205. **Commanding Officer.** One of the principal responsibilities of the Commanding Officer is to ensure the development of a viable shipboard training program. The Commanding Officer will:

- a. Achieve, as a minimum, the training readiness objectives specified in the Surface Force Training Manual. To this end, the Commanding Officer shall periodically review and update the ship's long-range training plan to ensure proper planning and coordination with the ship's projected employment schedule.
- b. Conduct a Command Assessment of Readiness and Training (CART) per Chapter 2, Section 2 of this manual and propose schedule modifications to help the ship conduct required training.
- c. Tailor inter-deployment training objectives as determined by the CART process and approved by the ISIC.
- d. Use every opportunity to achieve and maintain unit proficiency by effective use of onboard training devices and simulation.
- e. Aggressively prepare ship systems and personnel for scheduled training events, including the accomplishment of all prerequisite training and systems level tests required to progress from basic level training to intermediate and advanced level training.
- f. Evaluate and report primary and secondary mission area training readiness by:
 - (1) Establishing the formal training teams described in Chapter 3, Section 1 of this manual.
 - (2) Reporting completed training evolutions by TRNGREP per Chapter 4, Section 2 of this manual based on CO assessments during the scheduled basic phase period and using the criteria for individual exercises called for in FXPs in subsequent training phases.
 - (3) Requesting and reporting equivalence for an exercise when, in the CO's judgment, the exercise in question is adequately represented by the equivalency and the objectives of the exercise are met.
 - (4) Ensuring the timely and accurate reporting of the ship's exercise accomplishments and mission area training readiness per Chapter 4 of this manual.
- g. Ensure internal administration of training in the command is well organized and is maintained per the guidelines in Chapter 8 of reference (b) and amplifying Fleet and TYCOM directives. The use of

available IT (Information Technology) programs to maintain training plans, lesson guides, and attendance records is encouraged.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

SECTION 3

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE TRAINING AND READINESS

Ref: (a) COMNAVSURFRESFORINST 3502.1C (COMNAVSURFRESFOR Master Training Plan)

1301. **General.** The Naval Reserve consists of Ready, Standby, and Retired Reservists. Reservists in a pay status are called Selected Reservists (SELRES). Selected Reservists are organized into units with specific mobilization billets, generally on board active commands ("gaining commands") or as stand-alone units. Training of those units not assigned to Naval Reserve Force (NRF) ships may be accomplished at Reserve Centers or Readiness Commands, on board active ships or at the gaining command site, or as directed by higher authority during weekend Inactive Duty Training (IDT) periods and/or two week Annual Training (AT) periods. The establishment of a close working relationship between the parent command and their naval reserve unit(s) is required to maximize readiness for mobilization.

1302. **Training Philosophy.** A primary objective in the training of the SELRES is the integration of individuals and units with their active duty counterparts. This integration permits the SELRES to perform the same or similar functions as those personnel assigned to active duty and enhances their ability to perform their assigned mission when mobilized. To the maximum extent possible, commanding officers should work to foster a close working relationship with their counterpart reserve units by frequently communicating with them, coordinating the embarkation/debarkation of reserve unit personnel, and developing tailored training programs designed to optimize limited reserve active duty training and personnel qualification opportunities. To achieve these goals, commanding officers must recognize the inherent limitations of the Reserve training environment and develop innovative programs to overcome these limitations. Stand-alone reserve units will work in close coordination with their ISICs and supported/supporting commanders. Training of reservists will be conducted per reference (a).

a. Reserve Training Environment

(1) Inactive Duty Training (IDT) is accomplished two days per month, usually on the weekend; Annual Training (AT) is accomplished two weeks per year.

(2) Training for individual reservists must be sequenced, well orchestrated, well defined, and must account for inherent problems of discontinuity. Close coordination and liaison between the NRF ship CO/XO/Training Officer and the reserve unit SELRES Coordinator and Administrator (reserve unit CO/XO) are key to a successful reserve training program. Remember that these reservists are members of your command and most of these individuals do have previous active duty experience.

b. Personnel Qualifications (NRF Ships). NRF ship commanding officers are to assign all primary crew SELRES to Condition I and III watch stations. SELRES will use PQS to train for final qualification in these watch stations. Qualification time lines are as assigned by the commanding officer, commensurate with drill and annual training time available, present ship's employment, prior active duty, and PQS qualifications documented in service record page 4's. Once PQS qualified for their Condition I and III assignments, SELRES may undertake other PQS, such as inport watch stations and ESWS. General DC and 3M qualifications should be accomplished early in the SELRES' tour of duty in conjunction with initial Condition I and III watch station PQS. This watch station assignment/job accomplishment policy applies only to the NRF primary crew SELRES and not to the SELRES who perform one time annual training in support of fleet operations.

c. Annual Training (AT) may include inport or underway training based on ship operating schedules. Training should be tailored to the circumstances at hand. If the entire AT period is inport and the ship is undergoing major maintenance, the use of shore based training facilities and/or other ships for equipment operation and watch station training is encouraged. Ship schedules will reflect the particular

ship's employment as Naval Reserve Training (NRT) for underway training or Reserves Embarked (REM) for inport training.

d. Other SELRES training. All reservists are tasked to meet the requirements of their billet-specific Individual Training Plan (ITP). In addition, gaining commands will ensure that each reserve unit receives real-world tasking (either peacetime contributory support or mobilization readiness) in support of their mission, to the extent possible. Stand-alone units will maintain their unique level of expertise consistent with unit mission and current funding.

1303. **Naval Reserve Force (NRF) Training Requirements.** The specified wartime mission for NRF units requires that training requirements remain the same as for active duty counterparts to provide a benchmark for measuring the actual status of NRF readiness. Training objectives for NRF units are designed with the unique manning capabilities of these units considered. Naval Reserve Force unit training objectives are delineated in subsequent chapters of this manual, with departures from active duty counterpart objectives specifically indicated.

1304. **Naval Reserve Force (NRF) Readiness Criteria.** NRF units are generally tasked with the same training requirements as their active duty counterparts. However, due to limited days underway with selected reservists embarked, and limited availability of inport trainers, these units may experience training degradation beyond their control. Accordingly, NRF units may complete the advanced unit phase of training without achieving C1/M1 readiness in all primary mission areas. The mission area readiness ratings listed in Figure 1-3-1 specifically prescribe the minimum acceptable standards for NRF units at the end of advanced training and during repetitive (proficiency) training.

Selective Minimum Readiness Standards

<u>Mission Area</u>	CRUDES	AMPHIB	MIW
AMW	M3	M2	
AW	M2		
C2W	M2		
CCC	M3	M3	M3
MIW			M2
MOB	M2	M2	M2
SUW	M2		
USW	M2		

Figure 1-3-1. NRF UNIT ADVANCED PHASE READINESS

SECTION 4

FEEDBACK AND ADVISORY PROCEDURES

1401. **General.** This section provides for a Surface Force Training Manual feedback/response/advisory system whereby individual units, ISICs, training commands and the TYCOMs may routinely communicate in a forthright and constructive interchange. Because of the continuing evolution of ship types and classes, warfare capabilities, and associated tactics, the TYCOM-directed training program must remain dynamic. In addition, standardization and alignment of Naval Surface Force training must be maintained throughout the Navy. New training evolutions, revisions to existing evolutions, and more efficient training sequences must continually be developed and implemented and then evaluated through an effective feedback system.

1402. **Feedback**

a. Any unit in the chain of command, as well as any activity that is included on the distribution of the Surface Force Training Manual either as a service provider or a supporting activity, may initiate (preferably by message) a query about any aspect of the surface force training program or make a recommendation for its improvement. The following standard message format is provided:

FM (Submitting Command)
TO (ISIC)
INFO (Chain of Command)
COMNAVSURFOR SAN DIEGO CA//N7/N7A//
COMNAVSURFPAC SAN DIEGO CA//N7/N7A//
COMNAVSURFLANT NORFOLK VA//N7/ N7A//
(Classification) //N03502//
MSGID/GENADMIN/(Originator)//
SUBJ/SURFORTRAMAN FEEDBACK REPORT
REF/A/DOC/CNSL-CNSP/(DATE OF THIS INSTRUCTION)
REF/B/(As necessary)
AMPN/SURFORTRAMAN//
POC/(Point of contact)
RMKS/1. Briefly state problem or query.
2. Recommend corrective action.//
BT

b. Upon receipt of additional ISIC/chain of command comments or by a simple "REQ TAKE REF A FORAC" message, the applicable Type Commander will investigate the proposal and provide a reply using the same subject line. If the issue raised has application to other ships, ISIC should so indicate in comments. If the feedback from an Atlantic Fleet ship requires a change to the SURFORTRAMAN, it will be forwarded to COMNAVSURFOR for action by CONAVSURFLANT with an appropriate recommendation. Feedback responses originated by one Type Commander that do not affect agreed upon standards (e.g., obvious data base errors or omissions in a ship's TRMS database) need not be coordinated in advance but will include the other Type Commander as an info addee.

1403. **Advisories:** To provide advance notice of changes to the Surface Force Training Manual, amplifying guidance, or other general information affecting the Surface Force Training Program, appropriate advisories, either by message or notice, will be coordinated between the Type Commanders and promulgated by COMNAVSURFPAC in his capacity as COMNAVSURFOR and Lead Type Commander.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

CHAPTER 2
SURFACE FORCE TRAINING
SECTION 1
OVERVIEW

Ref: (a) CINCPACFLTINST 3501.3/CINCLANTFLTINST 3501.3 (Fleet Training Strategy)

2101. **Overview.** As force providers, the fleet Commanders-in-Chief are responsible for providing combat trained, equipped, and ready forces to the Combatant Commanders and thus have primary responsibility for the tactical training of naval forces. Per reference (a), COMNAVSURFOR has set basic phase training requirements and standards for the surface forces. The program of assessment, training, and certification that is outlined in this chapter meets that responsibility.

2102. **General.** This chapter deals with the organization and conducting of the scheduled portion of the basic training phase. The following chapter deals with how the training infrastructure developed in this phase sustains the ship throughout the IDTC. The training cycle begins with CART I near the middle of deployment. CART I is a ship's self-assessment of operational proficiency, formal school training, team training, inspections/assists and material/equipment status. CART II is an ISIC assessment of unit proficiency. In conducting CART II, the ISIC is assisted by the Afloat Training Group. CART II is notionally conducted after the first major maintenance availability following deployment and is the beginning of the basic phase. During that maintenance phase, the ship will have taken advantage of the Shipboard Training Team Course offered by the ATGs. CART II is used to determine what training is necessary during the Tailored Ship's Training Availability (TSTA), in which the ISIC and CO are assisted by the Afloat Training Group. TSTA periods will be scheduled in the ship's quarterly employment schedule. The Afloat Training Groups may offer assistance to ships on the basis of Limited Training Team (LTT) training at any time during the IDTC when the ship requests it and the ATG has the resources to provide the requested training. This is unscheduled training and should not be used in place of regularly scheduled TSTA training during the basic phase. CART is discussed in greater detail in Section 2 of this chapter. The Final Evaluation Problem (FEP), conducted by the ISIC and assisted by the Afloat Training Group, marks the end of the basic phase. The intermediate and advanced phases of the training cycle occur under the Numbered Fleet Commander (NFC) during which operational proficiency and combat readiness is reinforced through underway

DEPLOY	MAINT	BASIC				INTERMEDIATE		ADVANCED
C A R T I	S B T T	C A R T II	T S T A	F E P C A L T Y	S P E C I A L T Y	M E F E X	C O M P T U E X	J T F E X

Figure 2-1-1 THE INTERDEPLOYMENT TRAINING CYCLE

exercises and dedicated advance tactical training ashore. Figure 2-1-1 provides a graphic representation of the Interdeployment Training Cycle. This represents the normal cycle of employment. Unanticipated contingencies, surge deployments, or wartime operations will require significant changes to the normal pattern of training, which

will be adjusted as necessary to meet the need. In such cases there may be overlaps between basic and intermediate training that must be carefully managed to achieve the goals of each phase while minimizing unnecessary conflicts.

2103. **Phases of Training**

a. **Basic Training.** The TYCOMs are responsible for the scheduling, composition, and criteria of Basic Phase training. The training is conducted by the ISIC and is supported by the Afloat Training Organization. The focus is on unit-level training emphasizing training team and watchteam development, watchstander qualification and exercises and evolutions in basic command and control, weapons employment, mobility (navigation, seamanship, damage control, engineering, and flight operations) and warfare specialty. For these areas and other core competencies, this manual provides detailed criteria for the ISIC, the CO and the Afloat Training Groups to use in assessing, conducting and evaluating training throughout the basic phase. Upon completion of the scheduled basic phase, a unit is expected to be proficient / (M2) in all mission areas and have completed certifications in a wide variety of core competencies for surface ships. Basic Phase training is discussed in Section 3 of this chapter. Certifications are discussed in Section 4. The following chapter discusses how basic phase skills are sustained throughout the IDTC.

b. **Intermediate Training.** The Numbered Fleet Commanders are responsible for conduct of Intermediate Phase training. The focus in this phase is on warfare team training and initial multi-unit operations under the traditional CWC concept or a modified concept of joint operations. During this phase, ships begin to develop warfare skills in coordination with other units while continuing to maintain unit proficiency.

c. **Advanced Training.** The focus of Advanced Phase training, also under the Numbered Fleet Commander, is to continue to develop and refine integrated battle group warfare skills and command and control procedures needed to meet the supported CINC's specific mission requirements. Training objectives are tailored to force structure, capabilities, and missions tasked by the supported CINC (i.e. CVBG, ARG/MEU (SOC) warfare skills). Training deficiencies noted during the Intermediate Phase training are also factored into the Advanced Phase syllabus.

d. **Proficiency Training.** A specific set of repetitive training exercises is of particular importance in maintaining operator and team proficiency. To maintain these essential skills, exercises (including live weapons firings or exercises requiring live services) are identified by mission area in Appendix A for proficiency maintenance.

SECTION 2

COMMAND ASSESSMENTS

Ref: (a) CINCPACFLTINST/CINCLANTFLTINST 3501.3 (Fleet Training Strategy)

2201. **General.** There are three command assessments conducted during the course of a complete employment cycle. The first two are the two-phases of CART, a process intended to be a comprehensive review of training readiness. The third is FEP, an ISIC assessment of the unit's readiness to proceed to the intermediate and advanced phases of the IDTC. CART I is conducted by the ship's Commanding Officer and commences around mid-to-end of deployments of four months or longer. CART II is an ISIC assessment, supported by ATG, conducted once per IDTC or not-to-exceed 30-month intervals for ships not in a regular deployment cycle. It is normally conducted after completion of the regularly scheduled maintenance periods following deployment. The focus is to validate existing strengths in the training team organization and watchteam performance and can be used to assist the Commanding Officer in establishing training priorities and requesting training assistance.

2202. **CART Procedures.**

a. **CART I.** Command Assessment of Readiness and Training, Phase I, is conducted before the end of each major deployment for active units homeported in CONUS or MIDPAC. Ships homeported as part of the Forward Deployed Naval Forces (FDNF) will conduct CART I four months before (D) SRA/(D) PMA. Non-deploying units will conduct CART I at not-to-exceed 30-month intervals as scheduled by their ISIC.

(1) **Step One.** Review formal school training status/needs:

(a) Review and identify personnel shortfalls (critical NEC, billets) via EDVR/ODCR. This review should be completed well enough in advance to provide a timely heads-up to support activities ashore for scheduling training such as school quotas, training assists and inspections.

(b) Identify individual school/team training requirements and request quotas.

(c) Identify TADTAR requirements and request augmentation if necessary.

(2) **Step Two.**

(a) Review basic phase/repetitive elements for material readiness oriented needs that will potentially become part of the work-up requirements (e.g., UNREP SQT (LOG-1-SF/LOG-2-SF)).

(b) Identify potential special training requirements and areas where crew performance is especially strong or weak.

(c) Identify any sensor, weapons system, ship system additions or modifications that will take place during SRA/PMA/UPK periods that will require formal training for existing crewmembers or enroute training for new personnel.

(d) Conduct initial material/equipment assessment to determine equipment condition. Reviews shall be conducted using a number of existing programs, such as Preventive Maintenance System, combat systems checkout employing OCSOT, systems testing, or conduct of safety and zone inspections using ship-tailored NAVSAFECEN safety review checklists and proposed Availability Work Package.

(e) Keep ISIC informed of any issues surfaced in CART I that may impact subsequent training.

(f) Schedule an SBTT course tailored to own ship's needs as early as possible.

(3) Step Three. Schedule CART II eight to ten weeks after the completion of the maintenance availability.

(4) Step Four. Review current PQS program and watchbill:

(a) Review current watch-bills for anticipated losses of qualified watchstanders. Make PQS assignments as necessary to maintain continuity after post-deployment leave and upkeep period.

(b) Review current PQS materials on hand; order new books as necessary.

(5) Step Five. Validate or modify ship's training plan for the IDTC based upon assessment results. Request ATG assistance as desired.

b. CART II. CART II is a robust, performance based assessment of a unit's readiness in each mission area and core competency, except the amphibious and salvage mission areas. It may include underway days depending upon the ISIC and Commanding Officer's desires. By assessing material, administrative, and training proficiency based on demonstrated mission area proficiency, CART II helps to identify areas that need further focused training during TSTA. The ship's tailored training plan should be revised as necessary after CART II and, with ISIC approval, will become the basis for follow-on tailored ship's training during the basic phase. The assessment is assisted by the Afloat Training Group and is based on the assessment criteria contained in Section 4 of the chapter.

(1) Step One. Conduct self-assessment using CART II checklists, the assessment criteria in this manual, and other directives.

(2) Step Two. Mission area and core competency proficiency assessment. ATG, in PACFLT; and ISIC and ship, in LANTFLT; are responsible for coordinating support services required for proficiency assessment in each area. To the maximum extent possible, watch teams assessed should include those crew-members who will remain on board through the next deployment. One Condition I and two Condition III watch teams shall be assessed. CART II will include an ISIC review of the ship's self-assessment of its readiness to execute its training plan, including use of ITT-run integrated multi-warfare scenarios.

(3) Step Three. Conduct the following as appropriate to individual ship type and mission area.

(a) ISIC debrief CO.

(b) The CO and ISIC revise the tailored training plan as needed. This will permit early resolution of schedule conflicts, determination of TSTA/specialty warfare area training length and verification of support service availability.

(4) Step Four. The ship's database of repetitive exercises represents a continuous cycle of training requirements. ISICs and COs should review expired and expiring exercises to determine which should be included in the training syllabus to facilitate the ship's attainment of M2 at the end of basic phase.

(5) Step Five. Submit scheduling inputs to reflect the training plan.

c. CART II Pre-Maintenance/Deactivation. Ships will not normally conduct CART II prior to entering extended maintenance or deactivation period. If special circumstances or a protracted period of operations following a deployment will delay the beginning of the maintenance period, the ship may conduct CART II prior to entering the availability. In these circumstances, ships will continue to meet repetitive readiness requirements until 60 days before the availability or 30 days before deactivation start. Some units may be scheduled to participate in evolutions during the 60 and 30-day pre-maintenance/pre-deactivation periods that will provide the opportunity to conduct repetitive exercises. Ships should maintain a continuing training program to ensure operational proficiency while using assets (i.e., fuel, ordnance) economically during this period. Ships will maintain readiness reporting throughout the availability. Upon entering a pre-strike period for deactivation, ships will cease reporting.

2203. **Final Evaluation Problem (FEP)**. FEP represents the culmination of the Basic Phase of training and should demonstrate the ship's ability to conduct multiple simultaneous combat missions and support functions and to survive complex casualty control situations under stressful conditions. During FEP the ship demonstrates the required levels of tactical proficiency and warfare knowledge to proceed to the intermediate phase of the inter-deployment cycle as well as the ability to sustain readiness through self-training. Because each ship executes a unique TSTA process that is driven by a variety of variables (residual crew proficiency, CART II performance, TSTA performance, nature of upcoming deployment, OPSKED perturbations, etc.) it is more realistic and efficient to develop a FEP syllabus tailored to each ship's requirements than to have a standard package. Direct oversight and active participation in the work-up process places the ISIC in the best position to define the appropriate combination and sequence of FEP evolutions/drills. Previous demonstration of the capacity to perform multiple simultaneous mission areas under stressful conditions, based on the assessment criteria in this manual, should be considered in determining the scope and duration of FEP. In all but the most unusual circumstances, FEP should be completed well before the ship commences Intermediate Phase training. If, for any reason, ISIC determines that FEP and Basic Phase Training will not be completed by that time, a message report to TYCOM, INFO Numbered Fleet Commander, Training CARGRU, etc., will be provided stating circumstances and steps recommended to ameliorate this undesirable situation.

2204. **Forward Deployed Naval Forces (FDNF)**

a. **CART I**. FDNF ships conduct CART I on return from deployment or as determined by ISIC in conjunction with CO and ATG.

b. **CART II**. FDNF ship CART IIs are conducted at a time agreed to by CO, ISIC, and ATG WESTPAC with appropriate regard for the availability of assessment teams. CART II must be done early enough to support tailoring/planning of any follow-on TSTAs and, if possible, should be done sufficiently after CART I to allow time to correct deficiencies. It should also be conducted as soon as practicable after completion of SRA/PMA. FDNF ship CART IIs may be additionally tailored to permit limited training team "on-the-spot-training" to address obvious discrepancies when TSTAs may not be scheduled early enough to correct a discrepancy prior to follow-on contingency operations. The final product of a FDNF ship's CART II will be a general IDTC plan agreed to by CO, ISIC and ATG.

c. **Final Evaluation Problem (FEP)**. FDNF FEPs are designed by the ISIC, with ATG WESTPAC support, and conducted at not-to-exceed 30-month intervals.

2205. **Reports**.

a. A pre-CART II Readiness Report will be sent to the ISIC, info the appropriate Afloat Training Group, citing the ship's readiness to commence CART II. Particular emphasis should be made to detail exceptions to the "Ready to Train Goals" marked by "*" contained in the certification Tabs of Section 4 of this chapter. No specific format for this report is directed. The intention is to surface potential problem areas that may affect the conduct of CART II and follow-on training and to provide a POAM to correct.

b. The ISIC will report the results of CART II (see Tab A to this Section) to the appropriate TYCOM no later than one-week following completion of CART II.

c. The ISIC will report the results of FEP / End of the Basic Phase (see Tab B to this Section) to the appropriate TYCOM no later than one-week following completion of the evaluation. Except for ships with follow-on specialty training or with significant shortfalls requiring remedial action, the FEP report also marks the end of the Basic Phase training period. The FEP report is the basis of the TYCOM's report to the numbered fleet commander that the ship is ready to proceed to Intermediate and Advanced Phase training. ISIC's report will include the following, indicating any deviations and related POAM to correct deficiencies:

(1) The ship is proficient in all CART II developed training objectives listed in the tailored training syllabus, including attainment of Training Level II, as defined in Article 2306, for ship's training teams and associated watch teams.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

(2) The ISIC will comment on specific TYCOM high interest items:

(a) Ability to operate at Condition I, IIAS, III, IV, CORE-FLEX, BLUE-GOLD, as appropriate for ship design and CO's Battle Orders.

(b) Status of school graduates.

(c) Status of multi-TADIL LINK proficiency, as appropriate for ship's capabilities.

(d) Ability to conduct nighttime operations.

(3) The ship has met the certification criteria in all mission areas and core competencies appropriate for the ship class and mission from Section 4 of this chapter.

(4) The ship has demonstrated the ability to conduct the following evolutions during night conditions (as appropriate for ship's design and mission): replenishment at sea, entering and leaving port, precision anchoring, man overboard, helo land/launch, VBSS, and hoist/lower boats.

(5) The ship's personnel have completed or are scheduled to complete all required schools.

(6) In the rare event the ISIC determines that some portion of the certification criteria can not or should not be completed, a request for a waiver, including rationale, will be included in the FEP report to the appropriate TYCOM.

d. The ship will file the necessary TRNGREPs reflecting the exercise completions that would verify the attained M-2 readiness goals in accordance with the mission area M-rating calculation described in Article 4303.

e. (Situational) FEP not complete by commencement of Intermediate Phase training. (See Article 2203)

f. Per reference (a), following receipt of ISIC's FEP completion report, the appropriate TYCOM will report to the appropriate fleet commander that the ship is ready to commence intermediate and advanced training phases.

Tab A: Sample CART II Report

B: Sample FEP Report

TAB A TO SECTION 2
SAMPLE CART II REPORT

R

FM ISIC

TO COMNAVSURFPAC SAN DIEGO CA//N7/N43// OR COMNAVSURFLANT NORFOLK
VA//N7/N43// (AS APPROPRIATE)

INFO COMNAVSURFOR SAN DIEGO CA//N7//71/N72/N43// (LANT SHIPS)
COMNAVSURFLANT NORFOLK VA//N6/N7// (PAC SHIPS)
(APPLICABLE BG/PHIBGRU CDR)
(APPLICABLE MCMRON/CMWC AS APPROPRIATE)
(APPLICABLE COMAFLOATRAGRUPAC/LANT)
USS SHIP

UNCLAS //N03510//

MSGID/GENADMIN/ISIC//

SUBJ/USS SHIP () CART II//

REF/A/DOC/COMNAVSURFOR/DATE//

REF/B/DOC/COMNAVSURFOR/DATE//

NARR/REF A SURFORTRAMAN. REF B FORCE ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT
POLICY.//

POC/JONES J.P./LT/ISIC/-/COMM:(619) 556-0905/DSN:526-0905//
RMKS/1. (SHIP) CART II WAS CONDUCTED XX-XX MONTH YYYY IAW REF A
INPORT/
UNDERWAY IN _____ (NORVA/VACAPES OPAREA, MAYPORT OPAREA,
SAN DIEGO/SOCAL OPAREA, PEARL HARBOR/HAWAII OPAREA, EVERETT/PUGET
SOUND, SASEBO OPAREA, ETC.)

2. THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF TRAINING LEVEL BY WARFARE AREA BASED
ON TRAINING TEAM PROFICIENCY AND WATCHTEAM PROFICIENCY:

A. GRADES OF A, B, AND C AND TRAINING LEVELS ARE DEFINED IN REF A.
PLACE A, B, C, N/O (NOT OBSERVED), OR N/A (NOT APPLICABLE) IN
APPROPRIATE COLUMN. COMPUTE TRAINING LEVEL USING GRADE OF LEAST
PROFICIENT WATCHTEAM. READ IN SEVEN COLUMNS: AREA, TT (TRAINING
TEAM), TTP (TRAINING TEAM PROFICIENCY), I (CONDITION I), III S1
(CONDITION III, SECTION 1) III S2 (CONDITION III, SECTION 2) AND TL
(TRAINING LEVEL). (NOTE: NOT ALL SHIPS WILL HAVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING
MISSION AREAS. LIST ONLY THOSE THAT APPLY)

AREA	TT	TTP	I	III S1	III S2	TL
AIR	ATT	A	A	A	B	II
AMW	CSTT	N/O	SEE NOTE 1.			
AT/FP	FPTT	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	IV
AW	CSTT	C	C	C	C	V
CLF	STT (S)	A	B			II

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

COMM	CSTT	C	C	N/O	N/O	V
CRY	CSTT	C	C	C	N/O	V
EW	CSTT	B	B			III
FSO-M	MTT/DCTT (M)	A	A	A	B	II
FSO-S	STT (S)	N/O	SEE NOTE 2			
INT	CSTT	B	B			III
MIW	CSTT	A	B			II
MOB-D	DCTT	A	B			II
MOB-E	ETT	B	B	A	B	III
MOB-N	STT (N)	C	C			V
MOB-S	STT (S)	B	B			III
STW	CSTT	A	A	A	A	I
SUW	CSTT	A	A			I
USW	CSTT	B	B			III
VBSS	CSTT	B	B			III

NOTE 1: AMW NOT OBSERVED DURING CART II. USS SHIP IS SKED FOR AMW SPECIALTY TRAINING MMM YYYY.

2: FSO-S SPECIALTY TRAINING IS SKED FOR MMM YYYY.

B. A 3-M INITIAL BASELINE ASSESSMENT WAS CONDUCTED/SKED FOR/COMPLETED DD MMM YYYY. RESULTS PROVIDED TO CO.

C. SMA/I CONDUCTED/SKED FOR/COMPLETED DD MMM YYYY. RESULTS PROVIDED TO CO.

D. AVIATION CERTIFICATION (AVCERT) CONDUCTED/SKED FOR/COMPLETED DD MMM YYYY. RESULTS PROVIDED TO CO.

3. CART II WARFARE READY TO TRAIN GOALS (IAW REF A) WERE MET/NOT MET (COMMENT ON ITEMS NOT MET).

4. ACHIEVED ____% OF TYCOM/NEC AND ____% OF IBFT SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.

5. ENGINEERING INITIAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS ARE AS FOLLOWS: (IF IA GRADE IS SUCH AS TO MAKE UD UNNECESSARY, THE APPROPRIATE UD ADJECTIVE GRADE WILL BE ASSIGNED AND USED AS THE GRADE FOR THE IA AS IF A UD HAD BEEN HELD AND THE PARAGRAPH WILL BEGIN "1. ENGINEERING INITIAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS ARE AS FOLLOWS AND AN ADJECTIVE GRADE OF ABOVE AVERAGE WAS ASSIGNED)." (NOTE: REF B CONTAINS FIVE ADJECTIVE GRADES. IN THIS EXAMPLE "ABOVE AVERAGE" WAS USED.)

A. MATERIAL - MINIMUM EQUIPMENT WAS MET/NOT MET. MATERIAL CONDITION IS CAPABLE/NOT CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING TRAINING. THE SHIP'S MATERIAL SELF-ASSESSMENT CAPABILITY WAS SATISFACTORY/NOT SATISFACTORY.

(1) ITEM(S) OF PRIORITY: LIST EACH IOP, PUT NONE WHERE APPLICABLE

(2) REPAIR BEFORE OPERATE (RBO) IDENTIFIED:

LIST EACH RBO, PUT NONE WHERE APPLICABLE

(3) ALL SAFETY DEVICES WITHIN PERIODICITY/SPECIFICATIONS MET/NOT MET.

(4) A HIGH POWER DEMONSTRATION WAS/WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

(5) A MANEUVERING TRANSIENT WAS/WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY CONDUCTED.

B. FIREFIGHTING - ONE MAIN SPACE FIRE DRILL WAS CONDUCTED AND WAS ASSESSED AS EFFECTIVE/PARTIALLY EFFECTIVE/NOT EFFECTIVE.

(COMMENTS AS APPROPRIATE)

C. OPERATIONS - TWO WATCH TEAMS WERE EVALUATED AND BOTH WERE ASSESSED AT LEVEL _____. SECTION ONE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED ___ OF ___ EVOLUTIONS (XX PERCENT) AND ___ OF ___ DRILLS (XX PERCENT). SECTION TWO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED ___ OF ___ EVOLUTIONS (XX PERCENT) AND ___ OF ___ DRILLS (XX PERCENT).

D. MANAGEMENT:

- (1) X OF 15 PROGRAMS ASSESSED AS EFFECTIVE:
(LIST PROGRAMS)
- (2) X OF 15 PROGRAMS ASSESSED AS PARTIALLY EFFECTIVE:
(LIST PROGRAMS)
- (3) X OF 15 PROGRAMS ASSESSED AS NOT EFFECTIVE:
(LIST PROGRAMS)

6. DETAILED OBSERVATIONS WERE PROVIDED TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER.

7. ATG CONCURS/DOES NOT CONCUR.//

BT

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TAB B TO SECTION 2

SAMPLE FEP REPORT

Note: The following message is provided to illustrate the types of things that might be outstanding at the conclusion of FEP - End of Basic Phase and would therefore be reportable by ISIC. Because this message is provided for illustrative purposes, it contains far more examples of exceptions than would be acceptable at the completion of basic phase training. In a word, this particular message would never have been sent and the ship would have to be scheduled for additional training until the exceptions were either eliminated or reduced to clearly manageable levels.

R

FM ISIC

TO COMNAVSURFPAC SAN DIEGO CA//N7/N43// OR COMNAVSURFLANT NORFOLK
VA//N7/N43// (AS APPROPRIATE)

INFO USS SHIP

COMNAVSURFOR SAN DIEGO CA//N6/N7// (LANT SHIPS)

COMNAVSURFLANT NORFOLK VA//N6/N7// (PAC SHIPS)

(GROUP COMMANDER, AS APPROPRIATE)

(TRAINING CARGRU FOR BG SHIPS)

(PHIBRON FOR ARG SHIPS)

(COMINWARCOM CORPUS CHRISTI TX FOR MIW SHIPS)

(COMAFLOATRAGRU FOR APPROPRIATE SERVICING ATG)//N00T//

UNCLAS //N03510//

MSGID/GENADMIN/ISIC//

SUBJ/FEP COMPLETION - END OF BASIC PHASE REPORT//

REF/A/DOC/COMNAVSURFOR/DATE//

AMPN/SURFORTRAMAN//

RMKS/1. FOL REPORT SUBMITTED IAW REF A.

2. PER REF A, (ISIC NAME), SUPPORTED BY ATG, HAS CERTIFIED USS SHIP HAS COMPLETED FEP AND THE BASIC PHASE OF TRAINING ON DD MM YY.

A. USS SHIP COMPLETED ALL CART II DEVELOPED TRAINING OBJECTIVES LISTED IN THE SHIPS TAILORED TRAINING SYLLABUS, INCLUDING ATTAINMENT OF TRAINING LEVEL I (OR II, AS APPROPRIATE) FOR SHIP'S TRAINING TEAMS AND ASSOCIATED WATCHTEAMS/WATCHSTANDERS. IN ADDITION, THE SHIP HAS DEMONSTRATED THE FOLLOWING (THE PURPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING LIST IS TO IDENTIFY CERTAIN TYCOM HIGH INTEREST ITEMS):

(1) DEMONSTRATED THE ABILITY TO OPERATE AT CONDITION I, IIAS, III, IV, CORE FLEX, BLUE/GOLD (AS APPLICABLE).

(2) ___% OF TYCOM/NEC/ AND ___% OF IBFT SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED AND A PLAN IS IN PLACE TO ACHIEVE 100% PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT (INDICATE EXCEPTIONS).

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

(3) ACCOMPLISHED/DID NOT ACCOMPLISH LINK AND MULTI-TADIL LINK PROFICIENCY.

(4) SHIPWIDE WATCH BILL REPLACEMENT PLANS ARE IN PLACE AND CAN/CANNOT SUPPORT FUTURE OPERATIONS.

(5) USS SHIP DEMONSTRATED THE REQUISITE PROFICIENCY TO CONDUCT NIGHTTIME OPERATIONS THROUGH THE COMPLETION OF THE REQUISITE EXERCISES LISTED IN THE APPROPRIATE CERTIFICATION TABS OF CHAPTER 2 SECTION 4 OF REF A WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

(A) AVIATION: HELO LAND/LAUNCH DUE TO LACK OF HELO SERVICES. SKED FOR HELO SERVICES WEEK OF DD MMM YY.

(B) SEAMANSHIP: SERVICES UNAVAILABLE. NIGHT CONREP AND VERTREP SKED DURING WEEK OF DD MMM YY.

(C) NAVIGATION: NIGHT HARBOR NAVIGATION PACKAGE NOT COMPLETED. SKED FOR WEEK OF DD MMM YY

(D) AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE: SKED TO BE COMPLETED DURING AST MMM YY

(E) VBSS/MIO: NIGHTTIME VBSS NON-COMPLIANT LOW FREEBOARD EXERCISE NOT COMPLETED. SKED FOR WEEK OF DD MMM YY

(6) USS SHIP HAS/HAS NOT DEMONSTRATED THE ABILITY TO CONDUCT ONBOARD SINGLE UNIT TRAINING USING SHIP'S INTEGRATED TRAINING SYSTEMS (BFTT, BEWT, OBT, CMTPC, SG&R, etc.)

3. USS SHIP IS AT LEAST M-2 (TRAINING) IN SORTS IN ALL MISSION AREAS. (INDICATE EXCEPTIONS).

4. USS SHIP HAS MET CNSF CERTIFICATION CRITERIA IN ALL MISSION AREAS AND CORE COMPETENCIES RELATED TO THIS SHIP CLASS, EXCEPT (LIST ONLY THOSE AREAS WHERE DEFICIENCIES EXIST):

A. AAW: AAW-11A-SF AND AAW-27-SF SKED FOR COMPTUEX MMM YY.

B. USW: LIVE AIR SERVICES WERE NOT AVAILABLE, SO COORDINATED EMPLOYMENT OF USW AIR ASSETS AND LAMPS TORPEDO DROP WERE NOT DEMONSTRATED. SERVICES AND RANGES AVAILABLE DURING C2X AND PLANNED FOR COMPLETION IN THE INTERMEDIATE PHASE OF TRAINING.

C. SUW: FIREX I NOT COMPLETE. FIREX I SKED DURING WEEK OF DD MMM YY.

D. AMW: SEE PARA 2.A.(5)(D). AST NOT COMPLETE. SKED FOR COMPLETION DD MM YY

E. COMMS: CRC (CCC-19-SF) NOT COMPLETED. SKED FOR DD MMM YY.

F. EW: LIVE CHAFF FIRING NOT CONDUCTED. ___ CLEARANCE NOT OBTAINED. SKED FOR C2X.

G. INTEL: SHIPS INTELLIGENCE CAMERA IS INOPERATIVE. MALFUNCTIONED DURING FEP. REPLACEMENT ORDERED.

H. CRYPTOLOGY: DUE TO UNPLANNED LOSSES, ONLY ONE WATCHTEAM DEMONSTRATED PROFICIENCY. SHIP CRYPTOLOGY MANNING IS AT 50%. EMIR SUBMITTED TO ADDRESS CT MANNING SHORTFALLS. USS SHIP DTG XXXXXXXZMMYY REFERS. DETAILERS PROJECT CT BILLET SHORTFALLS TO BE FILLED ONE MONTH PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT. REQUIRE TYCOM ASSISTANCE. REF XX REFERS.

I. STW: SHIP PARTICIPATION IN SLAMEX EXERCISES IS NOT CURRENT. USS SHIP WILL PARTICIPATE IN MONTHLY EXERCISES

J. AVIATION: SEE PARA 2.A.(5)(A).

K. MEDICAL: MRA NOT COMPLETED. SKED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF DEPLOYMENT IN Q4.

L. SUPPLY: SMI NOT COMPLETED. CERTIFIED IN S-1 AND S-2 AT SMA ON DD MMM YY. SMI FOR S-3 SKED DD MMM YY

M. PMS: CERTIFIED IN RAR AND MDS DURING INITIAL PMS ASSESSMENT BUT NOT IN ACF. TRAINING CONDUCTED BY ATG DURING BASIC TRAINING PHASE. PMS CERT SKED FOR DD MMM YY.

N. DAMAGE CONTROL: CMWD SYSTEM IS ONLY ___% EFFECTIVE OF DESIGN CAPABILITY. CASREP XX-XXX REFERS. REPAIRS IN PROGRESS. OP TEST SKED FOR DD MMM YY

O. ENGINEERING: UNDERWAY DEMO NOT COMPLETE. XX ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS NOT YET CERTIFIED. UD DEFERRED DUE TO PERS TURNOVER AND/ OR ENGINEERING STATE OF MATERIAL READINESS (CASREPS XX-XXX, XX-XXX, XX-XXX, ETC REFER). PROGRAMS ON TRACK FOR CERTIFICATION BY DD MMM YY. ATG TRAINING VISITS/LTT SKED FOR DD MMM YY. UD SKED FOR DD MMM YY.

P. DIVING AND SALVAGE: NOT COMPLETED. SKED FOR DD MM YY

Q. COMBAT LOGISTICS: (AOE/LHD/LHA/LPD ONLY). REFUELING EXERCISE CANCELLED DUE TO WEAX. RESKED FOR ARG CERT DD MMM YY.

R. MINE WARFARE: ACOUSTIC RANGING NOT COMPLETED. LACK OF FACILITIES. RECOMMEND WAIVER. (INGLESIDE ONLY)

S. VBSS/MIO: SEE PARA 2.A.(5)(E).

T. SEAMANSHIP: SEE PARA 2.A.(5)(B).

U. NAVIGATION: SEE PARA 2.A.(5)(C).

5. USS SHIP IS/IS NOT READY TO PROCEED TO INTERMEDIATE TRAINING.//

BT

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

SECTION 3

BASIC PHASE TRAINING

Ref: (a) CINCPACFLT/CINCLANTFLTINST 4790.3, Vol 5. (Joint Fleet Maintenance Manual)

2301. **General:** The purpose of basic phase training is to sharpen the ship's fighting edge by ensuring that the ship's watchteams can fully execute the wide variety of missions for which the ship was designed. Ideally, through the use of exercises, training evolutions supported by an onboard training organization, simulation and operations, the ship will maintain its training readiness throughout the full cycle of workup, deployment and return. However, personnel turnover and periods of inactivity for maintenance will inevitably impose some costs in training readiness. Basic phase training is designed to restore the ship's training self-sufficiency through assessment, focused training of watchteams, and refreshment of shipboard training teams to carry the ship through the following cycle of workup and deployment. Training following CART II, leading up to FEP, is a Tailored Ship's Training Availability (TSTA), utilizing a Tailored Training Syllabus developed by the ISIC with ATG support. The length and number of phases of TSTA training will be determined by the Commanding Officer with ISIC concurrence, and will be scheduled in the ship's quarterly employment schedule. While the nominal basic phase training period covers a sixteen week period, it will contain up to seven weeks of underway time as determined by the ISIC based on training objectives developed during CART II, with ATG assistance. Continuous certification, based on CNSF provided criteria, applies throughout TSTA. Progress is measured by a declining list of training objectives and improvement in both training team and watch team proficiency. The purpose of TSTA is to prepare the ship for FEP and to proceed to the intermediate and advanced phases of training.

2302. **Shipboard Training Teams.** The shipboard training teams, described in Chapter 3, Section 1 of this manual are the primary agents for training self-sufficiency. Shipboard training teams shall play an active, aggressive role in the preparation and execution of training evolutions. Training for watch teams shall be conducted using on-board trainers and training exercises during sea trials, CSSQT, and other underway periods. As feasible, inport training should be planned and scheduled to take maximum advantage of shore based mobile team training devices and participation in regional inport training events.

2303. **Training Scenarios:** Scenario based training using shipboard training teams requires thoroughly developed training scenarios in order to be effective. In order to reduce administrative overhead and allow shipboard training teams additional time to focus on achieving training objectives, the Afloat Training Groups have been assigned the responsibility for developing, documenting, and archiving unit level training scenarios and drill guides to be used during Basic Phase training. This will also facilitate standardization of quality, completeness and applicability of scenarios across and within ship classes. ISICs may request the Afloat Training Groups to develop additional unit level scenarios that support training for specific mission tasks.

a. Scenarios will meet approved training objectives that require demonstration of mission area and core competency proficiency. Complex and integrated scenarios (CART II/FEP) will facilitate assessment of mission area proficiencies and ship-wide integration between training areas. CART II/FEP scenarios will also require the ship to demonstrate a unit-level self-training capability in a coordinated multi-threat environment.

b. For ships with the Aegis Weapon System, scenarios developed by the Afloat Training Group will be compatible with previously developed ACTS scenarios currently on file with Aegis Training and Readiness Center Detachments (ATRC). The ATRC have the capability to modify and store revised ACTS scenarios to achieve specific mission area proficiency as well.

c. For BFTT capable ships, the Afloat Training Groups will collect and develop BFTT training scenarios that support demonstration of mission area proficiency.

d. No one ship of any class is built or outfitted exactly the same. Therefore, fine distinctions in training scenarios will need to be validated by the individual ships' training teams, including hot and cold checks where required. The Afloat Training Groups will assist with this effort.

e. Training self-sufficiency remains a principal objective prior to completion of basic phase training. Shipboard training teams are expected to plan, brief, conduct and debrief training evolutions; raise watchstander level of knowledge; assess readiness and effectiveness of watchteams; and analyze problem areas or training deficiencies and initiate corrective action.

2304. **Simulation:** Where available, simulation provides an excellent tool to the ship to train conveniently and inexpensively. Appendix C of this manual lists the simulation devices approved to complete required exercises. The use of simulation to prepare for complex exercises, scheduled underway periods or other training events is encouraged in order to make efficient use of scarce resources: underway time, services, etc.

2305. **Training Assessment:** ISIC assessments at CART II, during TSTA, and at FEP will be based on a combination of training self-sufficiency as expressed in training team proficiency and in performance as expressed in watch team proficiency. This combination describes the ship's training level and is described by the term Training Level, defined in the following paragraph. The ISIC's assessment of the ship's training level and readiness to proceed to intermediate and advanced training will be based on the following elements:

- a. Demonstrated training level (per paragraph 2306 following).
- b. Completion of required qualifications and certifications (per Section 4 of this chapter).
- c. Performance of the ship in its mission areas and core competencies, evaluated using the criteria in Section 4 of this chapter.

2306. **Training Level.** A ship's training level is a combination of the proficiency of its watchstanders to perform their duties and the ability of the ship to sustain that training through its training team organization. The ISIC will assess the ship's training level at FEP. The following relate to Figure 2-6-1 which is intended as a tool to assist ISICs and Commanding Officers in this assessment.

a. Training Level. Training Levels I through V can be shown in the following table as the intersections of Training Team Performance and Watchstander Proficiency, using the definitions provided below.

		Training Team Proficiency			
		Low	→	High	
Watch Team Proficiency	↓	Level	C	B	A
	C	V	IV	III	II
	B	IV	III	II	I
	High	A	III	II	I

Figure 2-3-1 Training Levels

b. Watchstander Proficiency:

(1) Level A: Watchstanders able to consistently react correctly during sustained, stressful operations that involve transition to an increased level of readiness.

(2) Level B: Watchstanders able to correctly perform routine duties commensurate with their rate/rating and watchstation with minimal prompting.

(3) Level C: Watchstanders assigned to all required watch stations but proficiency is weak.

c. Training Team Proficiency:

(1) Level A: Training Team able to effectively conduct scenario based training, integrated with one or more other teams. Able to effectively plan, execute, and accurately assess and debrief their participation in a complex, stressful multi-mission scenario.

(2) Level B: Training teams able to effectively conduct single mission area scenario based training.

(3) Level C: Training teams in place and qualified for the positions they are observing. Ability to conduct scenario-based training; i.e., plan, brief, execute and debrief, is weak.

2307. **Training during Pre-Maintenance Availability Periods.** Training emphasis during the pre-overhaul and overhaul period should be focused on the following areas:

a. Developing / Executing a training plan that includes:

(1) Shore-based combat systems team training.

(2) Formal schools training. (Use IBFT to track C4I training)

(3) Afloat Training Group assistance visits.

(4) Continuous training to maintain operator proficiency.

(5) Shipboard Training Team Course

(6) Watchstander / Watch Team Training

(7) Personnel Qualification

b. If possible, a formal safety survey by the Naval Safety Center should be scheduled before overhaul. Special emphasis should be given to safety training in the potential hazards and safety requirements of the industrial environment.

c. Quality Assurance (QA) training requirements, detailed in reference (a), shall be reviewed and appropriate training conducted.

2308. **Training During Maintenance Availabilities.** To meet the overall objective of the basic phase, ships must plan and accomplish as much individual and team training as possible during major maintenance availabilities. The specific training guidelines for ships in depot level major maintenance availabilities are detailed in the following subparagraphs.

a. Formal Schools Training. The goal in each mission area should be to complete as much of the required formal schooling specified in Appendix D as possible by the end of the maintenance availability. Emphasis should be placed on individual and team training required to prepare for the initial underway period and on the completion of all school requirements to support underway training availabilities.

(1) Particular emphasis should be placed on a thorough review of the Ship's Overhaul Modernization Manning and Training Improvement Program (SOMMTIP) document produced by NAVSEA. The primary purpose of this document is to highlight manning changes and training requirements generated by equipment installed or modified during the availability.

(2) Applicable training OPORDs and checklists should be reviewed to ensure all training school requirements are completed.

(3) Review the SPAWAR Integrated Battle Force Training (IBFT) website. The IBFT lists all required C4ISR training, including contractor provided training and formal schools, for ships within 20 months of deployment. See paragraph D-107.

b. Watchstander/Watch Team Training. In addition to formal school team training, ships in major maintenance availabilities should explore opportunities to cross deck individuals and teams to other operating ships, where appropriate, to maintain operational proficiency and to correct training deficiencies. ISICs can assist in this process by formally designating a school or training ship on a rotating basis to serve as a training platform for ships in overhaul or undergoing major maintenance.

c. Personnel Qualifications. Shipboard PQS programs should be reviewed to identify new equipment and systems that require PQS coverage, to implement PQS standards for new personnel, and to determine required watch station qualifications in preparation for propulsion plant light-off and sea trials. The projected watchbill is a powerful management tool to validate current PQS/training levels.

d. Shipboard Training Teams. Commanding Officers should review the organization of shipboard training teams required by Chapter 3 of this manual, and take action to maintain teams for post-overhaul training. Teams must be established and functioning before the end of overhaul. Attendance of the ATG Shipboard Training Team Course early in the overhaul is strongly encouraged.

2309. New Construction Shakedown Training Requirements

a. The purpose of shakedown training is to ensure that a ship is safe to operate. Shakedown training occurs between commissioning and Post-Shakedown Availability, or commissioning and Combat Systems Ship Qualification Trials (CSSQT) for ships so scheduled. It forms the first step in the TSTA/FEP process leading to operational employment for new construction ships.

b. Shakedown training will comprise basic level training in the following areas:

- (1) Damage control
- (2) Navigation
- (3) Seamanship
- (4) Propulsion engineering
- (5) Communications
- (6) Medical
- (7) Aviation

(8) Force Protection

c. Shakedown training is the responsibility of the ISIC. The specific shakedown exercise syllabus will be determined during crew certification. In the case of a new construction ship, the ATG on the coast where the ship is built will provide training as requested by the Commanding Officer or ISIC.

d. CART II may be conducted prior to sail away depending on ship and ISIC evaluation of training requirements and scheduling needs.

2310. **Specialty Training.** Salvage training, mine warfare training, amphibious warfare training and special operations training may be integrated into TSTA training or conducted as a separate evolution as determined by each Type Commander based on the particular training resources available.

a. Amphibious Warfare Specialty Training consists of post-maintenance or inter-deployment specialized warfare training for amphibious class ships. The objective of this specialized training period is to develop team skills and afford the cross-training opportunities necessary to accomplish coordinated and timely surface and air ship-to-shore movements (day/night) in the amphibious assault environment.

b. Salvage Training (SALVTRA) consists of specialized maritime diving and salvage training for salvage ships. The objective of this specialized training is to ensure that all salvage ships are trained and ready to respond immediately and effectively to any diving and salvage mission. Specialized exercises to be conducted during this period of training will consist of those selected from the listing in Appendix A.

2311. **Basic Training for Forward Deployed Naval Forces (FDNF)** The unique situation of FDNF ships, characterized by higher OPTEMPO and often complex operations without respect to particular training phases, requires greater flexibility in adapting the notional tactical training progression to their use. Since FDNF ships do not have a traditional IDTC, basic phase training shall normally be conducted every 30 months. FDNF ship CART IIs may be additionally tailored to permit limited training team "on-the-spot-training" to address obvious discrepancies when TSTAs may not be scheduled early enough to correct a discrepancy prior to follow-on contingency operations. As with CONUS based ships, the key elements of the Basic Phase will be the completion of a robust, ATG supported CART II, FEP, and completion of required certifications, including engineering Initial Assessment (IA) and /or Underway Demonstration (UD).

2312. **Afloat Training Group (ATG).** The ATG is available to assist ISICs and Commanding Officers throughout the IDTC. Commanding Officers are encouraged to establish liaison with the ATG as early as possible in the process. Training specialty areas consist of combat systems, engineering, damage control, medical, seamanship, navigation, aviation, selected logistics, supply, 3M and administration. A complete menu of ATG training available to ships along with check sheets and training aids can be found on the ATGLANT (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) and ATGPAC (www.atgpac.navy.mil) websites. Additional training information can be obtained from the Navy Training Synergy Database at (www.namts.com/catalog/database.asp).

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

SECTION 4

CERTIFICATIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS

- Ref: (a) CINCPACFLTINST/CINCLANTFLTINST 3501.3 (Fleet Training Strategy)
(b) Navy Electronic Warfare Library (NEWL) (http://www/nwdc/navy.smil.mil/Command/Doctrine/NWEL_pub-mgt/default.cfm)

2401. **General:** This section describes detailed criteria for evaluating a ship's readiness in 21 specific mission areas or core competencies. The purpose in providing these criteria is to assure alignment in training practices and certification processes across the Surface Force in support of the type commander roles defined in reference (a). The certification process is represented by the following diagram:

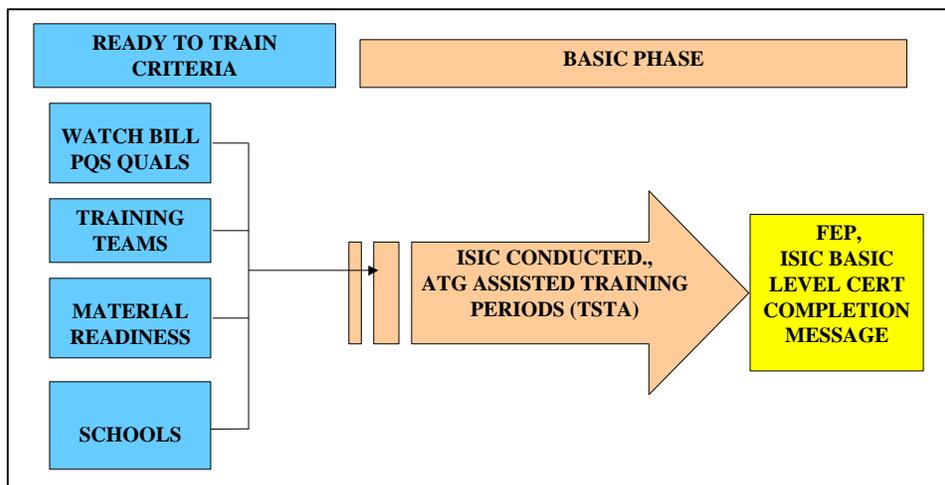


Figure 2-4-1 THE CERTIFICATION PROCESS

2402. **Certification Criteria:** Tabs A through U of this section provide detailed certification criteria in multiple areas. Some Tabs do not apply to all classes of ships based on mission. Most apply in some degree to all ships. The degree of applicability should be self-apparent. To the greatest extent possible, each Tab is arranged in the same format and sequence for ease of use by the user and addresses resources that should be available to personnel in each area; goals to be completed in preparation for CART II; details concerning administration, material or operations; the training methodology to be employed; objectives to be achieved; exercises to be completed; end-state at certification, and an outline of follow-on training. Each portion is described below:

a. The reference list is provided to assist ships in gathering essential source material to support the training program. Reference (b) is an invaluable resource to locate current, up-to-date, electronic copies of a wide variety of publications.

b. The ready to train goals to be achieved contain elements common to most certification criteria and any unique elements to the specific area being certified. Those that are considered to be prerequisites for CART II are indicated with a "*" sign. If pre-requisite items are not anticipated to be complete by

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

commencement of CART II, this should be indicated in the ship's Pre-CART II Report, see Article 2206.b. With respect to the following goals:

(1) Two PQS qualified Condition III watch teams: Except in Engineering, where this is required at CART II, the second team may be formed from the ship's CSTT or one watch team can be the CSTT for the other. In Engineering, the ship must have two watchteams and a training team.

(2) Preponderance (70%) of required schools in each area. The importance of having conducted a thorough CART I during deployment, per Section 2 of this chapter, to achieve this goal cannot be overemphasized. In the ship's Pre-CART II Report a list of all required schools and names of graduates will be developed from lists of required NECs, NOBCs, SURFORTRAMAN Appendix D schools and SPAWAR IBFT lists. At CART II, it is expected that at least 70% of these requirements will have been satisfied with the remainder planned to be completed prior to deployment. This list will be broken down into the individual certification areas to determine if any serious shortages exist in any particular area.

c. CART II Administration/Material/Operations: This section describes specific things that must be accomplished to verify readiness to begin training at the completion of CART II.

d. Basic Phase Training Methodology is a description in each certification area of how the training will be conducted. At some point during basic phase training, the ship will be required to demonstrate that it can effectively conduct operations at Conditions I, using ATG assets in lieu of shipboard training teams to support the evaluation. A limited number of shipboard "trusted agents" may need to be assigned to assist ATG in conducting the evaluation.

e. Training Objectives: This section lists the objectives that training is designed to have achieved during post-CART II training.

f. Required Exercises: This section lists the exercises from the SURFORTRAMAN expected to be completed in each certification area. This is an integrated list. For example, the AW Certification Criteria lists not only AW exercises from the SURFORTRAMAN, but also exercises in CCC and NCO that relate to AW.

g. Basic Phase Certification: This section lists the end-point of training requirements for certification in the specific area being evaluated. Items that have not been completed by FEP, must be reported in the ISIC's End of Basic Phase/FEP Completion Report, with a POAM to correct. See Article 2205.c for format and content. If the particular area being certified is a primary mission area, the ship must achieve an M2 in the related training resource category for SORTS reporting. Where the training resource category embraces more than one certification area; e.g., MOB, includes Damage Control, Engineering, Navigation and Seamanship. The individual certification score can be determined using the formula in Article 4303.

h. Follow-on Training: This section lists anticipated follow-on training in subsequent training phases. An essential element in maintaining training readiness throughout the IDTC is planning for personnel turnover, watchbill maintenance and qualification of new personnel. For each certification area involving watch organizations, the ship must maintain a Watch Team Replacement Plan (WTRP) with emphasis in the following areas:

(1) Stable watch organization extending one-year into the future, quarter by quarter, to preclude unnecessary watchteam changes that adversely affect training progress for the team as a whole.

(2) Long range planning to ensure required replacement personnel are identified and fully-qualified prior to assignment to the watchbill.

(3) Definitive ties between WTRP and PQS program management to ensure PQS goal assignment and actual goal attainment support watch team replacement requirements.

- Tab A: Aviation (AIR) Certification Criteria
- Tab B: Amphibious Warfare (AMW) Certification Criteria
- Tab C: Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Certification Criteria
- Tab D: Air Warfare (AW) Certification Criteria
- Tab E: Communications (CCC) Certification Criteria
- Tab F: Cryptology (CRY) Certification Criteria
- Tab G: Electronic Warfare (EW) Certification Criteria
- Tab H: Medical (FSO-M) Certification Criteria
- Tab I: Diving and Salvage (FSO-S) Certification Criteria
- Tab J: Intelligence (INT) Certification Criteria
- Tab K: Combat Logistics Force (LOG) Certification Criteria
- Tab L: Mine Warfare (MIW) Certification Criteria
- Tab M: Damage Control (MOB-D) Certification Criteria
- Tab N: Engineering (MOB-E) Certification Criteria
- Tab O: Navigation (MOB-N) Certification Criteria
- Tab P: Seamanship (MOB-S) Certification Criteria
- Tab Q: Strike Warfare (STW) Certification Criteria
- Tab R: Surface Warfare (SW) Certification Criteria
- Tab S: Undersea Warfare (USW) Certification Criteria
- Tab T: Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) Certification Criteria
- Tab U: Force Maintenance and Material Management (3M) Certification Criteria

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TAB A TO SECTION 4

AVIATION (AIR) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Aviation References

- (a) NAVAIRWARCENDIV LAKEHURST 4.8.10.4 – Helo Operating and Support Facilities Bulletin #1B
- (b) NAVAIRWARCENDIV LAKEHURST 4.8.10.4 - Air Capable Ship Aviation Facilities Bulletin #1H
- (b) NAVAIR 00-80R-14 NATOPS USN A/C Emergency Rescue Info Manual Chapters 8/9
- (c) NAVAIR 00-80T-106 NATOPS LHA/LHD/MCS
- (d) NWP 3-04.1 Helicopter Operating Procedures for Air Capable Ships
- (e) COMNAVSURFPACINST 3501.4(series) - Aviation Readiness Qualification (ARQ) and Certification Aviation Facilities Onboard COMNAVSURFPAC Ships
- (f) COMNAVSURFLANTINST 3700.1(series) - Aviation Readiness Evaluation and Aviation Facility Certification
- (g) FXP-4
- (h) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) for Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (i) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox
- (j) Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between CNSL and CNAL dated 31Mar 00

2. Aviation Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior CART II)

- (a) Aviation facilities certified by ASIR IAW reference (a), (e) and (f).
- (b) TACAN Certification
- (c) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Aviation mission area
- (d) ARQ complete

3. Aviation CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify aviation “Ready to Train” goal status

4. Aviation Basic Training Phase Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG assess and train prior to CART II. Since the AAV/ ARQ is conducted inport the following events comprise the first day of air operations: Helicopter land/launch, and Aircraft refuel (**Crash Drill, Vertrep and HIFR may also be performed**). Ships with Aviation Departments (LHA/LHD/LPD class ships) must demonstrate the ability to integrate their Aviation Training Teams (ATT) with other training teams in multi-warfare scenarios during CART II and FEP. Completion of ARQ indicates that ATT is **at minimum** proficiency level of “B.” However, ATG will observe the below listed integrated drills during TSTA and FEP to ensure integration in a complex, stressful, multi-threat environment. ATG will also provide additional training during TSTA as requested by the ship/ISIC during the planning process. In addition, the following items are to be included in the CART/FEP scenario package for LHA/LHD class ships:

- (a) ATT and V3 integration with DCTT in at-sea fire party exercise.
- (b) Demonstrate integration between Repair 1H and Repair 5 in responding to:
 - (1) A/C fire in Hangar Bay as a result of a small boat attack.
 - (2) Ruptured fuel tank and Class “B” fire in Hangar Bay as a result of a mine hit.
 - (3) Either Hangar Bay or Flight deck damage as a result of missile hit.
- (c) LPD shall conduct:
 - (1) A/C ruptured fuel tank and fire as a result of small boat strafing and:
 - (2) shrapnel damage/injuries as a result of the missile hit.

