



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
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OPNAVINST 3501.225C  
N85  
16 Sep 2011

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3501.225C

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVY PREMEDITATED PERSONNEL PARACHUTING AND CARGO  
AIRDROP PROGRAM

Ref: (a) MCO 3120.11  
(b) NAVSEAINST 13512.1M  
(c) FM 3-05.211 (FM 31-19)/MCWP 3-15.6/AFMAN 11-411(I)/  
NAVSEA SS400-AG-MMO-010  
(d) USSOCOM M 350-3  
(e) FM 3-21.220(FM 57-220)/MCWP 3-15.7/AFMAN  
11-420/NAVSEA SS400-AF-MMO-010  
(f) FM 3-05.210  
(g) NAVSEA ULSS 1170417BB-781-D-O-U  
(h) NAVSEA Maintenance Plans 1170417BB-781-D-O-M  
(i) COMNAVSPECWARCOMINST 3000.3B  
(j) COMEODGRUONEINST/COMEODGRUTWOINST 3000.1B  
(k) NAVPERS 15560D  
(l) NAVMED P-117  
(m) OPNAVINST 1000.16K  
(n) OPNAVINST 4630.24D  
(o) NAVPERS 18068F Volume II  
(p) NETC P1552/16  
(q) DoD Instruction 4500.53 of 20 October 2008  
(r) USSOCOM Manual 350-8  
(s) OPNAVINST 5700.7H  
(t) OPNAVINST 5102.1D  
(u) OPNAVINST 5100.23G  
(v) JAGINST 5800.7E  
(w) NWP 1-03.1 (NOTAL)  
(x) OPNAVINST 1500.76B  
(y) OPNAVINST 1500.75B  
(z) SECNAVINST 5000.2E  
(aa) OPNAVINST 4441.12C  
(bb) OPNAVINST 5450.180D

1. Purpose. To establish policy and assign responsibilities for the Navy Premeditated Personnel Parachuting (P3) Program, inclusive of cargo airdrop operations. This revision includes

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major changes to policy, assignment of responsibilities, and definitions. The changes included in this revision constitute a complete rewrite of the original directive and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 3501.225B.

3. Scope. This instruction applies to all Navy P3 and cargo airdrop activities in order to maximize combat effectiveness, interoperability, and safety. Marine Corps personnel and U.S. Navy personnel assigned to Marine Corps units are guided by the policies set forth in reference (a). Aircrew survival equipment systems and associated training and operations are not addressed in this instruction.

4. Definitions

a. For the purpose of this instruction, parachuting is defined as any activity in which personnel intend to employ, or actually deploy, a parachute during all or part of a descent to the surface from an aircraft in flight.

b. A P3 jump is an intentional, planned parachuting activity during which personnel wear a single or dual-harness parachute system, having at least one approved main parachute and one approved reserve parachute.

c. A non-premeditated, emergency parachute jump is a parachuting activity made necessary because of an in-flight emergency, during which personnel wear or are attached to a single parachute assembly.

d. Cargo airdrop is the planned action to deploy materiel from an aircraft in flight by employing an approved aerial delivery parachute system or by using the free drop method.

e. The following terms are defined as they relate to the Navy P3 Program:

(1) Quality Assurance. The procedure for independent technical review, test, and approval to ensure material and procedural adequacy of equipment or systems to perform safely within specified operational limits.

(2) Quality Assurance Authority. The delegated authority within the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEASYSKOM), Program Management Ships, Naval Special Warfare (PMS-340 NSW) responsible for carrying out quality assurance functions and procedures as they pertain to P3 and cargo airdrop equipment systems; this term also refers to the specific code so designated within NAVSEASYSKOM, (i.e., PMS-340 NSW).

(3) Authorized for Navy Use (ANU). The designation applied to selected parachute and cargo airdrop equipment, tools, systems, accessories, and components that have undergone design safety reviews, test and evaluation (T&E), or both to ensure parachutist and airdrop safety. Items can be designated ANU only by the P3 program's technical authority, NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW). Reference (b) provides a listing of ANU parachute and cargo airdrop items including associated restriction and amplification notes.

(a) Standard Parachute System and Equipment. Premeditated personnel parachutes, associated parachuting equipment, or a combination thereof that has been tested and approved within the Department of Defense (DoD), designated ANU, and is identified in reference (b).

