



In accordance with MILPERSMAN 1220-010, all AIRC and AIRR candidates must sign the Aircrew Statement of Understanding found in COMNAVCRUITCOMINST 1130.8 as part of their enlistment.

Aircrew Program (AIRC)

Because of the prolonged training involved in the Aircrew Program, the applicant must enlist in the U.S. Navy or U.S. Naval Reserve for four (4) years and at the same time, sign an agreement to extend the enlistment for a minimum of twenty four (24) months. Applicants must understand that this extension becomes binding upon execution and thereafter may not be cancelled except as set forth in MILPERSMAN 1160-040.

Accelerated advancement to paygrade E-4 is authorized only after successful completion of Naval Aircrew Candidate School, assigned class "A" School and the perspective Fleet Replacement Squadron (FRS). Applicants must understand that the 24 month extension cannot be cancelled once accelerated advancement has been executed. Qualified recruits who volunteer for Aircrew training are advanced to paygrade E-2 (apprentice) after successful completion of recruit training.

Qualified people who enlist and volunteer for the Aircrew Program will perform crew duties in jet, turboprop, and helicopter aircraft. **They will undergo some of the most demanding physical training offered by the military services.**

Aircrew Candidates are guaranteed aircrew training, class "A" technical school, and Fleet Replacement Squadron training.

After successful completion of all training, most aircrewmembers are assigned to flight duty in sea or shore-based squadrons. Due to the potentially hazardous nature of flight duty, aircrewmembers receive Career Enlisted Flyer Incentive Pay (CEFIP) in addition to other pay and allowances.

Source Ratings

Men and women interested in the Aircrew program may be assigned to one of the following source ratings; Naval Aircrewmembers Mechanical (AWF); Naval Aircrewmembers (Operator) (AWO); and Naval Aircrewmembers (Avionics) (AWV).

Assignment to class "A" school for a rating within the program will be made while assigned to Naval Aircrew Candidate School (NACCS) and will be based on the applicant's test scores, personal desires, needs of the Navy, and continued eligibility for the aircrew program.

What They Do

To see the duties performed by each Navy Aircrewmembers Rating, click on the following links:

- <https://www.cool.navy.mil/enlisted/awf.htm>
- <https://www.cool.navy.mil/enlisted/awo.htm>
- <https://www.cool.navy.mil/enlisted/awv.htm>

Qualifications and Interests

All aircrew candidates should possess the ability to swim prior to entering the program. In addition, they should possess manual dexterity, physical strength and be oriented toward working with tools and machinery. They must be self-motivated, as well as be able to work as part of a team and perform repetitive tasks.

Other helpful attributes include maturity, a good memory, and knowledge of arithmetic. Applicants must be U. S. citizens eligible for a secret security clearance. Aircrewmembers must have no speech impediments and be able to speak and understand English fluently. Normal hearing and normal color perception is required. Aircrew volunteers should be in excellent physical condition and motivated toward physical and mental challenges. **Candidates must pass a class II swim test, an aviation flight physical, and the Navy Physical Fitness Assessment (PFA) prior to reporting for aircrew training.**

The second-class swim test consists of entering the water feet first from a minimum height of 10 feet and remaining afloat for 10 minutes. During this time, applicants must swim 100 yards and use the three basic survival strokes (sidestroke, breaststroke, and backstroke) and American crawl for at least 25 yards each.

The applicant must pass the Navy Physical Fitness Assessment (PFA) with a "satisfactory- medium" in all categories for their sex and age prior to enrollment at NACCS. Applicants should be provided a copy of the current PFA standards.

If the applicant voluntarily terminates training as an aircrew student or otherwise fails to meet the prerequisites of the aircrew program, the applicant will no longer be eligible for the guarantees of the program. The applicant must also understand that follow-on training will be determined by the needs of the Navy, performance, and qualifications as well as the applicant's personal desires.

Graduation

The applicant must meet the following minimum physical fitness requirements to graduate from NACCS:

- Intense daily calisthenics.
- Pass the PRT with a "good-medium" for their sex and age in all categories to include sit-ups, push-ups and 1.5 mile run. Proper Navy form is stressed.
- Swim one mile in flight suit in 80 minutes or less.
- Swim 75 yards in full flight gear

(backstroke, sidestroke and breaststroke for 25 yards each).

- In full flight gear, tread water for two minutes, followed immediately by three minutes of drownproofing, followed by five minutes of floating with a life preserver.
- Jump from a 12 foot tower and swim 15 yards underwater wearing flight suit and boots.