5. Aviation Objectives. The following objectives shall be completed by the flight quarters personnel. Details are contained in reference (f).

Replenish ship with helicopter
Launch/recover helicopter
Refuel helicopter in-flight
Refuel helicopter on-deck while engines are running
Fight Helo/Aircraft Fire IAW with reference (b)
Airborne helicopter emergencies IAW reference (d)
Fight aircraft fire (hangar) IAW reference (c)
Combat A/C Fire Fighting (Flight deck) Aviation Amphibious Assault (LHA/LHD)

6. Aviation Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Aviation Facility Certification (ASIR)
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) ARQ
- (d) Qualified Flight Quarters fire party and flight deck crew
- (e) FEP (Scenario provided by ATG) w/ATT integration (LHA/LHD/LPD only)
- (f) Completion of all applicable Aviation Objectives
- (g) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Aviation mission area.
- (h) M-2 in Aviation Training SORTS
- (i) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601

7. Aviation Follow on Training/Certifications

- (a) Aviation detachment Week one work-ups (WOWU)
- (b) Amphibious Specialty Training
- (c) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

TAB B TO SECTION 4

AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE (AMW) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Amphibious Warfare References

- (a) Navy-wide OPTASK Amphibious Warfare
- (b) FXP-5
- (c) COMNAVSURFLANT/COMNAVSURFPACINST 3340.3B (Wet Well Manual)
- (d) Sea Operations Manual Vol. 1-6
- (e) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (f) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Amphibious Warfare Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) One PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) watch team
- (b) PQS qualified STT
- (c) Crane Material Certifications and Weight Test Logs
- (d) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer
- (e) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the AMW mission area prior to the start of Amphibious Specialty Training (AST)

3. Amphibious Warfare CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify AMW "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Material, admin and readiness checks
- (c) Appraise training aids and training devices

4. Amphibious Warfare Basic Phase Training Methodology. After CART II, one week of Basic Amphibious Training (BAT) will be conducted. BAT training requirements include basic classroom lectures for OPS/DECK personnel and the following exercises: AMW-4/5/12/13/39-SF. In addition, LCU well deck handling operations and one underway ship-to-shore movement exercise will be completed. The vast majority of BAT will be conducted during AST which may be scheduled during the basic phase training or following the Final Evaluation Problem (FEP). AST has been developed to provide the maximum dedicated amphibious training possible in all amphibious conditions of readiness (I-A, III-A, IV-A, and V-A).

5. Amphibious Warfare Terminal Objective. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the AMW watchteams upon completion of AST: The ship will demonstrate proficiency in day and night wet-well operations by planning and executing amphibious landings, loading and transportation of amphibious landing craft.

6. Amphibious Warfare STM Exercises. See STM Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-5.

<u>Exercise Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
AMW-4-SF EMBARK PLANNING	6, 9, 12
AMW-5-SF ASSAULT BOAT HOIST AND LOWERING	3, 6, 9
AMW-6-SF EMBARK/DEBARK LAND CRAFT – WELL DECK	6, 9, 12
AMW-7-SF EMBARK/DEBARK LCAC – WELL DECK	6, 9, 12
AMW-11-SF SURF OBSERVATION AND MSI EVOLUTIONS	3, 6, 9
AMW-12-SF BASIC CARGO HANDLING	12, 18, 24
AMW-13-SF BASIC WELL DECK CARGO HANDLING	6, 9, 12
AMW-16-SF WELL DECK CARGO HANDLING	6, 9, 12
AMW-20-SF LARC V WET WELL OPERATIONS	6, 12, 18
AMW-27-SF ASSAULT CRAFT HANDLING IN WELL DECK OPS	6, 12, 18
AMW-28-SF CONTROL SHIP-SHORE MONEMENT	12, 18, 24

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

AMW-30-SF	CONTROL SHIP-SHORE MONEMENT (NIGHT)	12, 18, 24
AMW-34-SF	EMBARK/DEBARK AAV FROM WELL	6, 9, 12
AMW-35-SF	EMBARK/DEBARK AAV FROM LST	6, 9, 12
AMW-36-SF	U/W LAUNCH AAV	6, 9, 12
AMW-37-SF	CONTROL AAV SHIP-SHORE MOVEMENT	6, 9, 12
AMW-38-SF	AAV SHIP-SHORE MOVEMENT	6, 9, 12
AMW-39-SF	LCU STERNGATE MARRIAGE TO WELL DECK	12, 18, 24
AMW-46-SF	RECEIVE CASUALTIES IN WELL DECK	6, 9, 12
AMW-61-SF	CONTROL LCAC SHIP-SHORE MOVEMENT	6, 9, 12
AMW-69-SF	AMPHIB ENVIRONMENTAL SUPP	12, 24, 36
AMW-70-SF	LAUNCH/RECOVERY OF CRRC	12, 18, 24
AMW-71-SF	CRRC RAID PLAN	12, 18, 24
AMW-1-I	VERTICAL ENVELOPMENT	4, 8, 12
AMW-6-I	HELO LAUNCH/RECOVERY EMCON	6, 12, 18
AMW-7-I	INSTRUMENT APPROACH A/C	6, 12, 18
AMW-9-I	HELO LOAD/UNLOAD	6, 12, 18

7. Amphibious Warfare Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all AMW "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) One qualified watchteam having completed all applicable objectives and tasks
- (d) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the AMW mission area
- (e) Achievement of Training Level II, per SFTM article 2601
- (f) Complete Amphibious Specialty Training
- (g) FEP (Scenario provided by ATG/CPG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency
- (h) M2 in AMW Training SORTS
- (i) Well Deck Certification

8. Amphibious Warfare Follow-on Training / Material Assessments

- (a) ARG Certification
- (b) Intermediate/Advanced Amphibious Warfare STM Exercises
- (c) Intermediate/Advanced Amphibious Warfare STM Schools
- (d) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

TAB C TO SECTION 4

ANTI-TERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION (AT/FP) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection References

- (a) COMNAVSURFORINST 3300.1 Antiterrorism/ Force Protection (AT/FP) Program
- (b) TM SWDG 3-20.4-01 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Surface Ship Force Protection/Antiterrorism in an Asymmetrical Threat Environment
- (c) Navy-Wide OPTASK Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection
- (d) DOD Instruction O-2000.16 (16 July 1997)
- (e) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (f) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) Three inport duty section Security Force watch bill
- (b) Sufficient weapons qualifications to support inport duty sections
- (c) Three Qualified (including Interim qualifications) Boat Crews (one per duty section)
- (d) Complete Levels I, II, and III AT/FP awareness training (reference (d))
- (e) Equipment inventory IAW current FP AEL
- (f) Shipboard Physical Security / Force Protection Plan
- (g) Force Protection Training Team (FPTT) designated and PQS qualified
- (h) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the AT/FP mission area

3. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection CART II Admin/Material/Operations Review

- (a) Verify Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Goals status
- (b) Material Readiness Checks: Equipment inventory IAW current FP AEL
- (c) Appraise training aids and training devices as applicable
- (d) Assess a ship executed an ATG provided scenario

4. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Basic Phase Training Methodology. During the TSTA process ships will conduct three, 3 day training periods. Training is IAW reference (a) and is supplemented by references (b) and (c). Training and assessments will emphasize deterrence measures, rules of deadly force, ROE, Command and Control, sentry knowledge of small arms and responsibilities, and reaction measures once deterrence has failed. An evaluation of the ship's AT/FP instruction will be conducted for both CONUS and OUT-CONUS posts. The first two of these periods are devoted to training while the third period will be an assessment of AT/FP proficiency. For each of the three periods, the ships will collapse into a three duty section rotation and will simulate being in a foreign port (tailored to upcoming deployment AOR). A portion of the FP/AT training will be at anchor where the ship will demonstrate the deployment of AT/FP countermeasures. In the interest of safety, it is strongly desired shipboard weapons not be utilized during AT/FP training and assessment periods.

5. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Objectives. The following objectives shall be completed by the Security Force of all three inport duty sections.

Deter Terrorist Activities
Counter Terrorist Activities
Transition through Force Protection Conditions

6. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection STM Exercises.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
NCO-19-SF	SMALL ARMS QUALIFICATIONS	6, 12, 18
NCO-28-SF	ROE	3, 6, 9

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

NCO-29-SF	DEFENSE AGAINST SWIMMERS	12, 18, 24
NCO-30-SF	SHIP PENETRATION – BASIC	1, 2, 3
NCO-32-SF	TERRORIST A/C ATTACK	6, 12, 18
NCO-33-SF	SMALL BOAT ATTACK	6, 12, 18
NCO-34-SF	BOMB THREAT	6, 12, 18
NCO-35-SF	HOSTAGE THREAT	6, 12, 18
NCO-39-SF	FP PLANNING EXERCISE (PIERSIDE)	6, 12, 18
NCO-40-SF	FP EXECUTION EXERCISE (PIERSIDE)	18, 24, 0
NCO-41-SF	FP PLANNING EXERCISE (WATERSIDE)	6, 12, 18
NCO-42-SF	FP EXECUTION EXERCISE (WATERSIDE)	18, 24, 0

7. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all applicable Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection “Ready to Train” Goals
- (b) Assess ship’s Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the AT/FP mission area
- (d) Completion of all applicable objectives and tasks by 3 inport duty sections
- (e) Achievement of Training Level II, per STM article 2601
- (f) Complete night-time small boat attack exercise at anchor.
- (g) FEP (Scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency

8. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection Follow on Training/Assessments

- (a) Battle Group/ARG/MEF AT/FP Exercise
- (b) Assess ship’s Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

TAB D TO SECTION 4

AIR WARFARE (AW) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Air Warfare References

- (a) Combat Systems Techniques and Procedures (Ship Class)
- (b) JANAP-119 (L) (Brevity Code Words)
- (c) OPNAVINST 1211.2Q (Shipboard Air Controller Qualification and Requirements)
- (d) NWP 3.01.01 (Anti-Air Warfare)
- (e) NWP 3.01.10 (Anti-Air Warfare Commanders Manual)
- (f) Navy-wide OPTASK Air Defense
- (g) FXP 2K (Anti-Air Warfare (AAW) Exercises)
- (h) CJCSM 6120.01(series) Joint Multi-TADIL Operating Procedures
- (i) OPNAVINST C3120.40 LINK 4A OPERATING PROCEDURES
- (j) UNDERSTANDING LINK 11...Guidebook and procedures for Link 11
- (k) UNDERSTANDING LINK 16...Guidebook and procedures for Link 16
- (l) NAVY-WIDE OPTASK COMMS
- (m) NAVY-WIDE OPTASK LINK
- (n) TADIL Consolidated Navy Training System Plan (N6-NTSP-E-70-0105)
- (o) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (p) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Air Warfare Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) Two PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) watch teams including two PQS qualified Track Supervisors/TICs (qualified CSTT may serve as second watch team)
- (b) Link 11/16 Long Look Operations Test completed (NCTSI).
- (c) Participation in Multi-TADIL Exercises (where applicable)
- (d) Level of knowledge examinations as applicable
- (e) Complete Magazine Sprinkler Inspection IAW PMS
- (f) TACAN Certification
- (g) Complete and up to date Combat Systems Smooth Log
- (h) *AICs current and proficient
- (i) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer
- (j) Ammo Load to Support Basic Phase Training
- (k) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the AW mission area.

3. Air Warfare CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify AW "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Material Readiness Checks: OCSOT, SOT, POFA and PSOT
- (c) Appraise training aids and training devices
- (d) Participate in a local link if underway during CART II
- (e) Assess a ship executed ATG/ATRC provided scenario

4. Air Warfare Basic Phase Training Methodology. ATG (with ATRC as applicable) as will provide watchteam/watchstander supervisory and operator training and support the ISIC in assessment and certification in Air Warfare, including those surveillance, tactical data links, casualty control procedures, and weapons systems supporting Air Warfare. ATG (with ATRC as applicable) will provide objective-based scenario training utilizing live service aircraft and embedded shipboard or portable training devices to support the development of Air Warfare training team members and watchstanders/watchteams. Live services will be utilized to conduct a successful Detect-to Engage sequence as well as live missile, gun and self-defense weapons systems firings, as aircraft assets are available. ATG (with ATRC as applicable) will also provide shipboard operator training using embedded or portable shipboard training devices, including scenario tailoring as required for Shipboard Training Team (SBTT)

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

COI. Stand-alone and integrated scenario based AW Training with ship's Combat Systems Training Teams (CSTT) and AW watchteams will be conducted in accordance with Class Combat Systems Techniques and Procedures, applicable OPTASKS and Commanding Officer's Battle Orders. All facets of basic training Link 11/16 proficiency will be demonstrated in conjunction with the multi-TADIL inport and/or underway link exercises. ATG, FCTC, NCTSI, ATRC, and FTSC can assist in the assessment, training, troubleshooting, and certification of ships in the initiation, operation and maintenance of Link 11, Link 16, 4A and multi-TADIL links. Link casualties will be initiated during the Multi-Link TADIL exercises to evaluate and train in casualty control procedures. Multi-Link TADIL capable units will designate a Link Response Team (LRT) consisting of a minimum of three personnel in ratings directly related to establishing and maintaining link connectivity. Ratings include, but are not limited to, OS/FC/ET/IT. Link Response Team personnel shall ensure shipboard LINK/TADIL connectivity IAW JMTOPS procedures. LRT personnel should attend all Multi-Link TADIL exercise briefs and exercises. CG, DDG, LHD, and LHAs must demonstrate proficiency as Force Track Coordinator (AF), to include providing the OPTASK Link Supplement and acting as OCE, during at least one link event. Link proficiency will be demonstrated through participation in inport and/or underway Multi-Link TADIL exercises. TADIL Operational Verification Long Look (TOV L/L) is conducted in support of CNO TADIL interoperability objectives. The major emphasis of the TOV L/L is to verify that a unit's TADIL program complies with Navy/Joint TADIL message standards. TOV L/L are conducted by the Naval Center for Tactical System Interoperability (NCTSI) Detachments and shall occur:

- (1) Regular Deployers – Twice per IDTC (D-14 and D-6 to D-4) as arranged by ship/ISIC. The TOV L/L may also be conducted at Commanding Officer's discretion.
- (2) FDNF, MEF, NRF, and CNOPS – Shall not exceed once every nine months. For units under abbreviated turn around, the ISIC will coordinate with the appropriate NCTSI detachment for accomplishment of TOV's to occur following TCD, but before deployment.
- (3) A TOV L/L is also required upon delivery of a TADIL program change or revision. A TADIL specific TOV L/L shall be conducted for each TADIL installed in the ship, specifically TADIL 'A' (LINK-11), TADIL 'J' (LINK-16), LINK-22, and CEC, where applicable. Special capabilities such as Dual Net/Multi-Frequency LINK (DN/MFL) may require multiple TOV L/L's to validate each mode of operation. When practical, NCTSI Detachments will work with the individual unit to conduct validation of all TADIL's during one TOV in order to meet total TOV requirements. The result of all appropriate TOV L/L events shall be reported to the ISIC, appropriate TADIL program development agencies, Fleet BGSIT, NCTSI, and other selected commands as directed/desired by the appropriate Numbered Fleet Commander.

Casualty control training will encompass all areas of CSOSS/Repair 8 organizations to include applicable NCO exercises.

5. Air Warfare Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the AW watchteams in the synthetic environment prior to the end of the basic phase training. Ships will use the ATG's watchteam/watchstander training objectives and tasks to complete the following during basic phase training:

- (a) Analyze and Plan for an AW Mission
- (b) Initialize and Configure/Reconfigure Systems to include transition of weapons posture
- (c) Detect Air Contacts
- (d) Classify Air Contacts
- (e) Track Air Contacts
- (f) Report Air Contacts
- (g) Engage Air Contacts
- (h) Establish and Maintain Link 11
- (i) Establish and Maintain Link 16
- (j) Establish and Maintain Multi-TADIL Links
- (k) Establish and Maintain CEC (as applicable)
- (l) Control Combat Systems Casualties

6. Air Warfare SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix C for exercise equivalencies. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-2. Circumstances may dictate completion of some exercises (including firing exercises) after basic phase training.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
AW-2-SF	Link 11 Operations	24, 0, 0

AW-3-SF	Radar and IFF Tracking	3, 6, 9
AW-4-SF	AA Target Desig & Acq (Non-Firing)	24, 0, 0
AW-6-SF	S/S Air Tgt Detect, Track, Desig & Acq (Non-Firing)	24, 0, 0
AW-7-SF	Tactical AW	3, 6, 9
AW-11A-SF	Subsonic ASMD Stream Raid (Firing)	24, 0, 0
AW-12-SF	AA Gunnery (Firing)	24, 0, 0
AW-15-SF	Info Procedures	24, 0, 0
AW-17-SF	Link 11 Intrusion – Jamming	24, 0, 0
AW-20-SF	CIWS Readiness Evaluation	24, 0, 0
AW-21-SF	CIWS Firing	24, 0, 0
AW-24-SF	Detection to Engage Sequence (Non-Firing)	24, 0, 0
AW-26-SF	Link 4A AIC	24, 0, 0
AW-27-SF	S/S ASMD Low Altitude (Firing)	24, 0, 0
AAW-3-I	Air Intercept Control	24, 0, 0
AAW-4-I	Aircraft Control - Lost Plane Homing	24, 0, 0
CCC-6-SF	Radio-Telephone Drills	3, 6, 9
CCC-15-SF	NDTS Initiation/Operation	3, 6, 9
CCC-16-SF	AEGIS Doctrine Management	6, 12, 18
CCC-17-SF	Link 11 Fast Frequency Change	3, 6, 9
NCO-1-SF	Preparations for ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-2-SF	Assist Remote Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-11-SF	Class “C” Fires ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-12-SF	Equipment Casualty Repair	3, 6, 9
NCO-14-SF	Drawing Emergency Spares	3, 6, 9
NCO-15-SF	Alternate Power Source	3, 6, 9
NCO-16-SF	ECC/ESS	12, 18, 24
NCO-28-SF	ROE	3, 6, 9
NCO-32-SF	Terrorist Aircraft Attack (at sea)	6, 12, 18

7. Air Warfare Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all AW “Ready to Train” Goals
- (b) Assess ship’s Watch Team Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Demonstrate Condition I and III watchteams
- (d) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the AW mission area
- (e) Completion of all applicable objectives and tasks by two AW watch teams
- (f) Completion of applicable objectives and tasks by two Link Operators in conjunction with Multi-Link TADIL Exercise
- (g) Force Track Coordinator (AF) proficiency (CG/DDG/LHD/LHAs only)
- (h) Complete a successful Detect-to-Engage
- (i) Demonstrate unit level tactics using current TACMEMOS and publications:
 - (1) AZ 3010-2-97 AAW Planning
 - (2) AS 3011-1-96 Battle Group Identification
 - (3) NWP 3-01-12 Surface Ship AAW Tactics
 - (4) Theater Specific OPTASKS/Supplement
- (j) M-2 in AW Training SORTS including (circumstances may dictate completion of some exercises after basic phase training):
- (k) Non-Firing Events: AAW-10-SF ASMD & AAW-24-SF DTE
- (l) Live Firing Exercises (see Appendix (A) for applicability and notes):
 - (1) AAW-11A-SF (Subsonic ASMD Stream (Firing))
 - (2) AAW-12-SF (AA Gunnery Exercise)
 - (3) AAW-20-SF (CIWS Readiness Eval (PACFIRE))
 - (4) AAW-21-SF (CIWS TDU Firing)
 - (5) AAW-27-SF (Supersonic ASMD Low Alt (Firing))

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

- (m) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (n) FEP (Scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency

8. Air Warfare Follow-on Training / Material Assessments:

- (a) C5RA
- (b) Intermediate/Advanced Air Warfare SURFORTRAMAN Exercises

<u>Exercise Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
AAW-5-I AA TGT Desig/Acq Mult TGT Env- Cap Coord	24, 0, 0
AAW-7-I ECCM-CAP Coord in Mech Jamming	24, 0, 0
AAW-8-I Tactical AW Cap/MSL Coord	24, 0, 0
AAW-9-I Tactical AW Cap/MSL Coord w/ Countermeasures	24, 0, 0
AAW-10-I COORD CAP/MSL Employ	(Advanced)
AAW-11-I COORD CAP/MSL Employ in ECM Environment	(Advanced)
AAW-13-I CINTEX	24, 0, 0
AAW-14-I Aircraft ASM Platform / ASM Intercept	(Advanced)

- (c) Intermediate/Advanced Air Warfare SURFORTRAMAN Schools

<u>SCHOOLS</u>	<u>CIN</u>
FADC	T0025-9-01

- (d) Air Tasking Order (ATO) reception/analysis/dissemination by all available means
- (e) Battle Group Multi-Link TADIL Training (ATRC) (S-221-4001)
- (f) Battle Group Inport Exercise (BGIE)
- (g) Link 4A/16 will be demonstrated and evaluated using the SSEF range and/or Link 4A/16 capable aircraft (E-2C, F/A-18, etc) during follow-on training.
- (h) Assess ship's Watch Team Replacement Plan (WTRP)

TAB E TO SECTION 4

COMMUNICATIONS (CCC) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Communications References:

- (a) NTP-2 Navy SATCOM Procedures
- (b) NTP-3, Telecommunications Users Manual
- (c) NTP-4, Fleet Communications Users Manual
- (d) COMNDINST M16672.2, Navigation Rules
- (e) SW073-AA-MMO-010, Technical Manual, Description, Operation and Maintenance Instructions For Chemical Warfare Directional Detector AN/KAS-1
- (f) NWP 1-01, Naval Warfare Publications Guide
- (g) NWP 5-01 Naval Operating Planning
- (h) NWP 6-01 Basic Operational Communications Doctrine
- (i) NWP 6-01.1 Battle Group Communications
- (j) FXP-3 Ship Exercises
- (k) CINC OPORD 201/2000 ANNEX K
- (l) NCTAMS EASTPAC/WESTPAC C2000.3, FTP PAC I/O
- (m) NCTAMS LANT/MED FTP C2300.2
- (n) ACP-100 Allied Call Sign and Address Group, System Instructions and Assignments
- (o) ACP-100 US SUPP-1 U.S. Call Sign and Address Group System
- (p) ACP-121 US SUPP-1 Communication Instructions - General
- (q) ACP-131 US EFF Communications Instructions – Operating Signals
- (r) TYCOM OPORD 201/2000 ANNEX KILO
- (s) Numbered FLT OPORD 201/2000 ANNEX KILO
- (t) COMUSNAVCENT/COMFIFTHFLT OPORD 1000-01 ANNEX K
- (u) NAVY-WIDE OPTASK COMMS
- (v) NAVY-WIDE OPTASK INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
- (w) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (x) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. IT21-COMMS Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) Two PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) watchteams (qualified CSTT/STT may serve as second watch team)
- (b) Full allowance of SM related equipment and flags
- (c) Participation in inport Communications Drills (where available)
- (d) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer
- (e) Review Emergency Destruction Plan
- (f) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT, and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the IT21-Communications mission area
- (g) Complete all CART II check-sheets, self-assessment and practice CCC drills IAW FXP-3

3. IT21-COMMS CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify IT21-COMMS “Ready to Train” Goals status
- (b) Communications Readiness Assessment Admin Checklist (CRA)
- (c) Appraise training aids and training devices as applicable
- (d) Material Readiness Checks: SESEF range for communications checks, Flag bag, Search lights, ship’s binoculars, NVDs, IR Signaling Systems, Hand Held Systems for Small Boats Operations, and Day Shapes
- (e) Assess a ship executed an ATG provided scenario
- (f) Stand-alone Visual Communications Exercise
- (g) Verify Communications/IT-21 System set-up
- (h) ADP/LAN administration/Webmaster, ISSM, ISSO
- (i) Message Distribution System operation

(j) Verify IAVA compliance

4. IT21-COMMS Basic Phase Training Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG will assess and train Information Systems Technician watchstanders in establishing and maintaining all shipboard IT-21 and traditional communications circuits, processing communications record traffic, conducting communications system casualty control procedures, developing communications plans, and transitioning through Information Conditions (INFOCON). The ISIC supported by ATG will assess and train ship's personnel on flag hoist, flashing light, semaphore, and IR signaling visual communication procedures. In addition, ATG will train and assess ship's abilities to manage IT-21 systems including the use of Network Centric Warfare tools associated with the Collaboration at Sea (CAS) and operation and maintenance of Local Area Networks (may be accomplished inport with SIPRNET if bandwidth not available). ATG will also train and assess ships using the COMNAVSURFPAC/ COMNAVSURFLANT Communications Readiness Checklist ICW CCC-19-SF. An emphasis will be placed on the utilization of Integrated Battle Force Training (IBFT). Where available, ATG will also conduct the semi-annual waterfront Signalman Advancement Workshop, and act as the Officer Conducting Exercise (OCE) for bi-weekly inport Visual Communications exercises. Portions of Visual COMMS proficiency will be evaluated using the inport Visual Communications exercises during the basic training phase. Casualty control training will encompass all areas of CSOSS/Repair 8 organizations to include applicable NCO exercises.

5. IT21-COMMS Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the Communications watchteams in the synthetic environment prior to the end of basic phase training. Ships will use the ATG's watchteam/watchstander training objectives and tasks to complete the following during basic phase training as applicable to ships platform:

- Provide HF Communication
- Provide UHF (Line-Of-Sight) and VHF Communication
- Provide UHF (Satellite) Communication
- Provide IT-21 Architecture
- Provide EHF/NECC Communication
- Provide SHF Communication
- Demonstrate Communication Operational Procedures
- Demonstrate Information Systems Equipment Casualty Control
- Process and disseminate message traffic
- Provide Information Control
- Demonstrate Information Exchange (to include CAS eg: MS Chat, NET Meeting, etc.)
- Maintain External Visual Communications
- Conduct Internal Operational Communications
- Control Combat Systems Casualties

6. IT21-COMMS SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions contained in FXP-3. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix C for exercise equivalencies.

<u>Exercise Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	
CCC-1-SF	SYSCON Fleet Satellite Broadcast	3, 6, 9
CCC-2-SF	Communications Operational Planning	6, 12, 18
CCC-4-SF	SYSCON Ship Term for B, C, D, and G Systems	3, 6, 9
CCC-5-SF	SYSCON Secure/Nonsecure Voice	3, 6, 9
CCC-6-SF	Radio-Telephone Drills	3, 6, 9
CCC-8-SF	Teletype Circuit Procedures	3, 6, 9
CCC-9-SF	Flag Hoist Procedures	3, 6, 9
CCC-10-SF	Flashing Light Procedures	3, 6, 9
CCC-11-SF	Semaphore Procedures	3, 6, 9
CCC-13-SF	EAP/Emergency Destruction	6, 12, 18
CCC-14-SF	SYSCON Quality Monitoring Control System	3, 6, 9
CCC-19-SF	Comprehensive Communications Assessment	12, 24, 36
CCC-24-SF	SYSCON Narrowband/Wideband SATCOM	3, 6, 9
CCC-25-SF	SYSCON SHF SATCOM	3, 6, 9
CCC-26-SF	SYSCON EHF SATCOM	3, 6, 9

CCC-30-SF	OTAT/OTAR	3, 6, 9
CCC-31-SF	SYSCON NAVMACS II	3, 6, 9
CCC-32-SF	SYSCON DAMA	3,6,9
CCC-33-SF	SYSCON HAVEQUICK Anti-Jam UHF	3,6,9
CCC-34-SF	SYSCON Single Audio System (SAS) and Black Audio Switch (BAS)	3,6,9
CCC-35-SF	SYSCON NAVMACS	3,6,9
NCO-1-SF	Preparations for ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-11-SF	Class "C" Fires ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-12-SF	Equipment Casualty Repair	3, 6, 9
NCO-15-SF	Alternate Power Source	3, 6, 9
NCO-16-SF	ECC/ESS	12, 18, 24

7. IT21-COMMS Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all IT21-COMMS "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the IT21-Communicaitons mission area
- (d) Completion of all applicable objectives by two Communications watch teams
- (e) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (f) M-2 in CCC Training SORTS
- (g) FEP (scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency
- (h) Communications Readiness Assessment (CRA) (ATG conducted)
- (i) Comprehensive Communications Assessment (CCC-19-SF) (ISIC Conducted)
- (j) CMS/Electronic Keying Management System (EKMS) Inspection (ISIC conducted)

8. IT21-COMMS Follow-on Training/Material Assessments

- (a) Battle Group System Inter-Operability Testing (BGSIT)
- (b) C5RA
- (c) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (d) Computer Network Vulnerability Assessment

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TAB F TO SECTION 4

CRYPTOLOGY (CRY) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Cryptology References

- (a) DOI-103, Defense Special Security Communications System (DSSCS) operating instructions system/data procedures
- (b) Joint DODIIS/Cryptologic SCI information systems security standards
- (c) SECNAVINST 5510.30(series) Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program
- (d) SECNAVINST 5510.36 Department of the Navy Information Security Program
- (e) OPNAVINST 2201.3, Communications Security
- (f) CMS-21A, Communications Security Material System
- (g) NTP-3, Telecommunications Users Manual
- (h) NTP-4, Fleet Communications Users Manual
- (i) NWP 6-01.1 Basic Operations Communications Doctrine
- (j) Radiotelephone Users Manual
- (k) USSID 9, 18, 101, 103, 124, 301, 369, 5511
- (l) Crosshair Operating Instruction
- (m) CINC OPORD 201/2000 Annex S
- (n) Numbered FLT OPORD 201/2000 Annex S
- (o) Navywide and Fleet supplement OPTASK Cryptology and SI Supplements
- (p) Fleet Exercise Publication FXP-3
- (q) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (r) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Cryptology Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) Two PQS/JQR qualified (including Interim qualifications) watchteams (qualified CSTT may serve as second watch team)
- (b) Participation in monthly inport Cryptologic Stimulator Exercises (CSE) where available (NSGA)
- (c) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer
- (d) System Calibrations and Certifications for CDF/COBLU, and T-RDF
- (e) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Cryptology mission area

3. Cryptology CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify Cryptology "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Complete Knowledge Based Assessment Examination
- (c) Material Readiness Checks: New Cryptology Systems SOVT's completed
- (d) Appraise training aids and training devices
- (e) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario
- (f) Spot-check of afloat self-assessment check sheets to verify thorough and accurate self-assessment

4. Cryptology Basic Phase Training Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG will assess and train the unit's Cryptologic Direct Support Element. They will also provide training to afloat Cryptologists to include all aspects of Sensitive Information Communications and afloat Cryptologic collection, tactical reporting, and casualty control procedures. Where available, participation in monthly inport Cryptologic Stimulator Exercises (CSE) is expected during the basic training phase to support training and Cryptology proficiency assessments. Casualty control training will encompass all areas of CSOSS/Repair 8 organizations to include applicable NCO exercises.

5. Cryptology Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the Cryptologic watchteams in the synthetic environment prior to the end of basic phase training. Ships will use the ATG's watchteam/watchstander training objectives and tasks to complete the following during basic phase training:

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

Provide Cryptologic Communications Systems
Demonstrate Cryptologic System/Equipment Casualty Control
Configure Equipment for C4I Cryptologic Operations
Conduct Cryptologic Watch team Operations

6. Cryptology SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions contained in FXP-3. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix C for exercise equivalencies.

<u>Exercise Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
C2W-30-SF Detect, Classify, Track and Report	3, 6, 9
C2W-33-SF Tactical Air Targeting	12, 18, 24
C2W-36-SF Global Command and Controlled System-Maritime (GCCS-M) Special Compartmented Information (SCI) Exercise	6, 12, 18
C2W-37-SF Radio Direction Finding Exercise	3, 6, 9
C2W-38-SF Cryptologic Stimulator Simulator (CSE)	1, 2, 3
CCC-13-SF Emergency Action Plan	6, 12, 18
CCC-18-SF TACINTELLIGENCE Comm Ops	6, 12, 18
CCC-19-SF Communication Assessment	12, 24, 36
CCC-20-SF SYSCON SI Term/Z Term	6, 12, 18
CCC-21-SF SYSCON OPINTEL BCST/SI COM (N SYS)	6, 12, 18
CCC-22-SF SYSCON SPRAC Net	6, 12, 18
CCC-23-SF CRITIC Handling	3, 6, 9
CCC-30-SF OTAT/OTAR	3, 6, 9
CCC-36-SF SCI ADNS Communications Operations Exercise	3, 6, 9
NCO-1-SF Preparations for ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-11-SF Class "C" Fires ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-12-SF Equipment Casualty Repair	3, 6, 9
NCO-15-SF Alternate Power Source	3, 6, 9
NCO-16-SF ECC/ESS	12, 18, 24

7. Cryptology Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all applicable Cryptology "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT, and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Cryptology mission area
- (d) Completion of all applicable objectives by two Cryptology watchteams
- (e) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (f) FEP (scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency
- (g) Cryptologic Qualification (CT-Qual)
 - (1) Completion of B/I/C Cryptologic Afloat Training Course (via other electronic means or classroom) and
 - (2) A Basic transmitted Cryptologic Stimulator Exercise (with both KL's and STRUM reports generated and evaluated) and;
 - (3) A score of 80% or better on the Cryptologic Assessment Test (by rate)

8. Cryptology Follow-on Training/Material Assessments

- (a) BG Cryptologic/Intelligence Team Training/COBLU Advanced Team Trainer (K-231-0106)
- (b) Supplemental Cryptologic Team Training (K-231-0180)
- (c) Non-Morse Cryptologic Afloat Training (NCAT) (K-231-1002)
- (d) Practical Signals Analysis Training (PSAT) (K-231-1000B)
- (e) NSGA CRG courses: Basic Scenario, Advanced Scenario, Cryptologic Unified Build (CUB) and HFDF. Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

TAB G TO SECTION 4

ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Electronic Warfare References

- (a) NSA ELINT Parameters List
- (b) NSA ELINT Parameters List (Military SUPP.)
- (c) APP-7 (A) Operational Brevity Codes (NWEL)
- (d) APP-1 (A) Allied Maritime Voice Reporting Procedures
- (e) ATP-1 VOL 1 and 2 Allied Maritime Tactical Procedures
- (f) AFTTP 3-1 VOL. 2 (Formerly MCM 3-1 VOL. 2) Threat Reference Guide and Counter-tactics
- (g) NAVSPACOM SPACE Tactics Manual (NTIC CD-ROM)
- (h) NAVSPASUR Guide to Satellites
- (i) CINC OPOD 201/2000 APP 3 to Annex C
- (j) TYCOM OPOD 201/2000 APP 3 to Annex C
- (k) FLEET OPOD 201/2000 BOOK III
- (l) FACSFAC SCORE HANDBOOK ADDENDUM to FACSFAC RANGE MANUAL (EWR Range Brief Handbook)
- (m) NAVY-WIDE OPTASK IW/C2W
- (n) ONI-1250-011-98 FOREIGN NAVAL SHIP & SUBMARINE CHARACTERISTICS (CD-ROM)
- (o) NWP-3.13.1.13 - EW Coordination
- (p) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (q) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Electronic Warfare Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) Two PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) watch teams and one PQS qualified SRBOC/RUBBER DUCK loading team. (qualified CSTT may serve as second watch team)
- (b) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer
- (c) *Complete C2W-1-SF exercise (AN/SLQ-32 System U/W Demo and Verification)
- (d) Complete AN/SLQ-32(V) 3 and 5 Level I certification
- (e) Participation in bi-monthly inport EW Exercise (EWEX) where available
- (f) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT, and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the EW mission area

3. Electronic Warfare CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify EW "Ready to Train" Goals Status
- (b) Material Readiness Checks: OCSOT/SOT, C2W-1-SF (AN/SLQ-32 U/W Demo and Verification) on SESEF range
- (c) Appraise training aids and training devices as applicable
- (d) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario

4. Electronic Warfare Basic Phase Training Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG will assess and train shipboard personnel in Electronic Warfare preparations and operations, SLQ-32 operator procedures, Electronic Attack (EA)/anti-ship missile defense (ASMD), detection and correlation of intercepted signals, and Emission Control (EMCON), and casualty control procedures. ATG will administer Electronic Warfare Assessment Examinations to both operators and supervisors (all EW Division personnel). SRBOC loading and Live SRBOC firings will be incorporated into ship executed ATG scenarios or conducted in applicable opareas/appropriate ranges and IAW current directives, OPTASKS, and TACNOTES. Where available, EW proficiency can be enhanced through participation in bi-monthly inport EWEX exercises. Ships will rig Passive Counter Measure System (PCMS) and set appropriate PCMS Conditions in conjunction with tactical scenarios. Casualty control training will encompass all areas of CSOSS/Repair 8 organizations to include applicable NCO exercises.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

5. Electronic Warfare Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the Electronic Warfare watch teams in the synthetic environment prior to the end of basic phase training. Ships will use the ATG's watch team / watchstander training objectives and tasks during basic phase training:

- Initialize and Configure/Re-Configure System
- Detect ES Contacts
- Classify ES Contacts
- Track ES Contacts
- Report ES Contacts
- Conduct Electronic Attack (EA) Operations
- Conduct Emission Control (EMCON) Operations
- Conduct Operational Deception (OPDEC)
- Conduct Electronic Warfare Assessment Examination
- Control Combat Systems Casualties

6. Electronic Warfare SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions contained in FXP-3. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix C for exercise equivalencies.

<u>Exercise Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
C2W-2-SF ES Detection, Analysis and Report	3, 6, 9
C2W-3-SF Extended EMCON	3, 6, 9
C2W-4-SF EMCON set and Modification	3, 6, 9
C2W-5-SF Satellite Vulnerability	3, 6, 9
C2W-6-SF Watch Eval	3, 6, 9
C2W-11-SF Chaff Firing	6, 12, 18
C2W-13-SF Missile/Threat Electronic Attack	12, 18, 24
C2W-14-SF EW Assessment Exam	12, 18, 24
C2W-15-SF Mk36 Loading Exercise	6, 12, 18
NCO-1-SF Preparations for ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-11-SF Class "C" Fires ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-12-SF Equipment Casualty Repair	3, 6, 9
NCO-15-SF Alternate Power Source	3, 6, 9
NCO-16-SF ECC/ESS	12, 18, 24

7. Electronic Warfare Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all EW "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Demonstrate Condition I and III watchteams
- (c) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (d) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT, and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the EW mission area
- (e) Completion of all objectives and tasks by two EW watch teams (qualified CSTT may serve as second watchteam)
- (f) Complete Knowledge-Based Assessment Examination (70% or greater)
- (g) C2W-1-SF (AN/SLQ-32 U/W Demo and Verification (REWS, BFTT, SESEF)) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (h) M-2 in C2W SORTS including C2W-11-SF (Chaff Firing)
- (i) FEP (scenario provided by ATG) validating EW training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency

8. ELW Follow-on Training/Material Assessments

- (a) C5RA
- (b) Intermediate Phase Exercises:

- (1) C2W-16-2F (COORD CHAFF FIRING) 12, 18, 24
- (1) C2W-12-SF Lamps Mk III Underway Demo (12, 18, 24)
- (2) C2W-7-SF (COMP EW PH I) 12, 18, 24
- (3) C2W-8-SF (COMP EW PH II) 12, 18, 24
- (4) C2W-9-SF (COMP EW PH III) 12, 18, 24
- (5) C2W-10-SF (COORD MULTI-SHIP EW) 12, 18, 24
- (c) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TAB H TO SECTION 4

MEDICAL (FSO-M) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Medical References

- (a) COMNAVSURFPAC/COMNAVSURFLANTINST 6000.1 Series – Shipboard Medical Procedures Manual
- (b) CINCPACFLT/CINCLANTFLTINST 6000.1 Series – Medical Readiness Assessment Program
- (c) NWP 3-20.31 – Surface Ship Survivability
- (d) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (e) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Medical Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) *Four Stretcher-Bearers and one Phone Talker assigned and PQS qualified per Battle Dressing Station
- (b) *PQS qualification for Medical/DCTT-Medical Training Team, Stretcher-Bearers, and Battle Dressing Station (BDS) Phone talkers
- (c) Inspection and inventory of all Emergency Medical Equipment (including Battle Dressing Stations) - 100% on hand or on order
- (d) *IDC assigned with NEC HM 8425 (IDC)
- (e) Battle and Mass Casualty Bills complete
- (f) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Medical mission area

3. Medical CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify Medical “Ready to Train” Goals status
- (b) Complete Medical Readiness Assessment (MRA) Checklist per references (a) and (b)
- (c) Medical Material Readiness Checks
 - 1) Battle Dressing Stations
 - 2) Emergency Medical Equipment
 - 3) Installed medical equipment (eye wash stations and decon stations)
- (d) Review training aids and training devices as applicable
- (e) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario

4. Medical Basic Phase Training Methodology. The ship’s initial medical assessment occurs at CART II. Training objectives are developed and objective based training is conducted in TSTA. Recommendation for ISIC certification is made when all Terminal Objectives and sufficient Medical SFTM exercises are completed to attained M-2 in Medical Training SORTS. These areas constitute completion of two of five sections of the Medical Readiness Assessment (MRA) governed by reference (a). Per reference (b), the MRA is completed prior to deployment.

5. Medical Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by each Battle Dressing Station Team and the First Aid objective and task must be completed by each department prior to the end of basic phase training.

Basic First Aid
Battle Dressing Station Operations
Mass Casualty

6. Medical SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for ship class applicability. Exercise descriptions contained in FXP-4.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
FSO-M-1-SF	Battle Dressing Station	3, 6, 9

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

FSO-M-2-SF	Personnel Casualty Transport	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-3-SF	Compound Fractures	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-4-SF	Sucking Chest Wound	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-5-SF	Abdominal Wound	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-6-SF	Amputation	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-7-SF	Facial Wound	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-8-SF	Electrical Shock	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-9-SF	Mass Casualty	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-10-SF	Smoke Inhalation	3, 6, 9
FSO-M-11-SF	Burns	3, 6, 9

7. Medical Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all Medical "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion of all Objectives for each Battle Dressing Station
- (e) Completion of Basic First Aid Objective for each Department
- (f) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Medical Mission area
- (g) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (h) Mass Casualty Drill (FSO-M-9-SF)
- (i) All Emergency Medical Equipment on-hand
- (j) FEP (Scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency

8. Medical Follow on Certifications

- (a) Medical Readiness Assessment (MRA) complete IAW references (a) and (b)
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

TAB I TO SECTION 4

DIVING & SALVAGE (FSO-S) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TAB J TO SECTION 4

INTELLIGENCE (INT) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Intelligence References

- (a) Fleet Intelligence Collection Manual (FICM) ONI-2600Z-001-YR
- (b) COMNAVSURFLANT 3500.3 (series) POM Guide
- (c) Pacific Fleet Intelligence Manual
- (d) COMNAVSURFLANTINST 5400.1 (series) Force Regulations
- (e) COMNAVSURFLANT N2 Website (<http://www.jfic.jfcom.smil.mil/Products/lantflt.surflant>)
- (f) ATGPAC Website (<http://www.atgpac.navy.mil>) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (g) ATGLANT Website (<http://www.atgl.spear.navy.mil>) Toolbox

2. Intelligence Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) For LCC/AGF/LHA/LHD class ships and CRUDES ships with NEC 3905, two qualified (including Interim qualifications) Intelligence watchteams. For ships without Special Duty Intelligence Officer(s) (1630) / Independent Duty Intelligence Specialist (NEC 3905) assigned, two qualified (including Interim qualifications) personnel (one Collateral Duty Intelligence Officer and one Enlisted Intelligence Assistant) per ship.
- (b) Ship's Intelligence Collection Bill
- (c) Assigned Snoopy Team
- (d) Record of participation in bi-weekly inport INTELEXs
- (e) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer
- (f) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required school, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT, and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Intelligence mission area

3. Intelligence CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify Intelligence "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Imagery Systems operational (as applicable)
- (c) Material Readiness Checks: Ships Intelligence Equipment (Camera) & GCCS-M System (I3) and JDISS Laptop
- (d) Appraise training aids and training devices as applicable
- (e) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario/provide threat assessment for ATG scenario.

4. Intelligence Basic Phase Training Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG will assess and support certifications of Shipboard Intelligence Centers and Intelligence Specialist (IS) 3905s on CRUDES ships and applicable Amphibious ships. Based on the initial assessment at CART II, a list of training objectives and tasks will be compiled for TSTA. ATG will train Collateral Duty Intelligence Officers/Enlisted Intelligence Assistants to collect and provide basic Intelligence support to the ship. This includes shipboard Sighting Team operations, preparation of Intelligence Information Reports, and preparation of Maritime Locator Reports for dissemination to theater/national level Intelligence commands. SIPRNET and Intelligence related websites are utilized extensively. ATG will also assess the conduct of near real-time fusion analysis utilizing shipboard systems and sensors. Intelligence proficiency can be enhanced through participation in the bi-weekly INTELEX.

5. Intelligence Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the Intelligence watchteams in the synthetic environment prior to the end of basic phase training. Ships will use the ATG's watchteam/watchstander training objectives and tasks to complete the following during basic phase training:

- Conduct fusion analysis of available all- source information
- Provide Threat Assessment to Tactical Watchstanders
- Provide operational Intelligence support to Commander/Commanding Officer
- Conduct Intelligence collection
- Report Intelligence Information
- Troubleshoot own ship's Intelligence equipment

6. Intelligence SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-3.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
INT-1-SF(MS)	Intelligence Collection & Reporting Team	1, 2, 3
INT-1-SF(RP)	Intelligence Reporting – Locators	1, 2, 3
INT-1-SF(OP)	OPINTELLIGENCE Data Collection	2, 4, 6
INT-2-SF(OP)	OPINTELLIGENCE Plot and Brief	2, 4, 6
INT-2-SF(RP)	Intelligence Reporting - IIR	2, 4, 6
INT-3-SF(OP)	C2W/INFO Warfare CONN	1, 2, 3
INT-3SF(BF)	Area Threat Brief	1, 2, 3
INT-4-SF(RP)	SURVINTCOLEX	12, 18, 24
INT-5-SF(RP)	INSEA/DANGER MIL ACTS Exercise	4, 8, 12
INT-7-SF(MP)	INTELLIGENCE SUPP to Plans for EVAC OPS	4, 8, 12

7. Intelligence Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all Intelligence “Ready to Train” Goals
- (b) Assess ship’s Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT, and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Intelligence , mission area.
- (d) Completion of all applicable objectives by two Intelligence watch teams
- (e) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601.
- (f) M-2 in Intelligence Training SORTS
- (g) FEP (scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency

8. Intelligence Follow-on Training/Material Assessments

- (a) Intelligence Team Trainer (ITT) A-243-0008 (NMITC)/K-243-0001 (FITCPAC)
- (b) Warfare Commander’s Conference (WCC) Intelligence Participation
- (c) BGARGIT Intelligence Participation

TAB K TO SECTION 4

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE (LOG) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Combat Logistics Force References

- (a) CNSP/CNSLINST 3502.2(Series)
- (b) OPNAVINST 3501.1(Series)
- (c) FXP-4 (Fleet Exercise Pub)
- (d) NWP 4-01.4 (UNREP Manual)
- (e) NWP 3-50.1
- (f) OPNAVINST 5100.19(series) - Safety Manual Forces Afloat
- (g) NAVSEA UNREP Hardware and Equipment Manual
- (h) CNSL/CNSPINST 5040 (Series)
- (i) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (j) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Combat Logistics Force Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) UNREP Teams IAW Reference (b)
- (b) *UNREP Ship Qualification Trials (SQT)(AOE Only)
- (c) Meet Aviation ready to train prerequisites
- (d) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Combat Logistics mission area

3. Combat Logistics Force CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify Logistics “Ready to Train” Goals status

4. Combat Logistics Force Basic Phase Training Methodology. For AOE class ships, satisfactory material condition of all CONREP stations is verified and teams are fully exercised during SQT. The flight deck is the only transfer station not tested/trained by SQT. Helo day for AOE class ships will be scheduled for a period sufficient to fully exercise the crew in VERTREP operations, as well as all other aspects of Helicopter Operations.

5. Combat Logistics Force Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the Logistics watchteams in the synthetic environment prior to the end of basic phase training. Ships will use the ATG’s watchteam/watchstander training objectives and tasks to complete the following during basic phase training:

Deliver Fuel/Cargo/Provision

6. Combat Logistics Force SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. Exercise descriptions contained in FXP-4.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
LOG-3-SF	VERTREP	3, 6, 9
LOG-4-SF	Day U/W refuel	3, 6, 9
LOG-5-SF	Night U/W refuel	3, 6, 9
LOG-6-SF	Day U/W Provision	3, 6, 9
LOG-7-SF	Night U/W Provision	3, 6, 9
LOG-8-SF	Emergency Breakaway	3, 6, 9

7. Combat Logistics Force Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all applicable Logistic “Ready to Train” goals
- (b) Assess ship’s Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

- (c) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Combat Logistic mission area
- (d) M-2 in LOG Training SORTS

8. Combat Logistics Force Following on Training/Material Assessment

- (a) Ammo Handling Equipment training and Blocking and Bracing training will be conducted by Naval Weapons Station Earl NJ personnel prior to T-Fill for all AOE's.
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

TAB L TO SECTION 4

MINE WARFARE (MIW) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Mine Warfare References

- (a) CMWC 3370.1A (Minimum Interdeployment Training Cycle (IDTC) Training Standards for Surface Mine Warfare Vessels)
- (b) NWP 3-15A (Mine Warfare)
- (c) NWP 3-15.21 (Surface MCM Operations)
- (d) NWP 3-15.26 (Passive MCM Systems and Tactics)
- (e) NWP 3-15.27 (Minefield Detection and Avoidance)
- (f) NWP 3-15.31A (Submarine Special Operations, Mining)
- (g) ATP -1
- (h) NWP 3-60.19A (MCM 1 Class Tactical Manual)
- (i) NWP 3-60.20 (MHC 51 Class Tactical Manual)
- (j) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (k) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Mine Warfare Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) Two qualified 2 MH Watchteams (including interim qualifications)
- (b) Magnetic ranging completed satisfactorily (within 60 days of industrial availability)
- (c) Acoustic ranging completed satisfactorily (where available)
- (d) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for Mine Warfare mission area.

3. Mine Warfare CART II Admin / Material / Operations:

- (a) Verify Mine Warfare "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Material readiness checks
- (c) MIW Tactical Demonstration Precision Anchorage
- (d) Mine Hunting demonstration
- (e) Mine Sweeping demonstration (MCM only)
- (f) Appraise training aids and training devices
- (g) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario

4. Mine Warfare Basic Phase Training Methodology: ISIC supported by ATG will conduct Mine Warfare training and assessments to facilitate completing all applicable Mine Warfare Objectives and tasks with required live services. A sufficient number of Mine Warfare SURFORTRAMAN exercises will be completed to achieve M-2 in Mine Warfare Training SORTS. Training will be provided to watchstanders to ensure they have a level of knowledge required to effectively perform Mine Warfare duties. Guidance contained in reference (a) must be met in full.

5. Mine Warfare Objectives: The ship shall complete the following applicable objectives and tasks prior to the end of basic phase training. Details are contained in reference (a).

Ship Self-Defense in a Minefield
Mine Hunting Proficiency
Mine Sweeping Proficiency
Magnetic Offload/Ranging
Acoustic Ranging
"Q" Routing
Danning

6. Mine Warfare SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN appendix A for class applicability.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
MIW-1-SF	Minesweeping Mechanical Gear	1, 2, 3
MIW-2.5-SF	Combination Influence Minesweeping	6, 9, 12
MIW-4-SF	Formation Sweep / Moored Influence	12, 18, 24
MIW-4.1.1-SF	Minehunt – Searching	1, 2, 3
MIW-4.1.2-SF	Minehunt – Reacquisition	1, 2, 3
MIW-4.1.3-SF	Minehunt – VDS	1, 2, 3
MIW-4.1.4-SF	Minehunt Secondary Plot	1, 2, 3
MIW-4.4-SF	Contact Marking	2, 3, 6
MIW-4.7.1-SF	MNV Ops – Moored Mines	3, 6, 9
MIW-4.7.2-SF	MNV Ops - Bottom Mines	3, 6, 9
MIW-4.7.3-SF	MNV Ops – Low Visibility	3, 6, 9
MIW-8.7-SF	Transit Swept Channel	3, 6, 9
MIW-11.1-SF	Route Survey Ops	3, 6, 9
MIW-12-SF	Q-Route Manual Data Collection	3, 6, 9
MIW-X3-SF	Sonar Condition Check	3, 6, 9
MIW-X14-SF	Mine Avoidance	3, 6, 9
MIW-X15-SF	EOD Diving Drill	3, 6, 9
MIW-X16-SF	MIW Environmental Reporting	3, 6, 9

7. Mine Warfare Basic Phase Certification Criteria.

- (a) Satisfy all applicable Mine Warfare “Ready to Train” Goals
- (b) Assess ship’s Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Complete, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Mine Warfare mission area
- (d) Complete all applicable Objectives
- (e) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (f) M-2 in Mine Warfare SORTS
- (g) FEP (scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency
- (h) Operable degaussing system as demonstrated by a satisfactory range check (both directions) within the previous six months.

8. Mine Warfare Follow-on Training/Material Assessments

- (a) Intermediate Phase Training:
 - 1) RON-EX participation
 - 2) GOM-EX participation
- (b) Advanced Phase Training:
 - 1) JTF-EX participation
- (c) FDNF:
 - 1) Foal Eagle participation
 - 2) MINEX participation
- (d) Arabian Gulf:
 - 1) Arabian Gauntlet participation

TAB M TO SECTION 4

DAMAGE CONTROL (MOB-D) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Damage Control References

- (a) NSTM CHAPTER 070 - Nuclear Defense at sea and Radiological Recovery of ships after Nuclear Weapons Explosion
- (b) NSTM CHAPTER 074 Vol 3 - Gas Free Engineering
- (c) NSTM CHAPTER 077 - Personnel Protection Equipment
- (d) NSTM CHAPTER 079 - Damage Control
- (e) NSTM CHAPTER 470 - Shipboard BW/CW Defense and Countermeasures
- (f) NSTM CHAPTER 555 Vol 1 - Surface Ship Fire Fighting
- (g) NWP 3-20.31 - Surface Ship Survivability
- (h) OPNAVINST 3541.1(Series) - Surface Ship Survivability Training requirements
- (i) COMNAVSURFPAC/COMNAVSURFLANTINST 3541.1(Series) - Repair Party Manual for Naval Surface Force
- (j) Damage Control Watertight Closures Inspection (S 9169-AWDCB-010 Rev 2)
- (k) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) for Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (l) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Damage Control Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) *All Repair Locker personnel assigned and PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications)
- (b) *Sufficient DCTT personnel assigned and PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications)
- (c) *All Fixed Damage Control Equipment operational
- (d) Damage Control equipment (100% on hand or on order)
- (e) Repair Locker Inventories (100% on hand or on order) – All lockers
- (f) Accurate DC plates and DC Book
- (g) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Damage Control mission area

3. Damage Control CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify Damage Control “Ready to Train” Goals status
- (b) Conduct Material Readiness Checks
 - (1) All Fixed Damage Control Systems Operational (HALON, AFFF, CO₂, etc.)
 - (2) Life Support Devices operational (EEBD, OBA, SCBA, etc.)
 - (3) Setting Material Condition - Yoke and Zebra (MOB-D-11-SF)
- (c) Assess a ship executed ATG provided Scenario
- (d) Review training aids and devices as applicable

4. Damage Control Basic Phase Training Methodology. Initial DC material and operations assessment is conducted at CART II. Both IET (minimum 3 sections) and underway Damage Control Organization are assessed trained and recommended for ISIC DC certification upon completion of all applicable objectives and certification criteria. Training objectives and tasks are developed and training is conducted with DCTT, Inport Emergency Teams and Repair Locker/DC Core Flex personnel during scheduled TSTA. ATG recommends certification by the ISIC upon completion of objectives. The CBR and Mass Conflagration drills are conducted as stand-alone events during TSTA and are not included in FEP. All Repair Lockers will rig/energize Casualty Power to a vital piece of equipment (CIWS, Fire Pump, Steering, etc) during Basic Phase Training (except MHC/MCM). Damage Control material readiness will be assessed by the Material DC Space Inspection (A-3R PMS card) with two spaces assessed per Repair Locker area during DC Training weeks of TSTA. DCTT, DCPO, and divisional khaki leadership will be present during the DC Space Inspection. Other Damage Control tasking to be demonstrated and evaluated includes pipe patching, shoring (to include shoring watches), and dewatering.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

5. Damage Control Objectives. Underway and inport shipboard damage control organizations shall complete applicable objectives.

Non-Eng Fire Extinguish (Underway and Inport)
Structural Damage Casualty (Underway and Inport)
CBR-Defense with CMWD activation and setting Circle "W"
Assistance to a Vessel in Distress
Toxic Gas Casualty (Underway and Inport)
Set and Maintain Material Condition
Casualty Power (except MHC/MCM)
Major Conflagration

6. Damage Control SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for ship class applicability. Exercise descriptions contained in FXP-4.