(b) Non-Standard Parachute System (NSPS) and Equipment. Commercial off-the-shelf parachutes, associated parachuting equipment, or a combination thereof that has been designated ANU, and is identified in reference (b).

(c) Cargo Airdrop System and Equipment. Cargo-type parachutes, airdrop containers, platforms, tie downs, and related items that are designed to facilitate the premeditated delivery of supplies and equipment from aircraft in flight. These items are approved on specific aircraft and have been tested and approved by DoD for service use and are identified in reference (b).

(4) Waiver. A temporary authorization to depart from established operating and safety procedures, to use items not currently ANU listed, or to exceed specified operational limits. Only the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV), Director of Expeditionary Warfare Division (N85) can approve a request for a waiver.

5. Policy. Mission accomplishment while maintaining safety of personnel is the primary consideration in all P3 and cargo airdrop training and operations. Accordingly, the following policies and procedures are established for the Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program:

a. Policy Authority. Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) is the overall authority for all policy governing the U.S. Navy's P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program. The OPNAV Naval Special Warfare Branch (N851), acting for CNO, shall coordinate all related matters.

b. DoD Proponent. The U.S. Army is the DoD proponent for P3 and cargo air delivery operations. Accordingly, the policy, doctrine, and procedures of references (c) through (f) to include cargo airdrop equipment maintenance and rigging manuals TM 10-1670 (series) and FM 4-20 (series) stipulated in references (g) and (h) are adopted as official Navy policy and will be adhered to so long as such adherence does not negatively impact Navy operational readiness. In such instances, adhere to the provisions of references (i) and (j). If instance is not covered under these references, a waiver request shall be submitted to OPNAV (N85).

c. Training Agent. Naval Special Warfare Command (NAVSPECWARCOM) is designated the training agent for Navy P3 Program initial skill set related training. NAVSPECWARCOM provides guidance for training and is the approval authority for associated formal initial skill set courses of instruction.

d. Technical Authority. NAVSEASYS COM (PMS-340 NSW) is the technical authority for ANU designation of all equipment and systems used for the Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program. Using non-ANU listed items or modifying them is strictly prohibited, except when a waiver is granted by OPNAV (N85).

e. Authorized P3 Commands

(1) Only Navy commands with a parachute insert and cargo airdrop mission are authorized to conduct parachute and cargo airdrop operations, and to procure, store, and maintain ANU parachute equipment.

(2) Navy P3 activities will be conducted only by qualified and current military, DoD employed civilian, and DoD contracted parachutists using only ANU parachute equipment, systems, and certified procedures.

(3) Navy command personnel whose mission does not include P3 operations, but have qualified personnel at their command are authorized to utilize permissive temporary additional duty orders to participate in parachute and or cargo airdrop operations per reference (k), article 1220-030.

f. Personnel Qualifications

(1) Parachutist Designation. Parachutist designation and re-qualification policy, definitions and responsibilities are set forth in reference (k), article 1220-030.

(2) Physical Standards. Reference (l) establishes and provides physical standards for Navy parachutists.

(3) Billets. Parachuting billets will be established or changed per reference (m).

(4) Key Airborne Personnel. The airborne commander, primary and assistant jump masters; aircraft safeties; drop zone (DZ) safety officer or DZ support team leader (also known as DZ commander); malfunction officer; medical support; and other required personnel depending on the specific operation, are considered key airborne personnel. The duties, responsibilities, qualifications, and currency requirements shall be adhered to during all P3 operations to include NSPS and cargo airdrop equipment per references (c), (d), (e), and (n).

(5) Special Operations Parachute Rigger (SO PR) Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) 7353. The SO PR NEC 7353 packs and maintains P3 equipment unique to naval special warfare and explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) P3 operations. Qualification and designation requirements are set forth in reference (o). Prior service DoD employed civilians who meet the training requirement of NEC 7353 or DoD civilians who are Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) senior or master parachute rigger certified with the appropriate rating for the type of work being performed; and have completed training provided by Quarter Master Center and School, Fort Lee, VA on the military parachute

systems they are packing and maintaining; may be designated as an SO PR. Once qualified, training and currency requirements below set forth by the Navy P3 designated training agent, contained in reference (g), shall be adhered to.