Working Environment

Aircrewmembers may be assigned to sea or shore squadrons in any part of the world. They work in airborne aircraft, hangars, hangar decks, on flight decks, or on flight lines at air stations, usually around a high level of noise.

Aviation Rescue Swimmer (AIRR)

Aviation Rescue Swimmers must first meet **ALL** of the program requirements for AIRC in addition to those listed below. Upon completion of NACCS, Rescue Swimmer Candidates will then begin training at Aviation Rescue Swimmer School (ARSS).

Accelerated advancement to paygrade E-4 is authorized only after successful completion of Aviation Rescue Swimmer School and "A" school. Applicants must understand that the 24 month extension cannot be cancelled once accelerated advancement has been executed. Qualified recruits who volunteer for rescue swimmer training are advanced to paygrade E-2 (apprentice) after successful completion of recruit training.

Source Ratings

Men and women interested in the Aircrew program may be assigned to one of the following source ratings; Naval Aircrewmembers (Tactical Helicopter) (AWR) and Naval Aircrewmembers (Helicopter) (AWS).

Assignment to class "A" school for a rating within the program will be made while assigned to Naval Aircrew Candidate School (NACCS) and will be based on the applicant's test scores, personal desires, needs of the Navy, and continued eligibility for the aircrew program.

What They Do

To see the duties performed by each Navy Aircrewmembers Rating, click on the following links:

- <https://www.cool.navy.mil/enlisted/awr.htm>
- <https://www.cool.navy.mil/enlisted/aws.htm>



Qualifications and Interests

The applicant is volunteering for training as an aviation rescue swimmer, a part of the Aircrew guarantee program. **Instruction is geared toward advanced swimming and life savings techniques to include advanced first aid. Applicants understand they must be able to complete the following prior to reporting for rescue swimmer training:**

- Swim 400 meters in 11 minutes or Less using sidestroke, breaststroke, or American crawl.
 - Run 1.5 miles in 12 minutes or less.
 - Perform 42 push-ups in 2 minutes.
 - Perform 50 sit-ups in 2 minutes. (proper Navy form is stressed).
 - Perform 2 pull-ups.

Applicants must also understand that rescue swimmers may be required to risk their lives during a rescue over-land or at-sea. They will be required to enter the open ocean from a hovering helicopter and swim to the survivor. Upon reaching the survivor, the swimmer utilizes appropriate rescue techniques and prepares for hook-up to the rescue hoist.

A survivor in a state of panic may force the swimmer underwater, but training and techniques taught to swimmers will allow them to overcome this situation. Once the swimmer and the survivor are in the aircraft, the swimmer provides advanced first aid

until medical assistance is available.

Graduation

To graduate from Aviation Rescue Swimmer School, applicants must:

- Be comfortable in a water and underwater environment.
- Quickly adapt to the use of mask, fins and snorkel.
- Be comfortable and proficient in administering medical and lifesaving procedures.
- Complete the Rescue Swimmer Fitness out Test:
 - 4 pull-ups in a flight suit and boots within 2 minutes
 - Carry two 50-pound dumbbell

Perform 42 push-ups in 2 minutes;
Perform 50 sit-ups in 2 minutes;
Swim a 400-meter buddy tow in 18 minutes.

- Complete all in-course testable evolutions:
 - 90 minutes of extensive calisthenics and 30 to 35 minute runs daily;
 - Swim 800 meters within 20 minutes;
 - Swim 1500 meters within 35 minutes;
 - Swim 2000 meters within 55 minutes;
 - Swim 400 meters buddy tow within 16 minutes;
 - Swim 800 meters buddy tow within 35 minutes

Applicants must understand the details and benefits of volunteering for training as a

rescue swimmer. If they voluntarily terminate training as a rescue swimmer or otherwise fail to meet the requirements of the program, they will not be eligible for automatic advancement to E4 and may become ineligible to continue in the Aircrew Program. Follow-on training will be determined by needs of the Navy, performance at ARSS, qualifications for training, and the applicant's personal desires.

Working Environment

Aviation Rescue Swimmers may be assigned to Helicopter Sea Combat Squadrons (HSC), Helicopter Anti-submarine Squadrons (HS), Helicopter Anti-submarine Squadron Light (HSL), or Helicopter Mine Squadron (HM) sea or shore duty in any part of the world. They work in hangars, shipboard hangar and flight decks, administrative and operations departments. Aviation Rescue Swimmers often work on flight lines at air stations, usually around a high level of noise.

The Aircrew program, particularly rescue swimmer training, is physically demanding and requires strong swimmer skills. The degree of success applicants will have depends upon their own physical preconditioning program they establish prior to reporting.

Since Navy programs and courses are revised at times, the information contained on this card is subject to change.