Exercise	Description	Periodicity
MOB-D-2-SF	RELIEF OF VITAL STATIONS	3, 6, 12
MOB-D-3-SF	MAN BATTLE STATIONS	1, 2, 3
MOB-D-4-SF	EMERGENCY INTERNAL COMMS	3, 6, 12
MOB-D-5-SF	TOPSIDE DAMAGE	3, 6, 12
MOB-D-6-SF	RIGHTING SHIP	18, 0, 0
MOB-D-7-SF	CASUALTY POWER	6, 12, 18
MOB-D-8-SF	MAJOR CONFLAG	6, 9, 12
MOB-D-9-SF	MAIN PROP SPACE FIRE INPORT	3, 6, 9
MOB-D-10-SF	R AND A	6, 12, 18
MOB-D-11-SF	SETTING MATL COND (YOKE & ZEBRA)	3, 6, 12
MOB-D-12-SF	HULL DAMAGE	3, 6, 12
MOB-D-13-SF	SHORING	3, 6, 9
MOB-D-14-SF	FIRE/SMOKE CLEAR	1, 2, 3
MOB-D-15-SF	CHEMICAL ATTACK	6, 12, 18
MOB-D-20-SF	ISOLATE/PATCH DAMAGED PIPE	3, 6, 12
MOB-D-21-SF	MAIN SPACE FLOOD	3, 6, 12
MOB-D-23-SF	LOCATE DC FITTINGS	6, 12, 18
MOB-D-24-SF	DARKEN SHIP	6, 12, 18
MOB-D-31-SF	TOXIC GAS	3, 6, 9

7. Damage Control Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all applicable Damage Control "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion of all applicable objectives and tasks (All Repair Lockers/IET)
- (d) Effective Inport Emergency Teams for the Non-Engineering Fire Extinguish, Structural Damage Casualty and Toxic Gas Casualty Objectives
- (e) Effective Flying Squad for the Non-Engineering Fire Extinguish and Toxic Gas Casualty Objectives
- (f) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (g) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Damage Control mission area
- (h) M-2 in MOB Training SORTS
- (i) FEP (Scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency
- (j) Effective Repair Party/DC Core-Flex Organization

TAB N TO SECTION 4

ENGINEERING (MOB -E) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Engineering References

- (a) COMNAVSURFORINST 3450.11 (series) Engineering Operations Assessment, Training, and Qualification for Conventionally Powered Ships
- (b) COMNAVSURFORINST 3540.12 (series) The Engineering Readiness Process
- (c) COMNAVSURFORINST 3540.22 (series) Engineering Department Organization and Regulations Manual (EDORM)
- (d) NSTM CHAPTER 555 Vol.1 - Surface Ship Fire Fighting
- (e) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Training Phase Package (BATPAC)
- (f) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil)

2. Engineering Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II/IA)

- (a) *Two PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) engineering watchteams, PQS qualified ETT of sufficient numbers to conduct/observe ECC drills, and PQS qualified DCTT of sufficient numbers to conduct/observe Main Space Fire drill
- (b) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Engineering mission area

<u>SCHOOLS</u>	<u>CIN</u>
*BW/FW Test & Treatment Basic	A-651-0019
*BW/FW Test & Treatment SUPV	A-651-0115
*Auxiliary Boilers	J-651-0457
*Non-propulsion BW test/treatment	A-652-0221
*Propulsion Fuels/Oil/JP-5 system testing	K-821-2142

3. Engineering CART II Admin / Material/Operations

- (a) Review all applicable Management programs
- (b) Review NAVOSH programs (HEAT STRESS, HEARING CONSERVATION, TAG OUT, ELECTRICAL SAFETY) as specifically requested by the ISIC.
- (c) Review ship provided list of equipment safety device settings, AFFF Quantab, Halon time delays in specification and periodicity
- (d) Review Eight O'clock reports, Fuel and Water report, Departure From Specifications (DFS) file, Temporary Standing Orders, CASREPS, NAVSEA/TYCOM waivers, EOSS deviations.
- (e) Review approved Engineering Department Watchbill with PQS qualifications and PRDs, and Watch Team Replacement Plan
- (f) Conduct material assessment using formal material checks at IA per ATG ship class standard listing. Minimum equipment criteria in reference (b), must be attained in order to meet "adequate operable equipment to safely take the ship to sea. IOPs and RBOs will be identified as required (see ref. b). All installed DC systems must be fully operable
- (g) Demonstrate High power/dynamic response during basic phase training
- (h) Inventory Main Space Damage Control Equipment/Repair 5 (100% on-hand/on order)
- (i) Operations: Assess two watch sections and ETT in Evolutions and ECC drills (minimum satisfactory standard - 65% evolutions & 50% ECC drills). Assess underway organization (one watch section & Repair V/DC Core Flex organization) and DCTT in one Main Space Class "B" Fire drill. Cold plant configuration drill will not be used as the basis for fire fighting certification

4. Engineering Not Fully Capable of Supporting Basic Phase Training (potential reasons)

- (a) Lack of adequate operable equipment to safely proceed to sea (Minimum equipment criteria per reference (b)); and/or
- (b) Assessment interrupted by significant actual plant casualties which precludes conduct of the assessment; and/or
- (c) Major Damage Control/Safety equipment not operable
- (d) ETT effective on less than 50% of drills or evolutions (used as a guideline). Definition of training team effectiveness: ETT/DCTT able to effectively plan, brief, conduct, evaluate, debrief evolutions/drills and fully PQS qualified

5. Engineering Basic Phase Training Methodology. ATG trains to established TYCOM/NSURFORTRAMAN/PMS/EOSS standards and, when compliant, recommends certification of management/training programs to ISIC. ATG trains both ETT and watch sections in propulsion plant evolutions and ECC drills in TSTA and recommends to the ISIC, the ship's readiness for UD. Evolutions are based upon ship/class specific EOSS/EOP, equipment systems procedures, PQS and management programs. ECC drills are based upon the EOCC for each ship class. At a minimum, an actual demonstration of stopping and locking the shaft(s) and high power/dynamic response shall be conducted sometime during Basic Phase Training. Material condition will be evaluated throughout Basic Phase Training and UD with safety walkthroughs and deckplate observations. If Main Space firefighting was assessed as Partial or Not Effective at CART II/IA, ATG will train and recommend ISIC certification of Main Space Fire fighting after achieving an effective MSFD in a hot plant configuration. This ISIC certification is normally completed prior to the conduct of the UD. Main Space Fire Drills are assessed using standardized ATG grade sheet and applicable Main Space Fire Doctrine with ship's organization. Broad grading philosophy is:

- Effective: Actions of the space watch standers and the Repair V/DC Core Flex Organization would safely extinguish fire.
- Partially Effective: Actions of one of the teams would safely extinguish the fire.
- Not Effective: Actions of neither team would safely extinguish the fire.

The UD is operations focused normally completed in one day underway, beginning with in-brief, review of ship's material status, safety walkthrough of the plant, followed by evolutions and ECC drills sets on two watch sections. Minimum equipment criteria must be maintained.

6. Engineering Objectives. The following objectives and tasks as applicable by ship class shall be completed by two engineering watch sections (plus ETT) prior to the end of the Basic Phase Training. Details contained in references (e) and (f).

- Prepare to operate the engineering Plant IAW EOSS
- Operate the engineering plant in all non-Battle configurations
- Operate the engineering plant during Battle conditions
- Conduct Main Engine Evolutions
- Conduct Boiler Water/Feed Water Evolutions
- Conduct drive train/shafting evolutions
- Conduct generator evolutions
- Conduct electrical evolutions
- Conduct primary support system Evolutions
- Conduct auxiliaries evolutions
- Conduct miscellaneous evolutions
- Perform Main Engine casualty control procedures
- Conduct Boiler Water/Feed Water casualty control procedures
- Perform drive train/shafting casualty control procedures
- Perform generator casualty control procedures
- Perform electrical casualty control procedures
- Perform console casualty control procedures
- Perform emergency casualty control procedures

Operate the engineering plant during restricted maneuvering
Combat a class "B" main machinery fire (also FXP MOB-D-9-SF)

7. Engineering SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. A complete list of all required engineering exercises are contained in the SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for propulsion plant drills listing, periodicity requirements, and applicability by ship class.

8. Engineering Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all Engineering "Ready to Train" goals.
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Engineering mission area
- (d) Completion of all applicable objectives and tasks by two engineering watch teams (plus ETT)
- (e) Certify for "Unrestricted Operations" by the ISIC IAW reference (b) including:
 - (1) Adequate operable propulsion machinery to safely take the ship to sea (minimum equipment criteria per reference (b))
 - (2) High power/dynamic response demonstration which may be conducted at IA, UD or certified by the ISIC during the Basic Phase Training.
 - (3) IOPs/RBOs status tracked by ship and ISIC, cleared by ISIC or ATG in Basic Phase Training.
 - (4) UD Assessment where two (2) watch teams and an ETT demonstrate proficiency by satisfactorily completing a minimum of 50% of ECC drills and 65% of evolutions in each section.
 - (5) Satisfactory demonstration of a hot plant major machinery space class "B" fire drill using the underway repair organization. (ATG recommendation and ISIC certified)
 - (6) Engineering safety devices within periodicity (ATG recommendation, ISIC certified)
 - (7) Compliant training and management programs; i.e., effective grades in all management programs. (ATG recommendation and ISIC certified)
- (f) FEP (Scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency M-2 in MOB Training SORTS

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TAB O TO SECTION 4

NAVIGATION (MOB-N) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Navigation References

- (a) COMNAVSURFOR/COMNAVAIRFORINST 3530.4(series) (Surface Ship NAVDORM)
- (b) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (c) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Navigation Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) *Navigator assigned and qualified
- (b) Three PQS Qualified (including Interim qualifications) QMOW's
- (c) *PQS Qualified (including Interim qualifications) Sea and Anchor Detail Navigation Team (Bridge and CIC)
- (d) MSI Trainer (where available)
- (e) *Possess updated and accurate navigation charts
- (f) CO's standing orders/Navigation Bill signed by current Commanding Officer
- (g) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Navigation mission area

3. Navigation CART II Admin / Material / Operations

- (a) Verify Navigation "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Review Charts/logs/records and publications are available and corrected to date
- (c) Material readiness checks
- (d) Conduct ISIC Navigation Assessment

4. Navigation Basic Phase Training Methodology. At CART II or at the first underway opportunity during basic phase training, a Harbor Navigation Package is conducted to assess the command's Seamanship Training Team and Navigation Team's level of proficiency and to develop a comprehensive training plan. The Harbor Navigation Package further meets the requirements of a NAVIGATION CHECKRIDE and the below Navigation Objectives:

5. Navigation Objectives. Navigation objectives and tasks shall be completed by the Sea and Anchor Navigation Detail/and by all three underway navigation watchstanders during open ocean transits. All objectives shall be completed by the end of basic phase training. Details are contained in references (b) and (c).

Pre-Underway/Entering Port preps
Harbor Navigation Package (Day and Night)
Precision Anchorage
Loss of Steering (Restricted Maneuvering)
Surface Weather Observations
Maintain Logs and entries

6. Navigation STM Exercises. See STM Appendix A for ship class applicability. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-4.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
MOB-N-1-SF	Navigation in an EW Environment	6, 12, 18
MOB-N-2-SF	Open Ocean Navigation	3, 6, 9
MOB-N-3-SF	Conning and Steering at Sec Control Station	6, 12, 18
MOB-N-4-SF	Harbor Piloting by Gyro (Day & Night)	3, 6, 9
MOB-N-5-SF	Precision Anchorage	6, 12, 18
MOB-N-6-SF	Low Visibility Piloting	3, 6, 9

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-N-7-SF	Piloting-Loss of Gyrocompass	3, 6, 9
MIW-8.7-SF	Transit Swept Channel	3, 6, 9
MOB-N-9-SF	Loss of Steering Control	3, 6, 9

7. Navigation Basic Training Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all Navigation "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Navigation mission area.
- (d) Complete all Objectives for all three underway watch teams and Navigation Detail
- (e) Achievement of Training Level II, per STM article 2601
- (f) M-2 in MOB Training SORTS
- (g) Conduct a night harbor navigation package
- (h) Complete ISIC Navigation Assessment

TAB P TO SECTION 4

SEAMANSHIP (MOB-S) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Seamanship References

- (a) FXP-4 (Fleet Exercise Pub) REV A/CH1
- (b) NWP 4-01.4 (UNREP Manual)
- (c) NWP 3-50.1
- (d) OPNAVINST 3130.6(series)
- (e) OPNAVINST 5100.19(series) - Safety Manual Forces Afloat
- (f) NAVSEA UNREP Hardware and Equipment Manual
- (g) NSTM 571 (Underway Replenishment)
- (h) NSTM 581 (Anchoring)
- (i) NSTM 582 (Mooring and Towing)
- (j) NSTM 583 (Boats and Small Craft)
- (k) NSTM 077 (Personnel Protection Equip)
- (l) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (m) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Seamanship Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) One PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) UNREP Teams (only one for FFG-7 Class Ships and sufficient Seamanship Training Team (STT) assigned and PQS qualified)
- (b) Three PQS Qualified (including Interim qualifications) Boat Crews and one PQS qualified Boat lowering detail
- (c) Three PQS Qualified (including Interim qualifications) BMOWs
- (d) UNREP Ship Qualification Trials (AOE only)
- (e) Deck equipment available/operational to support training
- (f) UNREP, Man Overboard, Towing and Abandon Ship Bills
- (g) *SAR Phase I&II (LANT)/SAR Team Training Evaluation (PAC)
- (h) *SAR Rescue Swimmers
- (i) *SAR Team
- (j) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Seamanship mission area

3. Seamanship CART II Admin / Material/Operations

- (a) Verify Seamanship "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Material Readiness Checks
 - (1) Anchoring equipment and systems operational checks including proper operation of Anchor Windlass IAW PMS standards
 - (2) Towing equipment and systems operational checks
 - (3) CONREP equipment and systems operational checks, including proper operation of limit switches for sliding padeyes and boat davits IAW PMS, and verification of weight test memos for CONREP stations, boat and J-bar davits
 - (4) Boat and boat davit equipment and systems operational checks
- (c) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario

4. Seamanship Basic Phase Training Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG will conduct Seamanship training and assessments to facilitate completing all applicable Seamanship Objectives and tasks with required live services. A sufficient number of Seamanship SURFORTRAMAN exercises will be completed to achieve M-2 in Seamanship Training SORTS. Training will be provided to watchstanders to ensure they have a level of knowledge required to effectively perform Seamanship and SAR duties

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

5. Seamanship Objectives. The ship shall complete the following applicable objectives and tasks prior to the end of basic phase training. Details are contained in reference (l/m).

Anchor the Ship (day & night)
Man Overboard Shipboard Recovery (day & night)
Man Overboard Small Boat Recovery (day & night)
Receive Fuel Single Probe (day & night)
Receive Fuel Double Probe (day & night)
Receive Rearming/Cargo (day & night)
VERTREP
Emergency Breakaway (day & night)
Receive Astern Fueling (as applicable)
Towing
Moor to a Buoy
Mooring Alongside a Pier or Ship
Conduct SAR Exercise

6. Seamanship SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for ship class applicability. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-4.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
MOB-S-2-SF	Heavy Weather	12, 18, 24
MOB-S-3-SF	Precision Anchoring	12, 18, 24
MOB-S-4-SF	Mooring to a Buoy	12, 18, 24
MOB-S-5-SF	Mooring to a Pier/Ship at Anchor	12, 18, 24
MOB-S-6-SF	Man Overboard	3, 6, 9
MOD-S-7-SF	Preps for Abandon Ship	12, 18, 24
MOB-S-10-SF	Underway Refueling	6, 12, 18
MOB-S-11-SF	Emergency Breakaway during UNREP	6, 12, 18
MOB-S-12-SF	Tow and be Towed	12, 18, 24
MOB-S-16-SF	U/W Prov, Rarm, MSL Xfer	12, 18, 24
MOB-S-18-SF	Get U/W with Duty Section	12, 18, 24
MOB-S-33-SF	Hoisting and Lowering Boats	3, 6, 9

7. Seamanship Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all applicable Seamanship "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Complete, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Seamanship mission area
- (d) Complete all applicable Objectives
- (e) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (f) M-2 in MOB Training SORTS
- (g) FEP (scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency

TAB Q TO SECTION 4

STRIKE WARFARE (STW) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Strike Warfare References

- (a) NWP 3-03.1 (SERIES), TLAM Employment Manual
- (b) NWP 3-03.2 (SERIES), TLAM Launch Platform Weapons and Tactics Manual
- (c) NWP 1-10-1 (SERIES), TAO Handbook
- (d) NWP 3-20-7 (SERIES), AFLOAT OTH-T AND SURVEILLANCE MANUAL
- (e) NWP 3-20 (SERIES), CLASS Tactical Manual
- (f) FXP 3, STRIKE WARFARE
- (g) NAVY WIDE OPTASK TLAM
- (h) NAVY-WIDE OPTASK STRIKE
- (i) NAVY-WIDE OPTASK FOTC
- (j) Theater Specific OPTASK STRIKE TLAM SUPP
- (k) Theater Specific STANDING LAC INTENTIONS MSG
- (l) Theater Specific AVOIDANCE OVERLAY MSG
- (m) OPNAVINST 3600.3A, POLICY FOR CRUISE MISSILE CAPABLE SHIPS
- (n) COMNAVSURFPAC/COMNAVSURFLANTINST 8820.1, CRUISE MISSILE QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
- (o) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (p) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Strike Warfare Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) One PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) watchteam.
- (b) *TOMAHAWK WCS, LCGR, VLS and Navigation Material Certification
- (c) Complete Strike Warfare admin checklist provided by ATG. Checklist includes: PQS, EDVR, PRD, NEC (OS/FC), CO's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer, security clearances, Cruise Missile Doctrine, required publications, and associated training message traffic
- (d) SLAMEX/Fleet Level Exercise currency
- (e) Review Cruise Missile Tactical Scenarios provided by ATG
- (f) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT, and Surface Force Training Manual requirement for the Strike Warfare mission area.

3. Strike Warfare CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify STW "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Material Readiness Checks: Salvo warning alarm and vent damper
- (c) Appraise training aids and training devices
- (d) Assess a ship executed ATG provided Scenario

4. Strike Warfare Basic Phase Training Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG will assess one watchteam and CSTT performance during individual Strike Warfare scenarios at CART II, and will use the results to determine TSTA phase training required to attain Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification. ISIC supported by ATG conducts Cruise Missile Tactical Qualifications (CMTQ) for surface force TLAM capable ships. Training can consist of both pierside and underway TSTA availabilities of classroom, scenario based, and one-on-one weapon system operator training. Ships will demonstrate ability to acquire MDU via all available methods. Active participation in monthly SLAMEX/Fleet Level Exercises can enhance STW proficiency. Database management training is provided to non-cruise missile ships during the SUW portion of basic phase training. Casualty control training will encompass all areas of CSOSS/Repair 8 organizations to include applicable NCO exercises.

5. Strike Warfare Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by the Tomahawk Land Attack Missile watchteam prior to the end of basic phase training. Specific TLAM training and certification requirements are governed by the CNSPINST/CNSLINST 8820.1(series) Cruise Missile Certification/Qualification

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

Program. Ships will use the ATG's watchteam/watchstander training objectives and tasks to complete the following during basic phase training:

- Direct and manage the Strike Organization
- Verify, plan, and execute a STW mission
- Demonstrate MDU procedures
- GCCS-M External and Internal Comms
- GCCS-M Coord/FOTC
- GCCS-M Participant Mode
- GCCS-M Non-participant Mode
- Conduct Simulated Loadout
- Control Combat Systems Casualties

6. Strike Warfare SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions contained in FXP-3.

<u>Exercise Description</u>		<u>Periodicity</u>
CCC-29-SF	OTCIXS/TADIXS/SYST	3, 6, 9
STW-1-SF	Mission Data Update	3, 6, 9
STW-2-SF	Strike Environment Sup	6, 12, 18
STW-21-A	Simulated TLAM Launch	6, 12, 18
SUW-18-SF	Data Base Management	6, 12, 18
SUW-1-I	OTH Surveillance, Search, And Detection	6, 12, 18
CCC-29-SF	OTCIXS/TADIXS Systems Exercise	3, 6, 9
NCO-28-SF	ROE	3, 6, 9
-----	SLAMEX	3, 6, 9
NCO-1-SF	Preparations for ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-11-SF	Class "C" Fires ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-12-SF	Equipment Casualty Repair	3, 6, 9
NCO-15-SF	Alternate Power Source	3, 6, 9
NCO-16-SF	ECC/ESS	12, 18, 24

7. Strike Warfare Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all Strike "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion of all objectives by one STW watch team
- (d) CMTQ (Tomahawk) complete
- (e) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT, and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the Strike Warfare mission area.
- (f) FEP (scenario provided by ATG) validating training self sufficiency and watch team proficiency
- (g) M-2 in STW Training SORTS
- (h) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601

8. Follow-on Strike Warfare Training/Material Assessments

- (a) SLAMEX Phases 1, 2, and 3/Fleet Level Exercises
- (b) C5RA

TAB R TO SECTION 4

SURFACE WARFARE (SW) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Surface Warfare References

- (a) FXP 3, Anti-Surface Ship Warfare
- (b) Navy-Wide OPTASK SUW
- (c) Navy-Wide OPTASK FOTC
- (d) OPNAVINST 1211.2Q (Shipboard Air Controller Qualification and Requirements)
- (e) NWP 30-20.6, Surface Ship Tactical Employment in Naval Warfare
- (f) NWP 3-20.3, Surface Ship ASUW Tactics
- (g) NAVSEA OP 3594 VOL 7A PT.1 (CONF) and PT.2 (SECRET), PT.1 REV 2 AUG 99
- (h) CNSLANT/PAC INST C3516.XX (SERIES) Class Combat Systems Techniques and Procedures
- (i) COMNAVSURFLANT/COMNAVSURFPACINST 8820.1(series) – Cruise Missile Certification/Qualification Program
- (j) SW300-SC-SAF-010, Clearing of Live Ammunition From Guns
- (k) FXP-5 – Amphibious Exercises (NSFS Qualification)
- (l) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) for Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (m) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Surface Warfare Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) Two PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) watchteams (qualified CSTT personnel may serve as second watchteam).
- (b) Level of knowledge examinations
- (c) Magazine sprinkler certification
- (d) *HARPOON Material certification (if applicable)
- (e) Current Combat Systems Smooth Log
- (f) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer
- (g) Ammo load to support Basic phase training
- (h) Firing Plans
- (i) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the SUW mission area.
 - Harpoon Maintenance Technician J-113-1000
 - Harpoon Engagement Planner J-113-1001
 - GCCS-M Operator J-221-2311
 - GCCS-M Manager J-2G-2302
- (j) Cruise Missile Doctrine signed by current Commanding Officer
- (k) *ASTAC/SCAC proficient and current IAW reference (d)

3. Surface Warfare CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify SUW "Ready to Train" Goal status
- (b) Material Readiness Checks: GCCS-M Operation and Systems Checks, Pre-fire checks on all major and minor cal weapons, OCSOT, SOT, POFA, and an ammunition magazine material assessment
- (c) Appraise training aids and training devices
- (d) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario

4. Surface Warfare Basic Phase Training Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG will train and assess shipboard training teams and watchstanders/watchteams on gun systems, major caliber/minor caliber weapon employment, misfire/casualty control procedures, weapon systems postures and fire breaks, unit level SWDG approved tactics, and associated material assessment. ATG will ensure shipboard personnel maintain administrative measures and follow Navy instructions/guidelines that support weapons training during the Inter Deployment Training Cycle (i.e. Combat System Smooth Log, Firing Plans, etc.). NSFS Certification consist of EWTG Training and FIREX I/II. Conduct material inspection of vent dampers, salvo warning alarm, and Harpoon launchers for canister platforms.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

Watchstanders/watchteams and CSTT performance is assessed during individual Harpoon SUW scenarios, and is used as a basis for TSTA phase training leading to Harpoon Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification. The Harpoon portion of SLAMEXs serves as a means to improve harpoon proficiency. Database management training is provided to all ship classes. Pending the results of the material assessment of the ship's ammo magazines, ATG may recommend the ship for a Ordnance Handling Safety Assessment (OHSA)/Conventional Ordnance Safety Review (COSR) prior to the completion of basic phase training. Casualty control training will encompass all areas of CSOSS/Repair 8 organizations to include applicable NCO exercises.

5. Surface Warfare Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the SUW watchteams in either the synthetic or live environment prior to the end of basic phase training. Ships will use ATG's watchteam/watchstander training objectives and tasks to complete the following during basic phase training:

- Analyze and plan for an SUW mission or task
- Initialize and Configure/Reconfigure Systems to include transition of weapons postures
- Search and Detect Surface Contacts
- Track Surface Contacts
- Classify and ID Surface Contacts
- Localize and Report Surface Contacts
- Engage Surface threats with anti-surface armament
- Engagement evaluation
- Employ aircraft in SUW role (synthetic)
- GCCS-M External and Internal Comms
- GCCS-M Coord/FOTC
- GCCS-M Participant Mode
- GCCS-M Non-participant Mode
- Control Combat Systems Casualties
- Conduct SAREX

6. Surface Warfare SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-3. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix C for exercise equivalencies. Circumstances may dictate completion of some exercises (including firing exercises) after basic phase training.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
CCC-29-SF	OTCIXS/TADIXS/SYST	3,6,9
SUW-1-SF	Combined Air/Surf Tracking	3, 6, 9
SUW-1-I	OTH Surveillance, Search, and Detection	6,12,18
SUW-2-SF	Long Range Passive Tracking and Tgting	3, 6, 9
SUW-5-SF	HSMST	12, 15, 18
SUW-7-SF	Alt/Lcl Ctrl Long Range Fire, Hi Spd Target	12, 15, 18
SUW-9-SF	Surface Tracking (NTDS) (AEGIS)	3, 6, 9
SUW-10-SF	OTH-T	3, 6, 9
SUW-12-SF	Visual Ident Counter	6, 12, 18
SUW-13-SF	Attack/Reattack exer for SSM Ships	6, 12, 18
SUW-14-SF	SAG Lamps Tactics	6, 12, 18
SUW-17-SF	Hi Spd Surf Engagement	6, 12, 18
SUW-18-SF	Data Base Mgmt	6, 12, 18
SUW-19-SF	Hi Spd Quickfire Exercise	6, 12, 18
SUW-20-SF	Conv Surf Tracking	3, 6, 9
-----	SLAMEX	3, 6, 9
NCO-28-SF	ROE	3, 6, 9
AMW-1-SF	NSFS Rehearsal	12, 18, 24
AMW-2-SF	NSFS Qualification (FIREX I)	12, 18, 24
NCO-1-SF	Preparations for ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-11-SF	Class "C" Fires ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-12-SF	Equipment Casualty Repair	3, 6, 9
NCO-15-SF	Alternate Power Source	3, 6, 9

NCO-16-SF	ECC/ESS	12, 18, 24
NCO-33-SF	Small Boat Attack	12, 24, 36
MOB-S-14-SF	SAREX	12, 18, 24

7. Surface Warfare Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Completion of all applicable objectives and tasks by two SUW watchteams
- (b) CMTQ (Harpoon) complete
- (c) Demonstrate Condition I and III watchteams
- (d) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (e) Complete a successful Detect-to-Engage
- (f) Satisfy all applicable Surface Warfare "Ready to Train" Goals
- (g) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC, IBFT and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the SUW mission area.
- (h) Achievement of Training Level II, per SURFORTRAMAN article 2601
- (i) M-2 in ASU Training SORTS including (circumstances may dictate completion of some exercises after basic phase training):
 - SUW-5-SF HSMST
 - SUW-7-SF Alt/Lcl Ctrl Long Range Fire, Hi Spd Target
 - SUW-17-SF Hi Speed Surface Engagement
 - SUW-19-SF Hi Speed Quickfire Exercise
- (j) NSFS certification
- (k) FEP (Scenario provided by ATG) validating training self-sufficiency and watch team proficiency

8. Surface Warfare Follow-on Training/Material Assessments

- (a) SLAMEX Phases 1, 2, and 3
- (b) C5RA
- (c) Aviation Ordnance Safety Assessment (AOSA)- LHA, LHD, LPD, and MCS.
- (d) Intermediate phase Surface Warfare SURFORTRAMAN exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-3.

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
SUW-1-I	OTH Surveillance, Search & Detection	6, 12, 18
SUW-2-I	SAG Tactics w. Fixed Wing A/C Support	6, 12, 18
SUW-3-I	SUW Freeplay Exercise	6, 12, 18
AMW-3-SF	NSFS Qualification Maintenance	12, 18, 24
-----	SLAMEX	3, 6, 9

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TAB S TO SECTION 4

UNDERSEA WARFARE (USW) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Undersea Warfare References

- (a) FXP-1 Exercise Manual
- (b) NWP 3-21.35 Surface Ship Active Passive SONAR System Tactics
- (c) NWP 3-21.51.3 Surface Ship Passive Localization & Target Motion Analysis
- (d) NWP 3-22.5 SH-60B/LAMPS MK-III Tactical Manual
- (e) NWP 3-04.1 Shipboard Helicopter Operating Procedures
- (f) NWP 3-22.5 ASW TACAID for ASW Aircraft
- (g) TM 3-21.2-98 Surface USW Attack and Evasion Tactics Manual
- (h) ATP 3 Antisubmarine Evasive Steering
- (i) AN/SQQ-89 (V) Operator Guidelines
- (j) TM 3-21.1-00 - Launched Expendable Acoustic Devices (LEADS) Tactical Employment
- (k) NAVYWIDE OPTASK USW
- (l) ATGPAC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (m) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Undersea Warfare Ready to Train Goals (Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) Two PQS qualified (including Interim qualifications) watchteams (qualified CSTT may serve as second watch team)
- (b) *ASTACs proficiency current
- (c) Current Combat Systems Smooth Log
- (d) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders signed by current Commanding Officer
- (e) Required number of exercise torpedoes (REXTORP/EXTORP)/EMATTs requisitioned
- (f) A preponderance (defined as 70%) of required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the USW mission area.
- (g) Single Ship ASW Course (K-2E-4634)

3. Undersea Warfare CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify USW "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Material Readiness Checks: Sonar dome and torpedo gauge calibrations, OBT Counter (CART to TSTA), OCSOT, ASW SCOT, and Torpedo magazine material assessment
- (c) Appraise training aids and training devices
- (d) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario

4. Undersea Warfare Basic Phase Training Methodology. ISIC supported by ATG will provide training in both the synthetic and live environment to include USW watchteam/watchstander, supervisory, and operator training in SQS-56 active and passive operations, SQS-53 active and passive operations, SQQ-28 Sonobuoy localization operations, SQR-19 TACTAS passive acoustic operations, SQQ-89 Onboard Trainer (OBT) operations, USW scenario development, acoustic analysis operations and training and casualty control procedures. Training will also include ASTAC and HAWKLINK training, Tactical Decision Support System (TDSS) training, time bearing/frequency plots, evaluator (ASWE) training, and USW scenario development and implementation. ATG will also provide specialized training and assessment of OTTO Fuel II safety, handling, and clean up, MK 50 fire fighting, and MK 32 SVTT torpedo handling operations. USW proficiency can be enhanced through the monthly inport ASWIT exercises, weekly GRAM Analysis Training, ISAT exercises, participation in SSAAPP, Interactive Courseware (ICW), and Interactive Multi-Sensor Analysis Trainer (IMAT)/PC-IMAT training courses locally available. If applicable, Kingfisher/Object Avoidance operations will be demonstrated during the basic phase training. Casualty control training will encompass all areas of CSOSS/Repair 8 organizations to include applicable NCO exercises.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

5. Undersea Warfare Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by both sections of the USW watchteams in the synthetic environment prior to the end of basic phase training. Ships will use ATG's watchteam/watchstander training objectives and task to complete the following during basic phase training:

- Analyze and plan for an USW mission
- Preparations for Underway/Battle Readiness
- Initialize and Configure/Reconfigure System to include transition of weapons postures
- Detect/Re-detect subsurface contacts
- Classify subsurface contacts
- Track subsurface contacts
- Report subsurface contacts
- Engage subsurface threats with Anti-submarine armament
- Battle Damage Assessment
- Control aircraft in a USW role
- Provide subsurface defense on cooperation with other forces
- Disengage, evade, avoid and deceive submarines and torpedoes
- Conduct Streaming and Recovery Operations
- Demonstrate Equipment Readiness
- Demonstrate Mine Avoidance
- Administer use of OTTO Fuel II Spill kit / demonstrate the ability to fight MK 50 fire
- Control Combat Systems Casualties

6. Undersea Warfare STM Exercises. See STM Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-1. See STM Appendix C for exercise equivalencies. Circumstances may dictate completion of some exercises (including firing exercises) after basic phase training.

<u>Exercise Description</u>		<u>Periodicity</u>
ASW-1-SF	SVTT Loading	3, 6, 9
ASW-2-SF	Sonar Casualty Drill	3, 6, 9
ASW-8-SF	Active ASW Operations	3, 6, 9
ASW-11-SF	Unidentified Contact Reporting	3, 6, 9
ASW-15-SF	Submarine Familiarization	12, 0, 0
ASW-18-SF	ASW SVTT Attack Operations	6, 12, 18
ASW-19-SF	ASW RTT Attack Operations	24, 0, 0
ASW-21-SF	Passive ASW Operations	3, 6, 9
ASW-23-SF	ASW-A/C Vectacs (Sim)	12, 0, 0
ASW-24-SF	Lamps Attack Operations	12, 0, 0
ASW-46-SF	ASW Mission Planning	3, 6, 9
ASW-48-SF	Acoustic Data Collection Operations	3, 6, 9
ASW-51-SF	ASW Torpedo Countermeasure Operations	3, 6, 9
NCO28-SF	ROE	3, 6, 9
NCO-1-SF	Preparations for ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-11-SF	Class "C" Fires ELEX Spaces	3, 6, 9
NCO-12-SF	Equipment Casualty Repair	3, 6, 9
NCO-15-SF	Alternate Power Source	3, 6, 9
NCO-16-SF	ECC/ESS	12, 18, 24

7. Undersea Warfare Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all applicable USW "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Demonstrate Condition I and III watchteams
- (c) Complete a successful Detect-to-Engage
- (d) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (e) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC and Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the USW mission area.
- (f) Completion of all objectives and tasks by two USW watch teams

- (g) Demonstrate unit level tactics (torpedo evasion)
- (h) LEADS/ADC employment
- (i) Achievement of Training Level II, per STM article
- (j) FEP (scenario provided by ATG) validating training self sufficiency and watchteam/watchstander proficiency
- (k) M-2 in ASW Training SORTS (Circumstances may dictate completion of some exercises after basic phase training)
- (l) Operable degaussing system as demonstrated by a satisfactory range check (both directions) within the previous six months.

8. Undersea Warfare Follow-on Training / Material Assessments

- (a) C5RA
- (b) Anti-Submarine Warfare Commander Course (A-2G-0525)
- (c) Anti-Submarine Warfare Commander Briefing (K-2E-1073)
- (d) Task Group ASW Team Training (K-2E-4635)
- (e) Coordinated ASW (K-2G-2502)
- (f) Intermediate/Advanced USW STM Exercises

<u>Exercise Description</u>		<u>Periodicity</u>
ASW-31-SF	Close-in Screening of a Surface Force	24, 0, 0
ASW-32-SF	Perimeter Screening of a Surface Force	24, 0, 0
ASW-33-SF	Barrier Search/Defend AOA	24, 0, 0
ASW-41-SF	LAMPS MK III Helo Control	24, 0, 0
ASW-42-SF	Ship/Fixed Wing Coord	24, 0, 0
ASW-45-SF	ASW Environ Sup by OA Div	24, 0, 0
ASW-47-SF	ASW Command and Control Operations	24, 0, 0
ASW-52-SF	ASW LAMPS Attack Operations	24, 0, 0
ASW-54-SF	Shallow Water Towed Array Operations	24, 0, 0
ASW-55-SF	Surface Ship Small Object Avoidance Exercise	24, 0, 0
ASW-5-I	Shallow Water Exercise	24, 0, 0
ASW-8-I	Choke Point Transit	24, 0, 0
C2W-12-SF	Lamps III (ALQ-142) U/W Demonstration	12, 18, 24

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

TAB T TO SECTION 4

VISIT BOARD SEARCH AND SEIZURE (VBSS)

1. Visit Board Search and Seizure References

- (a) CDS 50 MEF DEPLOYERS HANDBOOK
- (b) COMFIFTHFLT OPTASK MIO SUPP
- (c) NWP-3-07.11 (MIO)
- (d) TYCOM Directed Required VBSS Equipment
- (e) TM SWDG 3-07.1-01 (Boarding of Non-Compliant Vessels in support of MIO)
- (f) ATGAPC Website (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Basic Afloat Training Package (BATPAC)
- (g) ATGLANT Website (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) Toolbox

2. Visit Board Search and Seizure Ready to Train Goals (To be Completed prior to CART II)

- (a) One Boarding Team identified and schoolhouse trained in VBSS/MIO Procedures (A-830-0020)
(Note: Applies to CRUDES ships (two teams) and small deck AMPHIBS (one team) that are scheduled to deploy to C5F AOR)
- (b) Minimum of two qualified (including Interim qualifications) VBSS CSTT members
- (c) Sufficient shipboard manning in a high state of physical fitness to support VBSS operations
- (d) One qualified boat crew and boat detail
- (e) Boarding Team Equipment in accordance with AEL and reference (d) (on-board or on-order)

3. Visit Board Search and Seizure CART II Admin/Material/Operations

- (a) Verify VBSS "Ready to Train" Goals status
- (b) Material Readiness Checks: VBSS Equipment inventory
- (c) Assess a ship executed ATG provided scenario

4. Visit Board Search and Seizure Basic Phase Training Methodology. Prior to commencing VBSS training, boat crew and operations (lowering the boat) will be qualified and proficient in accordance with the guidelines contained in the Seamanship proficiency and certification section. ISIC supported by ATG can train two teams and will assess one team's ability to support Visit, Boarding, Search, and Seizure operations, to include query procedures, small boat operations, security procedures, crew handling, sweep team procedures, inspection procedures, command and control, documentation inspection, boarding officer procedures, assistant boarding officer procedures, tank soundings, RADAR fingerprinting, political asylum, health and comfort, AAR reporting, and evidence package preparations. ATG and the Shipboard CSTT will observe the following exercises: one harbor boarding (executed pierside), one daylight compliant low-freeboard boarding, and one night time non-compliant (as defined in para 5 (c), below) low-freeboard boarding. One daylight compliant high-freeboard boarding will be observed by shipboard CSTT without ATG assistance. ATG trains to and recommends certification of the Visit, Boarding, Search, and Seizure capability to the ISIC once all objectives have been satisfied (normally occurs once the ship successfully completes the night-time non-compliant, low-freeboard boarding. If this event is effectively demonstrated during CART II, ATG will recommend basic phase certification, and any follow-on training will be optional.

5. Visit Board Search and Seizure Objectives. The following objectives and tasks shall be completed by one VBSS Boarding Team in the live environment prior to the end of basic phase training. Details contained in reference (f/g).

- (a) Conduct Daytime Compliant Low Freeboard Boarding
- (b) Conduct Daytime Compliant High Freeboard Boarding
- (c) Conduct Nighttime Non-Compliant Low Freeboard Boarding. Non-Compliant means that the vessel does not respond to MIF ship directions. A non-compliant vessel that also employs passive resistance measures or gives any indication of hostile intent is not a suitable target for regular shipboard boarding teams.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

6. Visit Board Search and Seizure SURFORTRAMAN Exercises. See SURFORTRAMAN Appendix A for class applicability. Exercise descriptions are contained in FXP-4.

<u>Exercise Description</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>
NCO-38 SF Conduct Visit, Board, Search, and Seizure	6, 12, 18

7. Visit Board Search and Seizure Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Satisfy all VBSS "Ready to Train" Goals
- (b) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)
- (c) Completion, or a plan to complete, all required schools, including NEC, NOBC, Surface Force Training Manual requirements for the VBSS mission area
- (d) Successfully complete all Objectives

8. Visit Board Search and Seizure Following on Training

- (a) Second Boarding Team through schools listed paragraph 2 and SURFORTRAMAN Appendix D
- (b) Battle Group MIO training in Intermediate and Advance Phase training
- (c) Assess ship's Watchteam Replacement Plan (WTRP)

TAB U TO SECTION 4

FORCE MAINTENANCE AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT (3M) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

1. Maintenance and Material Management References

- (a) COMNAVSURFLANT/COMNAVSURFPACINST 4790.13(Series)
- (b) CINCLANTFLT/CINCPACFLTINST 4790.3 (Joint Fleet Maintenance Manual)
- (c) OPNAVINST 4790.4 (3-M Manual)
- (d) NAVEDTRA 43241.H (3M PQS)
- (e) COMNAVSURFPAC Instruction 4700.3 (Database Management for SNAP II or OMMS-NG)

2. Maintenance and Material Management Prerequisites

- (a) Required SNAP Printed Reports (for SNAP configured ships only)
 - (1) Copy of CSMP; Report 2 and 1B/RPPO (2K)
 - (2) MDS Access List
 - (3) Equipment File Analysis Report (EFAR)
 - (4) Ship Organizational File (SOF)
 - (5) Suspense File Summary Statistical Report (SFSSR)
 - (6) Summary of Effective APLs (SOAPL)
 - (7) SKED Database for previous 13 weeks
- (b) Required OMMS-NG Printed Reports (for OMMS-NG configured ships only)
 - (1) Copy of CSMP; Report 2 and 1B/RPPO (2K)
 - (2) MDS Access List
- (c) Personnel assigned 3M supervisory and maintenance related billets are PQS qualified
- (d) The following schools shall be completed:

Schools	CIN
3M Coordinator School	J-500-0029
3M OPS/ADMIN (STEP)	A-500-0038
DCPO Indoctrination (STEP)	A-495-0400
Integrated Shipboard Maintenance Support (ISMS) (STEP)	A-500-0041
Waterfront Material Maintenance Course (SWRMC - SD Ships only)	

3. 3M Baseline Assessment. Typically scheduled to occur simultaneously with the Supply Management Assessment, the 3M Baseline focuses primarily on the section known as the PMS Baseline and secondarily on the MDS Baseline. Each of these baseline events are described below:

a. PMS Baseline. The PMS Baseline is primarily an assessment of PMS performance. In addition, ATG will review manning levels of the 3M Coordinator (NEC 9517). This process is as follows: Determine PMS RAR (Recorded Accomplishment Rate) for each department. Using each WC quarterly schedule calculate the WCs last 13 weeks RAR:

$$RAR = \frac{A}{S}$$

A = Total MRs Accomplished, S = Total MRs Scheduled

(2) Determine PMS ACF (Accomplishment Confidence Factor) for each department. Using current WC quarterly schedules for the department, randomly select MRCs that have been recorded as accomplished until at least 2% of those maintenance requirements are reported completed. Conduct Spot Check for each MRC selected. Based on the results, evaluate the overall effectiveness of the accomplishment of each MR selected.

$$ACF = \frac{(E - N)}{E}$$

$E = \text{Total MRs Evaluated}$, $N = \text{Total MRs Evaluated as Not Accomplished}$

(3) Determine PMS Performance Rate (PPR) for each department by comparing the RAR and ACF against the Fleet's standard. The acceptable standards for ship's performance is:

RAR must = 90%
ACF must = 90%

PPR will not be calculated by combining the two factors. In addition, 3M Assessment Teams will assess the accomplishment of situational checks ("R" checks) and report the results.

b. MDS Baseline. ATG will review MDS performance using MCF (MDS Confidence Factor), CMF (Confidence Management Factor), RAF (Reporting and Automated Shore Interface (ASI) Processing Confidence Factor), CVF (Configuration Validity Factor), and MPR (MDS Performance Rate) as parameters.

(1) MCF is the ability of ship's maintenance personnel to initiate complete and accurate MDS documents is the cornerstone of the program. Random spot checks will be conducted as means to gage the ability of the ship to properly submit MDS documents. MCF is defined by dividing the Total Number of Satisfactory Tasks (TST) by the Total Number of Tasks (TNT):

$$MCF = \frac{TST}{TNT}$$

(2) CMF is the ability of ship's maintenance personnel to conduct equipment validations and submit accurate database corrections. CMF is defined by dividing the Total Number of Satisfactory Validations (TSV) by the Total Number Validations Sampled (TVS):

$$CMF = \frac{TSV}{TVS}$$

(3) RAF is the ability of ship's maintenance and logistic personnel to make sure up-line reporting and ASI processing is done correctly and promptly. RAF is defined by dividing the Total Points Awarded (TPA) by the Total Points (TP):

$$RAF = \frac{TPA}{TP}$$

(4) CVF is the overall qualitative measure of the accuracy and completeness of ship's material deficiencies and deferred corrective maintenance as represented by the complete CSMP. The CVF is defined by dividing the Total Number of Valid Entries (TVE) by the Total Number of Entries Sampled (TNS):

$$CNF = \frac{TVE}{TNS}$$

(5) MPR. The overall quantitative evaluation of the accuracy and completeness of the ship's MDS program. MPR is defined by the following formula:

$$MPR = (MCF * 0.3) + (CMF * 0.3) + (RAF * 0.1) + (CVF * 0.3)$$

4. Maintenance and Material Management (3M) Basic Training Phase Training Objectives. Demonstrate a satisfactory shipboard organizational level maintenance capability and organizational skills in using the Maintenance Data Systems using the above stated criteria. Tailored PMS and MDS training is offered based on the results of the 3M Baseline Assessment. The following refresher seminars are periodically offered by ATG to assist ships in better understanding MDS: 3M/Work Center Supervisor/SKED, OMMS-NG, and OMMS-NG/SOMS/SKED. Knowledge of CSMP maintenance and San Diego maintenance capabilities can be enhanced significantly by attending the Waterfront Material Maintenance Course offered by SWRMC in San Diego.

5. Maintenance and Material Management (3M) Basic Phase Certification

- (a) Ship achieves a satisfactory level of proficiency in PMS when:
- (1) Ship wide RAR is equal or greater than 90%; and
 - (2) ACF is equal or greater than 90%; and
 - (3) Situational checks are being performed and documented; and
 - (4) No more than one major department is evaluated as unsatisfactory

Note: A department is considered “major” if more than 20% of total ship’s maintenance checks are under the cognizance of that department.)

- (5) A department is satisfactory when :
 - (6) More than 75% of assigned WCs are assessed as SAT; or
 - (7) Departmental RAR is equal or greater than 90%, and
 - (8) ACF is equal or greater than 90%, and
 - (9) Situational checks are being performed and documented.
- (b) The ship achieves a satisfactory level of proficiency in MDS when:
- (1) Ship wide MDS Performance Rate is equal to or greater than 80%; and
 - (2) No more than one major department is evaluated as unsatisfactory
 - (3) A department is satisfactory when more than 75% of assigned WCs are assessed as SAT

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

SECTION 5

CREW CERTIFICATION AND FAST CRUISE

Ref: (a) NAVEDTRA 43100-1D (PQS Management Guide)

2501. **General.** The training process for crew watch station qualifications of ships in new construction or undergoing extended overhaul or major maintenance availability must be a well planned program instituted shortly after start of overhaul or formation of the pre-commissioning unit. This is particularly important because the sea trial will be the first time the crew has been at sea following an extended in port period. The emphasis of the training and qualification program should ensure the crew is effectively trained in standard operating procedures, emergency bills, and casualty drills, and is thoroughly cognizant of equipments either newly installed or relocated during the yard or building period as applicable. The scope and depth of watch station training and qualifications as discussed herein should be predicated on supporting a successful and safe sea trial. To this end, the procedures for conduct of crew certification and subsequent fast cruise reflect general guidelines and minimum requirements.

2502. **Crew Certification Requirements**

a. Crew certification is required for all ships of new construction. Those ships undergoing extended conversion or modernization will use this instruction for conducting crew certification. Crew certification for ships that have not been underway for a period of six months or more is required. The difference between CREWCERT for new construction ships and ships in commission is one of depth, detail and time. Both are two-phased events, but the new construction CREWCERT phases may be several days in length while the phases for the ship already in commission may be one to two days long. New Construction ships will also be scheduled for an LOA as ships already in commission may, depending on the length of the availability. CREWCERT Phase II should normally be scheduled after LOA.

b. The major emphasis of crew certification is not training records or administrative procedures. Rather, emphasis is to be placed on review of the ship's overall training program, the ability to provide a minimum number of qualified crew members to support sea trials and whether these objectives are being satisfied. Review of emergency bills and ship's organization will also be included.

c. Applicable Personnel Qualification Standards (PQS) will be used wherever possible to qualify watchstanders. Those underway watches not covered by PQS should be qualified by locally developed Job Qualification Requirements (JQR) in the format specified in reference (a).

d. Ships are expected to accomplish these requirements without support from other ships.

e. The crew certification is normally conducted in two phases:

(1) Phase I will be completed approximately one to two months before fast cruise. Completion of this phase is accomplished by a successful one or two day visit that includes:

(a) A review of training conducted and training planned to support minimum underway watch qualifications for sea trial evolutions.

(b) Written or oral examination of underway watch-standers with emphasis on their knowledge of emergency/casualty bills and general ship operating procedures. This is conducted for engineering watch personnel during ATG visits, Initial Assessment (IA) and Underway Demonstration. Such examinations should not be repeated by the ISIC.

(c) An audit of the ship's SORM, operational and emergency bills, Standing and Battle Orders,

and shipboard doctrines.

(d) Rules of the Road written examination for officers and chief petty officers standing bridge and CIC watches.

(2) Phase II will be conducted before a formal fast cruise and will consist of an on board evaluation of watch-standers' abilities as determined during simulated underway operations. CSOSS organizational relationships shall be examined for conformance with the ship's Watch, Quarter, and Station Bill under all inport and at-sea conditions of readiness. The certification team will observe specified evolutions, including emergency drills, using constructive instructional techniques to afford the crew opportunity to correct training or procedural deficiencies during the fast cruise.

f. Composition of the monitor team for both Phase I and Phase II will be approximately as follows:

<u>Monitor Team</u>	<u>Area of Responsibility</u>
ISIC/COS	All areas
Commanding Officer	All areas
Executive Officer/CSO	Overall Training, Medical
Operations Officer	Operations, Navigation, Communications, Deck (CRUDES)
Combat Systems Officer	Combat Systems
Engineer/Material Officer	Engineering, Damage Control
First Lieutenant	Deck (CLF/AMPHIB)

g. Areas of responsibility are as follows:

(1) ISIC will monitor satisfactory accomplishment of the crew certification phases for assigned ships.

(2) Commanding officer will establish a crew certification program per the provisions contained herein.

h. Reports. No formal report is required other than by TRNGREP for the Crew Certification line item in the ship's TRA.

2503. **Crew Certification Subject Matter/Schedule**

a. Phase I. Examination and audit of organization, bills and training.

(1) Executive and General Training

(a) Special Sea and Anchor Detail Watch Bill.

(b) Underway Watch Bill.

(c) General Emergency Bill.

(d) Man overboard procedures.

(e) Rules of the Road.

(f) Lookout oral interview.

(g) Helicopter Operations Bill.

(h) SORM.

(i) Personnel qualification status.

(2) Departments, General

(a) Safety precautions.

(b) Operational and emergency bills.

(c) Departmental personnel manning and training status.

1 Number of crew qualified in underway watch sections.

2 Nature and amount of DC training conducted, including fire fighting.

3 Nature and amount of training conducted on ship control and auxiliary support systems, such as emergency steering, magazine sprinklers, etc.

(d) Adequacy and availability of documentation for equipment and systems operation (plans, instructions, books, pre-underway checkoff lists and PMS/operational tests of equipment prior to underway).

(e) Departmental organizational manual, Standing and Battle Orders, and shipboard doctrines.

(f) Adequacy of Quality Assurance, 3M system, and Ship Configuration and Logistics Support Information System (SCLISIS) database training and operation.

(3) Operations/Communications. Familiarity with operational reports such as MOVREP, CASREP, SORTS, TRNGREP, and voice/message communications procedures (oral interviews).

(4) Combat Systems/Weapons. Nature and amount of training in combat systems casualty control.

(5) Engineering and Damage Control. Areas in Article 2502 above that are included in LOA should not be reevaluated during crew certification.

(6) Boat Crew Qualifications.

b. Phase II. On board, conducted prior to fast cruise.

(1) General. During this phase, ISIC will verify the following:

(a) Posted operational and emergency bills, safety precautions, and check-off lists for leaving/entering port.

(b) Emergency and damage control equipment.

(c) Alarms and emergency communications equipment.

(d) Watchstanders' knowledge of compartments, equipment, and procedures.

(e) Operability of equipment (particularly navigation and safety equipment, including bridge-to-bridge radio).

(f) Reaction of personnel in handling casualties, including use of CSOSS/CSOOW organization or electronic casualty control folders (for non-CSOSS configured ships).

(g) Areas previously evaluated satisfactory by LOA/Post Overhaul Reactor Safeguards Examination should not be reevaluated during Phase II.

c. Sample Crew Certification Schedule

(1) Phase I: Day One (Day Two - complete review if required)

0815 - Written Rules of the Road Examination (all designated OOD, JOOD, Shipping Officer/Petty Officer and CIC watch officers). The certification team can simultaneously start review of written organization bills and procedures as outlined in paragraph 2502.

0915 - Complete Rules of the Road examinations. Begin oral examinations, interviews, audits and briefings by department. Emphasis will be on emergencies that can arise during sea trials. The personnel involved shall include lookouts, after steering watch, helmsmen, repair parties, etc.

1300 - Continue departmental examinations, interviews, audits and briefings.

1400 - Certification team pre-briefings to ISIC.

1415 - Critique.

(2) Phase II

Day One (Day Two - complete review if required)

0800 - Station the special sea and anchor detail.

0810 - Simulate getting underway. Conduct emergency drills and special evolutions.

(1) Loss of engine order telegraph drill.

(2) Loss of steering drill.

(3) Anchoring.

(4) Loss of electrical power to selected combat system equipments (e.g., navigation radar).

0845 - Simulate reduced visibility. Evaluate performance of CIC, bridge, signal bridge and lookouts.

0850 - Station the regular underway watch section. During the remainder of the day, rotate watch sections in such a manner that all sections deal with loss of steering. Conduct man overboard and one at-sea general emergency drill (i.e. fire, flooding, or collision).

1130 - Relieve the watch.

1330 - Relieve the watch.

1600 - Critique.

NOTE: During Phase II, disclosures to each watch section are to be as realistic as possible. For example, lookouts should report traffic in the harbor as if contacts at sea. The ship will go to General Quarters during a general emergency such as a collision. It must be emphasized, however, that Phases I and II are checks to ensure that the ship is ready to conduct fast cruise and safely operate at sea. There may have been no time available before Phase II to conduct all hands training on board and, therefore, each drill should be viewed as the first step in preparation for fast cruise. For example, during the general emergency drill, personnel should arrive on the scene knowing their basic assignment and expecting to demonstrate basic damage control knowledge, and not the expertise required for a final battle problem.

2504. Fast Cruise

a. The overall objectives of the fast cruise are to train the crew and determine their ability to take the ship to sea safely in a peacetime environment. In addition to the normal underway routine, to the maximum extent possible, equipment should be actuated to check for proper operation and to determine the state of training of the crew. Fast cruise shall, as far as is practicable, simulate at-sea operational conditions. It will be conducted by ship's force unhampered by construction or repair work or by the movement of shipyard personnel through the ship. No trials, tests, or other work should be performed on the ship during this period. The fast cruise should end not more than three days nor less than one day before sea trials.

b. The general evolutions and drills listed below should be conducted except those previously evaluated as satisfactory by LOA teams. The ship shall be on ship's power. All telephone lines, power lines, service connections, and brows shall be removed with the exception of one phone line for official use only. Provisions for discarding trash and garbage should be provided by the shipyard. Additional drills and operations are at the discretion of the commanding officer. The ship should be operated as if underway, simulating the various evolutions required for safe operation of the ship. Each underway section should be exercised in the evolutions that are normally performed on a watch section basis. During each evolution, check out all communication systems. Ensure that each is in proper working order and that where duplicate systems exist, a priority system is designated. If CSOSS is implemented ensure CSOOW organization is functioning. For non-CSOSS ships, ensure Repair 8 (Electronic Casualty Control Organization) is functioning

c. Minimum Fast Cruise Requirements

(1) All Ships

- (a) Station the Special Sea and Anchor Detail.
- (b) Station the normal underway watch (section watches).
- (c) Simulate getting underway and returning to port.
- (d) Walk through all major sea trial evolutions.
- (e) Exercise the Reduced Visibility Bill.
- (f) Simulate boat transfer at sea.
- (g) Spot-check storage and availability of spare parts and tools. Verify adequacy of stores and provisions.
- (h) Simulate transit, performing all evolutions and operating equipment as required.
- (i) Conduct the following emergency drills for each section:
 - 1 Loss of steering.
 - 2 Loss of electrical power to navigational radar and communications equipment.
- (j) Conduct man overboard (boat recovery).
- (k) Exercise the crew at General Quarters.
- (l) Exercise the crew at abandon ship.

(m) Conduct communications drills with bridge, radio, CIC, and signal bridge personnel.

(n) Anchor.

(2) The following minimum requirements will be completed by the ship for the combat system as applicable. Check all systems/equipment for proper operation per CSOSS before getting underway. Verify all interior communications circuits including battle telephones and CSOOW circuits. Conduct communications checks on bridge-to-bridge radio. Walk through/conduct drills for each watch station as follows:

AAW-2-SF	Link 11 Operations
AAW-3-SF	Radar/IFF Tracking
ASU-1-SF	Combined Air/Surface Tracking
ELW-6-SF	EMCON Setting/Modification
CCC-1-SF	Systems Control - Fleet Broadcast
CCC-8-SF	Radio-Telephone Drills
CCC-15-SF	Flag Hoist Signal Procedures
CCC-16-SF	Flashing Light Procedures
CCC-17-SF	Semaphore
CCC-21-SF	CQMS Training
CCC-22-SF	NTDS Initiation/Operation
INT-1-SF-MS	Sighting Team
MOB-N-3-SF	Conning/Steering Secondary Conn (if applicable)
MOB-N-4-SF	Piloting by Gyro
MOB-S-6-SF	Man Overboard (Boat Recovery)
FSO-M-8-SF	Electric Shock

(3) The following minimum requirements will be completed by the ship for the propulsion plant designated. Each watch section should walk through the listed drills and actually conduct as many drills as time permits.

(a) Steam Plant. Check propulsion systems/equipment for proper operation per EOSS. Verify all vital interior communications circuits.

Main Space Fire (MCBF)
Loss of Steering Control (MLSC)
Unusual Noise or Vibration in Main Engine (NVME)
Hot Bearing Main Engine (HMEB)
Loss of Main Engine Lube Oil Pressure (MLLOP/MLLOPR)
Class Charlie Fire in Switchboard (MCCFS)
Low Water in Boiler (MLBWL)
Loss of Main Feed Control (MLMFC)
High Water in Boiler (MHBWL)
Loss of Boiler Fires (MLOBF)
Loss of Vacuum in Main Condenser (MLVMC)

(c) Gas Turbine Plant. Check propulsion systems/ equipment for proper operation per EOSS (MLOC). Verify all vital interior communications circuits.

Main Space Fire - Major Class B Fire (MCBF)
Loss of Steering Control (MLSC)

Unusual Noise/Vibration in Reduction Gear/Shaft (MNVRG)
Loss of Propulsion Turbine Oil (MLPTO)
Class Charlie Fire in Switchboard (MCCFS)
Loss of Control Propeller Control (MLCRP)
Loss of CPP Hydraulic Oil Pressure (MLHOP)
High Power Turbine Inlet Gas Temperature (MHTIT)
Gas Turbine Cooling Air System Failure (MCASF)
Loss of Electrical Plant Control Console (MLEPC)
Class Bravo Fire in GTM Module (MBGTM)
Class Bravo Fire in Gas Turbine Generator Module (MBGGM)
Class Bravo Fire in a Diesel Generator Enclosure (MBFDG) (FFG 7)

(d) Diesel Plant. Check propulsion systems/ equipment for proper operation per EOSS (MLOC). Verify all vital interior communications circuits.

Main Space Fire - Major Class B Fire (MCBF)
Loss of Steering Control (MLSC)
Loss of Lube Oil Pressure Main Engine/Main Reduction Gear (MLLOP/MLLOPR)
Unusual Noise or Vibration in main Engine/Shaft (MNVRG)
Class C Fire in Switchboard (MCCFS)
Overheating Diesel Engine (MDGEO)
Diesel Engine Crankcase Explosion (MDECE)
Ship's Service Generator Overload (MDGOL)
Loss of Control Pitch Propeller (MLCRP)
Loss of Electrical Plant Control Console (MLEPC)

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

SECTION 6

INTERMEDIATE/ADVANCED TRAINING PHASE GUIDELINES

2601. **General.** The intermediate and advanced phases of unit training consist of multi-ship and battle group training under the numbered fleet commander and prior to the start of deployment. Emphasis is placed on integrated watch section training in a fully coordinated multi-threat environment. Included is the series of final predeployment evolutions required of all units. By the end of the advanced phase, each unit should be fully ready to deploy in a battle group/amphibious ready group or other multi-unit environment, with the goal of M-1 in all mission areas.