(a) Complete SO PR job qualification requirements (JQRs) in reference (i) or (j), which must be signed off by a current quality assurance inspector (QAI).

(b) Must be actively performing the duties as an SO PR within the previous 182-day period or the SO PR qualification is no longer valid and the individual must be re-certified using the SO PR JQRs in reference (i) or (j). This may be extended to 1 year for personnel deployed with a parachute capability.

(c) Assigned in writing by the commanding officer as an SO PR.

(6) QAI. Parachute packing and maintenance functions on all P3 equipment shall receive quality assurance inspections at specified intervals. QAIs include pack-in-process inspections on main and reserve, standard and non-standard parachutes and cargo parachutes; performed by an SO PR 7353 who is QAI qualified and is not the packer. Parachute packer to inspector ratios shall be 4 to 1 per Army doctrine. DoD employed civilians working in the paraloft and meeting SO PR NEC 7353 and QAI training requirements may be designated as QAIs. Qualification and currency requirements for QAIs below shall be adhered to.

(a) E-5 or above or DoD employed civilian equivalent.

(b) Meet the requirements of paragraph 5f(5) and be actively working in the paraloft for a minimum of 6 months.

(c) If conducting QAIs on non-standard parachute equipment, they must also be a current FAA senior or master parachute rigger certified with the appropriate rating for the type of work being performed.

(d) Complete the QAI JQR in reference (i) or (j) and be qualified on each applicable system being utilized. JQR must be signed off by a current QAI.

(e) Must be actively performing the duties as a QAI within the previous 182-day period or the QAI qualification is no longer valid and the individual must be re-certified using the QAI JQRs in reference (i) or (j). This may be extended to 1 year for personnel deployed with a parachute capability.

(f) Assigned in writing by the commanding officer as a QAI.

(g) Contracted parachute riggers assigned to the Navy parachute training course (NPC), who are FAA senior or master parachute rigger certified with the appropriate rating for the type of work being performed and trained by Quartermaster Center and School Fort Lee, VA; may perform duties as the pack-in-process inspector on the NPC student's main ram air parachute only. This shall be performed under the direct technical oversight of an on-site Naval Special Warfare Center Advanced Training Command SO PR NEC 7353 or DoD civilian SO PR; who is QAI qualified. The contracted rigger pack-in-process inspector will sign the parachute log record as the inspector. The maximum parachute packer to inspector ratio at the NPC course while packing student's main parachutes is 6 to 1.

(7) Contracted Parachute Rigger Support. Navy P3 commands with a parachute insert and cargo airdrop mission may contract rigger support to meet operational requirements. All requirements for contracted parachute riggers shall apply to sub-contracted parachute riggers. The policies, procedures, and qualifications established in this instruction to include the references, shall be strictly enforced. Contracted parachute riggers shall be current FAA senior or master parachute riggers certified with the appropriate rating for the work being performed and meet training qualification and currency requirements set forth in reference (g). The contract rigger statement provided in the current edition of reference (g) shall be inserted into the contract and signed by each contracted parachute rigger. Commands with contracted parachute riggers shall have a minimum of one Navy active duty SO PR NEC 7353 with a QAI designation for the equipment maintained who has oversight of the paraloft and contracted parachute riggers. An active duty NEC 7353 QAI or DoD employed civilian QAI qualified per this instruction, shall perform all QAIs on contracted parachute riggers. Contracted parachute riggers shall not be QAIs, with one exception that is outlined in paragraph 5f(6)(g) for the NPC

course only. Contracted parachute riggers shall complete training provided by Quarter Master Center and School, Fort Lee, VA on the military parachute systems they are packing. Once qualified, training and currency requirements below and set forth by the Navy P3 designated training agent, contained in reference (g), shall be adhered to.

(a) Complete SO PR JQRs in reference (i) or (j), which must be signed off by a current QAI.

(b) Must be actively performing the duties as an SO PR qualified contracted parachute rigger within the previous 182-day period or the SO PR qualification is no longer valid and the individual must be re-certified using the SO PR JQRs in reference (i) or (j).

(c) Be authorized in writing as a parachute rigger for the assigned commands parachute equipment by the commanding officer.

(8) Deliberate Water Parachute Operations Personnel Qualifications. Navy P3 commands with a parachute insert or airdrop mission are authorized to conduct deliberate water parachute operations. Requirements and procedures for deliberate water parachute operations are detailed in references (c) through (f) and (i) and (j), and will be strictly enforced. Personnel conducting deliberate water parachute operations shall be a minimum of a second class swimmer and qualified per reference (p) or must be a qualified Sea, Air and Land (SEAL), special warfare combatant crewmember (SWCC), EOD, or Navy diver; other service personnel must be their service equivalent. Safety swimmers shall be first class swimmers and qualified following reference (p) or must be a qualified SEAL, SWCC, EOD, or Navy diver. Parachute disentanglement training will be conducted prior to a parachutist's first water jump with documentation in their training record. Parachute disentanglement training will be conducted by the jumpmaster in a controlled environment such as a pool, with a minimum of one stand by diver, and corpsman. At a minimum, the parachutist will successfully demonstrate actions prior to landing, and while in the water create an air pocket under the canopy and follow a radial seam to the edge of the canopy.



g. Non-Standard Parachute Systems

(1) NSPS shall be packed, maintained, and altered per the manufacturer's instructions and FAA guidelines by an SO PR or contracted parachute rigger who is also FAA senior or master parachute rigger certified with the appropriate rating for the type of work being performed.

(2) NSPS main canopy maximum wing loading shall be a ratio of 1:1 under normal circumstances. This equals 1 square foot of canopy to 1 pound of jumper's exit weight. To find the ratio, divide the jumper's exit weight in pounds by the square footage of the main canopy. A wing loading greater than 1:1 requires approval of the command air operations officer and practical evaluation by an air operations trainer examiner and written authorization by the command operations officer.

(3) For safety reasons and to facilitate learning, NSPS main canopy wing loading for newly transitioned personnel should not be greater than 1:1 until they are comfortable and proficient with the new equipment.

(4) By manufacturer and United States Parachute Association (USPA) standards, any parachute 150 square feet or smaller is considered a high performance parachute. Parachutes below 150 square feet shall not be added to the ANU list unless a specific valid mission requirement exists.

(5) Should a wing loading greater than 1:1 ratio be required, the following criteria shall be met in the presence of an air operations trainer examiner:

- (a) A minimum of 100 jumps on current size canopy.
- (b) Downsize shall not exceed 20 square feet.
- (c) Demonstrate the ability to land with rear risers under current canopy size.
- (d) Demonstrate the ability to flare and land from full flight under current canopy size.
- (e) Demonstrate the ability to flare and land from slow (braked) flight under current canopy size.

(f) Consistent soft, stand-up landings within 10 meters of a planned target under current canopy size.

(g) Written authorization by the command operations officer and signed by the air operations trainer examiner.

(6) NSPS minimum wing loading for extremely light jumpers, exit weight under 150 pounds, should not exceed 0.45:1 (e.g., a 104 pound jumper should not jump an NSPS main canopy larger than 230 square feet).

(7) NSPS reserve parachutes and harnesses have FAA technical standard order (TSO) certified weight limits. TSO weight limits are stamped on the reserve canopy and harness placards. The jumper's exit weight shall not exceed the TSOs weight limit of the reserve canopy or harness; whichever is lower.

(8) These standards do not apply to personnel assigned to the Navy parachute team or Naval Special Warfare Development Group (NAVSPECWARDEVGRU), who shall follow their written standard operating procedures (SOPs) not to exceed the manufacturer, FAA, and USPA guidelines. If there are operational requirements that could possibly exceed these guidelines, a waiver from OPNAV (N85) is required.

h. Parachute Packing, Maintenance, and Storage Requirements. Due to the life support nature of parachute equipment listed in reference (b), the following shall be adhered to:

(1) Parachute packing, maintenance, tools, and modification requirements; equipment limitations, personnel qualification and training requirements; and the required technical and field manuals, are stipulated in reference (g), NAVSEASYSKOM user's logistic support summary (ULSS) for P3 equipment, and reference (h) NAVSEASYSKOM, maintenance plans (MP) for P3 equipment.