2602. **Guidelines.** The overall objective of the intermediate/ advanced phases is to become proficient in advanced watch team training/tactics and coordinated underway battle group operations, and to complete other inport and underway training evolutions in preparation for deployment. This includes the following major training/training-related events: inport battle group workup training, fleet exercises (i.e. COMPTUEX, MEUEX, JTFEX, etc.), integrated SMC/M/EOD MCM/AMCM exercises, and inspections and grooms not completed earlier in the training phases (e.g., SSRNM, CSRR).

a. If a unit has identified training deficiencies in any mission area during basic training, appropriate corrective action must be taken during the intermediate/advanced phases to remediate the deficiency.

b. An amphibious MEUEX will normally be completed before deployment and as a prelude to the amphibious pre-deployment exercise. It is designed to provide multi-ship/marine amphibious training and certification opportunities to increase tactical proficiency and sharpen amphibious skills. The PHIBRON commander may tailor training to the requirements of the ships involved, embarked marines, and any expected deployment contingencies.

c. Squadron Exercises (RONEX), Gulf of Mexico Exercises (GOMEX), Arabian Gulf Exercises, and COMSEVENTHFLT Mine Exercises are scheduled periodically for those mine countermeasures ship that have completed basic phase training. The RONEX is conducted during the intermediate training phase and is designed to bring ships who have mastered individual unit MCM disciplines together as a task Force under the MCM Squadron in a tactical exercise scenario, and provide additional training as required. The GOMEX is conducted as a part of the advanced phase and brings air, surface, and underwater MCM units together to focus on integrated MCM operations in preparation for participation with the battle group in major fleet exercises involving complex mine countermeasures operations. MCM Squadron Commanders will tailor the intermediate and advanced phases to the forces involved and will consider the types of scenarios to be encountered in upcoming major fleet exercises and deployments. In the Arabian Gulf and in SEVENTHFLT, exercises are planned to accomplish the same objectives.

d. Ships should practice the warfare commander or warfare coordinator role for which their ship is most suited to:

- (1) Provide watch-teams the opportunity to practice advanced level skills.
- (2) Discern gaps in watch-team/watch-stander knowledge or skills.
- (3) Alert the Commanding Officer to situations that may not have been considered or anticipated.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

CHAPTER 3

SUSTAINING BASIC SKILLS THROUGHOUT THE IDTC

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5100.19D, Occupational Safety and Health (NAVOSH) Program Manual for Forces Afloat
(b) OPNAVINST 3500.39A, Operational Risk Management (ORM)

3101. **General.** As Chapter 2 of this manual dealt with the organization and conducting the scheduled portion of the basic training phase, including developing the shipboard training organization, training watchteams and completing certifications, Chapter 3 deals with how the momentum is continued throughout the IDTC. This section provides guidance for the ship's training team organization. Training teams exist for the sole purpose of maintaining the ship's training edge, especially as it completes formal training phases supported by outside training organizations and must become self-sufficient throughout the employment cycle. A regrettable fact of life is that personnel turnover is a constant drain, even while deployed, and the ship's training program must be focused on replacing losses through training and qualifying new personnel and reassigning others to both training teams and watchteams. To be successful, the ship must have and maintain an effective training organization based on training teams as well as a Watch Team Replacement Plan (WTRP) as discussed in Article 2402.h. To be effective, training evolutions must be well prepared, well conducted, observed by knowledgeable personnel, with deficiencies recorded and feedback provided and/or remedial action taken where appropriate. To do less is to go through the motions of training without achieving the desired result. To be effective, basic level training must continue to be conducted beyond the scheduled basic training phase and continue throughout the entire operating cycle. This chapter provides guidance for the ship's training team organization, how training shall be conducted and evaluated and safety considerations to be taken into account.

3102. **Credit for Exercise Completion:** Appendix A of this manual lists the repetitive exercises that ships must complete at stated periodicities throughout the IDTC to maintain the training readiness rating for each mission area in SORTS. With very few exceptions, these exercises are intended to be planned, briefed, conducted and debriefed by the appropriate training team. In the event that an exercise is not conducted with the support of the appropriate training team but could or should have been, the exercise may not be reported as being complete in the ship's TRNGREP message.

3103. **Background.** A fundamental goal of the COMNAVSURFOR's training strategy is to develop a self-sustaining training capability in each ship through the use of onboard training teams. Fleet training resources are used to build this capability by "training the trainers" who in turn maintain the training edge of the shipboard watch teams.

a. Training teams exist for five general purposes:

(1) Training. This includes both individual and team training, and encompasses pre-briefing and debriefing actions as well as providing feedback during the actual training scenario.

(2) Exercise control (including initiation of the exercise and to provide responses to watchstander / team actions).

(3) Exercise role-play. For example, the training teams perform the role of higher authority in combat systems training.

(4) Exercise planning, recording, and assessment.

(5) Safety monitoring.

b. An effective training program is based on a logical continuum of training, starting with basic watchstander actions and progressing to more complex evolutions. A foundation which develops watchstander Level of Knowledge (LOK) based on evolution training, seminars, use of embedded training devices, simulation, etc.,

provides the synergy for watch teams to conduct efficient exercises and drills, including integrated training. The goal is for the ship's training teams to attain self-sufficiency and to be able to maintain proficiency by conducting challenging training using realistic, safe, and progressive scenarios designed to meet specific training objectives. As discussed in Article 2303, the Afloat Training Groups have been tasked with maintaining libraries of training scenarios and drill guides to be used during basic training. Ships are free to use, modify or create additional scenarios and drill guides during the remaining portion of the IDTC. Guidelines for scenario development and drill guide preparation are provided later in this chapter.

c. Effective integrated scenario-based training exercises the ship as a complete combat system. It affects multi-mission areas, not merely parallel or simultaneous exercises, and demonstrates the intra- and interdependency of systems. Executing scenarios that demonstrate "cause and effect" relationships between systems are the essence of integrated training. For example, imposing a simulated casualty to a non-vital system such as sea water cooling to an air conditioning plant could, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner by the watchstander/teams, lead to a loss of chilled water which, in turn, would cause the loss of a principal combat system such as the SPY-1 radar. Demonstrating the critical relationship of systems through the creation of a "cause and effect" scenario requires the involvement and coordination of several training teams, tests the proficiency of watchstanders in several mission areas, and is the essence of effective integrated training.

d. While integrated training scenarios exercise the ship as an integrated weapons system, an important aspect of shipboard training, continuing training efforts are also required in subordinate functional areas; e.g., Combat Systems, Engineering, Damage Control, Seamanship, Navigation, Aviation and Medical, to maintain proficiency in each area. Also, as ship-wide integrated training efforts involve significant commitment of personnel and time, more frequent functional area training can be conducted independently by each training team as time and resources permit. In a well-developed program, independent functional area training by each team will not be conducted "in a vacuum." The plan should include exercising the interfaces with other watchstanders either through simulation or role-playing. For example, during engineering casualty control exercises, the EOOW should be expected to make all required reports to the OOD, CSOOW, etc., and should be pressed for information if he or she fails to do so.

e. Exercises may be conducted in the training mode where watchstanders are relatively unfamiliar with the exercise, and training time outs may be necessary. Alternatively, exercises may be conducted in the evaluation or assessment mode where the only time outs should be for safety considerations.

3104. **Description.** Training teams should include a core group of the most knowledgeable and experienced personnel in the ship who bring enthusiasm to the training process. No particular team size is directed. The size of the crew, number of qualified personnel, complexity of the exercise, and safety requirements will influence the size of the team. In addition, some training objectives for a particular event may not require the stationing of a full training team. Except in Engineering, where two watch teams and a training team are a minimum requirement, ships may find it desirable to have a 2 section training team program in which a training team will be formed from one watch section to train the other and vice versa. The following training teams are required:

- a. Integrated Training Team (ITT).
- b. Combat Systems Training Team (CSTT)
- c. Engineering Training Team (ETT)
- d. Damage Control Training Team (DCTT)
- e. Force Protection Training Team (FPTT)
- f. Seamanship Training Team (STT)
- g. Aviation Training Team (ATT). (LHA/LHD/MCS/LPD only)
- h. Medical Training Team (MTT). (Ships with Medical Departments headed by Medical Officers only)

3105. **Objectives.** The training teams are responsible, under their team leaders, for the identification, formulation, integration and conduct of all phases of watchstander and watch team training. They have the following responsibilities:

- a. Plan, brief, conduct and debrief training using applicable instructions and publications.
- b. Raise watchstander Level of Knowledge (LOK) through a program that combines evolutions, seminars, and embedded training devices, in addition to drills and exercises.
- c. Assess the readiness and effectiveness of watch teams in the performance of watch station specific tasks.
- d. Analyze problem areas or training deficiencies and initiate corrective actions to eliminate the possibility of personnel injury and damage to equipment.

3106. **Organization.** Individual training teams should be comprised of the following members: Team Leader, Team Coordinator, Watch station Evaluators/Trainers, and Safety Observers (may be collateral.)

3107. **Responsibilities.**

a. The Commanding Officer shall ensure that each training team is designated in writing and the personnel assigned are qualified for the watch station they are evaluating.

b. The Executive officer, as Chairman of the Planning Board for Training (PBFT) and Team Leader of the ITT, will coordinate the planning and execution of the ship's training team effort.

c. The Team Leader is responsible for the management of the training team. To this end, the team leader shall:

- (1) Be a member of the PBFT and the ITT.
- (2) Formulate a training package tailored to specific integrated or individual functional area team training objectives.
- (3) Identify training constraints, disclosures and simulations and annotate the training package accordingly.
- (4) Present the proposed training package to the Commanding Officer for approval.
- (5) Conduct a pre-brief for each training event for training team members and the watch team being trained.
- (6) Ensure the training team prior to each training event conducts a safety walk-through.
- (7) Supervise the conduct of the training event.
- (8) Conduct the training event debrief.
- (9) Establish a feedback mechanism to address deficiencies identified during exercises conducted.
- (10) Identify training shortfalls and develop lessons learned.

d. The team coordinator is responsible to the team leader for:

- (1) Organizing all team training periods, developing training event plans, and making all preparations

in support of event execution.

(2) Act as overall manager of the training team for training event briefs, performance and debriefs.

(3) Train team members in the proper conduct of their duties as drill initiators, exercise observers and safety observers, including the Operational Risk Management (ORM) process. Reference (a) germane.

(4) Compile the results of the training event and submit the event evaluation sheets along with the critique sheets to the team leader for review.

(5) Act as coordinator for all recommendations and feedback concerning the training team.

e. Trainers/Evaluators/Safety Observers directly observe individual and team performance of the training event. Some may act as initiators or perform on-site observations and evaluations. Various duties include:

(1) Conduct safety walk-through and pre-event checks.

(2) During exercises conducted in the training mode, provide training/prompting as necessary to meet the training objective.

(3) During exercises conducted in the evaluation mode, normally provide prompting only as required to prevent disruption of the event timeline or for safety reasons.

(4) Provide immediate feedback to individual watchstanders upon completion of the training event.

(5) Provide a post-exercise debrief on observations noted, lessons learned and recommendations for corrective actions.

f. In the execution of scenario-based training, it may be necessary to add "trusted agents" from the ship's crew to assist the ISIC and ATG in conducting the scenario, making disclosures, etc. This should be done to the minimal number required, selecting personnel with not only have the required knowledge but who are truly to be trusted to execute this role.

3108. **Qualifications.**

a. Personnel assigned to the training teams shall be of high caliber and experience, and shall possess the ability to interact effectively with people and professionally assess their abilities. Training team members shall be PQS qualified for the watch station(s) they are assigned to evaluate or possess a higher level qualification, as appropriate. For example, the Tactical Action Officer (TAO) may observe and evaluate the effectiveness of a subordinate watchstander without being specifically qualified for that watch station. The test for whether a training team member must be PQS qualified for the watch station observed is whether the training team member may have to effectively assume watchstander actions for the safety of personnel or equipment.

b. Team members may be assigned to observe more than one area of the evolution only if all personnel participating in the event can be supervised and observed without degrading safety.

3109. **Safety and Risk Management.**

a. Safety. Reference (a) volume II provides surface ship safety standards. Within SBTTs, the Team Leader has overall responsibility for the planning and execution of the team's training events in a safe manner. The responsibilities of team members on station are greater than those of the assigned trainees. Safety is the primary concern during all training events. The training of the participant, although an important objective, must be secondary to safety. Training team members are ultimately responsible for unsafe actions of any participant under their charge. They may allow the trainee to take actions, even in the event of actual casualties, provided personnel or

equipment are not placed in a hazardous situation. It is frequently valuable for trainees to be allowed to make mistakes. Team members must walk the line between allowing those mistakes to be made and preventing unsafe conditions. Whenever there is doubt, the training event must be interrupted immediately and a safe condition established.

b. Risk Management. References (a) and (b) require the use of ORM in all aspects of operations, training and planning. While the scope of risk management efforts will vary with the type, complexity and uncertainty of planned events, the key elements are applicable to all planning. In conducting familiar, repetitive training events, often with specific known safety issues and requirements, the risk management effort may be simple and straightforward, but still necessary, because these may be the very operations where an unanticipated event or unusual condition will involve risk of injury or damage. The risk management process involves thinking through the planned process in advance to determine possible hazards, assessing those hazards with some degree of severity and probability of occurrence, and implementing controls to minimize the risk. For most training situations, these controls will be administrative in nature: i.e., providing warnings, placards, etc.; establishing written policies, SOPs, etc.; training personnel to recognize hazards; limiting exposure to hazards; or providing personnel protective equipment, etc. Use of the ORM process will help to determine the scope of the required pre-event briefing with respect to risk management. While this has often been done informally or intuitively, ORM provides a structured framework to conduct this process. The training team leaders are responsible for ensuring that ORM procedures are used in planning training events as well as ensuring identified control measures are in place prior to and during the training evolution. The process is summarized in the following table:

Operational Risk Management Summary

FIVE POINT SHIELD	RISK MANAGEMENT
1. Identify Hazards	Integrate in Planning
2. Assess Risks	Eliminate Unnecessary Risks
3. Make Risk Decisions	Make Risk Decisions at the Proper Level
4. Implement Controls	Accept Risk if Benefits Outweigh Costs (CO Decision)
5. Supervise	

Table 3-1-1

c. Safety Inspections. Pre-event safety inspections are the responsibility of all training team members. Safety inspections of all training event areas/equipment may be conducted prior to or after the event brief. However, the walk-through must allow for sufficient time for correction of any unsatisfactory conditions found before the start of the event. Safety inspections should not be done in a way that pre-discloses the event location. All significant safety discrepancies should be reported to the training team leader who shall be responsible for ensuring that they are corrected prior to commencing the training event. The following observations/actions may be appropriate during this inspection:

- (1) Check space installed firefighting/safety equipment such as Halon, CO₂, AFFF, and PKP.
- (2) Ensure repair lockers are properly stowed and ready for use.
- (3) Test training event communication circuits.
- (4) Ensure escape trunks, doors, and hatches are unobstructed.
- (5) Review tagout log index page to ensure equipments which may impact event are not degraded or under repair/PMS.
- (6) Observe space temperature(s) for temperatures in excess of 100 degrees.
- (7) Check for missile hazards.

- (8) Check deckplates/tiles to ensure they are securely fastened.
- (9) Ensure that ladders are properly hinged or attached.
- (10) Ensure personal protective equipment such as SEEDs and EEEDs are properly installed/worn.
- (11) Ensure equipment configuration is as briefed.
- (12) MLOC contains useful safety information that can be used as a guide in engineering spaces.
- (13) Ensure deck gear is available and ready to use.
- (14) Ensure all weapons are downloaded and/or in a safe to train configuration.
- (15) Review local regulations on restrictions concerning communications and radar transmissions for inport training periods.
- (16) Ensure HERO is considered when conducting weapons handling training evolutions.

d. Safety observer(s) is (are) assigned to ensure all events are conducted in a safe and professional manner. Initiators/evaluators may also function as safety observers. For particularly complex or dangerous events, a separate safety observer may be assigned. A safety observer shall be an experienced officer or petty officer qualified in the event to be observed. The attention of the safety observer will be directed exclusively toward the prevention of accidents and immediate identification of unsafe practices that might hazard personnel or equipment.

(1) The number of safety observers for a given training event shall be consistent with the capability to observe all areas of possible safety hazards. If separate safety observers are assigned, they shall not be distracted from their function by concerning themselves with scoring of, or participation in, a training event.

(2) Safety observers for all training events shall be assigned from ship's company personnel.

(3) Safety observers have the authority to suspend the progress of a training event when conditions warrant (safety time out). Before beginning an event, a signaling method shall be arranged and understood, whereby the observer may halt the event. The use of a whistle or the word "silence" is appropriate.

(4) Training events suspended by a safety observer may be resumed only upon the direction of the Commanding Officer or an authorized representative.

3110. **Documentation.** Although the exact format is not prescribed, the following documents are essential for the effective planning, monitoring, and evaluating of drills/evolutions:

a. **Scenario Package.** The package provided by ATG includes a scenario notebook, BFTT and/or CMTPC digital scenarios and a disk with relevant OPTASK SUPPS, rules of engagement, indications and warnings ideas, digital maps and overlays and other material for ITT use. The notebook includes instructions on how to use the scenario package, geopolitical information, scripted geography, order of battle, problem control information, CARTII timeline outline CMTQ information, and FEP outline and information.

b. **Drill Guides.** Drill/evolution descriptions and procedures shall be listed on cards for each event. It is not necessary to repeat information that is already described in existing documentation (i.e. EOSS, CSOSS, etc). In addition to title, appropriate references, objectives and safety precautions, the guide should include what symptoms should alert the watchstander to the casualty, cause factors (based upon CSOSS and EOCC lists of probable causes and/or trouble-shooting tables and technical manual information), requirements for repair (if applicable), method(s) of imposition, expected actions, possible effects, menu of authorized simulations and recovery procedures. A master set of approved drill guides shall be maintained. Figure 3-1-1 is a sample of a generic drill guide.

(1) Drill Guide Content. The drill guide should define the casualty and the procedures for insertion and response to that casualty in a specific equipment, subsystem, or system.

(2) Drill Guide Validation. In the absence of direction from higher authority, drill guides for locally developed procedures must be validated as follows:

(a) Part One. "**COLD CHECK**" - a process of verifying locations, numbers, materials, insertion procedures, symptoms, restoration, reconfiguration procedures and casualty initiation procedures. The drill card is reviewed for technical accuracy, procedurally checked by NEC related technicians, and verified not to pose a hazard to personnel or equipment. ORM procedures will be incorporated in the "Cold Check" process.

(b) Part Two. "**HOT CHECK**" - a process in which a cold checked exercise is conducted on operational equipment for validation. All equipment and watchstation personnel manning must be in accordance with specified drill guide condition of readiness / crew watch condition. **HOT CHECKS MUST BE AUTHORIZED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER.**

(c) Once validated, the team leader will route the drill guide to the commanding officer for approval. Retain the exercise for future use. All exercises must be verified current prior to conducting exercise/drill pre-briefs.

c. Drill Plan. The ship's equipment shall not be placed in any non-standard configuration without the express approval of the Commanding Officer. Any imposition of casualties or operational procedures must be detailed in a drill plan that fulfills the requirements below. If conducted as an ITT exercise, the drill plan will contain an ITT timeline listing all events and each training team's list of events. A copy of a drill plan should be included among other departmental training records. Figure 3-1-2 is a sample drill plan for individual training teams. Figure 3-1-3 is a sample integrated training team drill plan.

(1) The drill plan should accurately describe the time periods and watch sections being observed. The drill plan should state whether the drill is for training or evaluation.

(2) Each individual drill or routine should be listed with the location and participants on which it is to be imposed.

(3) The drill plan must include the assignment and special requirements of the team members.

(4) Employing ORM principles, the plan should account for all contingencies and establish clear-cut actions when a drill may result in several different outcomes. The drill plan should contain the direction for each eventuality.

(5) The development of the drill plan must take into consideration the condition of the equipment, safety and monitoring devices out of commission, the length of the drill period, state of training of the participants, cautions or restrictions internal to the ship such as requirements not to interrupt communications, electrical power, and type of flight operations, etc., if applicable. The drill plan must consider overall objectives of the training period - is it to exercise the whole ship as an integrated weapon system or to concentrate on a functional area? Is it for training or evaluation of watchstanders?

3111. Pre-Briefings. As in any major shipboard evolution where accomplishing actions in remote spaces by many

Drill Guide Title <i>(Common noun name of casualty)</i>		Drill ID <i>(EOCC/CSOSS ID name/number)</i>	
References: <i>(List applicable EOP/EOCC/CSOSS procedures used to control casualty and restore system/equipment. List technical manuals, if applicable.)</i>			
Objectives: <i>(List training/evaluation objectives to be met during drill.)</i>			
Safety Precautions: <i>(List general and drill specific safety precautions to be followed during the drill.)</i> 1. Forces Afloat comply with Navy Safety Precautions, Forces Afloat, OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series).			
Symptoms, Causes and ETR: 1. <u>Symptoms:</u> <i>(List equipment/system alarms, parameters and indications expected to be observed by the watchstander/technician.)</i> 2. <u>Cause(s):</u> <i>(List cause(s) of casualty to match previously given symptoms.)</i> 3. <u>ETR:</u> <i>(list ETR for applicable cause of casualty.)</i>			
Description of Procedure: <u>Method of Casualty Insertion:</u> <i>(List here the specific procedures required to impose the simulated casualty. Training team members' actions are also described.)</i> <u>Watchstander/Technician Expected Actions:</u> <i>(List watchstander/technician expected actions in order to assist training team personnel.)</i>			
CODE:	DATE:	CHG:	PAGE 1 OF 2

Figure 3-1-1 SAMPLE DRILL GUIDE

<p><u>Expected Possible Effects:</u> <i>(List equipment affected and possible plant/system configurations after watchstander/technician actions are completed.)</i></p>			
<p>Authorized Simulations: <i>(List command approved simulations applicable to this drill.)</i></p>			
<p>Drill/Equipment Recovery Procedures: <i>(List procedures expected for equipment/system restoration and limitations on operations if recovery will be limited.)</i></p>			
<p>_____</p>			
Sign/Date (COLD CHECKED)	Sign/Date (HOT CHECKED)	Sign/Date (CO APPROVAL)	
CODE:	DATE:	CHG:	PAGE 2 OF 2

Figure 3-1-1 (Cont.) SAMPLE DRILL GUIDE

INTEGRATED TEAM TRAINING PACKAGE

Time	ITT	CSTT	DCTT	ETT	STT	MED
-150	ITT Brief					
-120	Training team briefs					
-90	Safety walk through					
-60	Configure ship for scenario/ tactical situation	Tactical CIC brief			Brief Bridge Team	
-45	Report safety discrepancies	Brief TACSIT to watch teams	Brief TACSIT to watch teams	Brief TACSIT to watch teams	Brief TACSIT to watch teams	Brief TACSIT to watch teams
-15	Brief scenario to crew over IMC. Report correction of safety discrepancies to ITT team leader				Time Check IMC	
COMEX	Ship has entered minefield. Ship goes to General Quarters				Lookout reports mine starboard side	
+7	ZEBRA set					
+10	Commence ZEBRA checks					
+30	Hit "A" (Mine hit FR 174 starboard); Track 3001; ASCM attack	Loss of power to SQS-53 and MT 51, Loss of power to IVCS (fwd); Loss of power to SQS 53 CLNG Skid.	Class A fire upper forward berthing; flooding lower forward berthing. Pipe patching/ shoring Main 1 (must include progressive damage if fire/flooding boundaries not set/ maintained in ___ minutes after hit A.	Class C fire in #1 SWBD; Loss of lube oil MRG #1, Class B fire GTM 1B Main 1.		
+35	Hit "B" Seersucker 03, 03 level, FR 330 portside, MT 21/22 lose power to MK 16 GFC SWBD (Loss of synch reference Mt 51 and 52, manual patch of SA-2112 (Red), Loss of SPS 55 video, Loss of power to HF XMTR, Loss of TADIXS/ OTCIXS, Loss of 400 hz in radio	Loss of aft SPY (Loss of cooling), Fire spread to Repair V, (Progressive damage plan also required.)	Class "A" fire HCO Tower/ AV gear, Main bearing BHD seal leak Main 2	GTM High vibration shutdown, Fire in Main 2, Ship will go DI.W.		Mine watch - Sucking chest wound, Aft L/O leg fracture, BMOW, QMOW, SMOW - BBD, Helm - 1 AB wound, 4 facial & upper body lacerations; helo hanger 1 scalp laceration, 1 smoke inhalation; alt CSOW & Repair 4 RR5, Elec Shock, RR5 Net R/T & plugman, arm laceration, boundary-man leg laceration, RR2#1 hoseman facial burn, #2 hoseman smoke inhalation

Figure 3-1-3 SAMPLE INTEGRATED TRAINING TEAM DRILL PLAN

participants must be coordinated, an advanced briefing for the training team members is mandatory. Additionally, the watch team must be informed that a training period is planned, including any relevant information concerning the conduct of drills, safety concerns, degraded equipment, etc. Minimally, each briefing shall contain the following elements:

- a. Equipment condition at the start of the training and at the beginning of each drill.
- b. Drill sequencing and uniform time line if more than one training team is involved.
- c. Drill coordination details, such as primary or alternate team coordination circuits.
- d. Procedures for reporting or handling actual casualties and safety issues.
- e. Degree of team involvement (e.g., walk-through training evolutions or evaluation type drills).
- f. For each individual drill, the following items shall be discussed:
 - (1) Training/evaluation mode
 - (a) Training mode: Watchstanders may be relatively unfamiliar with the watch team/station requirements. Prompting and instruction may be necessary.
 - (b) Evaluation mode: Training has progressed to the point that the watch team/station is proficient. Therefore, prompting and instruction should not be required. The entire evolution is, by definition, an evaluation.
 - (2) Brief description of the drill.
 - (3) Identification of initiator and method(s) of implementation.
 - (4) Identification of evaluators and responsibilities.
 - (5) Cautions to be observed.
 - (6) Simulations to be imposed.
 - (7) Identification of training objectives.
 - (8) Roles for safety observers and special safety considerations particular to the drill identified using the ORM process.
 - (9) Safety/Training Time Outs. Procedures providing a means for freezing the drill:
 - a. Training time-out: An interruption for watch team/station instruction. This may impact the overall scenario timeline. Training time-out should not be called when prompting can accomplish the desired affect.
 - b. Safety time-out: An interruption to avoid injury to personnel or damage to equipment.
 - g. Flight plan to include number of aircraft involved (if applicable). When a drill involves actual flight operations the team leader or team coordinator will pre-brief the drill to the aircrew prior to drill initiation. When supporting aircraft; e.g., P-3 MPA, are incorporated in the exercise, the team leader will ensure that the required pre-exercise message is sent and aircraft check-in is accomplished.
 - h. This briefing is an interactive procedure where problems, procedural differences, and misconceptions must

be resolved. No member should leave the brief with the slightest doubt concerning any procedure that might occur.

i. Figure 3-1-4 contains a sample list of prebriefing considerations for a variety of possible training events. Team leaders should select those elements that apply to the planned training period and structure the pre-briefing accordingly.

j. Pre-briefing for the ITT will generally be more of an executive overview rather than the detailed briefs for functional area training teams.

3112. **Debriefing and Critique.** The training effect is improved by positive and accurate feedback to the trainees. Immediate and direct feedback to a watchstander by the appropriate training team member is a valuable tool. A more comprehensive critique will emerge after the entire training team has debriefed the event. Some interactions will only be apparent to the members of the training team when this debrief has occurred. Each training team member should record a chronology of observations, e.g. accomplishment of objectives and watch team/station strengths and weaknesses. The sample checklist in Figure 3-1-5 may help structure the training period critique. A standard format is not provided due to the variety of training events, but the checklist should be useful in organizing the observations. During the team's debrief, individual observations are discussed and a composite evaluation of the training event is formed and recorded in the critique that is forwarded up the chain of command. After review, these are to be kept on file until the training event is accomplished again or all recommended corrective actions are taken, whichever occurs last. Debriefs for the ITT will generally be more of an executive overview than the detailed debriefs conducted by the functional area training teams.

3113. **Simulations.** Many operational and casualty procedures require the use of simulations. To the extent that any simulation differs from reality, however, the benefit of the training is comparably reduced. Many training actions become or should become second nature through repetition. It is extremely important that a simulation not become second nature to the trainee because of repetition. The Commanding Officer is the ultimate authority for which actions may or may not be allowed in response to casualties during training. Within those restrictions the following actions on simulations should be taken:

- a. Simulations should be kept to a minimum consistent with safety of personnel and equipment/machinery.
- b. Simulated disclosures, when required, should be conducted with as much realism as can be imposed in a training environment. Examples are artificially created sound, vibration, smell, or sight signals.
- c. During casualty training, the trainee should be trained to take all actions required in the ship's standard procedures. The training team shall control all simulations and the resultant action of participants. This places the full and complete responsibility for control of the drill upon the training team. For example, actual firefighting agents shall not be discharged unless directed by the training team.

3114. **Shipboard Training Team Course.** The Shipboard Training Team (SBTT) course is designed to primarily work with the ship's ITT although training modules for each training team are available. In general, the SBTT provides information on watch team and watch stander training, drill guide/drill plan development, briefing/debriefing, scenario/timeline development, self-assessment, team dimensional/team building skills training and use of ATG products throughout the basic phase. Ships are encouraged to tailor the SBTT to fit their individual needs. A complete discussion of the basic phase tactical scenario book and how to use the scenario products during CART II, TSTA, and FEP is included in the SBTT. The course consists of over twenty modules of information, which are described in detail on the ATGLANT (www.atgl.spear.navy.mil) and ATGPAC (www.atgpac.navy.mil) Web Pages. The SBTT COI is optimally conducted 6-12 weeks prior to CART II and is required for the ITT leader, team leaders and training team personnel.

3115. **Training Team Self-Assessment.** Training team self-assessment is also an invaluable tool for improving future drill scenarios, training and evaluations. The Training Team Self Evaluation (Figure 3-1-6) is not required for every drill/exercise/scenario conducted. It should be used periodically as directed by the ITT Leader; e.g., once per quarter and prior to CART II.

3116. **Additional Training.** During the course of a drill conducted in the training mode, there may be periods of relative inactivity at various stations. The team member should use these opportunities to question participants about different aspects of the event that may not have been specifically covered by the scenario used. Causes of the casualty, actions to be taken by individual stations, use of space fire fighting equipment, rules of engagement and Commanding Officer's Battle Orders are a few examples of subjects that can be discussed. Additionally, evolution training consisting of starting, stopping and reconfiguring equipment in a non-casualty environment is available to the training teams to increase watchstander proficiency. Use of OSS, MRC or a written ship's procedure is required during all evolutions. When conducting evolution training, PQS qualified evaluators will:

- a. Evaluate the watchstander's knowledge of equipment operating parameters and configurations.
- b. Determine whether the watchstander makes appropriate reports if a problem arises while conducting an evolution.
- c. Ensure OSS, MRC or a written procedure is used to start, stop or reconfigure equipment.
- d. Evaluate combat systems watchstander and watch team level of knowledge of :
 - (1) Commanding Officer's Battle Orders
 - (2) Ship class Combat Systems Techniques and Procedures
 - (3) Navy-wide OPTASKS and battle group OPTASKS (if applicable).
 - (4) Required operational reports.
- e. Similarly in other functional areas, evaluate watchstander and watchteam level of knowledge of shipboard doctrine; e.g., CO's Standing orders, Engineer Officer's Standing Orders, Repair Party manual, etc., OSS, and general technical knowledge; e.g., NSTM series, appropriate to the functional area.

PRE-BRIEF ELEMENTS - SCENARIO/DRILL CHECKLIST

1. Training event ID and duration:
2. ITT/Training Team Objective(s)
 - a. Plan, build, brief, execute, assess, and debrief
 - b. Training Teams in evaluation or training mode
 - c. Training Team Member assignments
 - d. Stand-alone, parallel, or integrated scenario
 - (1) Complexity and training team integration
 - (2) Watchstanders
 - (3) Watch teams
 - e. Warfare/Mission areas
 - f. Specific training objectives
3. Scenario framework (as applicable):
 - a. Geopolitical environment
 - b. Physical environment
 - (1) Operating area (geography)
 - (2) DLRP
 - (3) Chart requirements
 - (4) Environmental information
 - (5) Day/night
 - c. Ship's PIM
 - d.. Ship's mission
 - (1) Task Organization
 - (2) Ships in company

Figure 3-1-4 Sample Pre-brief Elements

- (3) Assigned aircraft status
- (4) Specific equipment requirements, for example:
 - (a) Small boats
 - (b) Anchor
- e. Condition of readiness
 - (1) Threat Warning and Weapons Control status
 - (2) Weapons Posture
 - (3) ROE
 - (4) EMCON
 - (5) Flight deck readiness status
- f. Communications Plan
 - (1) Internal
 - (2) External
 - (3) Problem control
- g. Order of Battle (OOB)
 - (1) Friendly
 - (2) Hostile
 - (3) CCOI/COIs
 - (4) Neutral forces, merchant shipping
- h. OPGEN/OPTASKS/OPTASK SUPPS
- i. Operational Risk Management (ORM):
 - (1) Underway/inport/at anchor
 - (2) Casualty Control Drills
 - (a) EOP/EOCC specific considerations
 - (b) CSOSS specific considerations
 - (c) Risk Assessment Codes (RAC)

Figure 3-1-4 (Cont.) Sample Pre-brief Elements

j. Plant and equipment status:

- (1) Special operating orders in effect.
- (2) Equipment OOC list
- (3) Minimum equipment requirements
- (4) Specific equipment/system material status
- (5) Required plant conditions
- (6) Final plant conditions

k. Safety considerations:

- (1) Space walk-through and discrepancies noted during pre-drill inspection (Note: Pre-drill/exercise/ evolution discrepancies must be corrected prior to commencing the drill)
- (2) Heat stress/stay time
- (3) Hot/cold checks

4. Timeline information:

a. Extent of freeplay

- (1) Who controls the timeline and what circumstances will be permitted to modify the timeline.

b. Disclosure methods

c. Casualty insertion procedures

- (1) Symptoms, indications

d. Embedded training devices to be used.

e. Authorized deviations (alteration from an approved, cold/hot checked drill).

f. Simulations approved for this drill.

g. Spaces and equipment to be affected by casualty control drills:

- (1) Engineering
- (2) Combat Systems

Figure 3-1-4 (Cont.) Sample Pre-brief Elements

- (3) Damage Control
 - (4) Deck
 - h. Miscellaneous:
 - (1) Potential risk areas
 - (a) Possible effects on the plant
 - (b) Electrical plant control
 - (c) Possible effects on combat systems
 - (d) Possible effects on deck gear
 - (2) Expected immediate and controlling actions
 - (a) Battle Order requirements
 - (3) What to do for actual casualties
 - (4) Underway maneuvering requirements
 - 5. Lessons learned and review of last time this scenario/drill was used.
 - a. Previous drill weaknesses.
 - b. Areas of concern
- Note: When conducting a single training team evolution for a drill that is not complex, some of the prebrief items listed above may not be required. The ITT or senior training team member should specify those that may be omitted.

Figure 3-1-4 (Cont.) Sample Pre-brief Elements

TRAINING TEAM DEBRIEF/CRITIQUE CHECKLIST

1. Date/time
2. Drill/Evolution/Exercise
3. Watchstander/Section/Special Detail
- 4 Drill/Exercise/Evolution Evaluation:
 - a. Ability/Level of Knowledge of Watchstander/Watch Team/Special Detail/ UNREP/ Anchor/ Navigation/ Helo Crash Team, etc.) to accomplish drill/exercise/evolution.
 - b. Actions:
 - (1) Immediate:
 - (2) Controlling:
 - c. Communications:
 - d. ORM Considerations:
 - e. Deficiencies:
 - (1) Material:
 - (2) Documentation:
 - (3) Procedures:
 - (a) Contrary to EOP/EOCC/CSOSS:
 - (b) Contrary to other documents:
 - f. Training Team Evaluation:
 - g. Objectives not demonstrated:
 - h. Recommendations:
5. Overall Evaluation:
 - a. Evaluator
6. Review: TT Leader/Division Officer./Department Head /ITT Leader/XO/CO

Note: Multiple exercises/evolutions accomplished by one watch team or watch section may be summarized on one critique form.

Figure 3-1-5, Training Team Debrief/Critique Checklist

Training Team Self Evaluation

Team Name: _____

Yes/No/NA

Exercise Planning, Preparation and Readiness:

1. Was exercise package tailored to specific tactical training objectives or casualty control goals? _____
2. Did drill guides make use of embedded training systems and OBTs to provide maximum realism? _____
3. Were casualty control drill guides "cold checked" and verified to be current? _____
4. Were applicable embedded training systems and OBTs used? _____
5. Were training team members PQS/JQR qualified to observe the watch stations being evaluated? _____
6. Was the exercise plan approved by the Commanding Officer? _____

Exercise Prebriefings:

1. Was an exercise brief for assigned training team members conducted? _____
2. Did it include:
 - a. Safety considerations/ORM/RAC? _____
 - b. Use of embedded trainers/OBTs? _____
 - c. Simulations and deviations? _____
 - d. Feedback from previous exercise? _____
 - e. Review of team assignments and responsibilities? _____
 - f. Review of evaluation sheets? _____
 - g. Discussion of required resources/services (equipment, power, chilled water, gyro, etc.) scheduled/ available? _____
 - h. Discussion of communications requirements? _____
 - i. Identification of training team communications requirements? _____

Figure 3-1-6 Training Team Self Evaluation

- j. Discussion of exercise disclosure and timing? _____
- k. Discussion of casualty insertion and timing? _____
- l. Include exercise timeline or schedule of events? _____
- 3. Was an exercise brief conducted for all watch team members being trained? _____
- 4. Did it include:
 - a. Safety considerations/ORM/RAC? _____
 - b. Coordination requirements? _____
 - c. Exercise simulations? _____

Exercise Conduct and Evaluation:

- 1. Did the team leader manage and control the exercise? _____
- 2. Were training time-outs called, if required and appropriate? _____
- 3. Were safety procedures observed and enforced? _____
- 4. Did training team members recognize and correct any unsafe conditions before personnel injury or equipment casualties occurred? _____
- 5. Were coordination and internal communications sufficient to support exercise objectives? _____
- 6. Did evaluators:
 - a. Arrive on station before exercise COMEX and conduct required exercise checks and a safety walk-through? _____
 - b. Observe and evaluate all factors in drill guides and on evaluation sheets? _____
 - c. Provide only minimum prompting to prevent disruption of the exercise? _____
 - d. Verbally question watchstanders if appropriate to the mode in which the exercise was conducted? _____
 - e. Take time lines / record all significant events and not just deficiencies? _____
- 7. Did training team safely rig simulations or alter equipment/system configurations to achieve objectives? _____
- 8. Were safety observers stationed, if required? _____
- 9. Were exercise objectives achieved? _____

Figure 3-1-6 (Cont.) Training Team Self Evaluation

Exercise Debrief: _____

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
DRAFT

1. Was a post-exercise debrief conducted with the use of primary references? _____
2. Was a watch station debrief conducted? _____
3. Was the watch section debriefed? _____
4. Were safety violations and deviations from doctrine addressed? _____
5. Did evaluators assist in the post exercise debrief? _____
6. Were completed evaluation sheets and exercise comments forwarded to the Commanding Officer? _____
7. Were exercise results posted in such a manner; e.g., night order book, LAN, etc., such that all the watch sections might benefit? _____

Watch Team Self Evaluation:

1. Did the watch team internally update and pass key information? _____
2. Did the watch team self-correct mistakes? _____
3. Were the watch team's communications clear, concise and in the correct phraseology? _____
4. Was watch team leadership effective? _____

Training Team Self Evaluation:

1. Was the training team supervision and control of the exercise effective? _____
2. Were recommendations generated in the exercise critique implemented? _____

Comments:

Figure 3-1-6 (Cont.) Training Team Self Evaluation

CHAPTER 4

SHIPBOARD TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 1

GENERAL

- Ref: (a) COMNAVSURFLANTINST 3540.22/COMNAVSURFPACINST 3540.22 (Engineering Department Organization Manual for Non-Nuclear Steam Propulsion Ships of the Naval Surface Forces)
- (b) COMNAVSURFLANTINST 5400.1E/COMNAVSURFPACINST 5400.1G (Force Regulations)
- (c) OPNAVINST 3120.32C (Standard Ship's Organization and Regulations Manual)
- (d) OPNAVINST 1500.22E (General Military Training)
- (e) OPNAVINST 5100.23E (NAVOSH Program Manual)
- (f) SECNAVINST 5510.30A (DON Personnel Security Program)
- (g) SECNAVINST 5510.36 (DON Information Security Program Regulation)
- (h) OPNAVINST 5530.14C (Physical Security and Loss Prevention)
- (i) COMNAVSURFPACINST 3501.2G/COMNAVSURFLANTINST 3500.7D (SORTS Readiness Reporting)

4101. **General.** The purpose of the shipboard training program is to organize individual and team training so as to achieve the optimal level of training readiness more efficiently and effectively at each stage of the training cycle. To achieve this objective, administration of the shipboard training program must include the following basic training elements:

- a. Functional training for:
- (1) Equipment/system operation.
 - (2) Equipment/system maintenance.
 - (3) Watchstander/watch station training (inport and at sea watches). Such training should include both initial qualification and proficiency training to maintain watchstander qualifications.
 - (4) Team training for subsystem operation and single and multiple mission area employment for the unit.
 - (5) Tactical training for officers and enlisted personnel.
 - (6) Damage control training for all hands per references (a).
- b. Administrative training for:
- (1) Personnel indoctrination of newly reporting individuals per references (b) and (c).
 - (2) General Military Training (GMT) per reference (d).
 - (3) Safety training per references (c) and (e) .
 - (4) Information and physical security training per references (f), (g), and (h).

4102. **Duties and Responsibilities.** Guidelines for establishing the unit training organization and responsibilities of individual billets are provided in reference (c). Additional billet duties and responsibilities are as follows:

- a. Commanding Officer:
 - (1) Establish training policy.
 - (a) Set training goals and objectives.
 - (b) Set training priorities.
 - (2) Review departmental progress and overall attainment of training goals.
 - (3) Certify watchstander qualification for CDO, OOD (Underway), TAO and EOOW.
- b. Executive Officer:
 - (1) Develop and implement training system audit program.
 - (2) Ensure ship Planning Board for Training (PBFT) schedules and conducts training to achieve the command's training policy.
 - (3) Act as Integrated Training Team (ITT) Leader.
 - (4) Act as Damage Control Team (DCTT) Leader.
- c. Senior Watch Officer:
 - (1) Manage officer training program.
 - (2) Manage bridge and quarterdeck watch team training program.
- d. Training Officer:
 - (1) Train supervisors in mechanics of running departmental and divisional training.
 - (2) Report status of training as per reference (i) (SORTS).
 - (3) Maintain liaison with the ATG TLO and advise the PBFT on training assets available.
- e. Department Heads:
 - (1) Maintain a list of departmental training events required by higher authority (a computer training database or updated ship's TRMS file should fulfill this requirement).
 - (2) Maintain record of required school graduates and assign timely reliefs for schooling.
- f. Afloat TRMS TRNGREP Manager:
 - (1) Maintain accurate TRMS exercise catalog.
 - (2) Maintain liaison with TYCOM TRMS TRAREP Coordinator.

4103. **Personnel Qualification Programs**. As prescribed in reference (c), accomplishment of Personnel Qualification Standards (PQS) for assigned duties, watch stations, 3-M, and General Damage Control is the minimum acceptable level of individual training within the Surface Forces. Satisfactory progress in PQS is

a mandatory requirement for obtaining the Commanding Officer's recommendation for advancement in rate.

4104. **Training Records.** Shipboard training records should serve the following functions:

- a. Assist in the planning of meaningful and productive lectures, seminars, examinations, drills, evolutions and exercises.
- b. Provide feedback to the chain of command on the quality of training conducted.
- c. Minimize repetition of errors in drills, exercises, and evolutions.
- d. Periodically monitor individual and team performance in drills or observed evolutions.
- e. Provide information that can be meaningfully reviewed to evaluate command training methodology.

4105. **Required Schools Master List.** The training officer should develop and maintain a consolidated Required Schools Master List. This listing should include all the "school-house" course requirements necessary to meet the ship's Navy Officer Billet Code (NOBC) and Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) requirements as well as the Type Commander's required schools list in Appendix D. Additionally, the master list should include on-board school graduates, their respective PRDs, and prospective gains. From this consolidated listing of required schools the Commanding Officer can readily identify existing and projected shortfalls and initiate timely remedial actions.

4106. **Training Record Administration and Retention.** Chapter 8 of reference (c) contains some examples of administrative forms, and individual supervisors may develop their own personal management tools, but it is recommended that the number of forms and documents be kept to an absolute minimum. The records required by this instruction will suffice in all but the most unusual circumstances. Only training records and plans used for the current training cycle need be retained. The only records required by the Type Commander are:

- a. Long Range Training Plan - at least one for the command.
- b. Required Schools List - best included as part of the LRTP.
- c. Short Range Training Schedule - at least one per command, but most departments will probably need to issue their own.
- d. Record of Drills, Completed Training, and Supervised Evolution. Records must be kept on the date and nature of operational training afforded each watch team.
- e. Approved Drill Plans. Drill plans, approved by the Commanding Officer, should be annotated to the degree the training was accomplished
- f. Training Critiques. Critiques of training events will be forwarded via the chain of command to Commanding Officer. If the training is a TRMS reportable exercise, submit input to the ship's TRNGREP (Chapter 4, Section 3) in accordance with internal procedures.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

SECTION 2

TRAINING READINESS REPORTING GUIDELINES

Ref: (a) NWP 1-03.3 (Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS))
(b) COMNAVSURFPACINST 3501.2G/COMNAVSURFLANTINST 3500.7D (SORTS Readiness Reporting)

4201. **General.** SORTS readiness reporting is as directed in references (a) and (b). Articles 4204 -4207 below discuss the methodology by which mission area readiness ratings are determined.

4202. **SORTS Training Readiness Reporting.** Appendix A of this manual contains a comprehensive training exercise syllabus for each ship type that summarizes, by mission area, all capabilities a ship is expected to demonstrate during the standard training and readiness cycle. Appendix B prescribes capping criteria that may cause normal readiness reporting to be overridden. Appendix C contains Type Commander pre-approved exercise equivalencies.

4203. **Definitions**

a. TRMS - TYCOM Readiness Management System (TRMS). TRMS facilitates data base record keeping aboard ship and attendant training readiness reporting. Operator manuals provide detailed information for system implementation and operation. Some capabilities of TRMS are:

- (1) A 12-digit exercise code field.
- (2) Speed search of exercise codes.
- (3) Automatic dual reporting of related line items.
- (4) Direct readout of the effect of "caps" on mission area readiness.
- (5) A "reconcile differences" option in the ship software base, which allows for periodic updates from TYCOM.
- (6) Production of a formatted TRNGREP message.

b. TRNGREP - Training Report. A message report of completion of training exercises and other reportable readiness evolutions and inspections. This message updates the readiness database within the Readiness Module of TRMS.

4204. **Training M-Ratings.** A satisfactorily completed exercise reported by TRNGREP is reflected as M1, with the effective date being the date the evolution was completed. TRMS will automatically downgrade the exercise sequentially to M2, M3 and M4 by the specific schedule set for that exercise in Appendix A. Using the calculation described in Article 4303.b, TRMS will generate a training readiness rating for each mission area based on overall exercise status in that area.

4205. **Initial Work-up.** A ship completing overhaul or a major maintenance availability of six months or longer, or a newly commissioned ship will normally have all of the training syllabus to complete, i.e. all required exercises will be reflected as M4 in TRMS. Ships are encouraged to report training that is accomplished during overhaul by TRNGREP. However, individual mission area M-ratings will be reported as M5 and CRTNG will be reported as C5 in SORTS until completion of overhaul. As exercises and other evolutions are successfully completed and reported by TRNGREP, their M-rating will go to M1 and will remain at M1 until the "clock" expires or until specifically changed. The result of incrementally completing the syllabus is a steady rise in M-ratings until M1 in each mission area is achieved.

4206. **Equivalencies.** Many unit operations, though not explicitly and formally structured for syllabus training, provide the same or similar training opportunities as the regular syllabus exercise requirements. The use of organic training devices such as BFTT and others provide excellent opportunities to satisfy training requirements without utilizing scarce off-ship resources. Additionally, a ship progressing through the training work-up of the tailored syllabus may consider that a required evolution need not be conducted because the skills normally acquired during that training evolution have already been satisfactorily demonstrated in some other portion of the training. FXP exercise descriptions are general in nature and not tailored to specific ship classes. An equivalency may be granted when the objective of the exercise is essentially fulfilled even if some element of the exercise is not accomplished or is beyond an individual unit's capability. Authority to grant equivalencies is vested in the ISIC and applies to all exercises except actual weapon firings (except as noted in subparagraphs (d) and (e) of this article). The following considerations apply to requests for granting of equivalencies:

a. Certain evolutions such as team trainers and off ship training assessment should be considered in the following context:

(1) Negligible personnel/key team member turnover since last completion of the evolution.

(2) Recent unit operations have exercised a specific warfare mission area/team skill such that the trainer is not considered necessary.

(3) Operational commitments may also preclude use of a specific team trainer but use of outside training assistance (e.g., ATG observers, ISIC staff, etc.) for on board reinforcement of team skills is sufficient to satisfy the exercise objective.

b. Appendix C contains detailed guidance on pre-approved equivalencies for shore-based/on board/embedded trainers and selected training vans.

c. Upon ISIC approval, the ship will report the evolution as an unscored equivalent by TRNGREP. Although claiming equivalencies can benefit the unit by acknowledging training benefits received not in an operational environment, equivalencies should be used cautiously and, when approved and reported, should be based on a deliberate evaluation that the training exercise in question is adequately represented by the equivalency and that the objectives of the exercise were essentially met.

d. Equivalencies for AAW-11/27-SF may be obtained for Combat System Ship Qualification Trials (CSSQT) (also known as Post Delivery Test and Trials (PDT&T), and Post ROH Test and Trial (PRT&T), Developmental Test (DT) and Operational Test (OT) firings under the following conditions:

(1) Equivalency request, with ISIC endorsement, is received by TYCOM with sufficient advance notification to allow training and technical communities adequate preparation time to script scenarios which accommodate both test and training objectives.

(2) Tactically oriented training is provided to the crew for the firing.

(3) CSSQT/DT/OT missile firings are not solely a combat systems equipment certification or engineering test and are not beyond expected system performance.

(4) Applicable target and profile described for the exercise for which equivalency is requested are flown during the firing presentation.

(5) No safety violations occur in conducting any portion of the missile firing.

e. Ships with Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) systems shall conduct AAW-11-SF Stream Raid for RAM using a Canister Round Simulator (CRS) in lieu of an actual missile firing. The exercise shall be conducted using tactical or contract aircraft with a proper RF emitter as targets. Ships with both RAM and NATO Seasparrow Missile System (NSSMS) shall conduct AAW-11-SF Stream Raid using two live-fired

NSSMS missiles (and target drones). The RAM system will be exercised using a CRS with a suitable target either during the AAW-11-SF exercise, if feasible, or independently as circumstances warrant.

4207. **Additional Guidelines**

a. All exercises conducted under the cognizance of the ATG will be reported per the sample TRNGREP provided in Article 4304.

b. **Capping**

(1) The computation of the mission area readiness factor is based solely on satisfactory completion of a percentage of a unit's mission area exercise syllabus. All exercises/evolutions in the syllabus are weighted equally. Due to this structuring, overall percentages often do not give a true indication of actual combat readiness. Therefore certain critical standards have been selected so that a degraded readiness will be indicated unless proficiency in these selected events is demonstrated. Failure to conduct one of these events will override the normal C/M-rating computation process. These overrides act as a "cap" on the SORTS reported training resource element regardless of the numerical rating indicated in a unit's TRMS database. The TRMS program will automatically impose these CAPS if required criteria are not satisfied. Appendix B contains TYCOM guidance on training resource rating "caps" to be applied when units have deficiencies in certain mission area requirements.

(2) Reference (a) states that, "the failure of a major inspection...will result in an initial status category of 4 for appropriate mission area, and an initial category of 4 in the training and/or equipment resource area as appropriate." The ISIC should ensure that the readiness reflected for a particular primary mission area is consistent with the ship's performance in related inspections/evolutions. Appendix B contains TYCOM guidance as to training resource rating "caps" to be applied when units have indicated deficiencies in certain critical evolutions.

c. **Entering Overhaul**. Coincident with the submission of a CROVL C5 SORTS report at the beginning of a regular overhaul and with the concurrence of the ISIC, the Type Commander will perform the necessary action to "zero out" all training evolution completion entries in the individual unit TRMS database.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

SECTION 3

TRAINING READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM

- Ref: (a) NWP 1-03.3 (Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS))
(b) COMNAVSURFPACINST 3501.2G/ COMNAVSURFLANTINST 3500.7E (SORTS Readiness Reporting)

4301. **General.** References (a) and (b) provide the basic guidance for submission of Part I and Part II SORTS data. This section describes the Type Commander's training readiness reporting system, and provides guidance on the preparation and submission of reports of training exercise and inspection completion. Ultimately, training readiness C/M-ratings reported by SORTS are determined by Training Report (TRNGREP) messages submitted by individual units and compiled in TRMS.

4302. **TYCOM Readiness Management System (TRMS).** The Readiness Module of TRMS supports the Type Commander by providing up-to-date statistical training readiness and other data used at the headquarters daily.

a. TRMS provides an on-line automated system for processing information essential to unit training readiness management. The database in the Readiness Module is comprised of individual unit exercise requirements from Appendix A, "cap" items from Appendix B, as well as other training evolution, certification, and inspection information. The database is updated by submission of unit TRNGREPs. TRMS uses the TRNGREP data to convert exercise completions into exercise M-ratings and to calculate mission area training readiness M-ratings based on the overall mission area exercise completion status.

b. The more frequently a unit submits TRNGREP updates, the more accurate the database for readiness assessment purposes. Commanding Officers must ensure the timeliness of training readiness reporting. TRNGREPs should be submitted as significant changes occur, but at least monthly.

4303. **Mission Area M-Ratings.**

a. Description and Use

(1) The training exercises listed in Appendix A degrade over time as described below. The time-phased degradation from M-1 to M-4 is indicated for each exercise both in Appendix A and in the Exercise Criteria Catalog from TRMS. The following example illustrates the automatic actions of the "clock" in the TRMS Readiness Module for the repetitive iteration of an exercise if not reset by follow-on completion of the exercise:

MOB-S-10-SF (6,12,18) - M-1 upon TRNGREP entry in TRMS;
degrades to M-2 after 6 months;
degrades to M-3 after 12 months;
degrades to M-4 after 18 months.

A report of satisfactory completion of the exercise at any time subsequent to its initial completion will reestablish M-1 status for that exercise.

(2) In addition to the normal resets discussed above, an unsatisfactory repetition of an exercise that indicates the required proficiency has been lost, should be the basis to reset an exercise to M-4.

(3) A table of TYCOM pre-approved exercise equivalencies is contained in Appendix C to allow units to take credit for exercises using shore, pierside, or on board training devices. Additional guidance on exercise equivalencies is contained in Article 4206.

b. Calculation. In the calculation of the mission area resource training readiness factor, only satisfactorily accomplished exercises are considered. The following equation is used to compute each mission area training readiness factor, where M = Mission Area Training Readiness Factor and Nr = the total number of exercises in each readiness category:

$$M = \frac{4A + 3B + 2C}{4(A + B + C + D)}$$

Where A = Nr of exercises M-1,
B = Nr of exercises M-2,
C = Nr of exercises M-3,
and D = Nr of exercises M-4.

E X A M P L E

TOTAL
If Nr of exercises M-1 = 40
Nr of exercises M-2 = 4
Nr of exercises M-3 = 3
Nr of exercises M-4 = 15, then:

$$M = \frac{4(40) + 3(4) + 2(3)}{4(40 + 4 + 3 + 15)} = 0.718$$

(1) The mission area training readiness rating is determined by comparing the computed mission area training readiness factor with the following OPNAV-directed M-rating criteria:

M-1 = 1.000 - 0.850
M-2 = 0.849 - 0.700
M-3 = 0.699 - 0.550
M-4 = 0.549 and below

Therefore, in the above example where the computed mission area training readiness factor equaled 0.718, the unit would report a mission area training readiness rating of M-2.

4304. **Training Report (TRNGREP)**

a. Reporting Procedures

(1) The TRNGREP is a message report of the completion of training exercises as well as other reportable readiness evolutions. Submit TRNGREPs immediately upon completion of at-sea training periods, significant exercises and inspections, and other reportable evolutions. The requirement for prompt reporting is especially important during the immediate post-overhaul workup and predeployment periods. As a minimum, submit reports monthly to reach the Type Commander by the last day of the month. TRNGREPs should be sent INFO to the ship's ISIC.

(2) TRNGREP data are considered operationally significant and will continue to be submitted by message during MINIMIZE. The GENADMIN format is not recognized by TRMS and will not to be used for TRNGREPs.

(3) If TRNGREP results in changes to mission area M-Rates (i.e. M2 to M3) in a PRMAR, a SORTS report reflecting the change in training status should be submitted coincident with TRNGREP submission.

(4) The following is a detailed description of the TRNGREP format:

E X A M P L E

FM (Submitting Command)
TO COMNAVSURFLANT NORFOLK VA//N7// or,
COMNAVSURFPAC SAN DIEGO CA//N7//
INFO COMNAVSURFLANT DISCUS NORFOLK VA (Note 1)
ISIC
C O N F I D E N T I A L //N03501//
TRNGREP (Note 2) AS OF 010001Z JAN 02
(Hull Number) (Ship Name/UIC) (Note 3)
A B C D E F
N61102000011/950120/2/NONE/A/ASW-1-SF
N64142000051/950120/2/0985/A/MOB-N-5-SF
REMARKS: (Note 4)
DECL/(Six yrs from date of origination)//

Notes:

A. Exercise Code. TRMS twelve-digit code listed in Exercise Criteria Catalog and unit's TRA. Code breakdown of N61102000011 is as follows:

- N 6 110 2 00 0011
- A B C D E F
- A. FIRST NUMBER/DIGIT.N=NAVY
- B. SECOND DIGIT. 6=SURFACE, 5=SHORE BASED
- C. THIRD-FIFTH.PMA CODE
- D. SIXTH.TRAINING PHASE
- E. SEVENTH-EIGHTH. INTER FIELD INDICATOR, I.E. SF/I
- F. NINTH-TWELFTH. EXERCISE NUMBER

B. Date Completed. Format is numeric YYMMDD.

C. Evaluation Method

- 0 = Observed Exercise
- 2 = Self-observed Exercise
- 4 = Equivalent
- 6 = SELRES
- 8 = Reset

D. Score/Hours/Percent. Furthest right position is tenths position when reporting a score or percent. If none, use "NONE." (Note 5)

E. Action Code

- A = Add
- D = Delete
- R = Reset (Note 6)

F. Exercise Identification. Use applicable titles from the unit's TRA. (Note 7)

NOTES:

1. NAVSURFLANT CG/DD/DDG/FFG also include AFLOATRAGRULANT CSTG NORFOLK VA as an info addee. Also note that in the case of SURFLANT units, if COMNAVSURFLANT DISCUS info addee is not listed, the TRNGREP will not update the TRMS database.
2. Insert three digit unit serial number for sequential tracking of reports (001-999). Next report after 999 is 001; serial numbers are not calendar dependent.
3. Same as Organization Identification Line of SORTS report (NAME/UIC).
4. The Remarks section is used to collect unique information of interest to TYCOM, GRUCOM, and/or ISIC if not otherwise reported by exercise code. For amplifying information, see Article 4305.
5. To report a score of 95.3%, write 0953; for 100%, write 1000;

6. "A" (addition) is used to report all completions. "D" (deletion) is used to remove the entire entry when an erroneous completion date has been submitted. To change an evaluation method and/or score of a previously reported item, use an addition code, and update as required. "R" (reset) is used to reset exercises from M-1 to M-4 as a result of CART II.
7. Cite the appropriate FXP exercise designation (e.g., "MOB-D-9-SF" vice "MAIN SPACE FIRE"). For an evolution without an FXP designation, use course number if applicable or appropriate narrative wording otherwise (e.g., "J-210-0513", or "DIESEL ENGINE INSPECTION"). Use of this field is mandatory.

b. Message Format Requirements. TRNGREPs can be automatically generated by the TRMS software. Errors are usually caused by ignoring error messages in TRMS or by manually editing the message after it is generated by the software. Errors will in most cases cause the message to be placed in the suspense file rather than the unit file. Manual processing is then required to correct the error for the message to be entered into the unit file. Some errors may even require retransmission of the entire message to enable a database update. Common errors are:

- (1) Not completing all elements in the exercise line, (i.e. exercise code, date completed, evaluation method, score, action code, and exercise identification).
- (2) Reporting exercise completion dates which are later than the date-time-group of the TRNGREP.
- (3) UNCLAS vice CONFIDENTIAL classification.
- (4) Incorrect UIC or omitting the leading letter N.
- (5) Using GENADMIN format.

4305. Type Commander TRNGREP Information. The TRNGREP is also used to collect unique information of interest to the Type Commander, the group commander, and/or ISIC on both a regular and a one time only basis. Information of this type will be reported in the Remarks section of the TRNGREP message if no TYCOM exercise code is assigned. Only the Type Commander will assign exercise codes. All applicable units will report the following TYCOM-formatted special interest items.

a. Sonar Contact Time

(1) The objective of the Sonar Contact Time requirement is to set fleet goals that will maintain Sonar Operator and USW Team proficiency in active and passive detection, classification, and tracking of USW contacts. Sonar Contact Time is defined as any sustained USW pursuit/prosecution on a known or suspected submarine contact, whether live or synthetic.