(2) Stored parachute assemblies that are packed ready for issue (RFI), which includes personnel and cargo parachutes, will be stored in a secure manner inaccessible to unauthorized personnel. RFI parachutes will be secured with two layers of security. The first layer of security is the paraloft facility

itself and the second layer is the RFI parachute storage room(s) or approved embark container(s) as long as the identified container(s) have the ability to be locked.

(a) Paraloft access is to be strictly controlled by the commanding officer. Only command designated personnel are authorized unescorted access to the main paraloft facility. Only command designated air operations or SO PR personnel are authorized access to the RFI parachute storage room(s). Undesignated personnel require the escort of a command designated air operations or SO PR individual within the entire paraloft facility. The commanding officer will identify in writing those individuals authorized access to the main paraloft and the RFI parachute storage room(s).

(b) Parachutes pending maintenance or re-pack will be maintained separately from parachutes that are categorized as RFI. Additionally, parachutes and parachute equipment will be stored and maintained separate from any helicopter rope suspension equipment.

(3) The use of personally-owned parachute equipment is prohibited during military parachute operations and training.

i. P3 and Cargo Airdrop Aircraft

(1) Airdrop aircraft will be rigged per references (c), (d), and (e).

(2) Military contracted civilian airdrop aircraft shall receive Federal Aviation Regulation Part 91 or Part 135 inspections per reference (q). NAVSPECWARCOM shall follow reference (r). Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) shall follow reference (q) and use reference (r) as a guide to establish and maintain records on trained inspectors and aircraft certifications. User units have the responsibility to ensure inspections are within periodicity prior to use and have been completed by trained personnel.

j. Drop Zones. All DZ used for personnel and cargo airdrop will be selected, surveyed, and operated per references (c), (d), and (e).

k. Joint and Combined Training and Foreign Duty Assignment

(1) Joint Training. Qualified U.S. Navy parachutists are authorized to use another service's P3 parachutes and equipment according to the directives of these other services when their safety requirements are determined to be equal to or more stringent than U.S. Navy regulations. Strict compliance with Navy P3 doctrine, policy, and procedures will be observed.

(2) Combined Training

(a) Qualified U.S. Navy parachutists engaged in combined parachute training operations are authorized to jump from foreign aircraft and use foreign jump procedures provided the safety requirements are determined to be equal to or more stringent than U.S. Navy regulations by the senior U.S. naval officer present. Prior to any such operations, the first flag officer in the operational chain of command of the forces involved must be notified of all planned jump activities. The use of non-ANU foreign parachute equipment and systems by U.S. Navy personnel during peacetime allied training operations requires a waiver from OPNAV (N85).

(b) Qualified foreign parachutists may jump from U.S. aircraft when conducting combined parachute training. The use of U.S. Navy-owned (ANU) parachute equipment, systems, and facilities by foreign parachutists is authorized provided such parachutists are currently qualified per their particular military service requirements, and U.S. Navy certified procedures are used. Any other use of U.S. Navy-owned (ANU) parachute equipment, systems, or facilities by foreign parachutists requires a waiver by OPNAV (N85).

(3) Foreign Duty Assignment. Per reference (s), qualified U.S. Navy parachutists permanently assigned to billets with the armed forces of allied nations are permitted to use foreign parachute equipment and comply with the operational standards of that allied force. The senior U.S. Navy parachutist assigned to a particular unit shall ensure that no undue safety hazards exist before allowing the participation of U.S. personnel in parachuting operations.

(4) Other Overseas Assignments. All qualified U.S. Navy parachutists permanently assigned to overseas assignments in

allied countries where there are no U.S. military units who conduct P3 related activities (i.e., liaison officers attached to allied forces, defense attachés, security assistance officers, North Atlantic Treaty Organization's headquarters officer billets in allied countries, etc.), in order to maintain their warfare qualifications per reference (k); are permitted to conduct parachute operations with an appropriate allied force, use foreign parachute equipment and comply with the operational standards of that allied force. The senior U.S. Navy parachutist assigned shall ensure that no undue safety hazards exist, and receive approval from his chain of command, before allowing the participation of U.S. personnel in parachuting operations. Personnel will maintain physical standards outlined in reference (l).

1. Waiver Requests

(1) All waiver requests will be submitted to OPNAV (N85). An information copy will be forwarded to NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW) when concerning equipment or a deviation from the ANU list.

(2) Waiver requests shall include a description of the circumstances dictating the need for a waiver, urgency of need, equipment or system material condition, potential impact on personnel safety, required duration of the waiver, and impact if not granted.

m. Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

(1) NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW) is the technical authority for ANU designation of all equipment and systems used for the Navy P3 Program. PMS-340 NSW will task Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division (NAVAIRWARCENWPNDIV) China Lake and other qualified government test activities to test and evaluate P3 and airdrop equipment systems. All T&E plans will be approved by PMS-340 NSW. Funding may be required from the requesting organization's chain of command depending on the extent of testing and evaluation required.

(2) Commander, NAVAIRWARCENWPNDIV China Lake is authorized to purchase and use equipment which has not been

certified or ANU for the purpose of testing and evaluating equipment and or procedures per specific written authorization as directed by NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW).

(3) Commander, NAVSPECWARDEVGRU, with specific written authorization from the cognizant type commander, operational commander, or NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW), is authorized to purchase, develop, train with and use equipment which has not been certified or ANU in conjunction with performance-related T&E procedures. NAVSPECWARDEVGRU shall obtain engineering and test plan guidance from NAVAIRWARCENWPN DIV, China Lake; U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command; Natick Soldier Center, Natick, MA; or other qualified government agencies for P3 and airdrop equipment or systems. All operational test data obtained shall be used for the final ANU authorization process.

(4) Commander, NECC, with written authorization from NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW), is authorized to provide T&E support and services to include live jumps, on ANU recommended category I DoD component safety released equipment in the operational test phase of development, and categories II through IV commercial and non-developmental P3 equipment. Each item requires specific written authorization from NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW) with endorsement and oversight by NAVAIRWARCENWPN DIV, Human Systems Department, China Lake (Code 466200D).

(5) U.S. Navy parachutists, DoD civilians, and P3 contractors not meeting the stipulations of paragraphs 5m(2) through 5m(4) shall not participate in any service's P3 or cargo airdrop test or evaluations without written by-name authorization from NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW) for the specific event.

n. Training

(1) The following P3 training shall be conducted through formal service approved training programs. Specific qualification and currency requirements listed in this instruction and references (c) through (e) and (g) shall be adhered to:

- (a) Static line parachutist;
- (b) Military free fall parachutist;
- (c) Static line jumpmaster;
- (d) Military free fall jumpmaster;
- (e) SO PR NEC 7353;
- (f) FAA senior and master rigger;
- (g) Airdrop load inspector certification;
- (h) Automatic activation device (AAD) assembly maintenance on AADs requiring formal training;
- (i) Oxygen systems technician and maintenance;
- (j) Hazardous cargo certifier;
- (k) Aircraft load planner; and
- (l) Other "support courses" with multi-service utility, as required

(2) The following P3 training may be conducted at the unit level when taught using minimum qualifications requirements listed in reference (g) and command approved training programs, (e.g., JQRs, personnel qualification standard, lesson training guide, operation and maintenance manual, etc.) This list is not all inclusive.

- (a) NSPS use and main parachute packing;
- (b) Military type-certified parachute systems use and parachute packing of ram air main canopies;
- (c) Ram air parachute system transition training;
- (d) EOD parachutist proficiency training course;
- (e) Air operations trainer;

- (f) Air operations trainer air-to-air camera;
- (g) Air operations trainer examiner;
- (h) Aircraft safety;
- (i) DZ safety officer;
- (j) DZ malfunction officer;
- (k) Oxygen safety; and
- (l) QAI

(3) With the exception of NAVSPECWARDEVGRU, OPNAV (N85) waiver approval shall be obtained prior to the use of non-traditional training as a substitute and or augmentation of formal service approved training programs.

6. Action. All commands exercising operational and or administrative control of Navy parachutists shall implement the policies and procedures of references (a) through (y) and this instruction as they relate to the Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program. SOPs shall be developed and implementing directives shall be issued as required to ensure parachuting activities are conducted using approved procedures and equipment. SOPs should address unit specific issues that are not addressed in current publications rather than restating entire doctrinal publications.

a. OPNAV (N85) shall:

- (1) Provide Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program policy guidance.
- (2) Coordinate fleet requests and establish requirements for specific parachute systems and equipment.
- (3) Be the final authority on all requests for waivers.
- (4) Provide guidance to the Naval Safety Center (NAVSAFECEN) regarding the maintenance of Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program statistics.