(2) USW capable ships will report contact time monthly in the TRNGREP. M-rating for contact time is based on the total number of hours accumulated over the past three months. Contact time reporting is treated similarly to exercise reporting. Each requirement will have an M-1 through M-4 status according to the following guidelines:

Contact Time* *Cumulative hours over last 3 months	M1	M2	M3	M4
Active Sensors	> 25	<25 to 21	<21 to 17	<17
Passive Sensors	> 25	<25 to 21	<21 to 17	<17
Live Target	>5	<5 to 4	<4 to 3	<3

Figure 5.2.1 Sonar Contact Time

(3) Active and Passive Contact Time may be reported for all live underwater contacts, simulated contacts, and targets of opportunity. Advances in shore-based training, shipboard target generation, and environmental modeling allow for quality operator and team training inport. However, maximum use of maneuverable targets in a live environment is encouraged. Active and Passive Contact Time may be obtained from the following sources:

- (a) Live underwater contacts
- (b) Shipboard simulators/target generators (OBT/IOBT, T-5/T-6, SQS-56 TGT)
- (c) Shore-based trainers (OBT-TCD, 14A12, 14A35, 20B5, IVDS/ICW, etc)
- (d) Acoustic analysis trainers (APTS, SOLO, PADS, etc)
- (e) Surface ships

(4) Live Target Contact Time is reported for live underwater contacts only. Ships with no Live Target Contact Time in 3 months will be capped at M-2 in USW. The following are consider live targets:

- (a) Submarines
- (b) MK 30 ASW Targets
- (c) MK 39 Expendable Mobile ASW Training Targets (EMATT)
- (d) Unmanned Underwater Vehicles (UUV)
- (e) Torpedoes
- (f) Mines/Mine-like Objects.

(5) Exercise Line Format. The exercise codes in the training data for sonar contact time will be used to report contact hours accumulated during the month.

(a) Example: On March 31, 1998, a ship accumulated 8.5 hours of Active Contact Time for the month of March. The TRNGREP line item reads as follows (per STM Article 4304):

TRMS DATA CODE/980331/0/0085/A/CONTACT TIME ACTIVE

b. Acoustic Analysis Contact Time

(1) All USW capable ships will report Acoustic Analysis Contact Time. The minimum requirement to maintain acoustic analysis proficiency is twenty (20) hours per month for each analyst assigned. Acoustic Analysis Contact Time is calculated by dividing the total divisional man-hours accumulated from analyst training during the month, by the total number of analyst assigned.

Contact Time*	M1	M2	M3	M4
*Cumulative hours over last 3 months				
Acoustic Analysis	>60	<60 to 50	<50 to 40	<40

Figure 4.2.2 Acoustic Analysis Time

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

(2) Acoustic Analysis Training will be conducted in accordance with COMNAVSURFLANT/PACINST 3361.1A Surface Ship Acoustic Analysis Proficiency Program (SSAAPP). Training will be recorded in the Divisional Training Records or training database. Training time may be acquired as follows:

(a) Using shipboard ONI/NAVSTAD/DARTS tapes, SSAAC Site training devices, and computer based simulators (APTS, PADS, etc)

(b) Intelligence/publication reviews

(c) Training conducted on underwater acoustics, oceanography, data collection, and other principals and fundamentals of USW operations as outlined in the SSAAPP instruction.

(3) Exercise Line Format. The exercise codes in the training data for acoustic analysis training time will be used to report training hours accumulated during the month.

(a) Example: On March 31, 1998, a ship accumulated 355 man-hours of Acoustic Analyst training for the month of March. If 16 Acoustic Analyst are assigned, the ship would report 22.2 hours of Acoustic Analysis Contact Time. The TRNGREP line item reads as follows (per STM Article 4304):

TRMS DATA CODE/980331/0/0222/A/CONTACT TIME ANALYSIS

c. Degaussing.

(1) Ships will report during all training phases satisfactory or unsatisfactory degaussing ranging. Report satisfactory completion of an entire reciprocal run package (i.e. N-S run followed by S-N run equals one package completion). For satisfactory runs, report "SATT" in the SCORE column; for an unsatisfactory run in either direction, report "USAT" in the SCORE column.

(2) Sample: TRMS DATA CODE/910513/0/SATT/A/Degaussing Check Range Steel Hull

SECTION 4

TRAINING REPORTS SUMMARY

4401. **ISIC Reports**

<u>Report/Reference</u>	<u>Description</u>
a. Award Nominations. SURFTRAMAN Ch5, Sec1	ISIC will submit nominations following each competitive cycle for Battle "E" and Command Excellence awards using format of Figure 5-1-1.
b. CART II Completion	ISIC will report completion of CART II within one week per Article 2205.b.
c. FEP Completion	ISIC will report completion of FEP within one week per Article 2205.c.

4402. **Unit Reports**

<u>Report/Reference</u>	<u>Description</u>
a. Training Report (TRNGREP). SURFTRAMAN Ch4, Sec3	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Message report of completion of training exercises as well as other reportable readiness evolutions, and TYCOM interest data.2. Exercises completed in overhaul should be reported in the first TRNGREP submitted upon completion of overhaul.3. As a minimum, TRNGREPs will be submitted monthly to reach TYCOM NLT last day of the month.
b. Pre-CART II Readiness Report	Message report to ISIC, INFO ATG, describing ship's readiness to commence CART II, with emphasis on those items "starred" in the certification Tabs of Chapter 2, Section 4. No particular format is directed. See Article 2205.b.

4403. **Other Training Reports**

<u>Report/Reference</u>	<u>Description</u>
a. SURFTRAMAN Feedback Report. SURFTRAMAN Ch1, Sec4	Any unit in chain of command, as well as any activity included on distribution either as service provider or supporting activity, may initiate query about any aspect of the Surface Force Training Program or make recommendation for its improvement.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

CHAPTER 5

UNIT COMPETITIONS

SECTION 1

BATTLE EFFICIENCY AND COMMAND EXCELLENCE AWARDS

- Ref: (a) CINCLANTFLTINST 3590.11G/CINCPACFLTINST 3590.4H (Battle Efficiency Competition, Trophies and Awards)
(b) OPNAVINST C3501.2J (Naval Warfare Mission Areas and Required Operational Capability/Projected Operational Environment (ROC/POE) Statements)
(c) OPNAVINST 5102.1C (Mishap Investigations and Reporting)
(d) COMNAVSURFORINST 3540.2 (Engineering Readiness Process)
(e) COMNAVSURFLANT/COMNAVSURFPACINST 5040.4J (Supply Management Inspection Program)

5101. **Introduction.** The Battle Efficiency Award recognizes sustained superior performance in an operational environment. Eligibility for this award demands day-to-day demonstrated excellence in addition to superior achievement during certifications and qualifications conducted throughout the competitive period. Qualification for the Battle Efficiency Award is governed by the general rules in reference (a). The ISIC has the responsibility to select the Battle "E" winner(s) from among the ships in a squadron or group. The ISIC may recommend waivers of the specific requirements listed in Article 5102, including justification for those waivers in the selection package to the Type Commander. Since the Battle Efficiency Award is a competitive award which recognizes the best ship in an organization, waiver requests should be limited to very unusual circumstances. At every step of the process, it should be recognized that the Battle Efficiency Award is not a qualification award or an award for mere excellence, but an award for being the best ship in the organization. Advantages accrue to the ship and the ship's company of the ship selected for this prestigious award. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the award be based to the greatest extent possible on criteria that are widely understood and measurable and that, to the greatest extent possible, the award is not based on subjective choices.

5102. **Minimum Qualifications for Battle Efficiency Award.** The ISIC shall use demonstrated sustained superior performance and operational proficiency as the primary considerations in selecting a ship for the Battle Efficiency Award. The ship that consistently performs well across the board will typically be competitive for the award of the Battle "E". With this in mind, ISICs should consider the entire range of a ship's operations, both inport and underway, in selecting a Battle "E" winner. The ISIC shall take into consideration the guidelines listed below.

a. Must be a commissioned ship for 50% or more of the award cycle. Newly commissioned ships will not be eligible to compete for the Battle Efficiency Award or Command Excellence Awards until they have completed all predeployment certifications and inspections.

b. A ship's failure to earn a minimum of three of the four command excellence awards.

c. A unit's failure to demonstrate the ability and readiness to effectively perform its primary missions in an operational environment shall be disqualifying for that cycle.

d. Failure or poor performance (failure to meet applicable certification criteria) in a major qualification, inspection, assessment or certification will be disqualifying for both the Battle Efficiency Award and the associated Command Excellence Awards. These are the Underway Demonstration, Communications Readiness Certification, Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification, Supply Management Inspection and the Force Maintenance and Material Management Assessment and occur only once per employment cycle or approximately every two years. In the case of a ship that fails to meet minimum standards in a particular command excellence award during the competitive cycle, that ship may, in order to avoid ineligibility in the subsequent cycle, request reassessment of the problem area by competent authority during the subsequent cycle. A reassessment is

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

dependent upon both the availability of the ship and the appropriate assessment team. ISICs will take such reassessments into consideration.

e. Maintain currency in all qualifications and certifications.

f. A satisfactory Force Maintenance and Material Management (3M) Assessment must be conducted once per IDTC, not to exceed 24 months. As this is a new requirement, the 24-month clock commences 1 November 2001, the month COMFLTFORCOM reinstated the 3M Assessments. Specific award eligibility requirements associated with the 3M certification process include:

(1) Failure to obtain 3M certification will preclude the ship from Battle 'E' eligibility during that competitive award year. However, the ship may request a new assessment, and if minimum certification requirements are met the ship will be Battle 'E' eligible for the following award year.

(2) For CY 2002, during the 3M assessment any department of a ship assessed as having completed less than 80% of the required situational ("R") checks will be precluded from qualifying for department warfare award.

(3) For CY 2003, in addition to the requirements outlined for CY02, the ship will be precluded from Battle 'E' eligibility if overall, the entire ship is assessed as having completed less than 80% of the required situational ("R") checks.

(4) Beginning in 2004, in addition to CY02 and CY03 requirements, a minimum of 80% of the required situational ("R") checks must be accomplished to achieve 3M certification.

g. Have demonstrated a high level of safety awareness in all phases of shipboard operations. Class A mishaps caused by the ship's negligence will normally be disqualifying for the Battle "E" and associated Command Excellence Awards. Accidents or safety incidents of a less serious nature will be evaluated on a case by case basis by the ISIC and may result in disqualification for one or more awards.

5103. **Command Excellence Awards.** All eligible ships meeting the required standards may be selected for the applicable command excellence award. ISICs should consider the quality and intensity of ships' operations and material readiness in selecting awardees. Performance in primary mission areas during intermediate/advance training and while deployed will be carefully considered as well. Unless otherwise indicated, scored exercises or events shall not be rescheduled solely in order to qualify for an award. In the case of an exercise being repeated, the score of the first instance shall apply. The ISIC may recommend waivers of the specific requirements listed in Articles 5104 through 5107, including justification for those waivers in the selection package to the Type Commander; however, as in the case of the Battle Efficiency Award, waiver requests should only be requested in unusual circumstances. Newly commissioned ships will not be able to compete for a Command Excellence Award until they have completed all predeployment certifications and inspections related to that award. The four command excellence award descriptions follow in para 5104 to 5107.

5104. **Maritime Warfare (Power Projection/Sea Control) Excellence Award**

a. The objective is to recognize sustained superior performance and readiness to conduct a ship's prescribed primary military missions as defined in reference (b).

b. Failure to obtain/maintain the following minimum criteria will preclude a ship from consideration for this award:

(1) Live Weapon Firing Exercises.

(a) Any missile firing failure not related to ordnance or target failure will disqualify a unit for this award.

(b) Modifications to required exercise target profiles, target characteristics, numbers of rounds expended, engagement envelopes or type ordnance expended are not authorized except as approved by TYCOM. Failure to obtain prior TYCOM authorization for an exercise modification may result in award disqualification.

(c) Missile and torpedo live firings shall be conducted so as to maintain exercise currency at M-2 level or above.

(d) Ships with a TYCOM directed reduced training package will not be penalized in award competition because the full range of normally required exercises, including live fire events, has not been included.

(2) The Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification must remain current for the ship's position in the inter-deployment training cycle.

(3) NSFS qualification must remain current for the ship's position in the inter-deployment training cycle and must be completed with an average numerical grade of 95% or above.

(4) Aviation Certification and Aviation Readiness Evaluation must be current for the ship's position in the inter-deployment cycle.

(5) If the Final Evaluation Problem (FEP) is conducted during the cycle, it must be satisfactorily completed, i.e., the ship is evaluated by the ISIC as ready to proceed to intermediate /advanced phase operations.

(6) For LHA, and LHD ships, the ship must demonstrate the capability to effectively support the airwing when embarked.

(7) Combat Logistics Force ships must have satisfactorily completed the last scheduled UNREP Ship Qualification Trial (SQTs).

(8) Reportable explosive mishaps per reference (c) will normally disqualify ships from award considerations. Inadvertent discharge of small arms is a reportable explosive mishap per reference (c). Waivers will be reviewed in view of the severity of the mishap, but will not be granted for the negligent firing or handling of small arms or crew served weapons to include pistols, rifles, shotguns, machine guns and hand grenades.

5105. **Engineering/Survivability Excellence Award**

a. The objective is to recognize sustained superior performance in shipboard evolutions relating to main propulsion and damage control. Engineering performance while deployed or during conduct of major exercises/operations shall be a significant factor in this award.

b. Failure to obtain/maintain the following minimum criteria will preclude a ship from consideration for this award:

(1) Engineering Certification must be successfully completed in accordance with criteria outlined in reference (d). To be eligible for the award, the ships first attempt to complete the Underway Demonstration (UD) must achieve a grade of "Average," "Above Average" or "Outstanding." In the event the IA grade is lower, the ship has the option of conducting a subsequent UD to improve its grade and attempt award eligibility.

(2) No more than one safety program (Electrical Safety, Tag Out, Hearing Conservation or Heat Stress) may be assessed as "not effective" during the awards cycle.

(3) Satisfactory performance must be demonstrated in the total ship survivability exercise or major conflagration exercise conducted during the basic phase certifications.

(4) Material self-assessment and self-sufficiency, including contributions to BFIMA/ARGIMA, will be taken into account.

5106. Command, Control, Communications and Information Warfare Excellence Award.

a. The objective is to recognize sustained superior performance in shipboard operations relating to matters of command, control and communications, intelligence, electronic warfare, cryptologic employment as applicable, navigation, and seamanship. The ability to communicate effectively in an operational environment is important, and should receive significant consideration by the ISIC.

b. Failure to obtain/maintain the following minimum criteria will preclude a ship from consideration for this award:

(1) CMS Inspection must be graded "Satisfactory".

(2) No loss of CMS material, loss of CMS accountability or CMS/COMSEC incident which is determined to result in a compromise or compromise cannot be ruled out. This includes classified computer systems and materials.

(3) Satisfactory completion of the Communications Readiness Certification (CRC) is required every two years based on the Inter-Deployment Training Cycle (IDTC). A ship may be declared "in periodicity" if the CRC was successfully completed the previous year. If desired, a ship may conduct another CRC or Comprehensive Communications Assessment (CCC-19-SF) during the follow on battle "E" cycle. A minimum score of 85% is required on the CCC-19-SF to maintain eligibility for the award.

(4) Any security violation evaluated by the ISIC to be serious in nature shall result in disqualification.

(5) No grounding or collision attributable to deficiencies in the ship's performance.

(6) The successful completion of the Live Chaff firing event C2W-11-SF

(7) Satisfactory completion of the EW Assessment Exam (C2W-14-SF) facilitated by the Afloat Training Group (ATG) is required every two years based on the Inter-Deployment Training Cycle (IDTC). A ship may be declared "in periodicity" if the Assessment Exam was successfully completed the previous year. The ship/ISIC are responsible for scheduling the EW Assessment exam. A ship can take the exam a maximum of three times during the cycle to achieve the minimum score. The ships average is the highest of the three exams. All EW's/CTT's assigned to the ship must take the exam with the exception of anyone assigned to FSA (can participate if desired). The test questions are derived from the EW rating bibliographies and tactical publications relating to C2W/EW. A minimum shipboard EW average on the EW Assessment of 70% is required to maintain eligibility for the Command and control Award in the Battle E cycle.

(8) Satisfactory completion of the Cryptologic Assessment Exam facilitated by the Afloat Training Group (ATG) is required in the Basic Phase of the Inter-Deployment Training Cycle (IDTC). The assessment exams consist of separate sections for ship's company CTA, CTM, CTO, CTT and CTR personnel. A minimum shipboard CT average on the Cryptologic Assessment of 80% is required. The assessment exams will be administered to ships on the first day of CART II and again on the first day of FEP, measuring Cryptologic skills at the start and end of the basic training phase. Assessment exams gage both the individual and ship's basic Cryptologic knowledge level. For all permanently equipped cryptologic ships, satisfactory completion of the CT-QUAL with a minimum score of 80% is required to maintain eligibility for the Command and Control Excellence Award.

(9) An inadvertent/accidental decoy firing, a preventable ordnance handling accident, or a reportable mishap will normally disqualify a ship from award consideration.

(10) When conducting a valid C2W exercise calling for Electronic Attack, each ship must successfully complete C2W-13-SF by performing EA. This exercise may be self-assessed or graded via external sources.

5107. **Supply Management Excellence Award**

a. The objective to recognize excellence in management of material, financial, and personnel resources.

b. Failure to obtain/maintain the following minimum criteria, per reference (e), will preclude a ship from consideration for this award:

(1) Stores Management: 90% or above. Carcass tracking charges, including DLR surveys cannot exceed 5% of DLR obligations during award period.

(2) Food Service Management: 90% or above. There can be no excessive over issue (stores consumed exceeds the monetary allowance by 2% or greater) at the end of the fiscal year, upon disestablishment, or relief of the Food Service Officer.

(3) Retail Operations Management: 90% or above. There can be no disproportionate loss, defined as a loss of greater than 3% and/or more than \$2,250 during any reporting period in Retail Operations during the award period.

(4) Disbursing Management: There must be a "Satisfactory" grade (2.99 or below) in the disbursing inspection if conducted during the award period with no loss of funds.

(5) Post Office Management: There must be a passing grade (88%) in the Postal Inspection with no loss of accountability.

(6) Any loss of accountability during a competitive cycle due to poor management practices or failure to follow established procedures will result in loss of eligibility.

c. Logistics performance during intermediate/advanced training and while deployed including performance as noted in the Continuous Monitoring Program (CMP) will be carefully considered as well. Where appropriate, operational performance in such areas as MATCONOFF, BFIMA/ARGIMA, and Progressive Repair shall be considered.

5108. **Period of Competition**

a. The Battle Efficiency and Command Excellence Awards are based on a 12-month calendar year cycle.

b. If a ship has been unable to operate for six or more consecutive months due to a major maintenance availability or if the ship has had no opportunity to demonstrate its ability and readiness to perform effectively its primary missions in an operational environment, the ship may request exemption from the ISIC for the Battle Efficiency Award or for one or more command excellence awards for that cycle. If that ship subsequently wins the Battle "E" or a command excellence award in the cycle immediately following exemption, consecutive award stripes earned before the exempt cycle will be retained. However, after the announcement of awards is made for a cycle in which the ship did not compete, she will not display previously earned awards in the categories for which she was exempt until and unless she earns those awards during the next competitive period.

5109. **Nomination Procedure**

a. No later than 1 November, ISIC provide TYCOM with the following information related to the C3I Warfare Award: date and grade of the most recent CMS/EKMS Inspection, CRC exercise results, list of any COMSEC incidents and the DTG of the DIRNSA message with final evaluation on possible compromise. If

required events have not been conducted but are projected before the end of the competitive cycle, provide scheduled dates for those events.

b. 30 to 60 days before the end of the competitive cycle, TYCOM will solicit award inputs from Squadron and Group Commanders. The solicitation message will contain the number of Battle "E" awards that ISICs are authorized to award.

c. ISIC selection letters shall be received by the TYCOM no later than 31 January. Battle Efficiency and command excellence awards letter format will be in accordance with Figure 5-1-1. Elaborate award packages are not desired.

d. Upon receipt of all selection letters and evaluation of waiver requests, the TYCOM will promulgate a message announcing the winners. The TYCOM retains ultimate awarding authority.

5110. **Display of Awards**

a. Period of Display. Battle "E" Awards are to be displayed from the time of announcement of the award until announcement of the next cycle's awards.

b. Battle Efficiency Plaques. The Battle "E" Award plaques are for permanent retention and display.

c. Display of Awards. Awards shall be displayed in accordance with Figure 5-1-2. The order of display of awards from forward to aft will be Battle "E", Maritime Warfare "E", Engineering/Survivability "E", Command and Control "E", and Logistics Management "E". FFG-7 class ships will display Command Excellence awards below the Battle "E" in recognition of the limited space available.

<u>AWARD</u>	<u>METHOD OF DISPLAY</u>
BATTLE "E" AWARD White formula 6 and black formula 48 class:	Center of bridge bulwark, forward, port and starboard or in general vicinity of painted campaign ribbons. (For FFG 7 Immediately below the sidelights.)
MARITIME WARFARE EXCELLENCE AWARD BLACK "E" Black formula 48	Port and starboard side of bridge bulwark aft of the Battle "E".
ENGINEERING/SURVIVABILITY EXCELLENCE AWARD RED "E" Red formula 40	Port and starboard side of bridge bulwark aft of the Battle "E".
COMMAND & CONTROL EXCELLENCE AWARD GREEN "E" Green formula 39	Port and starboard side of bridge bulwark aft of the Battle "E".
LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT EXCELLENCE AWARD BLUE "E" Blue formula 43	Port and starboard side of bridge bulwark aft of the Battle "E".

e. Consecutive Awards. Service stripes the same color as the related award color is added for additional awards earned in consecutive years. Instead of the letter and four service stripes for winning the award five consecutive times, in the case of the Battle "E", a gold "E" shall be displayed with a silver star above the "E". In the case of the command excellence awards, an "E" and a star of the same color will be shown for the fifth consecutive award, replacing the service stripes. Another star shall be added for each five successive annual awards.

SAMPLE BATTLE EFFICIENCY COMPETITION REPORT

From: ISIC (Administrative Title)
To: Type Commander

Subj: SELECTIONS FOR BATTLE EFFICIENCY AND COMMAND EXCELLENCE AWARDS

Ref: (a) COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1

1. In accordance with reference (a), the following ships assigned to (group/squadron) is/are selected for Battle Efficiency and command excellence awards for the competitive cycle ending _____.

2. The ships selected have demonstrated the highest level of excellence in their day-to-day performance throughout the competitive cycle and are certified to have satisfactorily met the guidelines set forth in reference (a) *(except as indicated below)*.

a. For the Battle Efficiency Award: USS _____.

b. For Maritime Warfare (Power Projection/Sea Control) Excellence: USS _____, USS _____, and USS _____. *(as required by number of awards)*

c. For Engineering/Survivability Excellence: USS _____, USS _____, and USS _____. *(as required by number of awards)*

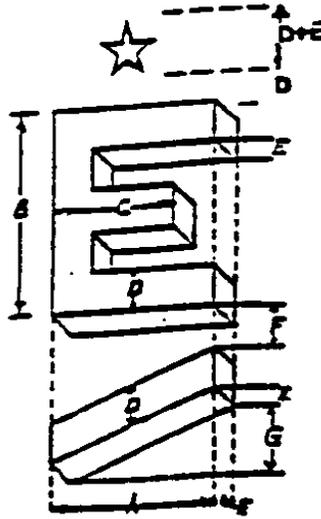
d. For Command and Control Excellence: USS _____, USS _____, and USS _____. *(as required by number of awards)*

e. For Logistics Management Excellence: USS _____, USS _____, and USS _____. *(as required by number of awards)*

3. *(If required)* The following waivers to award criteria are recommended:

(Signature)

Figure 5-1-1



BATTLE EFFICIENCY AWARDS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
AOE, AGF, CG, JCC, LCC, LHA, LHD, MCS, LPD, LSD	24	30	15	6	4	3	2
FFG, MCM, MHC, ARS	16	20	8	4	2.5	2	1.4
ALL OTHERS	20	25	10	5	3	2.5	1.6

COMMAND EXCELLENCE AWARDS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
AOE, AGF, CG, JCC, LCC, LHA, LHD, MCS, LPD, LSD	20	25	10	5	N/A	2.5	1.6
ALL OTHERS	12	15	6	3	N/A	1.5	1.2

Figure 5-1-2

SECTION 2

FLEET AWARDS AND TROPHIES

- Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 3590.11E (The Arleigh Burke Fleet Trophy/Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Award/USS Arizona Memorial Trophy)
(b) CINCLANTFLTINST 3590.11G/CINCPACFLTINST 3590.4H (Battle Efficiency Competition, Trophies and Awards)
(c) OPNAVINST 3590.16C (The James F. Chezek Memorial Gunnery Award)
(d) OPNAVINST 3590.24C (CNO Surface Ships Safety Awards Program)
(e) NAVSEA 59086-UD-STMQ00-CH631 (Preservation of Ships in Service)
(f) OPNAVINST 1650.24B (CNO Aviation-Related Awards)
(g) OPNAVINST 3590.18F (Annual Ship-Helicopter Safety Awards)
(h) OPNAVINST 4100.7A (SECNAV Energy Conservation Awards Program)
(i) OPNAVINST 5090.1B (Environmental and Natural Resources Program)
(j) COMNAVSURFLANT/PACINST 6100.1B (Force Commander Annual Wellness Unit Award)
(k) OPNAVINST 5305.8A (Admiral Stan Arthur Awards for Logistics Excellence)
(l) COMNAVSURFPAC/COMNAVSURFLANTINST 1650.4A (CIWS Award)

5201. **General.** In addition to the Battle Efficiency and Command Excellence Awards, certain other awards related to readiness and training are presented to ships of the Naval Surface Forces. These awards are described in Articles 5102-5222.

5202. **Battenberg Cup Award.** (NAVSURFLANT only.) The Battenberg Cup is awarded by CINCLANTFLT to the Atlantic Fleet Battle Efficiency Award winner ship or submarine, which has the greatest accumulation of crew achievements. (Winning the battle efficiency competition is a prerequisite.) Nominations shall not exceed two pages in length and should include substantiating rationale according to reference (a). ISICs shall provide nominations to the TYCOM no later than 15 February.

5203. **Spokane Trophy.** (NAVSURFPAC only.) The Spokane Trophy is awarded by CINCPACFLT on a cycle basis to the surface combatant ship considered to be the most proficient in overall combat systems readiness and warfare operations. The nomination will be submitted by the TYCOM based on the recommendations of the ISIC. Because the award is to recognize demonstrated ability to fully conduct, on a sustained basis, simultaneous and coordinated AW, SUW and USW operations with all installed equipments, no check-off list of particular criteria is appropriate nor can a ship explicitly work for nomination for the award other than by routinely striving for the highest levels of combat systems training and material excellence. Nominations will be solicited from the ISIC each competitive period by separate correspondence and forwarded to CINCPACFLT.

5204. **The Arleigh Burke Fleet Trophy.** An annual award to the ship or aviation squadron that has achieved the greatest improvement during the competitive cycle. (Winning the battle efficiency competition is not a prerequisite.) Nominations shall not exceed two pages in length. ISICs shall provide nominations to their TYCOM no later than 15 January. A sample nomination letter is provided in Figure 5-2-1. A TYCOM nominee will be selected and nominated to CINCLANTFLT/CINCPACFLT by 10 February. Fleet CINC's will award and present the trophy on behalf of CNO. The recipient keeps the trophy permanently.

5205. **The Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Fund Award.** An annual award assigned to a selected type command in both the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets. The award is in the form of a monetary contribution to the unit's recreation fund. References (a) and (b) pertain. Eligibility for the award is based on the readiness and fitness of the ship as an integrated unit.

- a. The award currently rotates among TYCOMS according to the following schedule:

(1) COMNAVSURFLANT/PAC (CRUDES)	2002
---------------------------------	------

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

(2) COMNAVSURFLANT/PAC (AMW)	2003
(3) COMNAVAIRLANT/PAC	2004
(4) COMNAVSURFLANT/PAC (CLF)	2005
(5) COMSUBLANT/COMSUBPAC	2006

b. In those years in which COMNAVSURFLANT and COMNAVSURFPAC are designated as the type commander to nominate a ship for this award, the respective nominees will be based on accomplishments to promote operational readiness and fitness of the ship. Nominations shall not exceed one page in length. ISICs shall provide nominations no later than 15 January. A TYCOM nominee will be selected and forwarded to CINCLANTFLT/CINCPACFLT by 10 February. CNO will announce the winner of the award, will certify to the trustee of the fund the names of the ships selected, and request available funds be equally distributed to the commanding officer of each winning ship through the cognizant Type Commander. Fleet CINCs will present the award at an appropriate ceremony on behalf of CNO.

5206. **The USS Arizona Memorial Trophy**. The USS Arizona Memorial Trophy, established by reference (a), will be awarded to the ship having demonstrated the greatest combat readiness in strike warfare, surface fire support, and anti-surface warfare during a two-year competitive cycle ending 31 December of each even numbered year. Nominations shall not exceed two pages in length. ISICs shall provide nominations no later than 15 January. A TYCOM nominee will be selected and forwarded to CINCLANTFLT/CINCPACFLT by 10 February. CNO will select and announce the winner by message. Following the award announcement, CNO will advise the Chairperson of the USS Arizona Memorial Trophy committee by letter of the recipient of the award, along with pertinent selection criteria. The winner's ISIC will conduct an appropriate ceremony and presentation. The ISIC of each subsequent winner will contact the unit on which the award resides to arrange for transshipment. All recipients of this award will, in addition, receive a miniature facsimile award for permanent retention aboard.

5207. **The James F. Chezek Memorial Gunnery Award**. This award was established by reference (c) and is given at the end of each fiscal year to one ship of the Naval Surface Forces for excellence in naval gunfire support. The recipient of this award will alternate between COMNAVSURFPAC and COMNAVSURFLANT. COMNAVSURFPAC receives the award each odd-numbered fiscal year. The award will be presented to that ship which achieves the highest numerical grade average in those exercises required for NSFS qualification (AMW exercise series). The following criteria will govern the award selection process:

a. Only those exercises that are conducted at a range of 7500 yards or greater on a certified NSFS range, are graded by outside observers, and have a final exercise grade issued by TYCOM, will count toward this award.

b. When any entire FIREX is conducted for score more than once during the fiscal year, the highest score attained will be credited toward this award except where any firing during the year results in an overall unsatisfactory score and subsequent loss of NSFS qualification. Major safety violations that occur during any gun shoot (air, surface, or NSFS) during the award period may disqualify a ship from consideration.

c. In case of a tie between two or more ships during an award year, TYCOM will select a winner after receiving all available data on surface and anti-air gunnery exercises.

d. When a ship is selected for receipt of the award, the commanding officer will be notified by TYCOM and requested to provide a list of personnel to receive equal shares of the prize money. Upon receipt, TYCOM will forward the names of individuals with current address to the Assistant for Administration, Office of the Under Secretary of the Navy, Washington, DC so that award checks may be forwarded for presentation in a suitable manner.

5208. **Awards Sponsored by the Association of Old Crows (AOC)**. Each year the AOC presents awards to dedicated individuals and units in recognition of their outstanding contributions and achievements in Electronic Warfare. The AOC selects all individual award winners. CNO designates the unit award recipients. Commands

desiring to submit nominations for AOC awards should provide all required information to TYCOM via the parent administrative commander by 15 March. Awards and submission format will be promulgated annually by TYCOM sufficiently in advance to permit preparation of nomination packages.

5209. **TYCOM Ship Safety Awards.** The TYCOM Ship Safety Award Program applies to all surface ships operating under the control of COMNAVSURFLANT and COMNAVSURFPAC and is intended to increase emphasis on shipboard safety and safety programs at the shipboard level. Awards are presented on a calendar year cycle basis to recognize excellence in surface ship safety. All eligible nominees can receive the award.

a. In addition to an outstanding safety record, ships nominated must have aggressive safety programs and must achieve the following eligibility criteria:

- (1) Meet minimum requirements of reference (d).
- (2) A formal Navy Safety Center Survey conducted during the past three years.
- (3) Safety Officer is a graduate of the Afloat Safety Officer Course.
- (4) A formal shipwide safety standdown conducted during the competitive cycle.
- (5) Shipboard occupational safety and health (NAVOSH) program in effect and operating including a viable hazardous material/ hazardous waste program as described in reference (d).
- (6) Timely submittal of mishap reports and lessons learned.
- (7) Involved safety committee.
- (8) No grades of "Not Effective" during any assessment conducted during the awards cycle in the areas of electrical safety, tag out program, heat stress, or hearing conservation.
- (9) No unsatisfactory grade for ordnance handling during SESI, Harpoon Material Certification or Tomahawk Material Certification.
- (10) Motor vehicle/motorcycle training program.
- (11) Personal protective equipment program with emphasis on EEBD, OBA and emergency egress training.

b. A list of nominated ships will be submitted by ISIC via the administrative chain of command to arrive at TYCOM no later than 31 December. Nominations will include ISIC certification that minimum award criteria have been met. Detailed award justification is not required. Nomination is limited to one page.

c. Selection for the TYCOMs' Safety Award is a prerequisite to nomination for the CNO Surface Ship Safety Award Program as described in reference (d) and Article 5210.

d. Awards will be announced by numbered ALNAVSURFLANT/PAC message. Ships selected to receive the TYCOM Ship Safety Award are authorized to display the Surface Ship Safety Award Pennant shown in Figure 5-2-2. Period of display will be from the date of the announcement message until promulgation of the succeeding year's list of recipients.

5210. **Chief of Naval Operations Surface Ship Safety Awards.** The Chief of Naval Operations Surface Ship Safety Awards Program is applicable to all surface ships operating under the control of COMNAVSURFLANT and COMNAVSURFPAC and competition will be conducted in accordance with reference (d). Awards are presented on the competitive cycle basis to recognize outstanding contributions to Fleet readiness, increased morale and efficient, economical use of resources through safety.

a. The awards are presented in the following categories:

- (1) Cruiser.
- (2) Destroyer.
- (3) Frigate.
- (4) Amphibious Warfare (large) (LHA, JCC/LCC, LHD, LPD, AGF).
- (5) Amphibious Warfare (medium/small) (LSD, LST).
- (6) Combat Logistics (large) (AOE).
- (7) Salvage Rescue (ARS)

b. Navy-wide awards are offered in the floating drydock category on a separate 12-month competitive cycle.

c. ISICs will submit a single nomination for their best eligible ship in each category to TYCOMs via the chain of command at the end of each competitive cycle. Nominations are due to TYCOMs 31 January.

d. Nomination package size is limited to 2 pages.

e. The green safety "S" shall be displayed per reference (d) and Section 9, reference (e).

5211. **Admiral Flatley Memorial Award.** The Admiral Flatley Memorial Award is presented annually by CNO to two CVs and one LHA/LHD class ship. This aviation safety award covers a one-year period and is based on a comprehensive evaluation of contributions to aviation safety. Reference (f) issues the governing policy and detailed procedures involved in selecting the recipients. Final nominations are submitted via the chain of command to NAVSAFECEN before 15 January.

5212. **Annual Ship-Helicopter Safety Awards.** Annual awards established by reference (f) and given to one LANTFLT and one PACFLT LAMPS MK III, and CLF ship in recognition of outstanding contribution to the ship-helicopter safety program. In addition to an outstanding safety record, ships selected must have aggressive safety programs that contribute new ideas to accident prevention.

a. **Award Description.** The award will consist of the temporary custody of the annual Ship-Helicopter Safety Award plaque, permanent custody of a replica of the trophy, and a citation by CNO. The trophy will be presented annually by CNO or a designated representative and will remain in the custody of the winning ship for the duration of the subsequent award period.

b. **Selection Criteria.** The awards will be based upon a comprehensive evaluation by the Commander, Naval Safety Center, of:

- (1) Embarked aircraft mishaps versus flight hours.
- (2) Contribution to ship-helicopter safety.
- (3) The type commander's appraisal of the ship's performance relative to other ships nominated.

c. **Eligibility.** All CLF ships configured for vertical replenishment operations and LAMPS ships that operated with helicopters embarked during the award year will be eligible for award consideration.

d. Action

(1) Ships will ensure that Commander, Naval Safety Center is an information addressee on all accident prevention or safety related correspondence and may initiate nominations per reference (g).

(2) TYCOMs will forward by letter all nominations with a ranking/evaluation of eligible ships to COMNAVSAFCEN before 15 February.

5213. **Junior Officer Award for Excellence in Shiphandling Competition**

a. The Junior Officer Shiphandling Competition Program will be conducted annually with the selection process continuing throughout each calendar year. Each group/squadron will comprise a competitive grouping. The ISIC will forward nominations to the type commander through the chain of command. Those NRF ships in which Selected Reserve (SELRES) officers regularly serve may additionally nominate a SELRES officer for the JO Shiphandling Award using the same criteria for evaluation and selection, and the same administrative procedures as are used in the nomination of active duty officers. This nomination is in addition to the nomination made for active duty officers and is to be submitted concurrently with other nominations according to the provisions of this instruction.

b. All officers on duty afloat in the grade of lieutenant commander and below, except commanding officers and lieutenant commanders serving as executive officers, are eligible. Also, officers of the Selected Reserve serving in NRF ships, in the grade of lieutenant commander and below, are eligible for nomination for a separate award. Executive officers in the grade of lieutenant or junior may participate. Officers will be eligible for only one award while serving at a single duty station. By 15 December, the ISIC will select and nominate, by message, one active duty officer, and as applicable, one SELRES officer as the winner(s) of the shiphandling award within the group or squadron. The type commander will review each recommendation and award letters of commendation to the winners.

c. Figure 5-2-3 shall be used as a guide to assure conformity to the maximum extent possible and applicable, recognizing the capabilities/missions of the various ship classes. This form shall not be submitted as part of nomination package.

5214. **Secretary of the Navy Energy Conservation Award Program**

The Secretary of the Navy Energy Conservation Award Program is an annual award presented by the Secretary of the Navy to Navy units and activities in seven award categories. These categories are:

- a. Ships (crew of 400 or more).
- b. Ships (crew of less than 400).
- c. Aviation squadrons.
- d. Shore activities with 500 or more full-time employees.
- e. Shore activities with less than 500 full-time employees.
- f. Industrial activities.
- g. Navy units in SNDL, Part I, other than ships and aviation squadrons.

NOTE: The award is given to promote excellence in energy conservation and energy management within the Department of the Navy. The award recognizes outstanding leadership in energy management, innovations in the improvement of energy efficient equipment and energy conserving approaches to training, daily operations, housekeeping and maintenance. Nominations will be solicited by CINCLANTFLT/CINCPACFLT annually to support a due date to OPNAV not later than 15 February. Further details are provided in references (h) and (i).

5215. **Secretary of the Navy Environmental Protection Award.** The Secretary of the Navy Environmental Protection Award is an annual award presented by the Secretary of the Navy to the Navy ship showing the greatest initiative toward operating in an environmentally acceptable manner. The award is given to stimulate outstanding performance in the pursuit of enhancing and protecting the environment. Nominations are required by 15 November. Selection is based on criteria in reference (i).

5216. **Force Commander Annual Wellness Unit Award.** The Force Commander Annual Wellness Unit Award is an annual award presented by the Type Commander to Navy units in recognition of excellence in establishing and promoting a command climate conducive to wellness and health promotion. Specific details are provided in reference (j).

5217. **Homer W. Carhart Damage Control/Firefighting Award.** The Homer W. Carhart Damage Control/Firefighting Award is presented annually by CNO to a Navy Department sailor or civilian who most exemplifies professional standards and concern for shipboard safety and survivability based on one or more of the following criteria:

- a. Displays meritorious or heroic performance in the Control of, or recovery from, an afloat casualty involving explosion, fire, flooding or collision.
- b. Develops or implements formal recommendations regarding equipment, doctrine, tactics, or training.
- c. Authors damage control, firefighting, safety or survivability articles for publication in navy media.
- d. Submits beneficial suggestions to improve safety of life at sea for implementation by the department of the Navy.
- e. Demonstrates noteworthy efforts to develop naval ship damage control and fire safety standards.
- f. Participates in demonstrations, tests or evaluations to expedite improvements to ship safety and survivability.
- g. Performs safety and survivability related duties with exemplary professionalism for a sustained period.

TYCOM messages will solicit nominations for this award annually, usually in September.

5218. **Superior Surface Warfare Programs Recognition.** In order to provide recognition to ships with superior officer and enlisted warfare specialty qualification programs, they are authorized to fly distinctive pennants as follows:

- a. Silver Surface Warfare Excellence Pennant. Ships with all E-5 through E-9 sailors who have been assigned on board for over 18 months and who are ESWS qualified, will be eligible to fly the Silver Surface Warfare Excellence Pennant. For determining eligibility, PO3s who advance to PO2 will start the 18-month count from the day of advancement rather than their reporting date.
- b. Gold Surface Warfare Excellence Pennant. Ships with all surface warfare officers who have been assigned on board for over 18 months and who are SWO qualified, will be eligible to fly the Gold Surface Warfare Excellence Pennant. For determining eligibility, staff corps officers with community specific SWO programs; e.g., Medical, Dental and Supply SWO programs, will be included in the calculation.
- c. Procedures.

(1) When a ship meets the requirements to fly either of the above pennants, the CO will notify the ISIC that all requirements have been met. The ISIC will validate the data and present the appropriate pennant to the ship.

(2) Ships will remain eligible to fly the pennant(s) as long as the eligibility criteria are met. When eligibility ceases, the ship will notify the ISIC and cease to display the pennant(s).

(3) When ships regain eligibility, the ISIC will be notified and authorization to commence display received prior to flying the pennant(s) again. The ship will procure subsequent and replacement pennants after initial presentation.

d. Display. The Gold and Silver Surface Warfare Pennants will be flown from the main mast below other award pennants. When the ship is eligible to display both pennants, the Gold Pennant will be displayed above the Silver.

5219. **Admiral Stan Arthur Awards for Logistics Excellence.** This award recognizes the Civilian Logistician, the Military Logistician, and the Logistics Team of the Year with annual awards that consist of personalized plaques and cash awards. Ships and staffs that feel they have a candidate who meets the criteria contained in reference (k), should submit a nomination package to the appropriate Force Supply Officer in January following the year of service on which the award is based.

5220. **Intelligence Excellence Award.** The Surface Force Intelligence Excellence Award is an annual award that recognizes the surface ships in both COMNAVSURPAC and COMNAVSURFLANT demonstrating superior afloat intelligence readiness and performance in supporting operations during the competitive award cycle. Since each ship will be in a different phase of the IDTC and Surface Force ships have varying degrees of organic intelligence support, award criteria and award categories will be the following:

(a) Award Categories. Awards are presented in the following categories in the Pacific and Atlantic Surface Force, respectively:

(1) Surface ships with Afloat Intelligence Centers (LCC, AGF, LHA, LHD and MCS).

(2) Surface ships with Independent Duty Intelligence Specialists assigned (IS-3905s).

(3) Surface ships with Collateral Duty Intelligence Officers (CDIO) assigned less COMINEWARCOM CDIOs. This category relates to ships with no Intelligence Officer (163x)/Intelligence Specialist (IS) permanently assigned.

(b) Award Criteria: The Intelligence Excellence Award is awarded in recognition of a ships superior intelligence performance in supporting afloat naval operations and improving the operations/intelligence interface afloat. The award focuses on the IDTC intelligence product and readiness of the entire intelligence team (i.e. IS, CT, EW, lookouts, USMC when embarked). The following criteria will be evaluated when determining award selection:

(1) Management of intelligence readiness (manning, training, equipping preparedness) as assessed during the IDTC.

(2) Surveillance and Reconnaissance. Intelligence Collection and Reporting (Intelligence Information Reports (IIRs), locators, photography, port directory updates) and evaluations of unit reports by the intelligence community. For example, IIRs written in response to Fleet Collection requirements and evaluated by the Intelligence Community or Operational Fleet Commander provide quantitative and qualitative measures of intelligence contributions and value to afloat commanders.

(3) Consistent participation in twice monthly Intelligence Inport Exercises conducted by ATGPAC/ATGLANT during the IDTC.

(4) Innovative use of intelligence teams in supporting operational requirements and recommendations for improvement in fleet intelligence support.

(c) Administrative Authority: COMNAVSURFOR N2 is the administrative authority for the Intelligence Excellence Award program within the Surface Force except in the case of COMINEWARCOM (CMWC) units.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

CMWC will be administrative and awarding authority for CMWC Collateral Duty Intelligence Officer units (MHC/MCM crews).

(d) Award Submission: Competitive period for the award is 01 January to 31 December of each year. Ships desiring consideration for this award will forward submissions to their ISIC via letter or record message. ISICs will select no more than one unit from each competitive category and forward ISIC endorsement to COMNAVSURFLANT N2 for the Atlantic Surface Force, and COMNAVSURFPAC N7 for the Pacific Surface Force. Submissions can be classified SECRET, however, write-ups should be at the lowest classification level possible. Final selection will be made by COMNAVSURFOR N2 (COMNAVSURFLANT N2).

(e) Presentation: COMNAVSURFOR will announce winners via record message. Award plaques for each category will be presented to each ship and permanent plaques with award winners engraved on the plaques will be displayed at the Navy and Marine Corps Intelligence Training Center (NMITC) for SURFLANT ships and at the Fleet Intelligence Training Center Pacific (FITCPAC) for SURFPAC ships.

5221. **ASW Bloodhound Award**. The ASW Bloodhound Award is an annual award presented by each TYCOM to a single ASW ship for exceptional performance in the areas of ASW proficiency, preparedness and training. The ASW Bloodhound Award winner will fly the Bloodhound pennant for the next year. The winner will be awarded a plaque for retention until the results of the next competition are announced. Presentation will normally be made aboard the winning ship by the Type Commander, or in the ship's absence, by a designated ISIC. A nomination, not to exceed two pages in length, will be submitted by the ISIC to reach the respective Type Commander not later than 30 January. Waivers will not be considered. The winner will be announced by message. Date for presentation will be coordinated with ISIC.

5222. **Phalanx Close-in-Weapons System (CIWS) Excellence Award**. The Phalanx Close-in-Weapons System Excellence Award is presented annually to recognize the top CIWS ship on each coast. The winning ship is awarded a perpetual trophy and a \$500 contribution to the ship's Morale, Welfare and Recreation Fund. Award criteria are contained in reference (1).

SAMPLE ARLEIGH BURKE AWARD NOMINATION

From: (ISIC)
To: (Type Commander)

Subj: ARLEIGH BURKE TROPHY NOMINATION

Ref: (a) COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1 (SURFORTRAMAN)
(b) CINCLANTFLTINST 3590.11E or CINCPACFLTINST 3590.4G

Encl: (1) Comparison Statistics of USS _____

1. Per references (a) and (b), USS _____ is the ISIC nominee for this award.
2. The following information regarding notable achievements by USS _____ during calendar year ____ forwarded (information not covered in enclosure (1), such as):
 - a. Actual improvements in readiness, such as readiness ratings and exercise completion data.
 - b. Improvement in morale and performance. Include such areas as human relations programs and inspection results, retention statistics, advancement examination results, community relations, and athletic events.
 - c. Operational achievements worthy of note, such as major exercise participation, deployment (with noteworthy events), and other examples of extraordinary performance.
 - d. Commitments met during the year, such as visits to politically sensitive areas and a statement on whether all commitments were met with explanation of extenuating circumstances.
 - e. Unusual factors which may contribute to the nominations, such as evacuation/extraction of civilians or military in contingency situations and nomination for non-BEC awards such as SECNAV Environmental Protection Award.

(Signature)

Figure 5-2-1

SAMPLE ENCLOSURE (1)

Comparison Statistics of USS _____

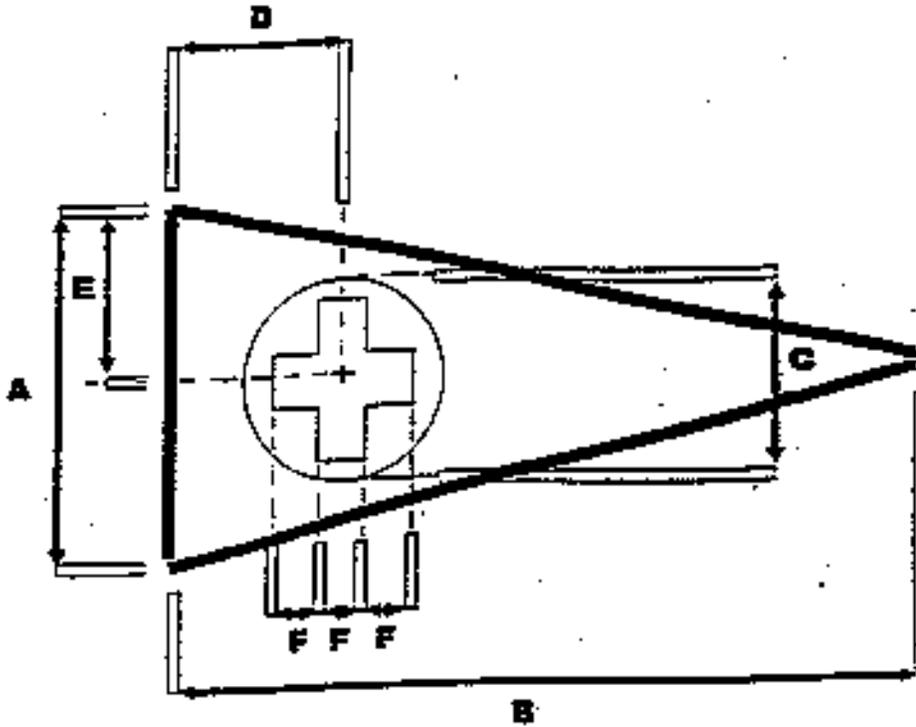
FACTOR	COMPETITIVE PERIOD ____ TO ____	COMPETITIVE PERIOD ____ TO ____
Battle Efficiency "E"	____ of ____	____ of ____
Number of command excellence awards	____ of ____	____ of ____
Retention/reenlistment (statistics)	_____	_____

Provide the following information as available for each competitive period (including dates):

Engineering Reliability	Material Inspection results and ISIC evaluation based on day-to-day performance. Include INSURV and engineering qualification results as applicable.
Supply Readiness	Logistics Management Assessment results.

Figure 5-2-1(Cont).

TYCOM SHIP SAFETY AWARD



Green "S" Pennant (Forest green pennant with a forest green cross on a white canvas circle)

Figure 5-2-2

SHIPHANDLING COMPETITION EVALUATION FORM

Last Name, First Name, M.I., Grade, SSN/Designator

Ship: _____ Billet: _____

COMMAND PRESENCE	JUDG- MENT	USE OF STANDARD COMMANDS	USE OF ENGINES/ RUDDERS	USE OF MOORING LINES	RULES OF ROAD	TIMING/ SMARTNESS
------------------	---------------	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------	----------------------

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

EVALUATION (NOTE 1)

1. Moor to pier.
2. Underway from pier.
3. Moor to and underway from buoy.
4. Anchoring/Underway from anchor.
5. Replenishment at sea (approach).
6. Replenishment at sea (alongside).
7. Man overboard.
8. Piloting into and out of port.
9. Control use of tugs (NOTE 2).

NOTE 1: Outstanding - 5, Excellent - 4, Good - 3, Fair - 2, Poor - 1

NOTE 2: Needs to be evaluated on those ships that use tugs as a matter of routine.

Figure 5-2-3

APPENDIX A

EXERCISE REQUIREMENTS

Ref: (a) COMNAVSURFLANT/COMNAVSURFPACINST 3502.3 (SURFTRAMAN Bulletins)
(b) OPNAVINST 9200.3

A-101. **General.** This appendix delineates, in matrix format, required training exercises, inport training drills, and other evolutions that apply to ships and units of the Surface Forces. The matrices are arranged by mission area.

a. Except for engineering exercises, exercise descriptions are in the Fleet Exercise Publication (FXP) series or in SURFTRAMAN Bulletins, reference (a), which will be replaced in the near future with a web-based Bulletin archive. The Bulletins contain new exercises not yet published in FXPs, and modifications to exercise procedures and scoring, if different from standard criteria. Engineering exercises are contained in a ship's EOCC. Training requirements need to be reviewed frequently. The matrices are organized by ship class, but individual differences among ships' configurations within a class may require different training requirements due to the addition, modification or removal of equipment or machinery. Ships should audit these requirements and that contained in their TRMS catalogs with their own specific equipment configuration whenever a new TRMS catalog is received. Changes to training requirements listed in TRMS may be requested by SURFTRAMAN Feedback request as discussed in Article 1402. The exercise requirements for the new LPD 17 class will be filled in when determined.

b. The FXP series publications are no longer distributed in paper copy. They are distributed to all ships via the Navy Warfare Electronic Library (NWEL), a CD-ROM product of the Navy Warfare Development Command, approximately three times per year. They are also available on the Navy Warfare Development Command SIPRNET site at http://www.nwdc.navy.smil.mil/Command/Doctrine/NWEL_pub_mgt/default.cfm.

A-102. **Exercise Periodicities and Repetitions.** Exercises listed in this appendix constitute a continuously repeating set of requirements to ensure ships maintain proficiency in all areas throughout the employment cycle. The periodicity requirements are stated for each exercise with a three step numerical code; e.g., (3,6,9), which indicates that the exercise remains at M1 through the third month following completion, M2 through the sixth, M3 through the ninth and becomes M4 at the start of the tenth. A code of (24,0,0) indicates that the exercise remains at M1 for 24 months and degrades directly to M4 when that period has elapsed. This is typically used to describe exercises like missile firing events that are done only once per cycle. As discussed in Article 4303, TRMS computes a mission area training readiness factor in each mission area based on the currency of the related exercises. Ships should strive to maintain M1 by repeating exercise accomplishment at sufficient frequency.

a. Normally, an exercise need be completed satisfactorily only once before reporting.

b. A subsequent unsatisfactory repetition of an exercise results in that exercise being reset to M-4 by the ship in its next TRNGREP.

c. The training plan developed by the ISIC and ship CO following CART II will complete some portion of these exercises, either through specific events or scenario training that satisfies the objectives of one or more exercises. Ships will report which exercises were accomplished or satisfied during their training with ATG following FEP by TRNGREP.

A-103. **Engineering Training Exercises.** The engineering training exercises contained in the MOB-E Exercise Matrix are based on the ship's master EOCC loadout. They are divided into four drill families based on commonality of procedures and the ship systems involved. Each family is subdivided into core and elective groupings. Core drills are those considered to be the most significant with respect to plant operation or potential for personnel injury or equipment damage.

a. In order to maintain training readiness, all core drills must be evaluated as effective every 6 months.

b. All elective drills must be evaluated as effective over an 18 month period, which means that approximately one-third must be completed every six months.

c. "Evaluated as effective" is determined as follows:

(1) The goal of conducting ECC drills and evolutions for training and certification is to establish, maintain and certify watchstander and watchteam proficiency using approved propulsion plant procedures installed on the ship. In accordance with reference (b), as cited in the EOSS User's Guide, EOSS, with any authorized deviations approved by the Commanding Officer, is to be strictly adhered to as written, in sequence. Controlling and Immediate Actions for each casualty are intended to be committed to memory. The watchstander should refer to the EOCC procedure as soon as feasible following initial response to the casualty, to ensure all Controlling and Immediate Actions have been completed. The Supplemental Actions and Restore Casualty Sections of the casualty procedure should be referenced after the Immediate Actions are completed. Paragraph 1.5 and 1.6 of the EOSS User's Guide delineates the definition and applicability of "strict adherence" and shall be applied in determining the evaluation of effectiveness of individual drills and evolutions.

(2) Accordingly, a drill is considered effective for training, assessment, and reporting purposes when watchstanders have carried out their EOCC actions in compliance with the EOSS User's Guide, such that there would have been no additional damage or personal injury or risk thereof; plant control is maintained, and the expected outcome is achieved. Plant control includes but is not limited to: the necessary reports between controlling stations, placing the propulsion plant in a stable condition, avoidance of unintended plant casualties and restoration of engineering plant capability of the ship.

(3) Evolutions are effective if the watchstander achieves verbatim compliance with the applicable EOP, NSTM, PMS, manufacturer's or Commanding Officer's approved deviations to EOSS, or locally approved procedures. Inability to follow the approved procedures verbatim, inability to recognize safety hazards and/or the failure to use appropriate personnel protective equipment and failure to report discrepancies noted by the watchstander to supervisory personnel; i.e., space supervisor or EOOW, may cause the evolution to be evaluated as not-effective.

d. When the core drills and the required amount of elective drills in a drill family have been completed, the entire drill family will be reported as complete by TRNGREP. The code 9999 will be used in the score field of the elective drills not actually conducted. Exercises shall be completed satisfactorily by each Condition IV watch section in order to be complete. The ETT will adjust the complexity of drill sets as the watch section's proficiency increases. Engineering proficiency requires more than conducting large numbers of drills. Good drill preparation and feedback, as well as seminars and evolutions training are required to develop proficiency. Drills which use only one shaft or engine room, do not need to be accomplished by both engine rooms in order to be reported as complete; however, the ETT leader will ensure that each space has had exposure to all drills over the course of several training quadrants.

A-104. **Medical Training Exercises.** Medical training exercises support a secondary FSO (Medical) mission for all ships. Since this is a secondary mission, medical exercises are not used to determine a ship's training readiness status in SORTS; however, the medical exercises of this matrix are required to be conducted in the periodicities indicated, and reported by TRNGREP.

A-105. **Self-Observation and Grading of Exercises.** Successful completion of required exercises is the culmination of individual and team training effort. The determination of successful completion of a required training exercise shall be made by the commanding officer. Exercises are not to be credited as completed unless a grade of at least 62.5% was adjudged. Grading will be conducted using the appropriate SURFTRAMAN BULLETINS, FXP exercise evaluation criteria, or judgment of the appropriate training team where specific criteria are not provided; e.g., engineering casualty control exercises.

A-106 **NSFS Qualification.** Although there are several FXP exercises dealing with NSFS qualification, the only significant readiness information is whether or not the ship is qualified; i.e., successfully completed the FIREX I or II exercise. However, because of the way TRMS computes Mission Area Readiness Factor, it is possible for a ship to

be fully qualified, for example, by extending its qualification with a FIREX II exercise, but being reported as less than M1 in AMW because the AMW-1-SF and AMW-2-SF had degraded over time. To avoid this misleading situation, the only AMW exercise for NSFS ships will be a line in the Appendix that says: AMW-2/3-SF, NSFS QUAL MAINTENANCE, (12,18,24). Ships will report against this line by TRNGREP whenever a FIREX I or II has been completed.

A-107. **Safety Practices During Exercises**

a. Strict adherence to safety standards is of paramount importance and is a command responsibility. Prevention of accidents and elimination of unsafe practices must be pursued aggressively at all levels. Many safety violations can be corrected on the spot; others require modification of procedures.

b. Whether self-observed or observed by another command, repeated minor violations of safety precautions is adequate reason to consider exercise performance unsatisfactory.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

AMW EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	J C C	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
AMW-2/3-SF (12,18,24) NSFS QUAL MAINTENANCE (FIREX I/II) ¹					X	X	X													
AMW-4-SF (6,9,12) EMBARK PLANNING											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-5-SF (3,6,9) ASSAULT BOAT HOIST AND LOWERING													X		X	X				
AMW-6-SF (6,9,12) EMBARK/DEBARK LANDING CRAFT -WELL DECK											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-7-SF (6,9,12) EMBARK/DEBARK LCAC WELL DECK											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-8-SF (3,6,9) CONTROL AND TRACKING OF BOAT WAVES											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-11-SF (3,6,9) SURF OBSERVATION AND MSI CALCULATIONS											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-12-SF (12,18,24) BASIC CARGO HANDLING											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-13-SF (6,9,12) BASIC WELL DECK CARGO HANDLING											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-16-SF (6,9,12) WELL DECK CARGO HANDLING											X	X	X							
AMW-20-SF (6,12,18) LARC V WET WELL OPERATIONS											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-27-SF (6,12,18) ASSAULT CRAFT HANDLING IN WET WELL OPERATIONS											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-28-SF (12,18,24) CONTROL SHIP-SHORE MOVE (DAY)											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-30-SF (12,18,24) CONTROL SHIP-SHORE MOVE (NIGHT)											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-34-SF (6,9,12) EMBARK/DEBARK AAV FROM WELL DECK ²											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-35-SF (6,9,12) EMBARK/DEBARK AAV FROM LST																	X			
AMW-36-SF (6,9,12) U/W LAUNCH AAV ³											X	X	X		X	X	X			

¹ MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED AS EARLY AS SCHEDULE PERMITS. REFER TO ARTICLE A-106.