(5) Collect and coordinate all Navy inputs to joint service P3 and cargo airdrop instructions and publications.

b. Fleet commanders, systems command commanders, type commanders, squadron and group commanders, commanding officers, and officers in charge shall:

(1) Ensure Navy parachutists and personnel employ only approved systems and equipment following specific ANU requirements and parameters, unless addressed elsewhere within this instruction and or authorized by waiver from OPNAV (N85).

(2) Ensure all parachute and cargo airdrop packing, maintenance, storage, training, and administrative spaces and facilities are identified as "restricted access" life support equipment spaces and limit access to essential personnel and air operations-related business only.

(3) Ensure all standard and non-standard parachute equipment and systems are packed, maintained, and modified or altered by qualified personnel per references (g) and (h), and this instruction.

(4) Ensure parachute and cargo airdrop operations are conducted only by personnel following approved procedures and qualified per this instruction. Periodic requalification shall also be performed per reference (k) and service directives.

(5) Ensure all assigned parachutist-qualified personnel meet the physical standards set forth in reference (l) and are periodically reexamined per references (k) and (l).

(6) Develop and implement command training plans to ensure adequate training of personnel in all unit parachuting and aerial delivery mission areas. Evaluate the effectiveness of such training and compliance with the Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program. Training plans must address onboard equipment and systems and provide for development and enhancement of parachutist skills in all mission areas.

(7) Maintain records of all command P3 and cargo airdrop activities to include official logs of parachute and cargo airdrop operations and copies of malfunction and incident reports, permissive orders, duty assignment letters, and

certification letters. This policy is required, regardless of an individual's permanent command assignment. These documents are official records and are to be retained for 3 years. Additionally, individual parachutists shall maintain a personal parachute log documenting all military parachute jumps. Per paragraph 7, ensure these records are retained and disposed of appropriately per Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) Manual 5210.1 of November 2007.

(8) Ensure monthly joint airdrop summary reports are submitted to the NAVSAFECEN per the requirements of reference (n); i.e., by using the dive jump reporting system. Negative reports are required.

(9) Ensure all P3 and aerial delivery operations malfunctions, mishaps and incidents for both standard and non-standard equipment and systems are reported per references (n), (t), and (u) to the NAVSAFECEN and as required following the requirements of references (v) and (w).

(10) Report all P3 equipment product quality deficiencies, design, and manufacturing defects to NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW) for resolution; units shall not contact the equipment manufacturers to resolve problems.

(11) Establish procedures following references (n) and (t) to ensure all standard and non-standard parachute and aerial delivery equipment and systems involved in an accident remains untouched and secured until completion of any inquiries or investigations required by references (n) and (t) through (w). The procedures will specify the items shall not be dismantled, cleaned, or altered in any way, except to remove any injured personnel from the equipment and systems or out of danger.

(12) Verify safety of all operations and the compliance with the Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program by performing periodic operational, administrative, and material inspections of units assigned parachute operations and their supporting units. Any safety related trend data will be reported to the NAVSAFECEN.

(13) Ensure all parachute maintenance facilities have a published tool control program following requirements contained in reference (g).

c. NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW) shall:

(1) Designate a technical manager for the Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program whose responsibilities shall include the acquisition, logistics, operation, and maintenance of parachuting and aerial delivery equipment and systems.

(2) Provide technical support to CNO as required in the development of P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program policy and advise the CNO on matters which affect it.

(3) Establish and administer programs and procedures for safety assessments of commercially available and other DoD service's type classified equipment leading to ANU designation. Maintain a listing of all P3 and cargo airdrop systems and equipment authorized for use by Navy commands involved in parachuting activities. Revise the list as required and retain documentation supporting all approvals.

(4) Develop and provide parachute equipment, procedures, and systems with tailored logistics support in response to CNO approved requirements and per reference (z).

(5) Provide technical recommendations to OPNAV (N851) on all requests for waiver of Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program procedures and requirements through coordination with systems commands, and other program executive officers.