² REQUIRED FOR ALL CLASSES,LST ONLY IF EMBARKATION OF AAV IS PLANNED.

³ REQUIRED FOR ALL CLASSES,LST ONLY IF EMBARKATION OF AAV IS PLANNED.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

AMW EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	J C C	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
AMW-37-SF (6,9,12) CONTROL AAV SHIP-SHORE MOVEMENT ⁴											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-38-SF (6,9,12) AAV SHIP-SHORE MOVE											X	X	X	X		X	X			
AMW-39-SF (12,18,24) LCU STERNGATE MARRIAGE TO WELL DECK											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-45-SF (24,0,0) LST BEACHING AND RETRACTING																	X			
AMW-46-SF (6,9,12) RECEIVING AND HANDLING CASUALTIES IN A WELL DECK											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-61-SF (6,9,12) CONTROL LCAC SHIP-SHORE MOVEMENT											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-69-SF (12,24,36) AMPHIB ENVIRONMENTAL SUPP									X	X	X	X								
AMW-70-SF (12,18,24) LAUNCH/ RECOVERY OF CRRC											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-71-SF (12,18,24) CRRC RAID PLAN											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-1-I (4,8,12) VERTICAL ENVELOPMENT											X	X	X							
AMW-6-I (6,12,18) HELO LAUNCH/ RECOVERY (EMCON)										X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
AMW-7-I (6,12,18) INSTRUMENT APPROACH A/C RECOVERY									X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
AMW-8-I (6,12,18) HELO TROOP EMBARK/DEBARK											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-9-I (6,12,18) HELO LOAD/ UNLOAD											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-12-I (6,9,12) COMBAT FLIGHT OPS											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-13-I (6,9,12) COMBAT FLIGHT OPS (EMCON)											X	X	X		X	X				
AMW-14-I (6,9,18) CONTROL HELO CIC/HDC											X	X								
AMW-15-I (9,18,24) CONTROL HELO (EMCON)											X	X								
AMW-16-I (6,12,18) RECEIVE/HANDLE CASUALTIES FROM HELO											X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
AMW-17-I (6,12,18) SAC											X	X								

⁴ REQUIRED FOR ALL CLASSES, LST ONLY IF EMBARKATION OF AAV IS PLANNED.

AMW EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	J C C	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
AMW-18-I (6,12,18) LOST PLANE EMERGENCY TANKING ASSISTANCE											X	X								X
AMW-19-I (3,6,9) AIC											X	X								X
AMW-20-I (6,12,18) CONTROL ASSAULT A/C TACC/HDC											X	X								
AMW-21-I (12,18,24) AVIATION ORDNANCE STRIKE UP											X	X	X							
AMW-22-I (3,6,9) HELO NVD OPS ⁵											X	X	X		X	X	X			
AMW-23-I (3,6,9) EMERGENCY DEFENSE OF THE ATF											X	X	X		X	X	X			

⁵ NVG CERTIFIED SHIPS ONLY.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

AW EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
AW-2-SF (24,0,0) LINK 11 OPS	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X
AW-3-SF (3,6,9) RADAR IFF TRACKING	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
AW-4-SF (24,0,0) AA TGT DESIGNATION AND ACQUISITION (NON-FIRING)		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X								
AW-6-SF (24,0,0) S/S AIR TARGET DETECTION, TRACK, DESIG & ACQ		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X								
AW-7-SF (3,6,9) TACTICAL AAW		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X								
AW-11A-SF (24,0,0) SUBSONIC ASMD STREAM RAID(FIRING) ¹		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X				X				
AW-12-SF (24,0,0) AA GUNNERY					X	X	X	X											
AW-15-SF (24,0,0) INFO PROCEDURES					X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
AW-17-SF (24,0,0) LINK 11 INTRUSION-JAMMING	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
AW-20-SF (24,0,0) CIWS READINESS EVAL ²	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
AW-21-SF (24,0,0) CIWS FIRING	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
AW-24-SF (24,0,0) DTE SEQUENCE (NON -FIRING)		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X				X				
AW-26-SF (24,0,0) LINK 4A AIC					X		X			X	X								
AW-27-SF (24,0,0) UPER-SONIC ASMD (FIRING) LOW ALT ³		X	X		X	X	X	X			X								
AAW-3-I (24,0,0) AIC ⁴					X	X	X	X		X	X								
AAW-4-I (24,0,0) LOST PLANE HOMING	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X				X
AAW-5-I (24,0,0) AA TGT DESIG/ACQ IN A MUL TGT ENV-CAP COORD					X	X	X	X		X	X								
AAW-7-I (24,0,0) ECCM-CAP COORD IN MECH JAMMING ⁵					X	X	X	X		X	X								

¹ FIRING EXERCISE FOR STANDARD MISSILE AND NSSMS ONLY. RAM EQUIPPED SHIPS WILL USE CRS SIMULATED FIRING PER ARTICLE 4206.E.

² SUCCESSFUL CSSQT FIRING(S) AND SYSTEM CERTIFICATION SATISFIES THIS REQUIREMENT.

³ SHIPS WITH NSSMS AND RAM, CONDUCT WITH NSSMS ONLY.

⁴ CONDUCT ONE PER CONTROLLER. NOT APPLICABLE TO FFG-7R

⁵ NOT APPLICABLE TO FFG-7R

AW EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 7	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
AAW-8-I (24,0,0) TAC AAW CAP/MSL COORD ⁶					X	X	X	X		X	X								
AAW-9-I (24,0,0) TAC AAW CAP/MSL COORD WITH COUNTERMEASURES ⁷					X	X	X	X		X	X								
AAW-10-I (24,0,0) COORD CAP/MSL EMPL					X	X	X	X			X								
AAW-11-I (24,0,0) COORD CAP/MSL EMPL IN ECM ENVIRON					X	X	X	X			X								
AAW-13-I (24,0,0) CINTEX					X	X	X	X		X	X								
AAW-14-I (24,0,0) A/C CONTROL-ASM PLATFORM/ASM INTERCEPT					X	X	X	X		X	X								

⁶ NOT APPLICABLE TO FFG-7R

⁷ NOT APPLICABLE TO FFG-7R

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

C2W EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
C2W-2-SF (3,6,9) ES DETECTION, ANALYSIS AND REPORT ¹	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-3-SF (3,6,9) EXT EMCON	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
C2W-4-SF (3,6,9) EMCON SET AND MODIFICATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
C2W-5-SF (3,6,9) SATELLITE VULNERABILITY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
C2W-6-SF WATCH EVAL(3,6,9) ²	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-7-SF (12,18,24) COMP EW EX PH I ³	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-8-SF (12,18,24) COMP EW EX PH II ⁴	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-9-SF (12,18,24) COMP EW EX PH III ⁵	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-10-SF (12,18,24) COORD MULTI-SHIP EW	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-11-SF (6,12,18) CHAFF FIRING ⁶	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-12-SF (12,18,24) LAMPS MK III U/W DEMO ⁷					X	X	X	X											
C2W-13-SF (12,18,24) MISSILE/THREAT ELECTRONIC ATTACK		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	
C2W-14-SF (12,18,24) EW ASSESSMENT	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-15-SF (6,12,18) MK36 DECOY LOADEX	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-16-2F (12,18,24) COORD CHAFF FIRING ⁸	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	
C2W-30-SF (3,6,9) DETECTION, CLASSIFICATION, TRACKING AND REPORTING (DCT&R)					X	X					X								

¹ CONDUCT ONCE PER WATCH SECTION.

² CONDUCT ONCE PER WATCH SECTION.

³ CONDUCT DURING ALL GROUPSAILS/COMPTUEX/MEUEX.

⁴ CONDUCT DURING ALL GROUPSAILS/COMPTUEX/MEUEX. COBLU/CDF/T-RDF EQUIPPED SHIPS ONLY.

⁵ CONDUCT DURING ALL GROUPSAILS/COMPTUEX/MEUEX.

⁶ CONDUCT DURING COMPTUEX/MEUEX. WALK THRU ONLY

AUTHORIZED WHEN NCEA DENIED BY TYCOM. ACCOMPLISHING C2W-16-SF SATISFIES THIS REQUIREMENT.

⁷ ACCOMPLISH DURING COMPTUEX FOR ALL EMBARKED AIRCRAFT.

⁸ CONDUCT DURING COMPTUEX/MEUEX. WALK THRU ONLY AUTHORIZED WHEN NCEA DENIED BY TYCOM.

C2W EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D 5 7	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
C2W-33-SF (12,18,24) TACTICAL AIR TARGETING ⁹						X	X				X								
C2W-36-SF GCCS-M (SCI)										X	X								
C2W-37-SF (12,18,24) RADIO DIRECTION FINDING EXERCISE ¹⁰						X	X				X								
C2W-38-SF (1,2,3) Cryptologic Stimulator Exercise (CSE) ¹¹	X				X	X	X			X	X								

⁹ COBLU/CDF/T-RDF EQUIPPED SHIPS ONLY. SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF COBLU ADVANCED TEAM TRAINER COLT FULLFILLS THE REQUIREMENT FOR THIS EXERCISE. APPLIES TO COBLU ONLY.

¹⁰ CONDUCT DURING ALL GROUP SAILS AND COMPTUEX.

¹¹ ONLY WHEN CTR PERSONNEL ASSIGNED.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

CCC EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
CCC-1-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON FLT BCST	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-2-SF (6,12,18) COMM OP PLANNING	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-3-SF (6,12,18) HELO LVA CONTROL	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X		X	X	X
CCC-4-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON SHIP TERM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-5-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON SECURE VOICE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-6-SF (3,6,9) R/T DRILLS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-7-SF (3,6,9) TACTICAL MANEUVERS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-8-SF (3,6,9) TTY CKT PROCEDURES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-9-SF (3,6,9) FLAGHOIST	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-10-SF (3,6,9) FLASHING LIGHT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-11-SF (3,6,9) SEMAPHORE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-12-SF (6,12,18) IMITATIVE DECEPTION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-13-SF (6,12,18) EAP EMERGENCY DISTRUCTION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-15-SF (3,6,9) NTDS INITIATION AND OPS					X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
CCC-16-SF (6,12,18) AEGIS DOCTRINE MANAGEMENT					X		X												
CCC-17-SF (3,6,9) LINK 11 FAST FREQ CHANGES					X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X
CCC-18-SF (6,12, 18) TACINTEL COMM OPS ¹	X				X	X	X		X	X	X								
CCC-19-SF (12,24,36) COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNICATIONS ASSESSMENT ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-20-SF (6,12,18) SYSCON SI TERM TTY/ZULU TERM (D&G SYS) ³	X				X	X	X		X	X	X								
CCC-21-SF (6,12, 18) SYSCON OPINTEL BCST/SI COM (N SYS) ⁴	X				X	X	X		X	X	X								

¹ TACINTEL SHIPS PERMANENTLY MANNED WITH CTs. DDG-51: APPLIES TO HULLS 72 AND LATER; FOR DD 963: APPLIES TO OUTBOARD SHIPS ONLY.

² TO BE EVALUATED BY ISIC

³ SHIPS PERMANENTLY MANNED BY CTs.

⁴ SHIPS PERMANENTLY MANNED BY CTs.

CCC EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
CCC-22-SF (6,12, 18) SYSCON SPRAC NET (ROMEO System) ⁵	X				X	X	X		X	X	X								
CCC-23-SF (3,6,9) CRITIC HANDLING EXERCISE ⁶	X				X	X	X		X	X	X								
CCC-24-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON NB/WB SATCOM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
CCC-25-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON SHF SATCOM ⁷	X				X				X	X	X								
CCC-26-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON EHF SATCOM ⁸	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X				
CCC-29-SF (3,6,9) OTCIXS/TADIX SYS EX					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X
CCC-30-SF (3,6,9) OTAT/OTAR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-32-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON - DAMA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-33-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON - HAVEQUICK ¹¹	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-34-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON - SINGLE AUDIO SYSTEM (SAS) AND BLACK AUDIO SWITCH (BAS) ¹²	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-35-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON - NAVMACS ¹³	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-36-SF (3,6,9) SCI ADNS COMMS OPERATIONS ¹⁴	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
CCC-37-SF (3,6,9) ADNS COMMS OPERATIONS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
CCC-38-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON INMARSAT SATCOM		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X		X	X	X
CCC-39-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON 5KHZ SATCOM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
CCC-40-SF (3,6,9) SYSCON INFORMATION SYSTEMS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CCC-41-SF (3,6,9) INFORMATION ASSURANCE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

⁵ SHIPS PERMANENTLY MANNED BY CTs.
⁶ SHIPS PERMANENTLY MANNED BY CTs.
⁷ WHEN INSTALLED.
⁸ WHEN INSTALLED.
¹¹ WHEN INSTALLED.
¹² WHEN INSTALLED.
¹³ WHEN INSTALLED.
¹⁴ SHIPS PERMANENTLY MANNED BY CTs.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

FSO-M EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
FSO-M-1-SF (6,12,18) BATTLE DRESSING STATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-2-SF (6,12,18) PERS CASUALTY TRANSPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-3-SF (3,6,9) COMPOUND FRACTURES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-4-SF (3,6,9) SUCKING CHEST WOUND	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-5-SF (3,6,9) ABDOMINAL WOUND	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-6-SF (3,6,9) AMPUTATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-7-SF (3,6,9) FACIAL WOUND	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-8-SF (3,6,9) ELECTRIC SHOCK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-9-SF (6,12,18) MASS CASUALTY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-10-SF(3,6,9) SMOKE INHALATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-11-SF(3,6,9) BURNS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

FSO-S EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
FSO-S-1-SF (4,8,12) DIVER REQUALIFICATION				X															
FSO-S-2-SF (6,12,18) SURFACE DECOMPRESSION				X															
FSO-S-3-SF (6,12,18) RECOMPRESSION CHAMBER TRAINING				X															
FSO-S-4-SF (4,8,12) DIVER STATION EMERGENCY				X															
FSO-S-5-SF (36,0,0) UNDERWATER HULL INSPECTION				X															
FSO-S-8-SF (6,12,18) UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHY				X															
FSO-S-9-SF (6,12,18) HAND-HELD SONAR TRAINING				X															
FSO-S-11-SF (6,1,18) UNDERWATER HYDRAULIC/ PNEUMATIC TOOL TRAINING				X															
FSO-S-12-SF (36,0,0) UNDERWATER CUTTING				X															
FSO-S-13-SF (36,0,0) UNDERWATER WELDING				X															
FSO-S-14-SF (12,18,24) UNDERWATER PATCH AND DE- WATER				X															
FSO-S-15-SF (6,12,18) SALVAGE PONTOON/LIFT BAG				X															
FSO-S-17-SF (36,0,0) DEMOLITION TRAINING				X															
FSO-S-18-SF (36,0,0) FMGS TRAINING				X															
FSO-S-19-SF (36,0,0) BEACH GEAR OPERATIONS				X															
FSO-S-20-SF (36,0,0) OFFSHIP FIREFIGHTING				X															
FSO-S-21-SF (12,18,24) PUMPING OPERATIONS				X															
FSO-S-22-SF (36,0,0) LIVERPOOL BRIDLE/RETRACTION				X															
FSO-S-23-SF (36,0,0) UNDERWAY TOW ALONGSIDE				X															
FSO-S-24-SF (36,0,0) RECOVERY SUBMERGED WEIGHT				X															
FSO-S-25-SF (36,0,0) HAWKING				X															

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
 27 FEB 2002

FSO-S EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E	A O E	A R S	C G 4	D D 9	D D 5	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D	L P D	L S D	L S D	L S D	M C T	M C M	M C S	M H C
FSO-S-26-SF (36,0,0) MULITPLE POINT MOOR				X																

INT EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
INT-1-SF(MS) (1,2,3) INTEL COLL & REPTG TEAM	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INT-1-SF(RP) (1,2,3) INTEL REPTG - LOCATORS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INT-1-SF(OP) (2,4,6) OPINTEL DATA COLL	X				X	X	X		X	X	X	X							X
INT-2-SF(OP) (2,4,6) OPINTEL PLOT AND BRIEF	X				X	X	X		X	X	X	X							X
INT-2-SF(RP) (2,4,6) INTEL REPTG - IIR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INT-3-SF (BF) (1,2,3) AREA THREAT BRIEF	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INT-3-SF(OP) (1,2,3) C2W/INFO WARFARE CONN	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INT-4-SF (RP) (12,18,24) SURVINTCOLEX ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INT-5-SF (RP) (4,8,12) INCSEA/DANGER MIL ACTS EXERCISE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INT-7-SF(MP) (4,8,12) INTEL SUPP TO PLANS FOR EVAC OPS									X	X	X	X							X

¹ COMPLETE EVERY 18 MONTHS OR WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF DEPLOYMENT

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

LOG EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
LOG-3-SF (3,6,9) VERTREP		X	X																
LOG-4-SF (3,6,9) DAY U/W FUEL		X	X																
LOG-5-SF (3,6,9) NIGHT U/W FUEL		X	X																
LOG-6-SF (3,6,9) DAY U/W PROV		X	X																
LOG-7-SF (3,6,9) NIGHT U/W PROV		X	X																
LOG-8-SF (3,6,9) EMERG BREAKAWAY		X	X																

MIW EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1	
MIW-1-SF (1,2,3) MINESWEEPING MECHANICAL GEAR																		X		
MIW-2.5-SF (6,9,12) COMBO INFLUENCE MINESWEEPING ¹																		X		
MIW-4-SF (12,18,24) FORMATION SWEEP MOORED/INFLUENCE																		X		
MIW-4.1.1-SF (1,2,3) MINEHUNT - SEARCH																		X		X
MIW-4.1.2-SF (1,2,3) MINEHUNT-REACQUISITION																		X		X
MIW-4.1.3-SF (1,2,3) MINEHUNT - VDS																		X		X
MIW-4.1.4-SF (1,2,3) MINEHUNT SECONDARY PLOT																		X		X
MIW-4.4-SF (2,3,6) CONTACT MARKING																		X		X
MIW-4.7.1-SF (3,6,9) MNV OPS - MOORED MINES																		X		X
MIW-4.7.2-SF (3,6,9) MNV OPS - BOTTOM MINES																		X		X
MIW-4.7.3-SF (3,6,9) MNV OPS - LOW VIS																		X		X
MIW-8.7-SF (3,6,9) TRANSIT SWEEP CHANNEL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	
MIW-11.1-SF (3,6,9) ROUTE SURVEY OPS																		X		X
MIW-12-SF (3,6,9) Q-ROUTE MANUAL DATA COLLECTION																		X		X
MIW-X3-SF (3,6,9) SONAR COND CHECK ²																		X		X
MIW-X14-SF (3,6,9) MINE AVOIDANCE ³																		X		X
MIW-X15-SF (3,6,9) EOD DIVING DRILL ⁴																		X		X
MIW-X16-SF (3,6,9) MIW ENVRNMNT RPTG ⁵																		X		X

¹ ALL APPLICABLE MAGNETIC AND ACOUSTIC GEAR COMBINATIONS, AS DESIGNATED BY ISIC, SHALL BE DEMONSTRATED PRIOR TO REPORTING SATISFACTORY COMPLETION.
² CONDUCT IAW BULLETIN NR MIW-3
³ CONDUCT IAW BULLETIN NR MIW-1
⁴ CONDUCT IAW BULLETIN NR MIW-2
⁵ CONDUCT IAW BULLETIN NR MIW-4

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-D EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
MOB-D-2-SF ¹ (3,6,12) RELIEF OF VITAL STATIONS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-3-SF (1,2,3) MANNING BATTLE STATIONS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-4-SF (3,6,12) EMERG INTERIOR COMMS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-5-SF (3,6,12) TOPSIDE DAMAGE ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-6-SF (18,0,0) RIGHTING SHIP ³	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-7-SF (6,12,18) PROV CASUALTY POWER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-8-SF (6,9,12) MAJOR CONFLAG/FBP ⁴	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-9-SF (3,6,9) MAIN PROP SPACE FIRE (INPORT) ⁵	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-10-SF (6,12,18) RESCUE/ASSISTANCE (IN PORT/UNDERWAY) ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-11-SF (3,6,12) SETTING MATERIAL COND:PHASE 1 YOKE, PHASE 2 ZEBRA ⁷	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-12-SF (3,6,12) U/W HULL DAMAGE PH 1 AND 2.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-13-SF (3,6,9) SHORING ⁸	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-14-SF (1,2,3) FIRE EXTINGUISHING SMOKE CLEARING ⁹	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

¹ CONDUCT MOB-D-2-SF ICW ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: MOB-D-8, 9, 14 OR 15-SF.

² CONDUCT MOB-D-5-SF ICW ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: MOB-D-13,14 OR 15-SF.

³ EXERCISE TO BE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED ONCE PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT AT INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 18 MONTHS.

⁴ SAMPLE MAJOR CONFLAGRATION SCENARIO CONTAINED IN STM BULLETIN 1201.

⁵ EXERCISE TO BE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED BY EACH AUXILIARY STEAMING SECTION (WHEN NOT UNDERWAY) AND REPORTED AS ONE EXERCISE COMPLETION. UNDERWAY MAIN PROPULSION SPACE FIRE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS ARE DESCRIBED IN MOB-E SECTION UNDER MCBF.

⁶ CONDUCTED BY EACH INPORT EMERGENCY TEAM AND DCRS (UNDERWAY). REPORTED AS ONE COMPLETION.

⁷ CONDUCTED BY EACH INPORT EMERGENCY TEAM AND DCRS (UNDERWAY). REPORTED AS ONE COMPLETION.

⁸ CONDUCTED BY EACH INPORT EMERGENCY TEAM AND DCRS (UNDERWAY). REPORTED AS ONE COMPLETION.

⁹ CONDUCTED BY EACH INPORT EMERGENCY TEAM AND DCRS (UNDERWAY). REPORTED AS ONE COMPLETION.

MOB-D EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
MOB-D-15-SF (6,12,18) CHEMICAL ATTACK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-17-SF (6,12,18) AVIATION FUEL SYS CASUALTY										X	X	X						X	
MOB-D-18-SF (3,6,12) A/C CRASH AND FIRE										X	X							X	
MOB-D-20-SF (3,6,12) ISOLATE/PATCH DAMAGED PIPE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-21-SF (3,6,12) MAJOR FLOOD MAIN PROPULSION SPACE ¹⁰	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-22-SF (3,6,12) HANGER DECK A/C FIRE										X	X							X	
MOB-D-24-SF (6,12,18) DARKEN SHIP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-D-27-SF (1,2,3) HELO CRASH F/F	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MOB-D-31-SF (3,6,9) TOXIC GAS ¹¹	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

¹⁰ CONDUCTED BY EACH INPORT EMERGENCY TEAM AND DCRS (UNDERWAY). REPORTED AS ONE COMPLETION.

¹¹ CONDUCTED BY EACH INPORT EMERGENCY TEAM AND DCRS (UNDERWAY). REPORTED AS ONE COMPLETION.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-E EXERCISES - STEAM SHIPS

EXERCISES	AGF	AOE 1	LCC	LHA	LHD	LPD 4	LSD 36	MCS
MAIN ENGINE / SHAFTING FAMILY CORE DRILLS								
MHMEB (3,6,12) HOT BRG MAIN ENG	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLLOP (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE MAIN ENGINE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLVMC (3,6,12) LOSS VACUUM MAIN CONDENSER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MMLOL (3,6,12) MAJ L/O LEAK MAIN ENGINE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MAIN ENGINE / SHAFTING FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS								
MHL5B (3,6,12) HOT LINE SHAFT BRG	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MJT (3,6,12) JAMMED THROTTLE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MNVME (3,6,12) NOISE/VIBRATION MAIN ENGINE/SHAFT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BOILER FEEDWATER FAMILY CORE DRILLS								
MFBAC (3,6,12) FIRE BLR AIR CASE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MHBS (3,6,12) HEAVY BLACK SMOKE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MHBWL (3,6,12) HIGH WATER BOILER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLBWL (3,6,12) LOW WATER BOILER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLCA (3,6,12) LOSS CONTROL AIR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLMFC (3,6,12) LOSS MAIN FEED CONTROL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLWDT (3,6,12) LOW WATER DFT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MMFOL (3,6,12) MAJOR F/O LEAK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MWS (3,6,12) WHITE SMOKE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BOILER FEEDWATER FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS								
MBEX (3,6,12) BOILER EXPLOSION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLOBF (3,6,12) LOSS BOILER FIRES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MRBT (3,6,12) RUPTURED BOILER TUBE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MRDFP (3,6,12) RUPTURED DFT PIPE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

MOB-E EXERCISES - STEAM SHIPS

EXERCISES	AGF	AOE 1	LCC	LHA	LHD	LPD 4	LSD 36	MCS
ELECTRICAL FAMILY CORE DRILLS								
MHBTG (3,6,12) HOT BRG SSTG	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLLOPT (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE SSTG	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLVAC (3,6,12) LOSS VACUUM AUX CONDENSER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ELECTRICAL FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS								
MCCFG (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE GEN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLOLT (3,6,12) L/O LEAK SSTG	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MNVTG (3,6,12) UNUSUAL NOISE/ VIBRATION SSTG	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
INTEGRATED FAMILY CORE DRILLS								
MCBF (3,6,12) B FIRE MAIN SPACE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MCCFS (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE SWBD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MCFED (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE EDS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MLSC (3,6,12) LOSS STEERING CONTROL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
INTEGRATED FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS								
MMF (3,6,12) FLOODING MAIN SPACE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MMSLR (3,6,12) MAJ STEAM LEAK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-E EXERCISES - GAS TURBINE SHIPS

EXERCISES	AOE6	CG47	DD963	DDG51	FFG7
MAIN ENGINE DRILL FAMILY					
CORE DRILLS					
MBGTM (3,6,12) B FIRE GTM MOD	X	X	X	X	X
MCASF (3,6,12) GT COOL AIR SYSTEM FAILURE	X	X	X	X	X
MGGS (3,6,12) GG STALL GTM	X	X	X	X	X
MLPTO (3,6,12) LOW L/O PRESSURE GTM	X	X	X	X	X
MMFOL (3,6,12) MAJOR F/O LEAK	X	X	X	X	X
MPSFP (3,6,12) POST SHUTDOWN FIRE GTM	X	X	X	X	X
MAIN ENGINE DRILL FAMILY					
ELECTIVE DRILLS					
MECUF (3,6,12) EXEC CNTRL UNIT FAILURE		X	X		
MEPTV (3,6,12) PT VIBS HI GTM	X	X	X	X	X
MGGOS (3,6,12) GG OVERSPD GTM	X	X	X	X	X
MHTIT (3,6,12) PT INLET TEMP HI GTM	X	X	X	X	X
MLFOP (3,6,12) LOSS F/O PRESSURE MAIN ENGINE	X	X	X	X	X
MLPACC (3,6,12) LOSS OF PACC CONSOLE	X			X	
MLPLA (3,6,12) LOSS OF PLA GTM	X	X	X	X	X
MPCSF (3,6,12) PROG CONTROL FAILURE					X
MPTOS (3,6,12) PT OVERSPEED GTM	X	X	X	X	X
PROPULSION DRIVE TRAIN FAMILY					
CORE DRILLS					
MHBRG (3,6,12) HOT BRG RED GEAR	X	X	X	X	X
MHROT (3,6,12) HI REVERSE CONVERTER COUPLING OIL TEMP	X				
MLCRP (3,6,12) LOSS PITCH CONTROL		X	X	X	X
MLHOL (3,6,12) LEAK CRP/CPG SYS		X	X	X	X
MLLOL (3,6,12) MAJ L/O LEAK RED GEAR	X	X	X	X	X
MLLOPR (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE REDUCTION GEAR	X	X	X	X	X
MRVVF (3,6,12) REVERSE CONVERTER VANE FAILURE	X				

MOB-E EXERCISES - GAS TURBINE SHIPS

EXERCISES	AOE6	CG47	DD963	DDG51	FFG7
PROPULSION DRIVE TRAIN FAMILY					
ELECTIVE DRILLS					
MHL5B (3,6,12) HOT LINE SHAFT BRG	X	X	X	X	X
MLHOP (3,6,12) LOSS CRP/CPD PRESSURE		X	X	X	X
MLOLRC (3,6,12) MAJ LEAK REVERSE CONVERTER COUPLING	X				
MLOPRC (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE REVERSE CONVERTER COUPLING	X				
MLSCU (3,6,12) LOSS SHAFT CONTROL UNIT	X			X	
MMTF (3,6,12) MODE TRANSITION FAILURE	X				
MNVRG (3,6,12) NOISE/VIBRATION MRG/SHAFT	X	X	X	X	X
MSBFU (3,6,12) SHAFT BRAKE EMERG ENGAGE ¹			X		
ELECTRICAL FAMILY					
CORE DRILLS					
MBFDG (3,6,12) B FIRE SSDG ENCL	X				X
MBGGM (3,6,12) B FIRE SSGTG MOD		X	X	X	
MDGOH (3,6,12) SSDG OVERHEAT	X				X
MHBGTG (3,6,12) HOT BRG GTG				X	
MLBWL (3,6,12) LOW WATER BOILER		X	X		
MLEPC (3,6,12) LOSS OF EPCC	X	X	X	X	X
MNVGG (3,6,12) UNUSUAL NOISE/ VIBRATION GTG		X	X	X	
MPSFG (3,6,12) POST SHUTDOWN FIRE GTG		X	X	X	
ELECTRICAL FAMILY					
ELECTIVE DRILLS					
MBPA (3,6,12) BOILER STEAM PRESSURE PART CARRIES AWAY		X	X		
MCCFG (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE GEN	X	X	X	X	X
MGHIT (3,6,12) HI GT INLET TEMP GTG		X	X	X	
MHBDG (3,6,12) HOT BRG SSDG	X				X
MLGGO (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE GTG		X	X	X	
MLSFC (3,6,12) LOSS STATIC FREQ CONVERTER		X			

¹ NOT APPLICABLE TO SHIPS WITH SSS CLUTCHES

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-E EXERCISES - GAS TURBINE SHIPS

EXERCISES	AOE6	CG47	DD963	DDG51	FFG7
MLSSG (3,6,12) LOSS OF S/S GEN	X				X
MOSGG (3,6,12) OVERSPEED SSGTG		X	X	X	
INTEGRATED FAMILY CORE DRILLS					
MCBF (3,6,12) B FIRE MAIN SPACE	X	X	X	X	X
MCCFS (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE SWBD	X	X	X	X	X
MCFED (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE EDS	X	X	X	X	X
MLSC (3,6,12) LOSS STEERING CONTROL	X	X	X	X	X
INTEGRATED FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS					
MLCWS (3,6,12) LOSS CHILL WATER	X	X	X	X	
MMF (3,6,12) FLOODING MAIN SPACE	X	X	X	X	X

MOB-E EXERCISES - DIESEL SHIPS

EXERCISES	ARS50	LSD41 LSD49	LST	MCM	MHC51
MAIN ENGINE DRILL FAMILY CORE DRILLS					
MDEGM (3,6,12) MPDE GOV MALF	X	X	X	X	X
MDGEO (3,6,12) MPDE OVERHEAT	X	X	X	X	X
MLACL (3,6,12) LOSS AIR CLUTCH MPDE	X		X	X	
MLMCS (3,6,12) LOSS MACHINERY PLANT CONTROL SYS		X			
MLCA (3,6,12) LOSS CONTROL AIR			X		
MLPCA (3,6,12) LOSS PROP CONTROL AIR		X			
MMFOL (3,6,12) MAJOR F/O LEAK	X	X	X	X	X
MAIN ENGINE DRILL FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS					
MDECE (3,6,12) MPDE CRANKCASE EXP	X	X	X	X	X
MLFOP (3,6,12) LOSS F/O PRESSURE MAIN ENGINE	X	X	X	X	X
MLLOP (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE MAIN ENGINE	X	X	X	X	
MLLPVG (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE MPDE/IFVG					X
MNVME (3,6,12) NOISE/VIBRATION MAIN ENGINE/SHAFT	X	X	X	X	
PROPULSION DRIVE TRAIN FAMILY CORE DRILLS					
MHBRG (3,6,12) HOT BRG RED GEAR	X	X	X	X	
MHTJB (3,6,12) HOT THRUST/JNL BRG					X
MLALC (3,6,12) LOSS AIR CLUTCH LLPM				X	
MLCRP (3,6,12) LOSS PITCH CONTROL	X	X	X	X	
MLCVSP (3,6,12) LOSS VSP PITCH CONTROL					X
MLHOL (3,6,12) LEAK CRP/CPM SYS	X	X		X	
MLHOP (3,6,12) LOSS CRP/CPM PRESSURE	X			X	
MLLOL (3,6,12) MAJ L/O LEAK RED GEAR	X	X	X	X	
MLLOPR (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE REDUCTION GEAR	X	X	X	X	
MLOLVG (3,6,12) L/O LEAK MPDE/IFVG					X
MLVHOP (3,6,12) LOSS VSP PROP HOP					X

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
DRAFT

MOB-E EXERCISES - DIESEL SHIPS

EXERCISES	ARS50	LSD41 LSD49	LST	MCM	MHC51
MLVLOP (3,6,12) LOSS VSP PROP LOP					X
MLVOL (3,6,12) LEAK VSP LOP SYS					X
PROPULSION DRIVE TRAIN FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS					
MEDSL (3,6,12) ENG SHAFT LINE LOCK					X
MHBVG (3,6,12) HOT IFVG BRG					X
MHLSB (3,6,12) HOT LINE SHAFT BRG	X	X	X	X	
MHPB (3,6,12) HOT PEDESTAL BRG			X		
MLMCC (3,6,12) LOSS MAIN CONTROL CONSOLE (MCC)				X	X
MNVMEDT (3,6,12) NOISE/VIBRATION MPDE/DT					X
MNVRG (3,6,12) NOISE/VIBRATION MRG/SHAFT	X	X	X	X	
ELECTRICAL FAMILY CORE DRILLS					
MDGGM (3,6,12) SSDG GOV MALF	X	X	X	X	X
MDGOH (3,6,12) SSDG OVERHEAT	X	X	X	X	X
MFOL (3,6,12) SSDG FUEL OIL LEAK	X	X	X		
MHOTG (3,6,12) HI OIL TEMP GTG				X	
MLEPC (3,6,12) LOSS OF EPCC	X	X			
MLOLD (3,6,12) L/O LEAK SSDG					X
ELECTRICAL FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS					
MCCFG (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE GEN	X	X	X	X	X
MDGCE (3,6,12) SSDG CRANKCASE EXP	X	X	X	X	X
MDGOL (3,6,12) SSDG OVERLOAD	X	X	X	X	X
MHBDG (3,6,12) HOT BRG SSDG				X	
MHETG (3,6,12) HI EXHST TEMP GTG				X	
MHPBG (3,6,12) HOT PED BRG SSDG		X			
MLFOPD (3,6,12) LOSS F/O PRESSURE SSDG	X		X	X	X
MLFOPT (3,6,12) LOSS F/O PRESSURE GT				X	

MOB-E EXERCISES - DIESEL SHIPS

EXERCISES	ARS50	LSD41 LSD49	LST	MCM	MHC51
MLGGO (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE GTG				X	
MLLOPD (3,6,12) LOSS L/O PRESSURE SSDG	X		X	X	X
MLSSG (3,6,12) LOSS OF S/S GEN	X	X			
MNVVG (3,6,12) NOISE/VIBRATION SSDG	X	X	X	X	X
MPSFMG (3,6,12) MASTER MAGN PSDF				X	
MOSGG (3,6,12) OVERSPEED SSGTG				X	
INTEGRATED FAMILY CORE DRILLS					
MCBF (3,6,12) B FIRE MAIN SPACE	X	X	X	X	X
MCCFS (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE SWBD	X	X	X	X	X
MCFED (3,6,12) CLASS C FIRE EDS	X	X	X	X	X
MLSC (3,6,12) LOSS STEERING CONTROL	X	X		X	
INTEGRATED FAMILY ELECTIVE DRILLS					
MMF (3,6,12) FLOODING MAIN SPACE	X	X	X	X	X
MPCSF (3,6,12) PROG CONTROL FAILURE	X			X	

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-N EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
MOB-N-1-SF (6,12,18) NAV IN EW ENVIRON	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-N-2-SF (3,6,9) OPEN OCEAN NAV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-N-3-SF (6,12,18) CONNING AND STEERING AT SEC CONN					X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MOB-N-4-SF (3,6,9) PILOTING BY GYRO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-N-5-SF (6,12,18) PRECISION ANCHORING (DAY)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-N-5-SF (6,12,18) PRECISION ANCHORING (NIGHT)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-N-6-SF (3,6,9) LOW VISIBILITY PILOTING	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-N-7-SF (3,6,9) PILOTING-LOSS OF GYRO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-N-9-SF (3,6,9) LOSS OF STEERING	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
ISIC NAV ASSESSMENT (NAV CHECK RIDE)(15,18,24) ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

¹ ISIC SHALL CONDUCT NAVIGATION ASSESSMENT USING APPENDIX A TO NAVDORM, CNSL-CNSP-CNAP-CNALINST 3530.4A OF 12 MAR 99.

MOB-S EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
MOB-S-1-SF (12,18,24) ASTERN REFUELING																		X	X
MOB-S-2-SF (12,18,24) HEAVY WEATHER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-3-SF (12,18,24) PRECISION ANCHORING (DAY)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-3-SF (12,18,24) PRECISION ANCHORING (NIGHT)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-4-SF (12,18,24) MOOR TO BUOY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-5-SF (18,12,24) MOOR ALONGSIDE PIER OR SHIP AT ANCHOR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-6-SF (3,6,9) MAN OVERBOARD ¹ (DAY)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-6-SF (3,6,9) MAN OVERBOARD ² (NIGHT)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-7-SF (12,18,24) PREPS ABANDON SHIP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-8-SF (6,12,18) VERTREP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MOB-S-9-SF (12,18,24) U/W TRANSFER (SYNTHETIC HIGHLINE)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-10-SF (6,12,18) U/W FUEL (DAY)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
MOB-S-10-SF (6,12,18) U/W FUEL (NIGHT)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
MOB-S-11-SF (6,12,18) EMERG BREAKAWAY (DAY)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-11-SF (6,12,18) EMERG BREAKAWAY (NIGHT)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-12-SF (12,18,24) TOW AND BE TOWED ³	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-13-SF (3,6,9) HELO LAND/LAUNCH	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
MOB-S-14-SF (12,18,24) SAREX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
MOB-S-15-SF (12,18,24) HIFER					X	X	X	X											
MOB-S-16-SF (12,18,24) U/W PROV, REARM, MSL XFER (DAY)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
MOB-S-16-SF (12,18,24) U/W PROV, REARM, MSL XFER (NIGHT)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X

1 CONDUCT BOAT AND SHIP RECOVERY AND REPORT AS ONE EXERCISE COMPLETION.
1 CONDUCT BOAT AND SHIP RECOVERY AND REPORT AS ONE EXERCISE COMPLETION.
2 LCC, LHA, LHD WAIVED. LAY OUT GEAR FOR INSPECTION AND BRIEF.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-S EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
MOB-S-17-SF (12,18,24) A/C RECOVERY										X	X								
MOB-S-18-SF (12,18,24) GET U/W WITH DUTY SECTION ⁴	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MOB-S-25-SF (3,6,9) A/C ON DECK REFUEL	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
MOB-S-33-SF (3,6,9) HOISTING AND LOWERING BOATS	X	X	X		X	X	X	X											
MOB-S-34-SF (3,6,9) RESCUE SWIMMER ⁵	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

³ THIS EXERCISE SHOULD BE CONDUCTED ICW PREDEPLOYMENT PREPS TO EXERCISE DEPLOYED DUTY SECTIONS.

⁵ UNTIL MOB-S-34 SF IS PROMULGATED, CONDUCT IAW STM BULLETIN 1600-S3

NCO EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
NCO-1-SF (3,6,9) PREPS FOR ELEX SPACES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-2-SF (3,6,9) ASSISTANCE TO REMOTE SPACES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-11-SF (3,6,9) CLASS C FIRE ELEX SP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-12-SF (3,6,9) EQUIP CASUALTY REPAIR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-14-SF (3,6,9) DRAWING EMERG ELECT SPARES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-15-SF (3,6,9) ALT POWER SOURCE	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-16-SF (12,18,24) ECC/ESS	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-19-SF (6,12,18) SMALL ARMS QUALS ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-28-SF (3,6,9) ROE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-29-SF (12,18,24) DEFENSE VS U/W SWIMMERS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-30-SF (1,2,3) SHIP PENETRATION-BASIC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-32-SF (6,12,18) TERRORIST A/C ATTACK ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-33-SF (6,12,18) SMALL BOAT ATTACK ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-34-SF (6,12,18) BOMB THREAT ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-35-SF (6,12,18) HOSTAGE SITUATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-36-SF (12,18,24) FLOATING DEVICE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-38-SF (6,12,18) VBSS					X	X	X	X											
NCO-39-SF (6,12,18) FORCE PROTECTION (PIERSIDE) PLANNING EXERCISE ³	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-40-SF (18,24,0) FORCE PROTECTION (PIERSIDE) PLAN EXECUTION EXERCISE ⁴	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

¹ CONDUCT WEAPONS QUALIFICATION PER OPNAVINST 3591.1 (SERIES) AND PROFICIENCY SHOOTS PER CNSF 3300.1.

² CONDUCT MONTHLY WHEN DEPLOYED.

³ TO BE CONDUCTED FOR WARFARE CERTIFICATION PER CHAPTER 2, SECTION 4, WITH NCO-40-SF, NCO-41-SF, AND NCO-42-SF AS ONE PLANNING AND EXECUTION PACKAGE TO PRESENT A MULTIDIMENSIONAL THREAT.

⁴ TO BE CONDUCTED FOR WARFARE CERTIFICATION PER CHAPTER 2, SECTION 4, WITH NCO-39-SF, NCO-41-SF, AND NCO-42-SF AS ONE PLANNING AND EXECUTION PACKAGE TO PRESENT A MULTIDIMENSIONAL THREAT.

NCO EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D 5 7	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
NCO-41-SF (6,12,18) FORCE PROTECTION (WATERSIDE) PLANNING EXERCISE ⁵	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NCO-42-SF (18,24,0) FORCE PROTECTION (WATERSIDE) PLAN EXECUTION EXERCISE ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

⁵ TO BE CONDUCTED FOR WARFARE CERTIFICATION PER CHAPTER 2, SECTION 4, WITH NCO-39-SF, NCO-40-SF, AND NCO-42-SF AS ONE PLANNING AND EXECUTION PACKAGE TO PRESENT A MULTIDIMENSIONAL THREAT.

⁶ TO BE CONDUCTED FOR WARFARE CERTIFICATION PER CHAPTER 2, SECTION 4, WITH NCO-39-SF, NCO-40-SF, AND NCO-41-SF AS ONE PLANNING AND EXECUTION PACKAGE TO PRESENT A MULTIDIMENSIONAL THREAT.

STW EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
STW-1-SF (3,6,9) MISSION DATA UPDATE ¹					X	X	X												
STW-2-SF (6,12,18) STRIKE ENVIRON SUP									X	X	X								
STW-21-A (6,12,18) SIM TLAM C/D LAUNCH ²					X	X	X												

¹ CG-52 AND ABOVE. TOMAHAWK PROFICIENCY REQUIRES COMPLETION OF STW-1-SF AND STW-21-A.

² CG-52 AND ABOVE. TOMAHAWK PROFICIENCY REQUIRES COMPLETION OF STW-1-SF AND STW-21-A.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

SUW EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
SUW-1-SF (3,6,9) COMBINED AIR/ SURFACE TRACKING	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
SUW-2-SF (3,6,9) LONG RANGE PASSIVE TRACKING & TGTING					X	X	X	X											
SUW-9-SF (3,6,9) SURFACE TRACKING (NTDS)(AEGIS) ¹					X	X	X	X		X	X								
SUW-10-SF (3,6,9) OTH-T					X	X	X	X											
SUW-20-SF (3,6,9) CONV SURF TRACKING ²				X												X	X		X
SUW-5-SF (12,15,18) HSMST					X	X	X	X											
SUW-7-SF (12,15,18) ALT/LCL CTRL LONG RANGE FIRE, HI SPD TARGET					X	X	X	X											
SUW-12-SF (6,12,18) VISUAL IDENT COUNTER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SUW-13-SF (6,12,18) ATTACK/REATTACK EXER FOR SSM SHIPS					X	X	X	X											
SUW-14-SF (6,12,18) SAG LAMPS TACTICS					X	X	X	X											
SUW-17-SF (6,12,18) HI SPD SURF ENGAGEMENT (MG)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SUW-18-SF (6,12,18) DATA BASE MGMT					X	X	X		X	X	X								X
SUW-19-SF (6,12,18) HI SPD QUICKFIRE EXER					X	X	X	X											
SUW-1-I (6,12,18) OTH SURVEILLANCE, SEARCH & DETECTION					X	X	X	X											
SUW-2-I (6,12,18) SAG TACTICS W/FIXED WING A/C SUPPORT					X	X	X	X											
SUW-3-I (6,12,18) SUW FREEPLAY EXER					X	X	X	X											
SLAMEX (3,6,9)					X	X	X	X											

¹ TO BE CONDUCTED BY EACH CIC WATCH SECTION

² ONLY SHIPS WITH NO AIR SEARCH RADAR.

USW EXERCISES-SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1	
ASW-1-SF (3,6,9) SVTT LOADING					X	X	X	X												
ASW-2-SF (3,6,9) SONAR CASUALTY DRILL					X	X	X	X												
ASW-4-SF (12,0,0) LAMPS WEAPON LOADEX					X	X	X	X												
ASW-5-SF (3,6,9) OWNSHIP ACOUSTIC SIGNATURE RECOGNITION					X	X	X	X												
ASW-8-SF (3,6,9) ACTIVE ASW OPERATIONS					X	X	X	X												
ASW-11-SF (3,6,9) UNIDENT CONTACT REPORTING					X	X	X	X												
ASW-15-SF (12,0,0) SUBMARINE FAMILIARIZATION					X	X	X	X												
ASW-18-SF (6,12,18) SVTT FIRING					X	X	X	X												
ASW-19-SF (24,0,0) RTT FIRING ¹					X	X	X													
ASW-21-SF (3,6,9) PASSIVE ASW OPERATIONS					X	X	X	X												
ASW-22-SF (3,6,9) ASW SCREENING					X	X	X	X												
ASW-24-SF (12,0,0) ASW LAMPS ATTACK OPERATIONS					X	X	X	X												
ASW-26-SF (3,6,9) MULTI-SHIP PASSIVE TRACKING					X	X	X	X												
ASW-31-SF (24,0,0) CLOSE-IN SCREENING FOR SURFACE FORCE					X	X	X	X												
ASW-32-SF (24,0,0) PERIMETER SCREENING OF A SURFACE FORCE					X	X	X	X												
ASW-33-SF (24,0,0) BARRIER SEARCH/DEFEND AOA					X	X	X	X												
ASW-41-SF (24,0,0) LAMPS III HELO CONTROL					X	X	X	X												
ASW-42-SF (24,0,0,) SHIP/FIXED WING COORD					X	X	X	X												
ASW-45-SF (24,0,0,) ASW ENVIRON SUP BY OA DIV									X	X	X									
ASW-46-SF (3,6,9) ASW MISSION PLANNING					X	X	X	X												
ASW-47-SF (3,6,9) ASW COMMAND AND CONTROL					X	X	X	X												
ASW-48-SF (3,6,9) ACOUSTIC DATA COLLECTION					X	X	X	X												

¹ VLA CAPABLE SHIPS ONLY.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

USW EXERCISES - SHIPS

EXERCISES	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 7	F G G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
ASW-49-SF (12,0,0) NON-LAMPS HELO CONTROL					X	X	X	X											
ASW-50-SF (3,6,9) ASW ATTACK OPS (SIMULATED)					X	X	X	X											
ASW-51-SF (3,6,9) ASW TORPEDO COUNTERMEASURE	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ASW-52-SF (3,6,9) WQC-6 PROBE ALERT OPS					X	X	X	X											
ASW-53-SF (3,6,9) SHALLOW WATER TOWED ARRAY ²					X	X	X	X											
ASW-54-SF (3,6,9) SURFACE SHIP SMALL OBJECT AVOIDANCE ³					X	X	X	X											
ASW-55-SF (3,6,9) ASW PROFICIENCY MAINTENANCE					X	X	X	X											
ASW-5-I (24,0,0) SHALLOW WATER EX					X	X	X	X											
ASW-8-I (24,0,0) CHOKE POINT TRANSIT					X	X	X	X											

² ALL SQR-19 TOWED ARRAY SHIPS ONLY

³ ALL KINGFISHER EQUIPPED SHIPS ONLY

AMW EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
AMW-10-SF (6,9,12) A/C BEACH RETRACT		X	X											
AMW-11-SF (3,6,9) SURF OBSERVATION						X								
AMW-14-SF (3,6,9) CARGO HANDLING FM L/C OVER BEACH		X	X											
AMW-17-SF (6,9,12) BEACHMASTER TRAFFIC CONTROL						X								
AMW-18-SF (6,9,12) BEACHMASTER SALVAGE						X								
AMW-19-SF (6,9,12) LOAD/UNLOAD CARGO/ VEHICLES OVER BEACH						X								
AMW-20-SF (6,9,12) LARC V WET WELL OPS						X								
AMW-22-SF (6,9,12) CAUSEWAY PIER OPS	X													
AMW-23-SF (6,9,12) OPEN WATER CAUSEWAY FLEXING								X						
AMW-24-SF (6,9,12) DEPLOY/RETRACT AABFS	X													
AMW-25-SF (6,12,18) LST CON AABFS	X	X												
AMW-26-SF (6,9,12) A/C ASSIST BEACHING			X											
AMW-41-SF (6,12,18) STERNGATE MARRIAGE BETWEEN LCUS		X												
AMW-43-SF (12,18,24) LCU DEPLOY/RETRACT BUOYANT AABFS		X												
AMW-44-SF (12,18,24) LCU TOWING/BEING TOWED ¹		X	X											
AMW-49-SF (6,9,12) ESTAB BEACHMASTER COMMAND POST						X								
AMW-50-SF (6,12,18) PHIBCB FIELD EXERCISE	X													
AMW-54-SF (3,6,9) LCAC MISSION PLANNING AND BRIEF				X										
AMW-55-SF (3,6,9) LCAC WELL DECK ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE (DAY)				X										
AMW-56-SF (3,6,9) LCAC WELL DECK ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE (NIGHT)				X										

¹ LCM-8 USE LCU EXERCISE UNTIL FXP-5 MODIFIED.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

AMW EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
AMW-57-SF (3,6,9) LCAC FORMATION FLYING				X										
AMW-59-SF (3,6,9) LCAC BEACH CROSSINGS/OVERLAND OPS (DAY)				X										
AMW-60-SF (3,6,9) LCAC BEACH CROSSINGS/OVERLAND OPS (NIGHT)				X										
AMW-63-SF (6,12,18) LCAC HARBOR TRANSIT USING FMT				X										
AMW-64-SF (6,12,18) LCAC HARBOR TRANSIT (DAY)				X										
AMW-65-SF (6,12,18) LCAC HARBOR TRANSIT (NIGHT)				X										
AMW-66-SF (6,12,18) LCAC OTH OPS (DAY)				X										
AMW-67-SF (6,12,18) LCAC OTH OPS (NIGHT)				X										
AMW-68-SF (6,12,18) LCAC SHORE OPS INDOC				X										
AMW-72-SF (12,18,24) CAMP CONSTRUCTION	X													
AMW-73-SF (12,18,24) INSERT/OPER/ RETRIEVE ELCAS ²	X													
AMW-74-SF (12,18,24) ASSEMBLY/DISASSY RRDF	X													
AMW-75-SF (3,6,9) WATERBORNE MEDEVAC BY LCM-8			X											
AMW-76-SF (12,18,24) INSTAL/OPER/RETRO OF ELCAS-M	X													
AMW-77-SF (12,18,24) NBG MPF EXERCISE					X									
AMW-3-I (6,12,18) CLOSE AIR SUPPORT							X							
AMW-5-I (1,2,3) SACC AIR OPS							X							
AMW-10-I (3,6,9) TACCEX							X							
AMW-11-I (6,12,18) DIRECTION OF CLOSE SUPPORT							X							
AMW-17-I (6,12,18) SACCEX							X							

² PACFLT ONLY.

AMW EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T Y T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
AMW-18-I (6,12,18) LOST PLANE/EMERG TANK ASSIST							X							
AMW-19-I (3,6,9) AIR INTERCEPT CONTROL							X							
AMW-20-I (6,12,18) CONTROL ASSAULT HELO, F/W A/C							X							
AMW-23-I (3,6,9) EMERGENCY DEFENSE OF THE AMPHIBIOUS TASK FORCE							X							

AW EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
AAW-3-SF (3,6,9) RADAR/IFF TRACKING							X							
AAW-16-SF (24,0,0) LIVE AAWEX							X							
AAW-3-I (3,6,9) A/C CONTROL ACM							X							
AAW-4-I (3,6,9) LOST PLANE HOMING							X							
AAW-10-I (24,0,0) COORDINATED CAP/ MISSILE EMPLOYMENT							X							

C2W EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T Y T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E U N I T F E R Y	M I U W	I B U	N I U W G	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
C2W-3-SF (12,24,36) EXTENDED EMISSION CONTROL EXERCISE									X	X	X			X
C2W-4-SF (3,6,9) EMISSION CONTROL SETTING AND MODIFICATION									X	X	X			X
C2W-5-SF (3,6,9) SATELLITE VULNERABILITY EXERCISE									X	X	X			X

CCC EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
CCC-1-SF (3,6,9) SYSTEM CONTROL - FLEET SATELLITE BROADCAST TYPE N									X		X			X
CCC-2-SF (6,12,18) COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONAL PLANNING									X	X	X			X
CCC-4-SF (3,6,9) SYSTEM CONTROL - SHIP TERMINATION (B, C, D & G SYSTEMS)									X		X			X
CCC-5-SF (3,6,9) SYSTEM CONTROL - SECURE/NON-SECURE VOICE									X	X	X			X
CCC-6-SF (3,6,9) R/T DRILLS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
CCC-8-SF (3,6,9) TTY CIRCUIT PROCEDURES									X		X			X
CCC-9-SF (3,6,9) FLAGHOIST		X												
CCC-10-SF (3,6,9) FLASHING LIGHT ¹		X				X								
CCC-11-SF (3,6,9) SEMAPHORE ²		X				X								
CCC-12-SF (6,12,18) IMITATIVE DECEPTION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
CCC-13-SF (6,12,18) EMERGENCY DESTRUCTION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
CCC-24-SF (3,6,9) SYSTEM CONTROL - NARROWBAND/WIDEBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM									X		X			X
CCC-25-SF (3,6,9) SYSTEM CONTROL - SHF SATELLITE COMMS											X			X
CCC-29-SF (3,6,9) OTCIXS / TADIX SYS EXERCISE									X		X			X
CCC-30-SF (3,6,9) SYSTEM CONTROL - OTAT/OTAR									X		X			X

¹ PACFLT ONLY

² PACFLT ONLY

EOD EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	MCM	MOB	SHORE ¹	MMS MK 5/6	MMS MK 4/7	ASD	OCD	COMM
EOD-CCC-1 (3,6,9) TACTICAL COMMS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EOD-CCC-2 (3,6,9) EMERGENCY DESTRUCTION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EOD-FSO-1 (3,6,9) IMP EXPLOSIVE DEVICE	X	X	X					
EOD-FSO-2 (3,6,9) CHEM/BIO ORD		X						
EOD-FSO-3 (3,6,9) CONV ORD	X	X	X				X	
EOD-FSO-4 (3,6,9) U/W ORD	X	X	X					
EOD-FSO-5 (3,6,9) DIVING STA EMERG	X	X	X				X	
EOD-FSO-6 (3,6,9) NUKE A/I		X	X					
EOD-FSO-7 LIMPET MINE PROC.	X	X	X					
EOD-FSO-8 RECOMPRESSION CHAMBER PROCEDURES	X	X	X	X	X		X	
EOD-FSO-9 DEMOLITION PROC.	X	X	X		X		X	
EOD-INT-1 (3,6,9) INTEL COLLECTION	X	X	X					
EOD-MIW-1 (3,6,9) MINE LOCATION	X	X			X			
EOD-MIW-2 (3,6,9) MINE NEUTRALIZATION	X	X ²			X		X	
EOD-MIW-3 (3,6,9) MINE RECOVERY	X				X			
EOD-MIW-4 (3,6,9) INITIAL MINE TECHEVAL	X							
EOD-MIW-5 (3,6,9) DESTRUCTION OF FLOATING/DRIFTING MINES IN BG/ARG						X		
EOD-MIW-6 (3,6,9) SMALL CRAFT VECTORING	X					X		
EOD-MOB-1 (3,6,9) RAPID DEPLOYMENT	X	X			X	X	X	X
EOD-MOB-2 (3,6,9) PARACHUTE INSERTION		X ³	X					
EOD-MOB-3 HIE PROCEDURES	X	X						

¹ EXERCISES FOR SHORE DETS WILL BE DETERMINED BY ROC/POE

² ONE MOBILE DETACHMENT PER MOBILE UNIT AS DETERMINED BY ROC/POE REQUIREMENTS

³ ONE MOBILE DETACHMENT PER MOBILE UNIT AS DETERMINED BY ROC/POE REQUIREMENTS

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

EOD EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	MCM	MOB	SHORE¹	MMS MK 5/6	MMS MK 4/7	ASD	OCD	COMM
EOD-MOB-4 HELO CAST AND RECOVERY PROC.	X	X						
EOD-MOB-5 LAND NAVIGATION	X	X						

FSO-M EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y G R M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	H D C U N I T
FSO-M-2-SF (3,6,9) CASUALTY TRANSPORT		X	X	X					X	X	X	X
FSO-M-3-SF (3,6,9) FRACTURE	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-4-SF (3,6,9) CHEST WOUND	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-5-SF (3,6,9) ABDOMINAL WOUND	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-6-SF (3,6,9) AMPUTATION	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-7-SF (3,6,9) FACE WOUND	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-8-SF (3,6,9) SF ELECT SHOCK	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-10-SF (3,6,9) SMOKE INHALATION	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
FSO-M-11-SF (3,6,9) BURNS	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X

FSO-S EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	M D S U	H D C U N I T
MDSU-FSO-S-1-SF (4,8,12) DIVER REQUALIFICATION												X	X	X	
MDSU-FSO-S-2-SF (6,12,18) SURFACE DECOMPRESSION												X			
MDSU-FSO-S-3-SF (4,8,12) RECOMPRESSION CHAMBER TRAINING												X	X	X	
MDSU-FSO-S-4-SF (4,8,12) DIVER STATION EMERGENCY												X	X	X	
MDSU-FSO-S-5-SF (12,24,36) UNDERWATER HULL INSPECTION												X	X		
MDSU-FSO-6-SF (12,24,36) RUNNING GEAR CLEANING													X		
MDSU-FSO-7-SF (12,24,36) SONAR DOME INSPECTION AND REPAIR													X		
MDSU-FSO-S-8-SF (6,12,18) UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHY												X	X	X	
MDSU-FSO-S-9-SF (6,12,18) HAND-HELD SONAR TRAINING												X		X	
MDSU-FSO-10-S-SF (12,24,36) COFFERDAM INSTALLATION												X	X		
MDSU-FSO-S-11-SF (6,12,18) UNDERWATER HYDRAULIC/PNEUMATIC TOOL TRAINING												X	X		
MDSU-FSO-S-12-SF (12,24,36) UNDERWATER CUTTING												X	X		
MDSU-FSO-S-13-SF (12,24,36) UNDERWATER WELDING												X	X		
MDSU-FSO-S-14-SF (12,24,36) UNDERWATER PATCH AND DE-WATER												X	X		
MDSU-FSO-S-15-SF (6,12,18) SALVAGE PONTOON/LIFT BAG												X			
MDSU-FSO-S-16-SF (12,24,36) HARBOR CLEARANCE												X			
MDSU-FSO-S-17-SF (12,24,36) DEMOLITION TRAINING												X	X	X	
MDSU-FSO-S-18-SF (12,24,36) FMGS TRAINING												X		X	
MDSU-FSO-S-19-SF (12,24,36) BEACH GEAR OPERATIONS												X			
MDSU-FSO-S-20-SF (12,24,36) OFFSHIP FIREFIGHTING												X			

FSO-S EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y G T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	M D S U	H D C U N I T
MDSU-FSO-S-21-SF (12,24,36) PUMPING OPERATIONS												X			
MDSU-CCC-1-SF (12,24,36) COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS												X	X	X	
MDSU-MOB-1-SF (12,24,36) RAPID LOAD-OUT (AIR)												X	X	X	
MDSU-MOB-2-SF (12,24,36) RAPID LOAD-OUT (TRUCK)												X	X	X	
MDSU-MOB-3-SF (12,24,36) MDSU LOAD-OUT (SHIP)												X	X		

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

INT EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
INT-1-SF (OP)(2,4,6) OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE DATA COLLECTION											X			X
INT-1-SF (RP) (1,2,3) INTELLIGENCE REPORTING - LOCATORS							X				X			X
INT-1-SF (IS) (2,4,6) INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION RETRIEVAL											X			X
INT-1-SF (MS) (1,2,3) INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION AND REPORTING TEAM											X			X
INT-2-SF (OP) (2,4,6) OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PLOT AND BRIEF											X			X
INT-2-SF (RP) (2,4,6) INTELLIGENCE REPORTING AND IIR							X				X			X
INT-2-SF (IS) (6,12,18) JOINT DEPLOYABLE INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT SYS											X			X
INT-3-SF (BF) (1,2,3) AREA THREAT BRIEF							X				X			X
INT-3-SF (OP) (1,2,3) C2W/INFO WARFARE CONNECTIVITY											X			X
INT-4-SF (RP) (6,12,18) SURVINTCOLEX											X			X

MOB-D EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y G R M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	N I U W D	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
MOB-D-1-SF (24,0,0) MESSING AT BATTLE STATIONS									X	X	X			X
MOB-D-2-SF(3,6,12) RELIEF OF VITAL STATIONS									X	X	X			X
MOB-D-3-SF(1,2,3) MANNING BATTLE STATIONS									X	X	X			X
MOB-D-L02 (3,6,9) FIRE EXT/SMOKE CLEARANCE ¹				X										
MOB-D-L03 (3,6,9) CRAFT FIRE IN WELL DECK ²				X										
MOB-D-L05 (3,6,9) CARGO DECK FIRE ³				X										
MOB-D-9-SF (3,6,9) MAIN SPACE FIRE		X								X				
MOB-D-11-SF (3,6,12) SETTING MATERIAL CONDITIONS		X								X				
MOB-D-12-SF (3,6,12) UNDERWATER HULL DAMAGE		X												
MOB-D-13-SF(3,6,9) SHORING		X								X				
MOB-D-14-SF (3,6,9) FIRE EXT/SMOKE CLEARANCE		X								X				
MOB-D-20-SF (3,6,12) ISOLATE/PIPE PATCH		X								X				
MOB-D-21-SF (3,6,9) MAJOR FLOOD PROPULSION SPACE		X								X				
MOB-D-23-SF (3,6,9) LOCATE DC FITTINGS		X												
MOB-D-24-SF (1,2,3) DARKEN SHIP		X								X				
MOB-D-28-SF (12,24,0) CBR WARFARE DEFENSE	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X			X
MOB-D-29-SF (3,6,12) LARK V P-250 D/WATER						X								
MOB-D-30-SF (3,6,12) LCAC CARGO DECK FIRE				X										

¹ EXERCISE CONTAINED IN SEAOPS MANUAL

² EXERCISE CONTAINED IN SEAOPS MANUAL

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-E EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
MOB-E-004-SF (3,6,9) JAMMED RUDDER		X	X							X				
MOB-E-005-SF (3,6,9) MAJOR FO LEAK		X	X					X		X				
MOB-E-007-SF (3,6,9) NOISE M.E./MRG								X		X				
MOB-E-011-SF (3,6,9) CLASS C FIRE SWBD		X							X	X	X			X
MOB-E-012-SF (3,6,9) CLASS C FIRE GEN		X							X	X	X			X
MOB-E-015-SF (3,6,9) LOSS CPP PITCH CONTROL				X										
MOB-E-016-SF (3,6,12) OVERHEATING DIESEL		X	X					X	X	X	X			X
MOB-E-L37 (3,6,9) LOSS OF GENERATOR ¹				X										
MOB-E-L41 (3,6,9) OVER TEMP/FIRE IN APU COMPARTMENT ²				X										
MOB-E-110-SF (3,6,9) JAMMED THROTTLE								X		X				
MOB-E-200-SF (3,6,9) CRANKCASE EXPLOSION		X	X					X		X				
MOB-E-201-SF (3,6,9) SSDG CRANKCASE EXP		X							X	X	X			X
MOB-E-202-SF (3,6,9) NOISE/VIB MPDE		X						X		X				
MOB-E-203-SF (3,6,9) NOISE/VIB IN SSDG		X							X	X	X			X
MOB-E-204-SF (3,6,9) LOW/LOSS LO MPDE		X	X					X						
MOB-E-205-SF (3,6,9) LOSS/LOW PRESS SSDG		X							X	X	X			X
MOB-E-206-SF (3,6,9) LOSS LO PRESS/MP		X	X							X				
MOB-E-207-SF (3,6,9) LOSS FO PRESS SSDG		X							X	X	X			X
MOB-E-208-SF (3,6,9) MPDE GOV MALFUNCTION		X	X					X		X				
MOB-E-212-SF (3,6,12) GENERATOR OVERLOAD		X												

¹ EXERCISE CONTAINED IN SEAOPS MANUAL

² EXERCISE CONTAINED IN SEAOPS MANUAL

MOB-E EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
MOB-E-306-SF (3,6,12) POST SHUTDOWN FIRE/PTC				X										
MOB-E-307-SF (3,6,12) CLASS B FIRE TURB MODULE				X										
MOB-E-309-SF (3,6,12) GT OVERSPEED				X										
MOB-E-310-SF (6,12,18) PWR TURBINE OVERSPEED				X										
MOB-E-313-SF (3,6,12) CLASS B FIRE GTG MODULE				X										
MOB-E-317-SF (6,12,18) LOW LO PRESS GTG				X										
MOB-E-319-SF (3,6,12) POST SUTDOWN FIRE GTG				X										
MOB-E-328-SF (3,6,12) LOSS ME FO PRESS				X										

MOB-N EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
MOB-N-4-SF (6,9,12) PILOTING BY GYRO		X												
MOB-N-6-SF (3,6,9) LOW VIS PILOTING		X												
MOB-N-7-SF (3,6,9) LOSS OF GYRO		X												

MOB-S EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B H P T Y G R M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
MOB-S-2-SF (12,24,36) HEAVY WEATHER										X				
MOB-S-3-SF (6,9,12) PRECISION ANCHORING		X		X						X				
MOB-S-4-SF (18, 12, 24) MOORING TO BUOY		X												
MOB-S-5-SF (3,6,9) MOORING TO PIER/SHIP		X	X					X		X				
MOB-S-6-SF (3,6,9) MAN OVERBOARD		X	X					X		X				
MOB-S-7-SF (6,12,18) PREP ABANDON SHIP		X								X				
MOB-S-12-SF (6,12,18) TOW AND BE TOWED				X						X				
MOB-S-14-SF (3,6,9) SAREX							X		X	X				
MOB-S-26-SF (3,6,9) MOUNT OUT SEL ELEM/DET	X				X		X	X						
MOB-S-27-SF (3,6,9) LARC ENTER LEAV SURF						X								
MOB-S-28-SF (3,6,9) LARC MAN OVERBOARD						X								
MOB-S-29-SF (3,6,9) LCM 8 EMERG RAMP RAISE						X								
MOB-S-31-SF (3,6,9) LCAC MAN OVERBOARD				X										
MOB-S-32-SF (6,9,12) LCAC PREP ABANDON CRAFT				X										

NCO EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
NCO-4-SF (6,12,18) REPORT OF ELECTRONIC CASUALITIES									X	X	X			X
NCO-5-SF (6,12,18) ELECTRONIC EQUIP REPAIR W/O LIGHTING									X		X			X
NCO-6-SF (6,12,18) USE OF INSTALLED SPARE FUSES									X	X	X			X
NCO-11-SF (6,12,18) CLASS "C" FIRE ELECTRONIC SPACES									X		X			X
NCO-12-SF (6,12,18) EQUIPMENT CASUALTY REPAIR									X		X			X
NCO-18-SF (3,6,9) SECURITY DRILLS									X	X	X			X
NCO-19-SF (12,24,36) SMALL ARMS QUALIFICATION										X	X			X
NCO-29-SF (12,24,36) DEFENSE AGAINST ATTACK BY UNDERWATER SWIMMERS									X	X	X			X
NCO-32-SF (12,24,36) TERRORIST AIRCRAFT ATTACK									X	X	X			X
NCO-33-SF (12,24,36) SMALL BOAT ATTACK										X	X			X
NCO-34-SF (12,24,36) BOMB THREAT											X			X
NCO-35-SF (12,24,36) HOSTAGE SITUATION									X	X	X			X
NCO-36-SF (12,24,36) FLOATING DEVICE									X	X				
NCO-37-SF (3,6,9) OPREP-3 MESSAGE PREPARATION AND REPORTING									X	X	X			X
NCO-38-SF (12,24,36) VBSS										X				

NSW EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
NSW B-1.02 (24,0,0) FORWARD BASE DEFENSE EXERCISE ¹										X				
NSW B-1.08 (24,0,0) DIRECT FIRE SUPPORT EXERCISE ²										X				
NSW B-1.10 (3,6,9) CONTACT TRACKING EXERCISE										X				
NSW B-1.11 (24,0,0) HIGH SPEED ATTACK EXERCISE ³										X				
NSW B-1.12 (6,12,18) CONVOY SUPPORT EXERCISE										X				
NSW B-1.14 (3,6,9) ENGAGE SURFACE CONTACT EXERCISE										X				
NSW B-1.15 (12,24,36) TARGET ILLUMINATION EXERCISE										X				
NSW B-1.16 (12,24,36) COMBAT FIRST AID / MEDICAL EVACUATION										X				
NSW B-1.17 (12,24,36) COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE EXERCISE										X				
NSW B-1.18 (12,24,36) LIVE FIRE SMALL ARMS PROFICIENCY EXERCISE										X				

¹ WHEN REQUIRED BY OPSKED AND/OR ISIC

² WHEN REQUIRED BY OPSKED AND/OR ISIC

³ WHEN REQUIRED BY OPSKED AND/OR ISIC

SUW EXERCISES - UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T Y T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U W G S T A F F	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
SUW-9-SF (3,6,9) SURFACE TRACKING									X					
SUW-17-SF (12,24,36) SHORT RANGE, HIGH SPEED SURFACE ENGAGEMENT WITH MACHINE GUNS										X				
SUW-19-SF (12,24,36) HIGH SPEED, QUICKFIRE EXERCISE										X				

USW EXERCISES-UNITS

EXERCISES	P H I B C B	L C U	L C M 8	L C A C	B E A C H G R P	B C H P T M	T A C R O N	B A R G E F E R R Y	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	N I U S D	M D S D	F M D D	H D C U N I T
ASW-11-SF (6,12,18) UNIDENTIFIED CONTACT REPORTING									X					
ASW-21-SF (6,12,18) PASSIVE ASW OPERATIONS									X					
ASW-33-SF (24,0,0) SEARCH/DEFEND OBJECTIVE AREA ¹									X					
ASW-37-SF (6,12,18) CONTACT MANAGEMENT AND MULTI-SENSOR CORRELATION									X					
ASW-46-SF (6,12,18) ASW MISSION PLANNING									X					
ASW-5-I ² (24,0,0) SHALLOW WATER EXERCISE									X					

¹ WHEN REQUIRED BY ISIC AND/OR OPSKED

² WHEN REQUIRED BY ISIC AND/OR OPSKED

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

APPENDIX B

TRAINING READINESS CAPPING

- Ref: (a) COMINWARCOMINST 3370.1 (Series) (Minimum IDTC Standards for Surface Mine Warfare Vessels)
(b) NWP 1-03.3 (Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS))
(c) COMNAVSURFORINST 3540.1 (Engineering Operations Assessment, Training, and Qualification for Conventionally Powered Surface Ships)

B-101. **General.** Due to the structuring of mission area training requirements, overall percentages of exercise completions often do not give a true indication of actual combat readiness. There are special requirements (e.g., weapons firings and use of live services) and circumstances (e.g., failure of a major operational inspection), whose importance should override the normal C/M-rating computation process. In the event one of these occurs, the normal training readiness calculation procedure (Chapter 4, Section 2) will continue; however, the SORTS-reported result will be no higher than the cap imposed. These overrides, discussed below, apply only to the training elements of the SORTS mission/ resource categories. For example, only two of three missile firings successfully completed will result in an M2 cap in the AW training M-rating, while being designated by ISIC for restricted operations due to failure to meet minimum propulsion plant readiness requirements for unrestricted operations will result in an M4 cap in the MOB training M-rating and a C4 cap in CRTNG.

B-102. **Mission Area Caps**

a. **AMW.** AMW readiness is dependent upon participation in two critical sequential training events: Amphibious warfare specialty training (individual ship training) and then participation in an amphibious exercise (multi-ship training). CRUDES AMW readiness is dependent upon completion of NSFS qualification/ requalification.

(1) For CRUDES units, M-4 cap for failure or expired NSFS qualification (FIREX-I)/ requalification (FIREX-II), including newly commissioned ships which have not completed initial qualification, if AMW is a primary mission area.

(2) M-3 cap for failure to complete Amphibious Specialty Warfare Training in the case of amphibious units.

(3) M-2 cap for non-participation in a multi-ship amphibious exercise prior to scheduled deployment.

(4) Resume normal reporting upon clearing of the capping limitation. If a ship that has not had Amphibious Warfare Specialty Training participates in an amphibious exercise then successful participation will remove the M-3 cap.

b. **AW**

(1) M2 cap in AW if only 2 of 3 required missile firings successfully completed (CG, DDG, DD, FFG, LHD, AOE).

(2) M2 cap if no firing of dual-purpose gun system in the last 90 days. (No specific exercise is required. Test firing/ PACFIRE will suffice.)

(3) M2 cap if no live air tracking is conducted in the last 90 days. (No dedicated services are required. Targets of opportunity are acceptable.)

(4) M3 cap if two of the above AW caps are applicable.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

(5) M3 cap in AW if only 1 or none of 3 required missile firings successfully completed (CG, DDG, DD, FFG, LHD, AOE).

(6) M3 cap in AW if the AAW-11A-SF has not been successfully completed in the past 24 months (live fire, when authorized, or with Canister Round Simulator (CRS). (LHA, LSD 41/49 with RAM). See Article 4206.e.

(7) Resume normal reporting upon clearing of the capping limitation.

c. C2W

(1) M2 cap if ESM detection and analysis exercise (C2W-2-SF) not conducted with live services in the last six months.

(2) M2 cap if live chaff firing exercise (C2W-11-SF) is not conducted during the IDTC.

(3) M2 cap if EW Assessment examination (C2W-14-SF) is not completed and/or a shipboard average of 70% is not achieved.

(4) M2 cap if ship scores below 80% on CT Qualification Assessment Examination.

(5) Resume normal reporting upon clearing of the capping limitation.

d. CCC and MOB

(1) M2 cap if ship is not underway overnight in the last 30 days.

(2) M3 cap if ship is not underway overnight in the last 60 days.

(3) M3 cap if ISIC NAV Assessment has not been conducted in the last 18 months.

(4) Resume normal reporting upon clearing of the capping limitation.

e. MIW. MIW readiness is dependent upon meeting MIW and integrated MCM exercise requirements involving SMCM, AMCM, and EOD MCM assets. Reference (a) contains additional guidance.

(1) M3 cap for non-participation in a RONEX; or for FDNF: FOAL EAGLE or MINEX.

(2) M4 cap for failure to complete MIW assessment. Reference (a) pertains.

(3) Resume normal reporting upon clearing of the capping limitation. Successful participation in one of the exercises listed in subparagraph (1) will remove the M3 or M4 cap for a ship that has not completed MCM assessment as outlined in reference (a).

f. STW.

(1) M-4 cap for failed or expired Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification including newly converted/commissioned ships that have not completed initial qualification.

g. SUW

(1) M2 cap if no live firing with ship's main gun battery in the last 90 days. (No specific exercise is required. Test firing/PACFIRE will suffice.)

(2) M3 cap for failure or expiration of Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification, including newly converted/commissioned ships that have not completed initial qualification.

(3) Resume normal reporting upon clearing of the capping limitation.

h. USW

(1) M2 cap if no live active/passive contact, as defined in paragraph 6205.a.(4), in the last 90 days..

(2) M2 cap if the ASW-24-SF, LAMPS Attack Operations, has not been conducted in the last 12 months

(3) M2 cap if the ASW-18 SF, SVTT Firing, has not been conducted in the last 6 months

(4) M3 cap if the ASW-18-SF, SVTT Firing, has not been conducted for 12 months.

(5) M2 cap if the ASW-19-SF, RTT Firing, has not been conducted in the last 24 months.

(6) M3 cap overall in USW Warfare if any two or more of the above caps are applicable

(7) Resume normal reporting upon clearing of the capping limitation.

B-103. **Inspection/Evolution/Certification Caps.** Reference (b) states that the failure of a major inspection will result in an initial M-rating of M4 for the appropriate mission area, and an initial C-rating of C4 in the training and/or equipment resource area as appropriate. As equipment and training deficiencies are corrected, mission and resource area status should be upgraded as appropriate.

a. For Restricted Operations (RO), as described in reference (c), in level of knowledge, fire fighting (training related), or operations failure: C4 in CRTNG and M4 in MOB mission area. Ships will retain the C4/M4 cap until ISIC certifies ship for unrestricted operations.

b. For failure to perform OCSOT/AAW Detect-to-Engagement:

(1) C4 in CRTNG and M4 in any mission area evaluated Unsatisfactory.

(2) Resume normal reporting upon satisfactory completion of OCSOT/AAW Detect-to-Engagement.

c. For failure to complete MIW evaluation:

(1) M4 cap in MIW.

(2) C4 cap in appropriate resource categories.

(3) Resume normal reporting upon successful completion of subsequent reinspection or reevaluation of failed areas.

B-104. In each of the above situations, the ship will continue normal TRNGREP reporting. It will make appropriate SORTS changes as occurring, provided those changes result in the mission area being at the capped level or at a lower M-rating. If the normal computation procedure makes the M-rating higher than the capped level, the capped level will be used for SORTS reporting purposes. If the normal computation procedure makes the M-rating lower than the capped level, the lower rating will be used. Reporting caps apply regardless of the training phase in which the ship is operating. In reporting capped mission area, the following reason codes will be assigned in Part I with amplifying Part II comments:

TIP - For cap due to inspection failure.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

THH - For cap due to incomplete firing or proficiency test.
THF - For cap due to failed firing or proficiency test.
TZZ - For any other training-related cap.

For example, a CG 47 class ship which has completed 86% of its AAW training requirements (M1 training level), but has conducted only one of three required missile firings, is capped at M3. The ship must use M3 for AAW training (in SORTS computations) and report "THH" as the reason code. If the ship's training exercise percentage were 54.9% or below, the ship would be required to use M4 for training in SORTS calculations.

APPENDIX C

EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES

C-101. **General.** The following matrix lists those exercises approved for readiness reporting under the type commanders' exercise equivalency program. This exercise equivalency program includes only scenarios run on own ship's systems whether generated from shore-based/mobile (van) scenario generators or embedded/on board scenario generators. As discussed in Chapter 1, the use of simulation devices offers great advantages in improving proficiency in performance. Simulated practice for anticipated exercises will invariably improve execution of the actual event. Procedures exercised in port will be executed more smoothly at sea. The preparation for every operation should include the use of simulation as part of normal preparation. As these systems become more widely distributed, specific requirements for their use will be promulgated.

C-102. As indicated in Article 4206, equivalencies will not be granted for actual weapons firings except as noted therein. In addition, specific exercises designated as readiness caps must be satisfactorily performed. Exercises claimed by equivalence will not remove or negate caps.

C-103. Approved Scenario Generation Devices

a. Shore-based (including portable):

TACDEW	Tactical Advanced Combat Direction and Electronic Warfare System
ITS/TCD	Integrated Training System/Trainer Control Device
20B4	Mobile Combat Systems Trainer, Device 20B4
20B5	Mobile Combat Systems Trainer, Device 20B5
20E19	NGFS Training Device
CMTpc	Cruise Missile Trainer Portable Computer
PROVT	Portable Radar Operator Video Trainer
BFTT Portable	Portable Battle Force Tactical Training System (Formerly Carry-On Combat System Trainer)

b. On board/embedded:

BFTT	Battle Force Tactical Training System CG 47: AN/USQ-T46A(V)2 DDG 51: AN/USQ-T46A(V)3 DD 963: AN/USQ-T46A(V)5 LHA 1: AN/USQ-T46A(V)6 LHD 1: AN/USQ-T46A(V)7 LSD 41/49: AN/USQ-T46A(V)8
ACTS	AEGIS Combat Training System, MK 29 & MK 50
VSS	Video Simulation System, SM-441
SQQ-89 OBT	AN/SQQ-89 On Board Training Device
T5/T6	Passive/Active AEGIS AN/SQS-53A Sonar Simulator - USED?
BEWT	BFTT Electronic Warfare Trainer
EWOBT	S10H7 Electronic Warfare On Board Trainer (EWOBT)
SSQ-91	Combat System Training System AN/SSQ-91 for LHD
SSQ-94	Mine Countermeasures Simulator AN/SSQ-94 for MCM/MHC
MK92 SGP	MK 92 Scenario Generation Program (FFG 7 class)
CMTpc	Cruise Missile Personal Computer
SG&R	Scenario Generator and Reconstruction Application on the Advanced Tomahawk Weapons Control System

C-105. Legend:

- X_C = CORT FFGs
- X_D = ACTS with DS3Q
- X_F = All SQQ-89 equipped ships, excepting FFG 7 class
- X_L = Can accomplish except no LInk-4A capability
- X_M = Requires multi-ship

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

X_S = Can qualify standalone (multi-ship not required)
X_T = Can accomplish with TSSS installed with BFTT system
X₃₂ = Simulation with AN/SLQ-32 only

EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES

FXP EXERCISES	SHORE AND PORTABLE SG&C DEVICES								SHIPBOARD SG&C DEVICES													
	T A C D E W	T C D	C M T p c / S G & R	2 0 0 1 4 9	2 0 0 4 5	2 0 0 5	P R O V T	B F T T P O R T	B F T T C G	B F T T D G	B F T T D D	B F T T L H A	B F T T L H D	B F T T L S D	A C T S	V S S	S Q Q 8 9 T	T 5 / T 6	B E W T (E W O B T)	C S T S S Q 91	M C S S Q 94	M K 9 2 S G P
AMW EXERCISES EQUIVALENCIES																						
AMW-18-I (6,12,18)							X	X				X	X	X _T						X		
AMW-20-I (6,12,18)								X				X	X	X _T						X		
AW EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES																						
AW-2-SF (24,0,0)					X _S	X _S		X _S	X _M	X _M		X _M	X _S							X _S		
AW-3-SF (3,6,9)					X	X		X	X _D	X _D		X	X	X _T	X _D					X		
AW-4-SF (24,0,0) (N/F)					X	X		X	X	X				X	X							X _C
AW-6-SF (24,0,0) (N/F)					X	X		X	X	X				X	X							X
AW-7-SF (3,6,9)					X	X		X	X	X				X	X							X
AW-15-SF (24,0,0)	X				X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X _T	X							
AW-24-SF (24,0,0) (N/F)					X	X		X	X	X				X	X							X _C
AW-26-SF (24,0,0)					X	X		X					X		X							
AW -3-I (24,0,0)	X _L				X _L	X _L		X _L	X _L	X _L		X _L	X		X	X _L				X		
AW -4-I (24,0,0)	X				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X		
AW -5-I (24,0,0)					X	X		X	X	X				X	X							X _C
AW -7-I (24,0,0)					X	X		X	X _D	X _D				X	X _D							
AW -8-I (24,0,0)					X	X		X				X	X			X	X			X		
AW -9-I (24,0,0)					X	X		X	X _D	X _D			X		X _D						X	
AW -10-I					X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X						X	
AW -11-I					X	X		X	X _D	X _D			X		X _D						X	
AW -13-I					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X					X	
AW -14-I					X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X						X	
C2W EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES																						
C2W-2-SF (3,6,9)					X ₃₂	X ₃₂		X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂				X ₃₂		

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

FXP EXERCISES	SHORE AND PORTABLE SG&C DEVICES								SHIPBOARD SG&C DEVICES															
	T A C D E W	T C D	C M T p c / S G & R	2 0 1 4 9	2 0 B 4	2 0 B 5	P R O V T	B F T P O R T	B F T C G	B F T D G	B F T D D	B F T L H A	B F T L H D	B F T L S D	A C T S	V S S	S Q Q 8 9 0 B T	T 5 / T 6	B EW T T (E W O B T)	C S T S Q 91	M C S S Q 94	M K 9 2 S G P		
C2W-6-SF (3,6,9)					X ₃₂	X ₃₂		X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂	X ₃₂							X ₃₂			
C2W-7-SF (12,18,24)					X	X		X					X _T	X _T										
C2W-8-SF (12,18,24)					X	X		X					X _T	X _T										
CCC EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES																								
CCC-3-SF (6,12,18)	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X		
CCC-15-SF (3,6,9)					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X _T	X	X						X		
CCC-16-SF (6,12,18)									X	X					X									
MIW EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES																								
MIW-4.7-SF (3,6,9)																								X
STW EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES																								
STW-21-A			X						X	X	X													
SUW EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES																								
SUW-1-SF (3,6,9)	X				X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X _T	X	X						X		
SUW-2-SF (3,6,9)					X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X					
SUW-9-SF (3,6,9)	X				X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X _T	X	X								
SUW-10-SF (3,6,9)					X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X _T	X	X								
SUW-13-SF (6,12,18)					X	X		X																
SUW-14-SF (6,12,18)	X				X	X		X	X	X					X		X							
SUW-18-SF (6,12,18)			X		X	X		X	X	X	X													
SUW-2-I (6,12,18)	X				X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X				X			
SUW-3-I (6,12,18)	X				X	X		X	X	X					X	X	X				X			
USW EXERCISE EQUIVALENCIES																								
ASW-8-SF (3,6,9)		X			X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X						

FXP EXERCISES	SHORE AND PORTABLE SG&C DEVICES							SHIPBOARD SG&C DEVICES													
	T A C D E W	T C D	C M T p c / S G & R	2 0 1 9	2 0 4	2 0 5	P R O V T	B F T P O R T	B F T C G	B F T D G	B F T D D	B F T L H A	B F T L H D	B F T L S D	A C T S	V S S	S Q Q 8 9	T 5 / T 6	B E W T (E W O B T)	C S T S 91	M C S 94
ASW-11-SF (3,6,9)		X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X				
ASW-21-SF (3,6,9)		X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X				
ASW-22-SF (3,6,9)	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X				
ASW-26-SF (3,6,9)		X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X _F	X				
ASW-31-SF (3,6,9)		X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X	X				
ASW-32-SF (3,6,9)		X		X	X		X	X	X					X		X	X				
ASW-33-SF (3,6,9)		X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					
ASW-41-SF (12,0,0)	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					
ASW-46-SF (3,6,9)		X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					
ASW-47-SF (3,6,9)	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					
ASW-51-SF (3,6,9)	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					
ASW-51-SF (3,6,9)	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					
ASW-53-SF (3,6,9)	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					
ASW-54-SF (3,6,9)	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					
ASW-55-SF (3,6,9)	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X				X		X					

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

APPENDIX D

TYCOM FORMAL SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS

- Ref: (a) LTA SDIEGOINST 3500.1
(b) LTA SDIEGOINST 1540.1
(c) LTA Hampton Roads 101152Z AUG 98
(d) OPNAVINST 3120.32C (Standard Ship's Organization and Regulations Manual)
(e) COMNAVSURFLANTINST 1320.1D/COMNAVSURFPACINST 1320.1D (TAD and School Quota Administration)

D-101. **General.** This appendix discusses TYCOM formal school training requirements for ships, staffs, and units of the Naval Surface Force. COMNAVSURFOR school graduate requirements are delineated in Appendix D tables that follow the introductory material. It is intended that this material will be merged with the Navy Training Management and Planning System (NTMPS) at some time in the near future so that ships will have one source to refer to determine all their formal school requirements.

a. Training to support NEC/NOBC requirements in unit manpower documents, class "A" schools, factory training, and approved billet specialty training (i.e. pipeline training) are not included in this manual.

(1) NEC required training is planned to be provided for and funded as a part of PCS orders. If personnel are received without required NEC training, a request may be made to COMNAVSURFLANT (N413C) or COMNAVSURFPAC (N4122) for funding for those schools less than 20 weeks in length.

(2) Surface Warfare Officer Billet Specialty Training (SWO BST) for officers assigned to surface ships and afloat staffs is contained in the SWO BST Requirements Manual. Recommended SWO BST (officer pipeline training) changes should be submitted via the chain of command to COMNAVSURFLANT (N7).

b. Limited TADTAR resources may not permit accomplishment of all training requirements listed in Appendix D. Commanding Officers may request TADTAR augmentation to complete training requirements; however, in the event of TADTAR shortfalls, Commanding Officers must prioritize training based on individual ship needs within existing funding resources.

D-102. **Formal Schools Listing**

a. Appendix D arranges courses in the following format.

(1) Course number, course title.

(2) Applicability and required graduates. These columns list the minimum graduates for each type ship/staff/unit.

(3) Notes. The notes contain specific billets, rates/ ratings, or watch stations required to attend the course.

(4) Detailed information concerning most courses listed herein can be found in the Catalog of Navy Training Courses (CANTRAC), NAVEDTRA 10500 which may be viewed on the CNET home page at <http://www.cnet.navy.mil/netpdtc/cantrac/>.

b. **Required Team Training.** TYCOM formal school requirements for ships include team training requirements designed to provide basic team skill levels in watch standing, tactics, fire fighting and damage control, necessary to continue training during fleet operations. Specific team training guidance follows:

(1) Team training will be repeated once per IDTC or not-to-exceed every 30 months for ships not in the IDTC. Additionally, the Commanding Officer, during CART, will assess the ship's team training status to

determine the need to repeat this training. In assessing the various teams' training status, factors to be considered include:

- (a) Significant loss of team personnel which degrades team effectiveness.
- (b) Loss of experienced supervisory personnel concurrent with arrival of new personnel lacking experience and unit qualifications.
- (c) Unit operations that have prevented adequate opportunities to exercise the team.

(2) In the case of NSFS, if a ship has not dropped below M2, attendance at a formal team trainer is not mandatory provided there have been no personnel turnovers in any critical team billet.

D-103. **Exportable Training.** Training facilities that provide required training to Surface Force units are not available in each homeport. In many cases requiring travel to and from the school, TEMADD funds may not be available to deliver enough students to the schoolhouse for training. References (a) through (c) describe procedures for arranging mobile training teams. Appropriate references should be checked as procedures are different in each fleet.

D-104. **Naval Reserve Force Units.** Formal school training requirements for NRF units are not listed separately. The required number of graduates for the appropriate ship class are to be used unless otherwise indicated in the notes for a particular school.

D-105. **School Quota Management.** Each unit must establish administrative procedures to centralize school quota management, avoid duplication of quota requests, and minimize "no shows". The Training Officer, as specified on Article 303.20 of reference (d), is the one individual responsible for school quota management. Quota requests will be submitted only by designated training officers or their alternates. Units will establish centralized procedures for requesting quotas, issuing orders, arranging transportation and briefing personnel scheduled to attend schools. Procedures for requesting and administering school quotas are found in reference (e).

D-106. **Damage Control and Fire Fighting Training.**

a. Formal Damage Control and Firefighting school requirements are listed in Appendix D. Units are to consider these requirements as the highest shipboard training priority.

b. All afloat personnel will complete DC PQS (NAVEDTRA 43119 series, Watchstations 301 - 306) within six months of reporting aboard.

c. Personnel reporting from another ship who have already completed basic damage control PQS shall qualify on ship specific DC systems of the DC PQS (Section 200) within three months of reporting aboard.

d. All personnel shall complete emergency egress training within 96 hours of reporting aboard and every six months thereafter. This training will consist of blindfolded escape from working, berthing and watchstanding spaces. Training will also include actual activation and donning of Training Emergency Escape Breathing Device (EEBD). All personnel who are required to wear a Supplemental Emergency Escape Device (SEED) in the performance of their duties will receive SEED training in conjunction with EEBD training.

e. All personnel shall complete breathing apparatus (OBA or SCBA) refresher training within three months of reporting aboard and every six months thereafter.

f. Personnel may not be assigned to a repair party or Inport Emergency Team (IET) until they have completed DC PQS (Watchstations 301 - 306). All personnel assigned to repair party teams or IET shall complete the DC PQS applicable to their assignment within three months of team assignment. All personnel shall be fully qualified in all prerequisite watchstations prior to assignment to a new position on repair party teams and IET.

- g. DC Team Training (DCTT) personnel shall be fully qualified for the billet they are assigned to train and complete the DCTT Members PQS (Watchstation 320).
- h. Gas Free Engineering Petty Officers and Fire Marshals shall complete applicable sections of DC Watches PQS (NAVEDTRA 43119-4) and DC PQS prior to assignment.
- i. Post-fire Test Assistants will be qualified as Gas Free Engineers, Gas Free engineer Assistants or Gas Free Engineering Petty Officers.
- j. Departmental or Division Damage Control Petty Officers (DCPO), shall complete the DCPO Shipboard Training Enhancement Program (STEP) course (CIN A-495-0400), be certified by the DCA and approved by the Executive Officer prior to assignment.
- k. DC maintenance personnel shall complete DC PQS (Watchstations 301 - 306), 3M Watchstation 301, the DCPO STEP course and be certified by the DCA prior to assignment.
- l. Personnel assigned to shipboard duty not having received accession level Chemical, Biological and Radiological Defense (CBR-D) training may fulfill training requirements by completing onboard training by the DCA, CBR-D training specialist (NEC 4805) or senior enlisted DC training specialist (NEC 4811) and completing the appropriate DC PQS.
- m. In addition all newly reporting personnel should receive basic shipboard survivability training as detailed in NAVEDTRA 43119 series, Section 101, at a minimum, at Shipboard Indoctrination.

D-107. **Damage Control Training for Embarked Personnel.** Commanding Officers will provide basic DC instruction for Fleet Marines, other military members and contractor personnel embarked in U.S. Navy ships for a limited duration. This will include, as a minimum, emergency egress from berthing and work spaces, use of an EEBD, use of CO₂, PKP and AFFF extinguishers, fire stations, compartment numbering system, general quarters stations, abandon ship stations, man overboard stations, shipboard communications systems, emergency or casualty reporting and use of the APC system for those personnel assigned mess deck duties.

D-108. **C4ISR Systems Training.** The number of new C4ISR systems being placed aboard ships has created a unique training challenge. COMSPAWARSYSCOM and the Fleet CINC's have teamed up to meet this challenge by creating a website that is roadmap to C4ISR training. The website is titled "Integrated Battle Force Training" (IBFT)

a. The SPAWAR IBFT provides C4ISR school requirements for the watchstanding positions required to operate and maintain the new C4ISR systems on ships within 30 months of deployment. This matrix is provided because experience has shown that with the substantial growth in C4ISR installations prior to each deployment, ships are having difficulty determining what training is required to support the new system installations, where the training is located, who provides quotas, and when the training is scheduled. This website allows ship's to identify their new C4ISR training requirements early in the inter-deployment training cycle. This will enable ships to begin planning as early as possible to complete all formal C4ISR training requirements

b. The web page is located at <http://c4iweb.spawar.navy.mil/04/ibft/>

D-109. **Cryptologic Formal Schools Requirements.** Formal schools training should be completed within the designated training cycle. Following course completion, team training should be conducted IAW C2F/C3F standing OPORDs.

D-110. **Feedback.** Recommendations for changes to TYCOM formal school requirements listed in Appendix D are to be forwarded to COMNAVSURFLANT (N7) via the chain of command, using the format provided in Chapter 1, Section 4.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

LEGEND: 1, 2, 3, etc - Number of course graduates required.
* - Course applies to unit indicated. Refer to note on same page.

AMW COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7 3	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
K-2G-0037 AMPHIB WARFARE INDOC (5D)										3	3	3		3	3	3			
J-2G-0048 EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE STAFF PLANNING (5D)										3	3	3		3	3	3			
C-100-4176 AVIONICS CORROSION CONTROL (2D)										3	3								
J-113-0163 NSFS TM TRAINING/ MTT VISIT GWS MK34 (5D)																			
J-113-0167 BASIC NSFS TEAM TRAINING/MTT VST MK 86 (5D)																			
J-221-0043 BOAT CONTROL/CIC TEAM TRAINING (5D)																			
J-221-0319 AIR DIRECTION CONTROLLER (5D)		3								3	3	3	3		3	3			
C-222-2020 AMPHIB AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER TT (12D)																			
D-555-0001 IMRL COLLATERAL DUTY MANAGER (3D)																			
D-555-0007 AERO TECH PUB LIBRARY MGMT (5D)																			
C-600-3177 ACFT NICAD BATTERY MAINTENANCE & REPAIR (5D)																			
C-600-3180 CORROSION CONTROL BASIC (2D)																			
C-604-2023 SHIPBOARD MOGAS ¹ (2D)																			
C-604-2027 ABH REFRESH (AMPHIB) ² (5D)																			
C-821-2012 SHIPBOARD AVIATION FUELS REFRESHER (10D) ³																			

¹ NOT REQUIRED IF SYSTEM HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED
² 50% OF ABH MANNING
³ 70% PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO THE AVIATION FUELS DIVISION.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

AW COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
K-2G-0004 TACTICAL DATA SYSTEMS INTER-OPERABILITY (2D) ¹		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
K-2G-0032 TACTICAL WARFARE OVERVIEW (5D)		1	1						2	3	3				3				
S-5A-0010 JMTAC (JOINT METEOROLOGY AND TACTICS) (12D)	3								2	3	3								
A-150-0005 SSDS MK1 OPERATOR (19D) ²						3					3								
A-150-0006 SSDS MK1 MAINTENANCE TECH (19D) ³						2					2								
K-221-0044 (5D) J-221-2301 (12D) AIC PROF MAINT ⁴					3	1	3	1											
K-221-0102 MK23 TAS OPERATOR ⁵ (12D)		3	3			3				3	3								
J-221-0324 SHIP WARFARE COORD TACTICAL TRAINING ⁶ (19)					3	3	3	2											
A-221-0050 INTRO TO TACTICAL DIGITAL INFO LINKS (3D)	8				1 2	8 2	1 2	4		1 2	1 2								
S-221-4001 BATTLE GROUP MULTI TADIL TRAINING ⁷ (8D)	8				1 2	8 2	1 2	4		1 2	1 2								
A-201-0030 MULTI-TADIL ADVANCED JOINT INTEROPERABILITY (MAJIC) (19D) ⁸					1		1			1	1								
S-2F-4646 FORCE AIR DEFENSE WARFARE COMMANDER ⁹ (5D)					T M		T M												

¹ TAUGHT ON REQUEST FOR DEPLOYING BATTLE GROUPS
² SSDS EQUIPPED SHIPS
³ SSDS EQUIPPED SHIPS
⁴ AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN PROFICIENCY DEFINED IN OPNAVINST 1211.2 (SERIES).
⁵ LHA EQUIPPED WITH AN/SWY-2 SYSTEM
⁶ THREE OFFICERS OR SENIOR ENLISTED
⁷ TAILORED TOWARDS SPECIFIC BATTLE GROUP.
⁸ FIFTHFLT AOR PREDEPLOYMENT TRAINING LOCATED AT FT MCPHERSON, ATLANTA, GA.
⁹ TRAINING ARRANGED DIRECTLY WITH LOCAL AEGIS TRAINING AND READINESS CENTER DETACHMENT. CO AND TAOS MUST ATTEND FOR TEAM CREDIT.

C2W COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
K-2G-3003 C2W COMMANDER ¹ (5D)					1	1				1	1								
J-221-0025 ENL TACTICAL APPLICATIONS ² (12D)	3	2	2		3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3		3	3	2	2		
K-221-0176 SURFACE EW OPER JOURNEYMAN ³ (19D)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*					
K-231-0106 BG CRYPTOLOGIC/INTEL TEAM TRAINING (5D) ⁴					T M	T M	T M		T M	T M									
K-231-0137 COBLU 0 (ADV) TEAM TRAINER (5D) ⁵						T M													
K-231-0139 COMBAT DF TEAM TRAINING (5D) ⁶							T M				T M								
K-231-0145 COBLU 0 (INT) TEAM TRAINER ⁷ (5D)						T M													
K-231-0156 CCWS SSEE PHASE II ⁸ (5D)					T M														
K-231-0180 SUPPLEMENTAL CRYPTOLOGIC TEAM TRAINING (5D) ⁹					T M	T M	T M				T M								

¹ PAC ONLY.

² EW, CT, OS, AND IS SUPERVISOR

³ 3 MOS OPS EXPERIENCE IN AN EW BILLET, ALL EW'S (E3-E6) ONCE PER SEA TOUR.

⁴ PACFLT ONLY. COURSE SCHEDULE VIA BG N2/CRC. THIS IS A BG PARTICIPATION COURSE WITH ALL CRYPTOLOGIC AND/OR INTEL PERSONNEL FROM BG CAPABLE UNITS. TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO PARTICIPATION IS MANDATORY. COMPLETION OF CRG TRAINING AND COBLU (OUTBOARD)(ADV), CCWS, OR COMBAT DF TEAM TRAINING (AS APPLICABLE) REQUIRED AS PREREQUISITES.

⁵ TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION IS MANDATORY. SCHEDULE WITH DEPLOYING CG47 CCSS TEAM TRAINER (K-231-0156). SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF CRG TRAINING AND INTERMEDIATE 7B4 TRAINING (K-231-0145) REQUIRED AS PREREQUISITES.

⁶ TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. COMPLETION OF CRG TRAINING AND K-231-0180 REQUIRED AS PREREQUISITES. FOR DDG 51 CLASS, APPLIES TO HULLS 72 AND LATER.

⁷ TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION IS MANDATORY. FOR DDG 51 CLASS: HULLS 72 AND LATER.

⁸ TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION IS MANDATORY. SCHEDULE WITH OUTBOARD TEAM TRAINER (K-231-0145). SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF CRG TRAINING AND (K-231-0180) REQUIRED AS PREREQUISITES. REQUIRED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF DEPLOYMENT.

⁹ TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. FOR DDG 51 CLASS: APPLIES TO HULLS 72 AND LATER.

C2W COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 7	F G G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
K-231-1000 BASIC CRYPTOLOGIC AFLOAT TRNG (BCAT) ¹⁰ (5D)					T M	T M	T M		T M	T M	T M		T M						
K-231-1001 INT CRYPTOLOGIC AFLOAT TRNG (ICAT) ¹¹ (10D)					T M	T M	T M		T M	T M	T M		T M						
K-231-1002 NON-MORSE CRYPTOLOGIC AFLOAT TRNG (NCAT) ¹² (5D)					T M	T M	T M				T M								
K-231-1003B PRACTICAL SYSTEMS APPLICATION TRAINING (PSAT) ⁹					T M	T M	T M		T M	T M	T M								
A-233-0005 EW THREAT RECOGNITION ¹³ (12D)	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*				*
K-233-0211 EW MODULE MGR ¹⁴ (5D)	3	2	2		3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2		1	2				
K-260-1000 CRYPTOLOGIC COMM AFLOAT TRAINING (CCAT) ¹⁵ (3D)					T M	T M	T M		T M	T M	T M		T M						
(NO COURSE NR) KLIEGLIGHT (KL) REPORTING ¹⁶ (1D)					*	*	*		*		*								
(NO COURSE NR) STANDARD REPORT USING MODULE (STRUM) ¹⁷ (1D)					2	2	2		2		2								

¹⁰ TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION IS MANDATORY. FOR DDG 51 CLASS: APPLIES TO HULLS 72 AND LATER. COURSE IS PROVIDED BY OTHER ELECTRONIC MEANS FOR SHIPBOARD USE. FORMAL CLASSROOM TRAINING IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

¹¹ TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION IS MANDATORY. FOR DDG 51 CLASS: APPLIES TO HULLS 72 AND LATER. COURSE IS PROVIDED BY OTHER ELECTRONIC MEANS FOR SHIPBOARD USE. FORMAL CLASSROOM TRAINING IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

¹² TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTR PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION IS MANDATORY. FOR DDG 51 CLASS: APPLIES TO HULLS 72 AND LATER.

¹³ ALL STUDENTS MUST HAVE COMPLETED EW CLASS "A" SCHOOL OR MET THE REQUIREMENT FOR CHANGE-OF-RATE SET FORTH IN BUPERS INST 1430.16 (SERIES) WITH A MINIMUM OF THREE MONTHS OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN AN EW BILLET. * ALL EW'S (E3-E6) ONCE PER SEA TOUR.

¹⁴ ALL EW WATCH SUPERVISORS (E4 AND ABOVE) ON EW EQUIPPED SHIPS.

¹⁵ TEAM INCLUDES DIVO/LCPO AND CTO PERSONNEL. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION IS MANDATORY. FOR DDG 51 CLASS: APPLIES TO HULLS 72 AND LATER. COURSE IS PROVIDED BY OTHER ELECTRONIC MEANS FOR SHIPBOARD USE. FORMAL CLASSROOM TRAINING IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

¹⁶ CTR SCHEDULE THROUGH CRYPTOLOGIC RESOURCE GROUP (CRG).

¹⁷ CTR SCHEDULE THROUGH CRYPTOLOGIC RESOURCE GROUP (CRG).

C2W COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 7	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
(NO COURSE NR) BASIC SCENARIO TRAINING (5D) ¹⁸					T M	T M	T M			T M	T M								
(NO COURSE NR) ADVANCED SCENARIO TRAINING (5D) ¹⁹					T M	T M	T M			T M	T M								
(NO COURSE NR) HFDF TRAINING (2D) ²⁰					T M	T M	T M				T M								
(NO COURSE NR) CRYPTOLOGIC UNIFIED BUILD TRAINING (CUB) ²¹					T M	T M	T M			T M	T M								

¹⁸ AVAILABLE THROUGH LOCAL NSGA. PREREQUISITE FOR BEGINNING SCENARIO TRAINING IS A SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF THE NCAT AND CUB CURRICULA PROVIDED AT A CRG. AN ASSESSMENT TEST WILL BE CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE LEVEL OF TRAINING.

¹⁹ AVAILABLE THROUGH LOCAL NSGA. PREREQUISITE FOR BEGINNING SCENARIO TRAINING IS A SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF THE NCAT AND CUB CURRICULA PROVIDED AT A CRG. AN ASSESSMENT TEST WILL BE CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE LEVEL OF TRAINING.

²⁰ AVAILABLE THROUGH LOCAL NSGA. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AND CTR PERSONNEL FOR ALL SHIPS EQUIPPED WITH DF CAPABILITY (CDF, T-RDF, ETC.)

²¹ AVAILABLE THROUGH LOCAL NSGA. DIVO/LCPO ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

CCC COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
J-2G-0966 NAVY OPSEC STAFF PLANNER (2D) ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
J-2G-2302 GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM MARITIME WATCH OFFICER ² (5D)	3	3	3		9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6		6	6		2	6	2
V-4C-0013 EKMS MANAGER ³ (12D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
K-121-0181 C4I SYSTEMS ENGINEERING (5D)	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
A-260-0050 OTCIXS/TADI XS OPERATOR (5D)	3				3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					2	3	2
A-260-0051 AN/URC HF FREQUENCY RADIO GROUP OPERATOR (12D)					2		2			2									
A-260-0066 EHF SATCOM TERM OPER (16D) ⁴	3				3	3	3		3	3	3								
A-670-0063 FIBER OPTIC MAINT TECHNICIAN ⁵ (5D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(NO CSE NR) (FTSC) EMI AWARENESS (1D) ⁶	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1

¹ TRAINING WILL BE INCLUDED IN DEPARTMENT HEAD CURRICULUM AND WILL FULFILL THIS REQUIREMENT.

² REQUIRED FOR DEPARTMENT HEADS, CICO, TAOs, CICWOs, ASUWC WOs.

³ REPLACES CMS CUSTODIAN (A-4C-0014). PER ALCOM 005/97, REQUIRED FOR CUSTODIAN AND PRIMARY ALTERNATE.

⁴ SINGLE SITED SAN DIEGO. REQUIREMENT CAN BE MET BY GRADUATES OF A-260-0253 TRANSMISSION SYS TECH (RM-2379)

⁵ IF FIBER OPTIC SYSTEM INSTALLED.

⁶ REQUIRED FOR ALL SESS DIVO/LCPO/CTM. STEP COURSE EMI CONTROL (A-198-0001) SATISFIES THIS REQUIREMENT. SEE ANNEX D.

FSO COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
A-4J-0021 ENVIRONMENTAL PROT COORD AFLOAT (3D)	1			1	1	1	1	1	1			1		1	1	1	1	1	1
A-4J-0082 (2D) RESPIRATORY PROTECTION MANAGER ¹ (2D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
A-8B-0008 AFLOAT HAZMAT COORD (2D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
B-300-1000 SURFACE FORCE MEDICAL INDOC (5D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
B-322-1075 (EPMU) SHIPBOARD PEST MGMT ² (2D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
B-322-2101 FOOD SAFETY MANAGER / SUPERVISOR COURSE ³ (5D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
B-322-2130 (EPMU) HEALTH ASPECTS OF MARINE SANITATION DEV ⁴ (1D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
B-322-2209 (EPMU) MALARIA PREVENTION AND CONTROL ⁵ (1D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
B-322-2210 (EPMU) LABORATORY ID OF MALARIA ⁶ (1D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
B-322-2310 (EPMU) HEARING CONSERVATION AFLOAT ⁷ (1D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
B-322-2320 (EPMU) HEAT STRESS AFLOAT ⁸ (1D)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4

¹ PER ART B0602 PARA (2), OPNAVINST 5100.19C. FOR DESIGNATED RPO. AVAIL BY PERIODIC MTT FROM NAVOSHENVTRACEN NORFOLK VA. AOE, LHA, LHD AND LPH CLASS SHIPS USE COI A-493-0072 INSTEAD.

² LEADING HM AND ONE MS - ANNUAL RECERT REQUIRED FOR MED DEPT PERSONNEL.

³ MS OR LEADING HM - NAVMED P5010 REFERS. CERT/RECERT EVERY 3 YEARS. COI ALSO AVAIL FROM NAVHOSP YOKOSUKA.

⁴ HM AND HT - NAVMED P5010 REFERS. COI ALSO AVAIL FROM NAVHOSP YOKOSUKA.

⁵ IAW TYCOM PREDEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS (WESTPAC/IO). SHOULD BE TAKEN ICW B-322-2210

⁶ IAW TYCOM PREDEPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS (WESTPAC/IO). SHOULD BE TAKEN ICW B-322-2209

⁷ COI NOT OFFERED BY EPMU-5 IN SAN DIEGO. EPMU 5 WILL PROVIDE "TRAIN-THE-TRAINER" ASSISTANCE TO SAN DIEGO BASED SHIPS IN LIEU OF COI.

⁸ THREE ENGINEERING PERSONNEL AND ONE MEDICAL. COI ALSO AVAIL FROM NAVHOSP YOKOSUKA. COI NOT OFFERED BY EPMU-5 IN SAN DIEGO. EPMU 5 WILL PROVIDE "TRAIN-THE-TRAINER" ASSISTANCE TO SAN DIEGO BASED SHIPS IN LIEU OF COI.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

FSO COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 0	C 4 7	D 9 6 3	D 5 1	F 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
A-493-0072 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (5D)		1	1							1	1								
A-760-2166 SHIPBOARD ASBESTOS EMERG RESPONSE ⁹ (2D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(NO COURSE NR) CARDIO-PULMONARY INSTRUCTOR TRAINING ¹⁰	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1

⁹ THREE PERSON TEAM REQUIRED FOR SHIPS NOT DECLARED ASBESTOS FREE.

¹⁰ EACH SHIP SHALL HAVE A CERTIFIED CPR INSTRUCTOR ONBOARD IAW OPNAVINST 5100.19C ART B0705.C. BI-ANNUALLY, ALL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL, GAS FREE ENGINEERS, SURFACE RESCUE SWIMMERS, STRETCHER BEARERS AND 50% OF ALL ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONICS ASSOCIATED RATING WILL RECEIVE CPR TRAINING ON BOARD AND BE CERTIFIED. DURING I-DIV AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER, ALL OTHER CREW MEMBERS MUST RECEIVE TRAINING IN RESUSCITATION TECHNIQUES ONLY, CERTIFICATION NOT REQUIRED.

INT COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	J C C	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1	
J-3A-1951 AFLOAT INTEL SYS MANAGER OVERVIEW ¹ (5D)					1	1	1		2	2	1	2									
J-3A-0952 BATTLE GROUP INTEL REFRESHER (5D) ²					1	1	1		1	1	1	1									
K-3A-5034 BASIC SHIPBOARD INTEL ³ (12D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
J-150-2957 GCCS-M INTEL CTR MGR (12D)									2	2	1	2									
J-150-2966 EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE INTEL (EWIC) ⁴ (12D)									1	1	1	1	1								
S-243-0007 PACIFIC THEATER INTEL ARCH COI ⁵ (3D)									*	*	*	*	*								
A-242-0015 FLEET IMAGERY INTERPRETATION, PH I (12D)									1	1	1	1									
K-243-0974 INTEL PHOTO (5D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
S-243-5045 (5D) JDISS BASIC OPERATOR ⁶									6	6	4	6	1								
(NO COURSE NR) DIA COURSE IDBR (IDB- RETRIEVAL) ⁷									3	3	2	3	1								

¹ REQUIRED FOR ALL ASSIGNED INTEL (1630) OFFICERS AND IS-3905 PERSONNEL.
² REQUIRED FOR ALL ASSIGNED INTEL (1630) OFFICERS AND IS-3905 PERSONNEL PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT.
³ SHIPBOARD COLLATERAL DUTY INTEL OFFICER PLUS ONE ENLISTED PER U/W WATCH SECTION (REQUIREMENT REDUCED BY ONE IF IS-3905 IS ASSIGNED TO SHIP), AND CRYPTO OFFICER FOR SHIPS WITH CT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED. COI IS AVAILABLE AS MTT.
⁴ REQUIRED FOR ALL INTEL OFFICERS (1630) AND IS WATCH SUPS. NOT REQUIRED FOR PACFLT LPD-4.
⁵ PACFLT ONLY: REQUIRED FOR ALL INTEL (1630) OFFICERS ASSIGNED. COURSE IS AVAILABLE ON LINE AT www.jitap.pacom.smil.mil/online/jitapolt.htm.
⁶ AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL SHALL RECEIVE THIS TRAINING IN ORDER TO SUPPORT ALL WATCH STATIONS. NOT REQUIRED FOR PACFLT LPD-4.
⁷ PACFLT ONLY: AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL SHALL RECEIVE THIS TRAINING IN ORDER TO SUPPORT ALL WATCH STATIONS. NOT REQUIRED FOR PACFLT LPD-4.

LOG COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
J-060-0025 STREAM OPERATOR (12D)		3 6	3 6																
J-690-0077 FUEL PROBE AND CARGO DROP REEL MAINTENANCE (3D)		4	4																
G-690-0068 FORKLIFT TRUCK OPERATOR ¹ (3D)		*	*						*			*		*	*	*			

¹ 1 PER FORKLIFT. G-690-0068 COI IS SINGLE SITED AT WILLIAMSBURG, VA. PAC SHIPS SHOULD ARRANGE FORKLIFT OPERATOR TRAINING WITH THE NEAREST PWC OR NSY PUGET SOUND FOR PNW AREA.

MIW COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
A-130-2567 OK-520/SQQ COMMON WINCH (5D)																	2		2
A-130-0938 AN/WQN-1 OPS/MAINT (5D)																	1		
A-647-0922 AN/SLQ-48 MNS HANDLING (12D)																	3		2
A-647-0930 AN/SLQ-48 MNS OPERATOR (19D)																	4		2
A-2G-2758 MIW CORE ¹ (12D)																	*	*	*
A-2G-2760 MINE COUNTER MEASURES PLANNING OFFICER ² (12D)																	*	*	*
A-2G-2764 MIW SPECIALITY ³ (19D)																	*	*	*
MIW PROSPECTIVE OFFICERS SERIES ⁴																	*	*	*

¹ ALL LINE OFFICERS ASSIGNED

² ALL LINE OFFICERS ASSIGNED

³ ALL LINE OFFICERS ASSIGNED

⁴ ALL 1ST LT, OPERATIONS OFFICERS, CHIEF ENGINEERS

MOB-D COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1	
K-495-0040 REPAIR PARTY LEADER ¹ (12D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
K-495-0045 SHIPBOARD DC TRAINING ² (2D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
K-495-0051 GAS FREE ENGINEER ³ (5D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
J-495-0412 GENERAL FIRE FIGHTING ⁴ (1D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
J-495-0413 AIRCRAFT FIRE FIGHTING ⁵ (1D)										*	*								*	
J-495-0414 HELO FIRE FIGHTING TEAM TRAINING ⁶ (1D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*		*	*	*				
A-495-0416 GENERAL FIRE FIGHTING WITH SCBA (1D) ⁷							*				*				*					
J-495-0418 FIRE FIGHTING TEAM TRAINING ⁸ (1D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
J-495-0419 ADVANCED FIRE FIGHTING ⁹ (4D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

¹ ALL DAMAGE CONTROL REPAIR STATION (DCRS) OFFICERS AND REPAIR STATION LEADERS. SUBSTITUTE COURSES: A-4G-0020 AND A-495-2055.

² ALL DCRS TEAMS AND INPORT EMERGENCY TEAMS. K-495-0046 (DAMAGE CONTROL TEAM TRAINING) IS AN ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE. REQUIRED ONCE PER IDTC (NOT MORE THAN 24 MONTHS BETWEEN COURSES).

³ GAS FREE ENGINEER, GAS FREE ENGINEER ASSISTANT, AND ONE GAS FREE PETTY OFFICER FOR EACH INPORT DUTY SECTION. A-4G-0020, A-495-2055 ARE AUTHORIZED SUBSTITUTES. SUBMARINE GAS FREE ENGINEER (B-322-2115) IS ALSO AN ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE.

⁴ ALL PERSONNEL. LIVE FIREFIGHTING IS REQUIRED EVERY 6 YEARS; ATTENDANCE AT COURSES J-495-0413/0414/0418 AND 0419 SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENT AND IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED OVER REPEATING J-495-0412. SCBA EQUIPPED SHIPS SHOULD USE COURSE A-495-0416 INSTEAD OF THIS COURSE. COURSE A-495-2071 IS AN AUTHORIZED SUBSTITUTE FOR SHIPS STATIONED IN PACNORWEST.

⁵ REQUIRED FOR FLIGHT DECK PERSONNEL, PILOTS, AIRCREW, AND PERSONNEL RECEIVING HAZARDOUS DUTY PAY ON LHA, LHD AND MCS ONLY, WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF INITIAL ASSIGNMENT TO SHIP AND EVERY 4 YEARS THEREAFTER.

⁶ ALL HELO TEAMS ON LPD AND SMALLER. REPEAT EVERY 24 MONTHS OR AT 40% OR GREATER TEAM PERSONNEL TURNOVER.

⁷ THIS COURSE SHOULD BE USED IN LIEU OF J-495-0412 FOR SCBA EQUIPPED SHIPS.

⁸ ALL DC REPAIR STATION TEAMS AND INPORT EMERGENCY TEAMS REPEAT ONCE PER IDTC (NOT MORE THAN 24 MONTHS BETWEEN COURSES).

⁹ ALL SCENE LEADERS AND ALL REPAIR PARTY LEADERS.