(6) Assist in the correction of safety deficiencies discovered during inspections, administrative site surveys, and mishap investigations. Provide technical guidance or recommend policy changes for approval by higher authority to preclude recurrence of deficiencies.

(7) Provide technical support for the design and development of changes required to upgrade or correct system design deficiencies identified through surveys, mishap investigations, and technical reviews.

(8) Implement a configuration management program for ANU listed and NSPS items and related equipment.

(9) Develop and maintain an ULSS and MPs on ANU listed items. Provide and or amplify operator and maintainer qualification requirements, equipment maintenance requirements, operational limitations, and procedures not found in other policy or doctrinal publications. Address specific topics referred from paragraphs of this instruction.

d. Chief of Naval Personnel (CHNAVPERS) shall:

(1) Provide for the selection of personnel for basic, advanced, and specialized P3 training. Exercise approval authority over requests to deviate from qualification requirements.

(2) Obtain recommendations from Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery on requests to waive physical and psychological standards.

(3) Develop officer and enlisted premeditated personnel parachutist classification codes.

(4) Establish and publish P3 qualification and re-qualification criteria and the administrative procedures for documentation in member service records and parachute logs.

(5) Establish, monitor, and administer career patterns for parachutists under existing personnel management policies, consistent with the needs of the Navy.

e. Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery shall:

(1) Establish and publish medical standards for parachutists and coordinate proposed changes with the appropriate OPNAV sponsors.

(2) Provide recommendations to CHNAVPERS concerning requests to waive established standards for P3 candidates and otherwise qualified parachutists.

f. Commander, NAVSPECWARCOM shall:

(1) Provide training safety policy and procedures guidance for Navy P3 curriculum per reference (y).

(2) Exercise approval authority for P3 related curriculum taught at Navy training activities. Coordinate with NECC on requirements that affect the EOD community.

(3) Review reference (i) annually and update (via message) as required to ensure compliance with DoD P3 proponent revisions of references (c) through (f) to include cargo airdrop equipment maintenance and rigging manuals TM 10-1670 (series) and FM 4-20 (series) stipulated in references (g) and (h).

g. Commander, NECC shall:

(1) Exercise approval authority for P3 curriculum taught by NECC activities.

(2) Review reference (j) annually and update (via message) as required to ensure compliance with DoD P3 proponent revisions of references (c) through (f) to include cargo airdrop equipment maintenance and rigging manuals TM 10-1670 (series) and FM 4-20 (series) stipulated in references (g) and (h).

h. Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command shall:

(1) Provide material support to meet fleet requirements for P3 and cargo airdrop systems and equipment per reference (aa).

(2) Provide supply management guidance for Navy P3 and cargo airdrop equipment and systems. Maintain liaison with NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW) following existing program support agreements.

i. Commander, NAVSAFECEN shall:

(1) Carry out the provisions of references (n), (t), (y), and (bb) as they relate to the Navy P3 and Cargo Airdrop Program.

(2) Maintain a data repository for all parachuting and aerial delivery malfunction and incident reports and monthly airdrop reports per reference (n). Analyze compiled data for trends in personnel, equipment performance, and procedural

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adequacy. Distribute safety trend analysis results and statistics in conjunction with the P3 integrated product team conference.

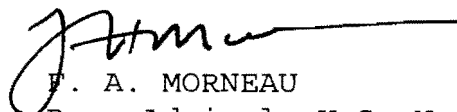
(3) Provide safety assistance to NAVSEASYSKOM (PMS-340 NSW) and commands conducting parachute and cargo airdrop operations as an essential part of their assigned mission, inclusive of reviewing safety assessments on new equipment as required.

(4) Advise CNO on the status of the Navy safety and occupational safety and health program as it relates to parachuting and aerial delivery activities.

(5) Maintain a P3 safety checklist and triennially (once every 3 years) conduct safety surveys of Navy P3 commands per reference (bb) or as directed by OPNAV (N851). This checklist shall be available, upon request, and shall be provided to Navy commands prior to their safety surveys.

7. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per SECNAV Manual 5210.1 of November 2007.

8. Reports Control. Reports contained within this instruction are exempt from reports control per SECNAV M-5214.1 of December 2005.



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