MOB-D COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
K-495-2179 FOAM GENERATING SYSTEM (5D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-E COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
A-651-0019 BOILER WATER/ FEEDWATER CHELANT BASIC CERTIFICATION ¹ (4D)	3	3							3	3	3	3		3				3	
A-651-0115 BOILER WATER/ FEEDWATER AND TREATMENT CHELANT SUPERVISOR (4D) ²	7	7							7	7	7	7		7				7	
J-651-0457 AUX BOILERS (5D) ³			3												3	3			
J-651-0468 NAVY BULK PETROLEUM (2D) ⁴		1	1																
K-652-0082 VACUUM COLL AND HOLDING SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS (5D)						3													
A-652-0172 FFG7 AUX ELECT SUBSYSTEMS (26D)								2											
A-652-0215 FFG7 AUX ELECT SYS (33D)								2											
A-652-0221 NON-PROP BW TEST AND TREATMENT ⁵ (4D)			5	4	5	5									6	6			
A-652-0500 SHIPBOARD GUAGE CAL 600# ⁶ (5D)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4
A-652-0241 AIR COOLED 60/400HZ STATIC FREQ CONVERTER MAINT ⁷ (19D)						2		2							2				
K-652-2196 OIL POLLUTION ABATEMENT EQUIP O&M (3D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
K-821-2142 PROP FUELS AND OILS AND JP5 SYS TESTING ⁸ (4D)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3

¹ OIL LAB PERSONNEL

² ENG OFF/MPA/EOOWS/BOILER OFF/OIL KING. SWOS DEPT HEAD COI SATISFIES THIS REQUIREMENT.

³ SHIPS WITH V2M WATERTUBE AUX BOILER.

⁴ LANTFLT AO/AOE ONLY.

⁵ ENG OFF/MPA/EOOWS/OIL KING/OIL LAB PERSONNEL.

⁶ NRF: 2 GRADUATES PER SHIP.

⁷ EM/IC/ET/EW

⁸ INCLUDES MATERIAL FROM CANCELLED COI K-821-2039/J-651-0466 (JP-5 AVIATION FUEL SYSTEM). MPA AND OIL LAB PERSONNEL SHOULD ATTEND.

MOB-N COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
K-2G-0603 CELESTIAL NAV REFRESHER ¹ (5D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
K-2G-2207 NAV/SENIOR QM REFRESHER ² (12D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
A-061-0030 ECDIS-N TRAINER (10D) ³	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
J-221-0344 RADAR NAVIGATION TEAM TRAINING REFRESHER ⁴ (2D)	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M
(NO COURSE NR) SHIPHANDLING TRAINER ⁵	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M	T M

¹ NAVIGATOR AND SENIOR QUARTERMASTER TO ATTEND.
² NAVIGATOR AND SENIOR QUARTERMASTER TO ATTEND.
³ REQUIRED FOR NAVIGATOR, PILOTING OFFICER, SENIOR QM, AND BRIDGE AND CIC/CDC OPERATOR ON SHIPS WITH ECDIS-N SYSTEMS.
⁴ EACH SHIP'S CIC/CDC RADAR NAV AND BRIDGE TEAM IS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE IAW CNSL/CNSP/CNAP/CNALINST 3540.4A (NAVDORM). NAV, CICO, RADNAV OFF, PILOTING OFF MUST ATTEND. CO MUST ATTEND FINAL DAY.
⁵ ATLANTIC FLEET SHIPS AND PACIFIC FLEET SHIPS HOMEPORTED IN SAN DIEGO. SHIPS ARE TO CONDUCT TWO 20-HOUR SHIPHANDLING AVAILABILITIES DURING THE IDTC. OTHER PACIFIC FLEET SHIPS VISITING SAN DIEGO SHOULD ARRANGE IN ADVANCE TO USE THE MSI TRAINER DURING VISIT.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

MOB-S COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 / 4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
E-2G-2002 SURFACE SAR OFFICER (2D) ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
K-060-2119 DOCKSIDE UNREP SIMULATOR ² (2D)	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
K-060-2136 SURFACE RESCUE TEAM TRAINING AND EVALUATION ³ (1D)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
K-060-2220 2ND CLASS SWIMMER TEST ⁴ (1D)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
K-062-0625 RIB COXSWAIN ⁵ (5D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
K-062-0634 BASIC BOAT COXSWAIN ⁶ (5D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
K-221-2155 FUNDAMENTALS OF SAR (5D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
J-822-0039 BOATSWAIN MATE SUPERVISOR (10)					2	2	2	2											
(NO COURSE NR) (FTC/ATG) SRS SAR PROFICIENCY TRAINING ⁷	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2

¹ PAC ONLY. EXPORTABLE TO JAPAN ANNUALLY. HC-3 IS QUOTA CONTROL (619) 545-5404
² DRY HOOKUPS COUNT AS EQUIVALENCY
³ PAC ONLY - DECK BOAT RECOVERY TEAM IAW OPNAVINST 3130.6A AND NWP 3-50.1 SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED DURING BASIC PHASE BUT NOT TO EXCEED 24 MONTHS.
⁴ ALL BOAT CREW MEMBERS IAW MILPERSMAN 6610120. K-130-2138 CAN ALSO BE USED FOR CERTIFICATION.
⁵ TWO PER CRAFT. NOT APPLICABLE TO SHIPS EQUIPPED ONLY WITH RHIBS.
⁶ TWO PER CRAFT
⁷ TWO HOURS EACH QUARTER OF IN-WATER TRAINING IS THE MINIMUM PROFICIENCY REQUIREMENT IAW OPNAVINST 3130.6 SERIES.

NCO COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
D-2G-0200 E-2G-0200 HELO CONTROL OFFICER (5D) ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1		1	
A-4H-0002 JOINT FLEET QA OFFICER/ SUPV ² (3D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
A-4J-0020 AFLOAT SAFETY OFFICER ³ (12D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
A-4J-0021 AFLOAT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COORDINATOR ⁴	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
S-5F-0014 LEGAL OFFICER ⁵ (30D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
A-7H-0006 ANTITERRORISM LEVEL III COMMANDERS COURSE ⁶	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
A-8B-0045 SUPPLY INDOCTRINATION FOR LINE OFFICERS (33D)				1													1		1
K-041-2048 MAG SPRINKLER OPS/REP (4D)	2	4	4		3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	1	2	1
A-050-0001 COMMAND TRAINING TEAM INDOCTRINATION (4D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
A-100-0076 AN/USM-646 TEST MEASUREMENT AND DIOGNOSTIC OPS/MAINT ⁷ (5D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
A-493-2099 SAFETY PROGRAMS AFLOAT ⁸ (5D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
P-500-0020 PO1 LEADERSHIP ⁹ (12D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*

¹ E-2G-0200 IS THE PACFLT HCO COURSE; D-2G-0200 IS THE LANTFLT COURSE.
² EQUIVALENT IS SUBMARINE QA OFF/SUPV 1A-4H-0146
³ TRAINING INCLUDED IN DEPARTMENT HEAD CURRICULUM WILL FULFILL THIS REQUIREMENT.
⁴ PERSONNEL ASSIGNED AS APEC SHALL COMPLETE THE ICW SOFTWARE TRAINING OR THE NAVOSHENVTRACEN COURSE A-4J-0021 WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF ASSIGNMENT.
⁵ NOT REQUIRED IF JAG OFFICER ASSIGNED (DESIG 2500)
⁶ LEVEL III TRAINING SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN PCO PIPELINE OR SCHEDULED SEPARATELY.
⁷ 2 GRADS PER STATION
⁸ 50% OF ALL DESIGNATED DIVISION SAFETY PETTY OFFICERS SHALL RECEIVE THIS TRAINING. FOR PAC SHIPS, COI OFFERED VIA VTT AT SDIEGO, BANGOR, PHBR, AND EVERETT.
⁹ ALL E-6 MUST COMPLETE PRIOR TO ADVANCEMENT TO E-7. THIS COI REPLACES P-500-0034

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

NCO COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
P-500-0021 CPO LEADERSHIP ¹⁰ (12D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
P-500-0025 PO2 LEADERSHIP ¹¹ (12D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
P-501-0060 DAPA (5D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
A-542-0013 DK TRAVEL ¹² (12D)	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		2	
A-542-0014 DK FISCAL PROCEDURES ¹³ (12D)	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		2	
A-557-0001 JOINT FLEET QA INSPECTOR ¹⁴ (5D)	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	6	1 2	1 2	8		6	4	2	2	1 2	2
D-600-0506 LANDING SIGNALMAN ENLISTED (5D)	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	1 2	1 2	4		2	4	2		2	
A-800-0027 FS MGMT AUTOMATED RECORDS KEEPER (11D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
J-830-0010 ANTITERRORISM TRAINING OFFICER ¹⁵ (2D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1
J-830-0015 ANTITERRORISM OFFICER ¹⁶ (5D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2
A-830-0020 VBSS/MIO PROCEDURES (5D) ¹⁷					2 T M	2 T M	2 T M	2 T M					1 T M	1 T M	1 T M	1 T M			
A-830-0033 ARMED SENTRY (12D)	2 7	2 7	2 7	1 8	2 7	2 7	2 7	2 7	3 6	3 6	3 6	2 7		2 7	2 7	2 7	1 8	3 6	1 8
A-830-2214 FORCE PROTECTION FUNDAMENTALS TRAINING (FPFT) ¹⁸ (5D)	2 5	2 5	2 5	1 3	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	4 9	4 9	4 9	2 5		2 5	2 5	2 5	1 3	4 9	1 3
K-830-2223 SHIP SECURITY ENGAGEMENT WEAPONS (SSEW) ¹⁷ (5D)	2 5	2 5	2 5	1 3	2 5	2 5	2 5	2 5	4 9	4 9	4 9	2 5		2 5	2 5	2 5	1 3	4 9	1 3
A-831-0003 BRIG STAFF AFLOAT ¹⁹ (12D)										*	*								

¹⁰ ALL E-7 MUST COMPLETE PRIOR TO ADVANCEMENT TO E-8. THIS COI REPLACES P-500-0036

¹¹ ALL E-5 MUST COMPLETE PRIOR TO ADVANCEMENT TO E-6.

¹² COMPLETION COI A-542-0015 SATISFIES THIS REQUIREMENT.

¹³ COMPLETION COI A-542-0015 SATISFIES THIS REQUIREMENT.

¹⁴ EQUIVALENT IS SUBMARINE QA INSPECTOR (A-4H-0146)

¹⁵ SHALL NOT BE THE ANTITERRORISM OFFICER.

¹⁶ FORCE PROTECTION OFFICER AND CHIEF MASTER-AT-ARMS SHALL ATTEND.

¹⁷ REQUIRED FOR SHIPS DEPLOYING TO ARABIAN GULF.

¹⁸ ATO MUST ATTEND. FPFT AND SSEW ARE TO BE ATTENDED BY SAME INDIVIDUALS.

¹⁹ SEE OPNAVINST 1640.8 TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF GRADUATES. NUMBER VARIES DEPENDING ON NUMBER OF NEC 9575 ASSIGNED.

NCO COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1	
(NO COURSE NR) VBSS BOARDING OFFICER ²⁰					4	4	4	4					2		2	2				
(NO COURSE NR) ADAMS MANAGER/SUP ²¹	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(NO COURSE NR) COSAL/USE/MAINT LOCAL ILO SITE	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2		1	1	1	6	2	6	
(NO COURSE NR) PREVENT ²²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(NO COURSE NR) SHIPBOARD TRAINING TEAM (SBTT) (4D) ²³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(NO COURSE NR) STANDARDIZATION OF SHIPBOARD REPO COPY EQUIP MAINT TECH TRAINING ²⁴	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
(NO COURSE NR) TYCOM PCO/PXO AVIATION BRIEF (1D)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2		2		

²⁰ NEW COURSE COMMENCING Q3 FY02, CIN NOT YET ASSIGNED. REQ'D FOR BOARDING OFFICER AND ASST BOARDING OFFICER FOR SHIPS REQ'D TO ATTEND A-830-0020.

²¹ CO/XO/CMC ATTEND MANAGER COURSE. E-7 AND ABOVE ATTEND SUPERVISOR.

²² REF OPNAVINST 5350.4B. 10% OF CREW MUST ATTEND, NOT TO INCLUDE CREW MEMBERS ATTENDING DUE TO ALCOHOL INCIDENT.

²³ TO BE CONDUCTED 6 -12 WEEKS PRIOR TO CART II BY ITT LEADER, TEAM LEADERS AND TEAM MEMBERS. INSTRUCTION PROVIDED/SCHEDULED BY ATG.

²⁴ 1 PER EQUIPMENT TYPE IAW SSRE COMMERCIAL SUPPORT CONTRACT.

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

SUW COURSES - SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A R S 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D 5 7	F G 7	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 7	L S D 6	L S D 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1
J-041-0103 AMMO ADMIN (5D)	1	5	5	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2		2	2	2	1	2	1
J-041-0145 .50 CAL OPS/MAINT ¹ (3D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
K-041-2236 MK38 25MM MG OPS/MAINT ² (9D)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
J-113-0133 HARPOON CANISTER HANDLING ³ (1D)					T M	T M	T M												
J-121-0524 TOMAHAWK WATCH OFFICER ⁴ (19D)					3	3	3												
J-041-2104 ROLMS (5D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

¹ TWO GRADUATES PER MOUNT FOR UNITS EQUIPPED.

² TWO GRADUATES PER MOUNT FOR UNITS EQUIPPED. (GUNS MAY BE PERMANENTLY INSTALLED OR SCHEDULED FOR TEMPORARY INSTALLATION FROM ROTATIONAL POOL ASSETS.

³ MIN TEAM SIZE 12 PERSONNEL

⁴ VLS EQUIPPED SHIPS ONLY.

USW COURSES-SHIPS

COURSE INFORMATION	A G F	A O E 1	A O E 6	A O R S 5 0	C G 4 7	D D 9 6 3	D D G 5 1	F G 7	J C C	L C C	L H A	L H D	L P D 4	L P D 1 7	L S D 3 6	L S D 4 1 /4 9	L S T	M C M	M C S	M H C 5 1	
K-2E-4634 SINGLE SHIP ASW ¹ (12D)					T M	T M	T M	T M													
K-2E-4635 TASK GROUP ASW TEAM TRAINING ² (5D)					T M	T M	T M	T M													
K-2G-0539 ASW EVALUATOR ³ (26D)					2	2	2	2													
K-2G-2502 COORDINATED ASW (5D)					2	2	2	2													
K-050-2131 LAMPS AVIATION ORDNACE HANDLING (4D) ⁴					T M	T M	T M	T M													
J-123-0568 MK32 SVTT OPS/MAINT (11D)					2	2	2	2													
K-130-0074 AN/UQN-4 SONAR SOUNDING SET OPS/MAINT ⁵ (5D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
K-130-0213 AN/WQC-2 OPS/MAINT ⁶ (5D)				1	1	1	1	1											1		1
K-130-1074 BASIC ACOUSTIC ANALYSIS REFRESHER (BAAR) ⁷ (12D)					*	*	*	*													
K-130-1075/1130 AN/SLQ-25/25A OPS/MAINT ⁸ (5D/3D)	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				2	
K-130-1116 SQQ-89(V)-T OBT MAINTENANCE ⁹ (5D)					2	2	2	2													

¹ SCHEDULE PRIOR TO TSTA I. 1 TEAM MIXED BLUE/GOLD WATCHSTANDERS AND 3 CSTT MEMBERS.
² SCHEDULED ICW INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED TRAINING IN PREDEPLOYMENT WORKUP.
³ COI J-210-0500 CAN SATISFY ONE REQUIREMENT. ONE GRAD MUST BE ASWO.
⁴ GRADUTES ARE QUALIFIED AS INDIVIDUAL BANDERS. CERTIFICATION FOLLOWS GRADUATE AT PCS TRANSFER. EACH SHIPBOARD BANDER MUST REQUALIFY ANNUALLY. MINIMUM OF 4 BANDERS PER SHIP.
⁵ HOLDERS OF NEC ST-0402, 0414, AND 0455 RECEIVE THIS COURSE AS PART OF PIPELINE TRAINING, AND FULLFILL THIS REQUIREMENT.
⁶ HOLDERS OF NEC ST-0402, 0414, AND 0455 RECEIVE THIS COURSE AS PART OF PIPELINE TRAINING, AND FULLFILL THIS REQUIREMENT.
⁷ APPLICABLE TO ACOUSTIC ANALYSTS, NEC 0445 AND/OR 0450, MIN REQUIREMENT IS 2 GRADS PER SHIP PER YEAR.
⁸ SHIPS EQUIPPED WITH EC16 ALSO ATTEND K-130-1129. HOLDERS OF NEC ST-0402, ST-0407, ST-0415 AND ST-0430 RECEIVE THIS COURSE AS PART OF PIPELINE TRAINING AND FULLFILL THIS REQUIREMENT.
⁹ AN/SQQ-89(V) ON BOARD TRAINER (OBT) EQUIPPED SHIPS ONLY. HOLDERS OF NEC ST-0415 RECEIVE THIS COURSE AS PART OF PIPELINE TRAINING AND FULFILL THIS REQUIREMENT.

AFLOAT STAFF COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	C R U D E S G R U	D E R O N	M I N A R C O M	M C M R O N	P H I B G R U	P H I B R O N	S U R F B R G R U	NOTES/COMMENTS
K-2E-3114 FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION ¹ (8D)					2			
K-2E-3119 JOINT MPF STAFF PLANNING (5D)					2	2		
J-2E-4316 FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION IN MAGTF OPS ² (12D)					2	2		
K-2G-0037 AMW INDOCTRINATION (5D)				1	3	3		
K-2G-0045 SUPPORTING ARMS COORDINATION CENTER (5D)					*	*		ALL AMW STAFF (USN/USMC) ASSIGNED SACC DUTIES
J-2G-0048 EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE STAFF PLANNING (5D)				1	2	3		
K-2G-0079 STAFF TACTICAL WATCH OFFICER (19D)	7	4			2	3		ONE MUST BE OPS OFFICER
K-2G-0127 OTH-T C4I (5D)						2		INTEL OFFICER (1630) AND IS.
A-2G-0525 ASWC STAFF TRAINING ³		*						
J-2G-0966 (2D) OPSEC STAFF PLANNER	2	1		1	1	1	1	
J-2G-2302 GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM MARITIME WATCH OFFICER (3D)	2	2			1	1		
A-2G-2758 MINE WARFARE CORE (12D)	1		*	*	1	1		*ALL MINEWARCOM AND MCMRON STAFF OFFICERS
A-640-2767 BF MCM OFFICER (3D)	1		3	3	1	1		
K-2G-3003 COMMAND AND CONTROL WAFRARE COMMANDER (5D)	4				2			
K-2G-3005 TLAM TACTICAL COMMANDER (4D)	3	3						
J-3A-1951 AFLOAT INTEL SYSTEMS MANAGERS OVERVIEW (5D)	2				1	1		INTEL OFFICER (1630)
K-3A-5034 BASIC SHIPBOARD INTEL (12D)		1		1			1	STAFF COLLATERAL DUTY INTEL OFFICER

¹ PAC ONLY. LANT EQUIVALENT IS J-2E-4316.

² LANT ONLY. PAC EQUIVALENT IS K-2E-3114.

³ SEA COMBAT COMMANDER STAFF ATTEND PRIOR TO COMPTUEX

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

AFLOAT STAFF COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	C R U D E S G R U	D R O N	M I N A R C O M	M R O N	P M I B R U	P H I B R O N	S U R F G R U	NOTES/COMMENTS
S-3C-0001 SECURITY MANAGER (5D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
V-4C-0013 EKMS MANAGER (12D)	2	1	1	3	1		2	
A-4H-0173 CDC TAO (40D)	6	4		3	6	3	2	SWOS DEPT HEAD IS EQUIVALENT
A-4J-0020 AFLOAT SAFETY OFFICER ⁴ (12D)	1				1			
S-5F-0014 LEGAL OFFICER (30D)				1			1	
A-8B-0008 AFLOAT HAZMAT COORDINATOR ⁵ (2D)	1		1		1			
J-041-0103 AMMO ADMIN (5D)	1	1	1		1		1	
A-050-0001 COMMAND TRAINING TEAM INDOCTRINATION (4D)	3		2		3	2		ALL CTT MEMBERS - OPNAVINST 5354.1B
J-150-2957 GLOBAL C2 SYS MARITIME INTEL CENTER MANAGER (12D)						2		INTEL OFF (1630) AND IS.
J-150-2966 EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE INTEL (EWIC) (12D)					1	2		INTEL OFF (1630) AND IS.
K-221-0120 LHA NTDS TACC TEAM TRAINING (5D)						*		AS PRESCRIBED BY PHIBRON COMMANDER
K-221-0124 MULTI-TADIL (TACTICAL DIGITAL INFORMATION LINK) TRACK DATA COORDINATOR(19D)	3	1						
J-221-2311 GLOBAL C2 SYS COMMON MARITIME OPERATOR (33D)	1	1			1	1		
J-243-0984 SCI ADMINISTRATION AND PHYSICAL SECURITY (5D)	3		1		1	1		
S-243-5040 JTF INTEL MANAGER (5D)	1				1	1		INTEL OFF (1630)
S-243-5045 JDISS BASIC OPERATOR (5D)						1		
B-300-1000 SURFACE FORCE MEDICAL INDOC (5D)						*		HM NOT HOLDING NEC HM-8425

⁴ TRAINING INCLUDED IN DEPARTMENT HEAD AND PXO CURRICULUMS FULLFILLS THIS REQUIREMENT.

⁵ TRAINING INCLUDED IN DEPARTMENT HEAD AND PXO CURRICULUMS FULLFILLS THIS REQUIREMENT.

AFLOAT STAFF COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	C R U D E S G R U	D R O N	M I A R C O M	M N R O N	P M R U	P H I B R O N	S H I B R O N	S H I B R O N	NOTES/COMMENTS
P-501-0060 DAPA (5D)	1		1	1	1			1	
K-821-2142 ENGINEERING PROPULSION FUELS/OILS & JP-5 TESTING (4D)				1	1				
J-830-0010 ANTITERRORISM TRAINING OFFICER (ATTO) (2D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
J-830-0015 ANTITERRORISM OFFICER (ATO) (5D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
S-243-0007 PAC THEATER INTEL ARCH (3D)	2				1	1			INTEL OFF - PAC ONLY
S-4J-3302 (CSMTT) AVAITION SAFETY OFFICER (38D)	1	1							LANT ONLY
(NO COURSE NR) PREVENT	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10% OF COMMAND
(NO COURSE NR) ADAMS MANAGER/SUP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	COMO/CSO/CMC ATTEND MANAGER COI, ALL E-7 AND ABOVE ATTEND SUP COI.

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B M U	E O D G R U	E O D T E U	E O D D M U	E O D D M C M	E O D D V S W / M C M	E O D D M O B	N E R F E O D M U	E O D S H O R E	E O D D M S	E O D D O C D	E O D D A S D	E O D D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B C B	C O O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N	M I U W U N I T	I B U	N I U G S T A F F	H D U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS	
K-2E-3107 ARG/MEU (SOC) STAFF PLANNING (12D)																					*						DET E-7 AND ABOVE. ACTUAL PLANNING SATISFIES REQUIREMENT.
K-2G-0037 AMPHIB WARFARE INDOCTRINATION (5D)	*	2	*	1		1			*	1								*		2	@	1		1	1	@ ALL DET OFFICERS *ALL DET OIC	
J-2G-0044 AMPHIBIOUS AIR-SPACE OPERATIONS COORD ¹ (2D)																					*						ALL DET OFFICERS
K-2G-0045 SUPPORTING ARMS COORDINATION (5D)																					*						ONE OFF PER DET
J-2G-0048 EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE STAFF PLANNING (5D)	*	3	*														1	*		1	@	1		1	1	@ALL DET OFFICERS *ALL DET OIC	
K-2G-0079 STAFF TACTICAL WATCH OFFICER (19D)																					2						
K-2G-0127 OTH-T C4I (5D)																						*		*	*		ONE PER WATCH SECT
J-2G-0966 OPSEC PLANNING (2D)																						*		*	*		*1 PER DET
E-2G-2002 SAR OFFICER (2D)																						*					ONE OFF PER DET
K-2G-2207 SR QM NAVIGATION (12D)						1																					

¹ LANTFLT COMMANDS ONLY

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B E M U	E O D D G R U	E O D D T E U	E O D D M C M	E O D D V S W / M C M	E O R F M O B D M U	E O D S H O R E	E O D D M S	E O D D O C D	E O D D A C S D	E O D D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B C B I N R O N	C O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N U N I T	M I U U	I B U U	N I U W G S T A F F	H I U C U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS
J-2G-2302 GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM MARITIME WATCH OFFICER (5D)																			*			1	1	*ONE OFFICER PER DET.
K-2G-3003 C2 WARFARE (5D)																				1		1	1	
J-3A-0952 INTEL REFRESHER (5D)																							1	
S-3C-0001 SECURITY MANAGER (5D)																							1	
A-4A-0016 FACILITY PLANNER (5D)				1																				
A-4A-0048 FACILITIES PROJECTS SEM (3D)				1																				
V-4C-0013 EKMS MANAGER (12D)				1	1	1								1						1		1	1	
A-4J-0020 AFLOAT SAFETY OFFICER ² (12D)	1	1	1	1										1										
S-5F-0011 MILITARY JUSTICE SENIOR OFFICER (5D)		1		1	1	1	1	1						1			1						1	
S-5F-0014 LEGAL OFFICER (30D)	1	1	1	1		1								1	1	1	1							
A-8B-0008 AFLOAT HAZMAT COORDINATOR ³ (2D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						1										
A-8B-0045 SUPPLY INDOC FOR LINE OFFICERS (33D)				1	1	2										1								

² TRAINING INCLUDED IN DEPT HEAD AND PXO CURRICULUM WILL FULLFILL THIS REQUIREMENT.

³ TRAINING INCLUDED IN DEPT HEAD AND PXO CURRICULUM WILL FULLFILL THIS REQUIREMENT.

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B E M U	E O D G R U	E O D T E U	E O D D M U	E O D D M C M	E O D D V S W / M C M	E O D D M O B	N E R F O D M O R E	E O D D S H O R E	E O D D M S	E O D D O C D	E O D D A S D	E O D D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B I T O N	C O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	N I D C U N I T	H I D C U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS		
A-8C-0013 SHIP LOADING/ STOWAGE (12D)																			7									
J-041-0103 AMMO ADMIN (5D)	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1				1	1	2				1	1	1				
J-041-0145 50 CAL OPS/MAINT (4D)																							1					
A-050-0001 COMMAND TRAINING TEAM INDOC (4D)	1		1	1	1	2		1		1						1		1				*	*	*	*			*1 PER UNIT
A-050-0002 CAT TEAM TRAINING (2D)																						*	*	*	*			*1 PER UNIT
K-060-2220 2ND CLASS SWIMMER TEST ⁴ (1D)	*		*		1	2				2				2	2	*		*				@	@					@ALL BOAT CREW
K-062-0625 RIB COXSWAIN ⁵ (5D)					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						@						@2 PER BOAT
K-062-0634 BASIC BOAT COXSWAIN ⁶ (5D)					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*							@					IBU ONLY
K-121-0181 C4I SYSTEM ENGINEERING (5D)																						*		*	*			*1 PER WATCH SECTION
K-130-1074 BAAR																						*						ALL STs
J-150-2957 C2PC (12D)																						1		1				
J-150-2966 EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE INTEL (EWIC) (12D)						@ 1																*		1	1			ALL INTEL OFF (1630) AND IS PERSONNEL

⁴ ALL BOAT CREW MEMBERS IAW MILPERSMAN 6610120. K-130-2138 CAN BE USED FOR CERTIFICATION.

⁵ 2 PER BOAT

⁶ 2 PER BOAT

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B M U	E O D G R U	E O D T E U	E O D M C M	E O D V S W / M C M	E O D M O B	N O R F O O D M U	E O D S H O R E	E O D M S	E O D O C D	E O D A S D	E O D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B C B	C O O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	N I U W G U N I T	H I D U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS	
K-221-0120 LHA NTDS TACTICAL AIR CONTROL (5D) OR J-221-0334 LHD ACDS OPERATOR TRAINING (9D)																				*						* ALL TACC/ SACC WATCH- STANDERS. (WHICHEVER COURSE IS MOST APPROPRIATE)
K-243-0974 INTEL PHOTOGRAPHY (5D)				1	1	1	1	1	1	1																
S-243-5045 JDISS BASIC OPS (5D)																							1	1		
A-260-0050 OTCIXS OPERATOR (5D)																					1		1	1		
B-300-1000 SURF FORCE MED INDOC (5D)																					*	*	*	*		*HMs NOT HOLDING NEC 8425
B-322-1075 SHIPBOARD PEST MGMT (2D)																	1									
B-322-2101 FOOD SAFETY MANAGER / SUPERVISOR COURSE (5D)																					1		1			
B-322-2320 (EPMU) HEAT STRESS (1D)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					1	1					*	*	*	*		*ALL HMs
B-322-2330 (EPMU) HEALTH EFFECTS/ASBEST OS & OTHER THERMAL INSULATION (1D)	1																									
G-431-0006 U.S. SECRET SERVICE SUPPORT TRAINING (2D) ⁷					*	*	*	*	*	*	*															

⁷ ALL EOD PERSONNEL

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B E M U	E O D G R U	E O D T R E U	E O D M C M	E O D V S W / M C M	E O R F M E S O B D M U	E O D S H O R E	E O D M M S	E O D O C D	E O D A C S D	E O D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B I T O N	C O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	H I D U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS
G-431-0007 EXPLOSIVE DRIVER (2D) ⁸					*	*	*	*	*											?			
G-431-0013 MK 16 DIVER SUPPORT (14D)					2	3	1	1	1	4	1												
G-431-0014 EOD SCUBA SUPERVISOR (12D)				1	2	3	1	1	1	4	1	1											
A-431-0015 HELO ROPE SUSPENSION TRAINING MASTER (12D)				2	2	4				2													
A-431-0049 MARINE MAMMAL SYS OPERATOR (35D)								4			4												
A-431-0065 ADV ACCESS & DISABLEMENT (12D)				2	2	4				1													
A-431-0075 EOD MIXED GAS DIVING UBA (12D) ⁹					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*											
K-431-0084 STATIC LINE JUMPMASTER (18D) ¹⁰				1	1	3	3		3	2													*PIC DETS ONLY
G-431-0085 RAM-AIR PARA TRANSITION (15D) ¹¹				1	1	3	3	3	3		2												*PIC DETS ONLY
A-493-2099 SAFETY PROGRAMS AFLOAT (5D)	1		1	1	1	1			1	1													
K-495-0051 GAS FREE ENGINEER ¹² (5D)	*	*				1								*		*							NSTM 074V3/ OPNAVINST 3541.1C

⁸ MU NEEDS 40 HR COURSE

⁹ * ALL EOD PERSONNEL

¹⁰ 25% OF QUALIFIED STATIC LINE JUMPERS

¹¹ ALL QUALIFIED JUMPERS

¹² 1 PER MDSU SALVAGE DET.

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B E M U	E O D G R U	E O D T E U	E O D D M U	E O D D M C M	E O D D V S W / M C M	E O D D M O B U	N O R F O D S H O R E	E O D D S M S	E O D D O C D	E O D D A C S D	E O D D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B I T I O N	C O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	N I U W G S T A F F	H I D U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS		
J-495-0412 GEN SHIPBOARD FIRE FIGHTING (1D) ¹³	*		*		1	1	1	1	1						*		*										
P-500-0020 PO1 LEADERSHIP (12D) ¹⁴	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
P-500-0021 CPO LEADERSHIP (12D) ¹⁵	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
P-500-0025 PO2 LEADERSHIP (12D) ¹⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
A-500-0036 NAVY LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT LCPO (5D) ¹⁷				1	1	8		2		2	2				*												
P-501-0060 DAPA (5D)	*	*	*	1	1	1		1		1					*	*	*	1	1	1	@	@	@	@	@	*1 PER 250, @ 1 PER UNIT	
A-651-0070 AIR COMPR & COMPR AIR SYS COMPONENT MAINT (16D)					1	2				1					2												
K-652-0231 SMALL BOAT ENGINEER (12D)																						1					
K-652-2146 HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS (12D)						1				1																	
K-821-2142 PROPULSION FUELS/ OILS & JP-5 TESTING (4D)						1				1									1								
J-822-0039 BOATSWAIN MATE SUPV (10D)																3							?				

¹³ ALL DET PERSONNEL. INCL MDSU LCU CREW
¹⁴ ALL E-6 MUST COMPLETE PRIOR TO ADVANCEMENT TO E-7
¹⁵ ALL E-7 MUST COMPLETE PRIOR TO ADVANCEMENT TO E-8
¹⁶ ALL E-5 MUST COMPLETE PRIOR TO ADVANCEMENT TO E-6
¹⁷ ALL SALVAGE DETS/LCU CREWS

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B M U	E O D G R U	E O D T E U	E O D D M C M	E O D V S W / M C M	E O D M O B U	N E R F O D S H O R E	E O D S M S	E O D D O C D	E O D D A S D	E O D D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B C B	C O O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	N I U W G S T A F F	H I D U C U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS
J-830-0010 ANTITERRORISM TRAINING OFFICER (2D)	1	1	1											1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
J-830-0015 ANTITERRORISM OFFICER (5D)	1	1	1	1										1		1				1	1	1	1	
K-860-0010 (USA) PARACHUTE RIGGER (82D) FT LEE, VA				1	3	3			2															
(USA) 8C- F9/811 MIL STD TRANS MOVEMENT PROC															6									FT EUSTIS, VA
(USA) ZEF6/001-F15 MIL FREEFALL JUMPMASER				1	3	3			2															
(USAF) 35AZA1105000 4N-F3/860-FI AIRDROP LOAD INSP (5D)						2		1	1															1 PER PIC DET
(USAF) H-81- 3556 AIRLIFT LOADMASTER														*						@	@	@	@	1 PER MDSU SAL DET, @2 PER UNIT
T60000-0000 AIRLIFT OF HAZMAT SAVANNAH IL/ROTA SP					1	4	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	*	6							1 PER DET 1 PER MDSU SAL DET
(NO COURSE NR) GPS SYS TRAINING				1	4	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1									
A-431-0015 HELICOPTER ROPE SUSPENSION MASTER TRAINING				1	1	2		1	1															
(NO COURSE NR) NAVY CRAFTMASTER TRAINING				1	1	2		1	1															

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B E M U	E O D G R U	E O D T E U	E O D D M U	E O D D M C M	E O D D V S W / M C M	E O D D M O B	N O R F O D M U	E O D S H O R E	E O D D M S	E O D D O C D	E O D D A C S D	E O D D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B C B	C O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	N I U W G U N I T	H I D U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS			
(NO COURSE NR) EMERG VEHICLE OPER						*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*													*ALL EMERG VEHICLE OPERATORS	
(NO COURSE NR) DOWTY SIDE SCAN SONAR OPER/MAINT										2				2	2				1										
(NO COURSE NR) HARP TRAINING				1	3	3					2																		
(NO COURSE NR) OCCUPATIONAL NOISE AND HEARING CONSERVATION	1	1	1		1	1				1								1											
(NO COURSE NR) AQUA AIR A/C REPAIR					2																								
(NO COURSE NR) NAVY NUC ADV EOD TRAINING				1	2	6		4	1																				
(NO COURSE NR) NISC INTEL INDOC				1	2	1		1																					
(NO COURSE NR) 871 DIESEL MAINT AND OVERHAUL (10D)						2				2																			
(NO COURSE NR) CPR TRAINING	3	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3										*ALL QUAL DIVERS, ANNUAL CERT
(NO COURSE NR) ADAMS MANAGER/SUP	*		*	*	*	*		*	*										*										*CO/XO/CMC ATTEND MNGR, E-7 ABOVE ATTEND SUP
(NO COURSE NR) CESE MGMT SEMINAR				1	1	1												1											
(NO COURSE NR) NUCLEAR CRITICALITY LOS ALAMOS				1	2	2		4	1																				
(NO COURSE NR) DEFENSE SMALL PURCHASE SCH, FISC SAN DIEGO & NORVA (5D)				2	2	2				1																			

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

STAFF/UNIT COURSES

COURSE INFORMATION	A C U	B E A C H G R U	B M U	E O D G R U	E O D T E U	E O D M U	E O D M C M	E O D V S W / M C M	E O D M O B	N O R F O D M O R E	E O D S H O R E	E O D M S	E O D O C D	E O D A S D	E O D C O M M	M D S U	N A V C H A P G R U	P H I B C B	C O O P M I N R O N	T A C G R U	T A C R O N	M I U W U N I T	I B U W G S T A F F	H I D U N I T	NOTES/ COMMENTS		
(FACTORY COURSE) RIX COMPRESSOR MAINT					2	2				1	1																
(FACTORY COURSE) ONAN MARINE GEN FACT SVC, MINN MN (5D)						2				1								3									
(FACTORY COURSE) KLINE SIDE SCAN SONAR OPER. MAINT					2	1				2				2	2				1								
LANTFLTTRACEN LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT TRAINING				1	2	4	2	2	2		2	3															
(NO COURSE NR) SERE SCHOOL						4		3	3																		
(NO COURSE NR) EXPLOSIVE DRIVER				2	4	4	3	3	3		3	3	2														

APPENDIX E

GLOSSARY

- AWC** - Air Warfare Commander
- ADP** - Automated Data Processing, computer based processing of information and files, and the associated equipment.
- Afloat Training Group** - Primary training organization for ship basic phase training.
- AFOSS** - Aviation Fuels Operational Sequencing System
- AIMD** - Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Department
- AOC** - Association of Old Crows, sponsors for annual EW award.
- APTS** - Acoustic Proficiency Training Systems is an acoustic analysis CBT device available at FLEASWTRACEN, FTC Norfolk, and all ATGs. It is used for initial and refresher training of acoustic analysts.
- ARE** - Aviation Readiness Evaluation, a biannual evaluation preceding the aviation certification of aviation capable ships.
- ASMD** - Anti-Ship Missile Defense.
- ASTAC** - Anti-submarine Tactical Air Controller
- AT** - Annual Training. Reserve personnel annual active duty for training.
- AT/FP** - Anti-terrorism / Force Protection, refers to measures to enhance unit and personnel security through threat indoctrination, awareness training and physical security measures.
- ATG** - *See* Afloat Training Group
- ATRC** - AEGIS Training Readiness Center
- ATT** - Aviation Training Team.
- BAF** - Back-up Alert Force, part of ship's internal physical security organization.
- BFIMA** - Battle Force IMA, part of the concept of fostering an intermediate level maintenance capability in the Battle Force (BFIMA) or in the ARG (ARGIMA).
- BFTT** - Battle Force Tactical Trainer, an onboard training capability being developed / installed in some ship classes.
- BIA** - Basic / Intermediate / Advanced, an acronym to describe some of the exercises requirements listed in Appendix A and to distinguish these exercises from the repetitive exercises that have shorter expiration periods. BIA exercises have a 2 year life.
- CANTRAC** - Catalog of Navy Training Courses.
- CART** - *See* Command Assessment of Readiness and Training
- CASREP** - Casualty Report, an operational report to report equipment / material casualties.
- CBT** - Computer based training
- CCOI / COI** - Critical Contact of Interest / Contact of Interest, terms to indicate level of importance of contact information
- CHOP** - Change in operation control; for example, when ship shifts from TYCOM operational control to that of numbered fleet commander.
- CINTEX** - Combined inport training exercise
- CIWS** - Close in weapons system, also called PHALANX. Variants Block 1 and Block 2.
- CLF** - Combat Logistics Force
- CDOPS** - Counter Drug Operations.
- CNOPS** - Counter Narcotics Operations.

CMTQ - *See* Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification -

Command Assessment of Readiness and Training, CART 1 is a ship conducted review of personnel assignments and training requirements for the next IDTC. CART 2 is an ISIC conducted, ATG assisted, post maintenance period assessment of the ship's training needs for the basic phase of training.

COMSEC - Communications Security

CRC - Communication Readiness Certification,

CREWCERT - Crew Certification Program,

CRS - Canister Round Simulator, missile simulator for RAM.

CSRR - Combat Systems Readiness Review

CRT - Casualty Response Team

Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification, a biannual, in most cases, required certification for Tomahawk and Harpoon equipped ships.

CSCCE - Combat Systems Casualty Control Exercise

CSOOW - Combat Systems Officer of the Watch

CSOSS - Combat Systems Operational Sequencing System .

C4ISR - Command, Control, Communications, Computer, Information, Surveillance & Reconnaissance

C5RA - Combat Systems, Command, Control, Computers, and Communications Readiness Assessment

CSSQT - Combat Systems Ship Qualification Trials

CSTT - Combat Systems Training Team

CWOSS - Chilled Water Operational Sequencing System

DARTS - Air Deployable Acoustic Readiness Training System is an acoustic analysis training system for HSL aircrews. ATGPAC is converting AIR DARTS scenarios to be compatible with the AN/SQQ-28(V) for shipboard training.

DBM - Data Base Manager, a watchstander who correlates non-real time contact locating information.

DCTT - Damage Control Training Team

DFS - Departure From Specifications.

DLRP - Data Link Reference Point, a reference point to coordinate the display of tactical data system information.

DORA - Diving Operational Readiness Assessment. A critical assessment of a salvage ships diving program.

DT - Developmental Test, part of the test and evaluation process of introducing new systems into the fleet

ECC - Engineering Casualty Control

ECO - Engagement Control Officer, coordinator of Tomahawk mission

EDVR - Enlisted Distribution Verification Report.

EEBD - Emergency Escape Breathing Device

EKMS - Electronic Keying Material System, formerly CMS.

EMATT - MK 39 Expendable Mobile ASW Training Target.

EMCON - Emission control

EMO - Electronics Material Officer

Engineering Certification - an ISIC conducted, ATG supported process that assures a ship is ready in propulsion training, operations

and material. Conducted once per IDTC or every 24 months.

EOCC - Engineering Operational Casualty Control, standard procedures to control anticipated casualties.

EOOW - Engineering Officer of the Watch

EOP - Engineering Operational Procedures

EOSS - Engineering Operational Sequencing System

EP - Engagement Planner, a watchstander in the SUW/STK organization of cruise missile equipped ships.

E-Cert - *See* Engineering Certification.

ESWS - Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist

ETT - Engineering Training Team

EWEX - Electronic Warfare Exercise, typically an inport training exercise.

EWTG - Expeditionary Warfare Training Group.

FCTC - Fleet Combat Training Center.

FDNF - Forward Deployed Naval Forces, ships and staffs permanently homported in overseas locations.

FEP - Final Evaluation Period. ISIC conducted event. Culmination of basic training phase.

FIREX - An acronym to describe firing portions of NSFS qualification. FIREX 1 is initial qualification, FIREX 2 is requalification.

FOTC - Force Over-the-horizon Track Coordinator.

FTSC - Fleet Technical Support Center.

FXP - Fleet Exercise Publication. A series of publications that describe training exercises in all mission areas for all platforms. Distributed on NTIC CD-ROM.

GMT - General Military Training

HERO - Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance, refers to a prohibition on types of electromagnetic radiation while handling ordnance, etc.

IA - Initial Assessment.

IBFT - Integrated Battle Force Training, primary management tool for use in identifying training requirements for C4ISR systems.

IDT - Individual Drill for Training - Reserve personnel weekend training..

IDTC - Interdeployment Training Cycle, term used to describe the maintenance and workup period between deployments.

IET - Inport Emergency Team (IET)

IMA - Intermediate Maintenance Activity

IMAV - Intermediate Maintenance Availability

IMT - Integrated MCM Training (IMT)

IOBT - Internal On-board Trainer is the standalone AN/SQS-53D (EC-16/84) active sonar training subsystem.

IOP - Items Of Priority. LOA, IA, Basic Phase Training or UD may identify IOP's for which a ship requires outside repair or technical assistance, or where a class problem is suspected.

ISIC - Immediate Superior in Command

ITT - Integrated Training Team

JQR - Job Qualification Requirements - a locally prepared qualification for which PQS does not exist.

LC - Launch Control, part of the strike team.

LINKEX - Link exercise for tactical data ships

LMA - Logistics Management Assessment

COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1
27 FEB 2002

LMRC - Library Multimedia Resource Center, a shipboard facility with adequate resources to conduct training using computer based training tools.

LOA - Light Off Assessment

LOK - Level of Knowledge

LRTP - Long Range Training Plan

LTT - Limited Training Team

MATCONOFF - Material Control Officer, a function typically in a battle group organization to facilitate the efficient provision and handling of repair parts.

MCA - Mid-Cycle Assessment – an optional ISIC conducted review of engineering readiness usually conducted while deployed ICW CART I.

MCM - Mine countermeasures, also mine countermeasures class ships.

MDU – Mission Data Update.

MEF - Mid-East Force, non-battle group ships deployed to the Arabian Gulf

MOVREP - Movement report, and operation report concerning the location and movement of ships and staffs.

MRC - Maintenance Requirement Card, part of the Planned Maintenance System, on which steps, material and personnel requirements for a specific maintenance action are listed.

MRCI - Mine Readiness Certification Inspection

MTT - Medical Training Team, *also* Mobile Training Team

NAVOSH - Navy Occupational Safety and Health, a term used to describe training related to these areas.

NEC - Navy Enlisted Classification, a code used to describe enlisted skills gained through formal schools or experience. Used by the

distribution system to fill designated billets with required skills.

NFC - Numbered Fleet Commander; i.e., C2F, C3F, C5F, C6F or C7F.

NMETL - Navy Mission Essential Task List

NOBC - Navy Officer Billet Code, a code used to describe officer skills gained through experience.

NRF - Naval Reserve Force

NSFS - Naval Surface Fire Support, formerly Naval Gunfire Support (NGFS)

NSTAD - Naval Sensor Training Aids Department at FLEASWTRACEN was responsible for the Acoustic Sensor Training Aids Program (ASTAP). This program provided acoustic analysis recordings and manuals to all naval commands with acoustic detection capabilities or training missions. NSTAD has been disestablished and the ASTAP responsibilities have been assumed by ONI.

NSTM - Naval Ship's Technical Manual.

NTFS - Navy Training Feedback System, a tool evaluate training related deficiencies to appropriate levels.

NTMPS - Navy Training Management and Planning System.

NTSP - Navy Training System Plan, document used to describe required training for new systems planned for fleet introduction. Formerly Navy Training Plan (NTP)

NTP - *See* NTSP

OBT - Onboard Trainers

OCSOT - Operational Combat Systems Overall Test, a recurring combat systems PMS check.

ODCR - Officer Distribution Control Report

OMT - *See* Onboard Maintenance Training

ONI - Office of Naval Intelligence

OOB - Order of Battle, a listing of military resources; e.g., enemy order of battle is a list of enemy forces which are arrayed against friendly forces.

OOC - Out of commission, referring to equipment or material casualties.

OPSEC - Operational Security

ORM - Operational Risk Management, a process of assessing potential risk in operations and training.

OT - Operational Test, part of the test and evaluation process of introducing new systems into the fleet

PACFIRE - Pre-action calibration. Test firing of guns prior to surface action/exercises. Used to determine arbitrary correction to hit (ACTH).

PADS - Passive Acoustic Display Simulator is an acoustic analysis computer based training (CBT) device.

PBFT - Planning Board for Training

PCD - Production Completion Date. Occurs at least 2 weeks prior to LOA. Allows for crew training, equipment familiarization, and preparation time for LOA.

PDT&T - Post Delivery Test and Trial

PMS - Planned Maintenance System.

POFA - Programmed Functional Operational Analysis

PPG - Pre-Overhaul Planning Guide

PQS - Personnel Qualification System, a formal qualification system in theory, systems and watch qualifications.

PRT&T - Post Repair Test and Trial

QA - Quality Assurance

RAM - Rolling Airframe Missile, an new short range AW weapons system being introduced in some ship classes.

RBO - Repair Before Operate. Equipment found during IA to be unsafe to operate shall be designated RBO.

RBTP - Reserve Billet Training Plan

Repair 8 - The electronic casualty control organization in non-CSOSS ships.

RO - Restricted Operations. A ship assessed as unable to obtain or maintain standards, in the judgement of the ISIC, will be designated for restricted operations.

ROC - Required Operational Capabilities

ROE - Rules of Engagement

RSG - Readiness Support Group

RSO - Readiness Support Organization

SALVTRA - Specialized maritime diving and salvage training for salvage ships.

SALVTRE - An annual ISIC conducted evaluation of diving and salvage readiness in salvage ships.

SAT - Security Alert Team, part of the shipboard physical security organization.

SAU - Ship Augment Units, reserve personnel units designated to augment specific ships' companies.

SCLISIS - Ship Configuration and Logistics Support Information System

SCOT - System Consolidated Operability Test.

SDOSS - Sewage Disposal Operational Sequencing System

SEAOPS - Safe Engineering and Operations, name of a series of manuals which are the primary reference for LCAC operations.

SELRES - Selected Reservists

SERT - Ship Electronic Repair Team support temporary additional duty (TAD) expenses.

SESI - Shipboard Explosive Safety Inspection

SMDR - The Senior Medical Department Representative

SOMMTIP - Ship's Overhaul Modernization Manning and Training Information Program

SORM - Ship's Organization and Regulations Manual (OPNAVINST 3120.32)

SORTS - Status of Resources and Training Systems, an operational report describing ships material and training readiness to perform its mission.

SOT - System Operability Test

SRTS - Short Range Training Schedule

SSAAPP - Surface Ship Acoustic Analysis Proficiency Program

SSRNM - Ship's Self Radiated Noise Measurement

SSWC - Ship's Surface Weapons Coordinator

STO - System Test Officer

STT - Seamanship Training Team

SWC - Ship's Weapons Coordinator, underway watch position in charge of ships weapons in tactical data equipped ships.

SWO BST - Surface Warfare Officer Billet Specialty Training, training identified by BUPERS for required enroute training.

SWTW - Surface Warfare Training Week.

Tactical Training Strategy - term to describe the current plan for training of ships and staffs, with emphasis on self sustaining training capability with training teams and "train the trainer" application of training resources.

TADTAR - Temporary Additional Duty Target. Money allocated to ships and staffs to

TAO - Tactical Action Officer, key underway watch officer who may have weapons release authority in the temporary absence of the commanding officer.

TCD - Training Control Device allows the AN/SQQ-89(V)-T OBT on up to eight ships to run a coordinated, simultaneous ASW scenario.

TEMADD - Same as Temporary Additional Duty (TAD)

TRMS - TYCOM Readiness Management System.

TRNGREP - Training report. Vehicle for ships and units of the force to report accomplishment of required training.

TSTA - Tailored Ship Training Availability. The training period(s) between CART II and FEP, supported by ATG in accordance with ISIC / CO desires.

TTS - See Tactical Training Strategy

TYCOM - Type Commander

UBFCS - Underwater battery fire control system

UD - Underway Demonstration.

UUV - Unmanned underwater vehicle

VBSS - Visit, Board, Search and Seizure, refers to measure used with respect to commercial shipping, typically in conjunction with counter-drug or maritime interception operations.

VERTREP - Vertical replenishment

Warfare Specialty Training - Formerly TSTA 4. This is specific training for amphibious warfare, mine warfare, or salvage ships conducted in conjunction with other basic training.

WCO - Weapons Control Officer.

WTRP - Watch Team Replacement Plan.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

APPENDIX F

INDEX

A

Acoustic Analysis Contact Time, 4-3-5
Advanced Training Phase, 2-1-2
 guidelines, 2-6-1
Afloat Training Group (ATG), 2-1-1, 2-3-6
 use of, 1-2-2
Assessments
 command, 2-2-1
Awards
 3M Assessment requirements, 5-1-2
 ADM Flateley Memorial, 5-2-4
 ADM Stan Arthur Logistics Award, 5-2-7
 Arleigh Burke Fleet Trophy, 5-2-1
 ASW Bloodhound, 5-2-8
 Battenburg Cup, 5-2-1
 Battle Efficiency, 5-1-1
 CIWS Excellence, 5-2-8
 CNO Ship Safety, 5-2-4
 Command, Control, Communications and Information
 Warfare Excellence Award, 5-1-4
 Command Excellence, 5-1-1, 5-1-2
 display of, 5-1-6
 Engineering Survivability, 5-1-3
 Helo Ship Safety, 5-2-4
 Homer W. Carhart DC/FF Award, 5-2-6
 Intelligence Excellence, 5-2-7
 J.O. Shiphandling, 5-2-5
 James F. Chezek Memorial Gunnery, 5-2-2
 Maritime Warfare, 5-1-2
 Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Fund, 5-2-1
 nomination procedures, 5-1-5
 Old Crow, 5-2-3
 period of competition, 5-1-5
 SECNAV Energy Conservation, 5-2-5
 SECNAV Environmental Protection, 5-2-6
 Spokane Trophy, 5-2-1
 Superior SWO Programs Recognition, 5-2-6
 Supply Management Excellence, 5-1-5
 TYCOM Ship Safety, 5-2-3
 USS Arizona Memorial Trophy, 5-2-2
 Wellness Unit, 5-2-6

B

Basic Phase Training, 2-1-2
 assessment, 2-3-2
 certification, 2-4-2
 Exercises, 2-4-2
 guidelines
 TSTA, 2-3-1
 methodology, 2-4-2
 self-sufficiency, 2-3-2
 simulation, 2-3-2

 sustaining basic skills, 3-1-1
 training objectives, 2-4-2
Battle Efficiency Award. *See* Awards
Briefings
 safety, 3-1-4

C

C4ISR Systems Training, D-2
Capping
 Inspection/Evolution/Certification, B-3
 M-ratings in TRMS, 4-2-3, B-1
 mission area readiness, B-1
CART, 1-1-3, 2-2-1
 FDNF ships, 2-2-3
 procedures, 2-2-1
CART I, 2-1-1, 2-2-2
CART II, 1-1-1, 2-1-1
 FDNF ships, 2-2-3
 New construction shakedown requirements, 2-3-5
 pre-maintenance/deactivation, 2-2-3
Certifications, 2-4-1
 Basic Phase, 2-4-2
 continuous, 2-3-1
 criteria, 2-4-1
Cold checks, 3-1-7
Command Assessments, 1
Command, Control, Communications and Information
 Warfare Excellence Award. *See* Awards
Commanding Officer, 1-2-2
 responsibilities, 1-2-2
Competitions, unit. *See* Awards
Crew Certification and Fast Cruise, 2-5-1
 relationship to LOA, 2-5-1
 requirements, 2-5-1
Cryptologic Assessment Exam, 5-1-4
Cryptologic Formal Schools Requirements, D-3
CSSQT
 missile firing equivalencies, 4-2-2

D

Degaussing, 4-3-6
Drill documentation, 3-1-6
Drill Guides, 3-1-7
Drill Plans, 3-1-7

E

Executive Summary, 1-1-1
Exercises
 credit for completion, 3-1-1
 engineering training, A-1
 engineering, evaluation of, A-2
 equivalencies, C-1

medical, A-2
NSFS Qualification, reporting of, A-3
periodicities and repetitions, A-1
safety practices, A-3
Self-observation and grading, A-2
Exercises, Engineering
 core drills, A-1
 drill families, A-1
 elective drills, A-2
Equivalencies
 AW firing, 4-2-2
 CSSQT, 4-2-2
 exercise, 4-2-2, C-1
 RAM missile firings, 4-2-3
EW Assessment Exam, 5-1-4
Exams
 Cryptologic Assessment, 5-1-4
 EW Assessment, 5-1-4

F

Fast Cruise, 2-5-5
Feedback, 1-4-1
 on formal schools requirements, D-3
FEP. *See* Final Evaluation Problem
Final Evaluation Problem (FEP), 1-1-3, 2-1-1
 FDNF ships, 2-2-3
Fleet Exercise Publications (FXPs), 1-1-3, A-1
Follow-on Training, 2-4-2
Formal Schools Training, 2-3-4
 listing, D-1
 NEC/NOBC requirements, D-1
 SWO BST Requirements, D-1
 TADTAR resources, D-1
 TYCOM Requirements, D-1
Forward Deployed Naval Forces (FDNF), 2-2-3, 2-3-5

G

Gold Surface Warfare Excellence Pennant. *See* Awards:
 Superior SWO Programs Recognition

H

Hot checks, 3-1-7

I

IA. *See* Initial Assessment
IBFT website, 2-3-4, D-2
Immediate Superior in Command (ISIC)
 responsibilities of, 1-2-1
Initial Assessment, 1-1-1
Inspections, safety, 3-1-5
Intermediate Training Phase, 2-1-2
 guidelines, 2-6-1
Integrated Battle Force Training. *See* IBFT website

L

Live Weapon Firing Exercises
 requirements for awards, 5-1-2

M

M-ratings
 calculation of, 4-3-2
 description and use, 4-3-1
Mission Area Readiness Caps, B-1

N

Naval Reserve Force (NRF) Readiness Criteria, 1-3-2
Naval Reserve Training, 1-3-1
 formal schools, D-2
New_Construction_Shakedown_Requirements, 2-3-4

O

Objective Based Training, 1-1-4
Operational Risk Management (ORM), 3-1-5

P

Personnel Qualifications, 2-3-4, 4-1-2
 NRF ships, 1-3-1
Pre-exercise briefings, 3-1-16
Proficiency Training, 2-1-2

Q

Qualifications, 2-4-1

R

Ready to Train Goals, 2-4-1
Resets, exercise
 unsatisfactory repetition, A-1
Repetitive Training, 2-1-2
Reports and records
 CART II Report, 2-2-4
 degaussing, 4-3-6
 FEP / End of the Basic Phase, 2-2-4
 ISIC reports, 4-4-1
 Pre-CART II Readiness Report, 2-2-3
 SORTS, 4-2-1
 sonar contact time, 4-3-4
 summary, 4-4-1
 SURFORTRAMAN Feedback Report, 1-4-1
 Training M-ratings, 4-2-1, 4-3-1
 Training Report (TRNGREP), 1-1-4, 4-2-1, 4-3-1, 4-3-2
 unit level reports, 4-4-1
Resets, exercise
 unsatisfactory repetition, 4-3-1

S

safety
briefings, 3-1-4
in awards, 5-1-2
in drill guides, 3-1-7
inspections, 2-2-1
observers, 3-1-6
training, 4-1-1
safety Inspections. *See* Inspections, safety
Scenario Generation Devices, C-1
School Quota Management, D-2
Schools Master List. *See* Training Records
Schools Requirements, 2-4-2, Appendix D
Selected Reservists (SELRES), 1-3-1
Shipboard Training Team Course, 2-1-1
Silver Surface Warfare Pennant. *See* Awards: Superior
SWO Programs Recognition
Simulation Based Training, 1-1-4
Simulations
in drills and exercises, 3-1-14
Sonar contact time, 4-3-4
Specialty Training, 2-3-5
Amphibious Warfare, 2-3-5
Salvage, 2-3-5
Surface Force Training, 2-1-1
Overview
SURFORTRAMAN
Advisories, 1-4-1
Feedback Report, 1-4-1

T

Tailored Ship's Training Availability (TSTA), 2-1-1, 2-3-1
Team coordinator, 3-1-4
Team Leader, 3-1-3
Team Training
required, D-1
Training
additional, 3-1-15
administration, 4-1-1
Damage Control, D-2
exportable, D-2
Firefighting, D-2
maintenance availabilities, 2-3-4
pre-maintenance availabilities, 2-3-3
Training Level Evaluation, 2-3-2
Training Methodology, 1-1-3
Training Phases, 2-1-2
Training Readiness Reporting
guidelines, 4-2-1
Training Records, 4-1-3
administratiuon and retention, 4-1-3
schools master list, 4-1-3
Training Scenarios
maintained by ATG, 2-3-1
Training Team Proficiency. *See* Training Level Evaluation
Training Teams, 2-3-1
critiques, 3-1-14
debriefing checklist, 3-1-21
debriefings, 3-1-14

description, 3-1-2
evaluation mode, 3-1-2, 3-1-4
general purpose, 3-1-1
in overhaul, 2-3-4
objectives, 3-1-3
organization, 3-1-3
pre-briefings, 3-1-8, 3-1-16
qualifications, 3-1-4
responsibilities, 3-1-3
scenario based training, 3-1-2
self assessment, 3-1-14, 3-1-22
training mode, 3-1-2, 3-1-4
training time outs, 3-1-2
TRMS, 4-2-1, 4-3-1
TRNGREP. *See* Reports and records
Trophies. *See* Awards
TSTA. *See* Tailored Ship's Training Availability (TSTA)
TTS Training Cycle
illustrated, 2-1-1
TYCOM Readiness Reporting System. *See* TRMS
Type Commander
responsibilities of, 1-2-1

W

Watch Team Replacement Plan (WTRP), 2-4-2
Watch Team Requirements, 2-4-2
Watchstander proficiency. *See* Training Level Evaluation
Watchstander/Watch Team Training, 2-3-4
Websites
ATGLANT and ATGPAC, 2-3-6, 3-1-15
IBFT, D-2
NWDC, A-1

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)