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OPNAV INSTRUCTION 1530.8A

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: MIDSHIPMAN SUMMER TRAINING PROGRAM

Ref: (a) NSTC M-1533.5B, Midshipman Summer Training Manual
(b) MCRC memo Ser 1000/G-3 of 13 May 2010
(c) NSTC M-1533.6A, Midshipman Summer Training Handbook
(d) NAVEDTRA 37302K, Officer Candidates School NROTC
Field Training Manual
(e) SECNAVINST 1530.2

Encl: (1) General Instructions

1. Purpose. To issue general guidelines and information on the Midshipman Summer Training Program in the United States Naval Academy (USNA) and Navy Reserve Officers Training Corps (NROTC). This instruction has been updated to reflect requirement changes by the Marine Corps Recruiting Command. This is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 1530.8.

3. Background. Each year, Navy and Marine Corps training programs provide superb training for midshipmen. References (a) through (e) provide guidance and procedures, and assign responsibility for administration of midshipmen summer training.

4. Discussion. The objectives of midshipmen summer training are to further the professional development of midshipmen, familiarize them with operational naval forces, reinforce their academic year programs, instill a sense of pride, and further motivate them toward careers in the Navy or Marine Corps.

5. Action. Cognizant commanders and commanding officers (CO) should implement the general instructions in enclosure (1), following guidance in reference (a). The Office of the Chief of Naval Operations notice (OPNAVNOTE) 1530 should be produced annually and will provide dates and additional guidance for implementing the Midshipman Summer Training Program.

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6. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, must be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.

7. Forms and Reports. NAVPERS 1610/2 Fitness Report and Counseling Record can be downloaded from Naval Forms Online at <https://navalforms.documentservices.dla.mil/web/public/home>.



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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. USNA and Naval Service Training Command (NSTC) will ensure midshipmen participate in at least one cruise prior to commissioning. A cruise is defined as any surface, submarine, aviation, hospital cruise, Leatherneck and Marine air-ground task force (MAGTF) training or 6-week Officer Candidates School (OCS) course, special warfare (SPECWAR), explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), or foreign exchange cruise. United States Marine Corps (USMC) OCS is the required cruise for all NROTC Marine option midshipmen. Per reference (b), for USNA midshipmen seeking a commission in the Marine Corps, attendance at Leatherneck is mandated. In the event prospective USMC selects are unable to attend Leatherneck, a waiver will be routed and the midshipman will be scheduled for a MAGTF cruise.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, Commandant, USMC; Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command; Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet; Commander, United States Naval Forces Europe; Commander, 6th Fleet; and Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command, as applicable, will provide such forces as may be necessary (e.g., staff, logistics, etc.) to conduct the training programs outlined in the annual OPNAVNOTE 1530. The training programs must be given priority over Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps, Naval Sea Cadet Corps, Tiger cruises, and observer or technical representative visits.
3. The overall concept for midshipmen summer training is to introduce midshipmen to the roles of junior officer and enlisted personnel and to emphasize midshipmen exposure to the fleet at the point in training when it will be most meaningful. Summer training is as follows:

USNA

NROTC

Midshipmen First Class

3-week fleet cruise
(surface, submarine, aviation)

3-week fleet cruise
(surface, submarine,
aviation)

or

or

3-week cruise
foreign exchange,
EOD, SPECWAR

3-week cruise
foreign exchange or
Japanese Maritime Self-
Defense Force, EOD,
SPECWAR

or

or

Leatherneck, 4 weeks at
Quantico, 2 weeks with
MAGTF operating forces

3-week nurse hospital
cruise (shore)

or

or

Submarine training for
midshipmen (SUBTRAMID)
(2 weeks)

6 weeks at
OCS for USMC
option midshipmen

Midshipmen Second Class

Professional training for
midshipmen (PROTRAMID)
(3 weeks - USMC, surface,
aviation, and submarine)

3-week enlisted fleet
cruise

or

or

SUBTRAMID
(2 weeks)

2-week mountain
warfare training for
USMC option

Midshipmen Third Class

3-week enlisted fleet cruise
(surface or submarine)

Career orientation
and training of
midshipmen (CORTRAMID)
(4 weeks - aviation,
submarine, surface,
and USMC)

or

3-week nurse afloat

4. Commander, NSTC will make manuals available for use during midshipmen summer training. References (a), (c), and (d) are available for download from NSTC's "Training Info Links" Web page at https://www.nrotc.navy.mil/training_info.aspx. Supplementary training manuals may be prepared, as required, for information and training guidance within commands concerned.
5. Press releases regarding summer training may be made at the discretion of the commanders concerned with the conduct of training in coordination with the NSTC public affairs office.
6. Ships for cruises will be designated by the cognizant numbered fleet commanders. The Chief of Naval Personnel, NSTC, USNA, and Atlantic and Pacific midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators must receive ship designation and planning information for all training phases by completion of the third quarter scheduling conferences. The fourth quarter conferences should be a means of finalizing ship nominations. Deviation from training plans contained in the annual OPNAVNOTE 1530, such as ship substitutions, variations in the composition of the training force, and logistic arrangements, which are mutually agreeable to the commanders and midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators concerned, are authorized.
7. Pertinent commanders and their designated representatives are authorized direct liaison with each other for general planning.
8. Cognizant commanders are to ensure that midshipmen maintain the highest standards of conduct and appearance throughout the training period.
9. Prescribed uniform for all midshipmen reporting to or departing from their continental United States (CONUS) training command is summer whites. When security requirements dictate, civilian attire may be prescribed for travel on commercial and air mobility command flights. The working uniform for midshipmen will be the same as their assigned unit's uniform of the day. Numbered fleet commanders are requested to specify, during the third quarter fleet-scheduling conference, unique uniform requirements not specified in reference (a). When attached to a unit, midshipmen will follow the liberty uniform policy of the command.

10. The task of United States Navy (USN) ships participating in the Midshipman Summer Training Program is the training and the professional and leadership development of midshipmen, while providing them with a practical knowledge of operational naval forces and the ships in which embarked. Designation of a career-motivated midshipmen training officer is vital to the success of the shipboard program. Midshipmen training officers must be accessible to midshipmen throughout the duration of the training cruise. Comprehensive knowledge of reference (a) is required of all midshipmen training officers.

a. Objectives. The objectives of midshipmen summer training is to further the professional development of midshipmen, introduce them to operational naval forces, reinforce their academic year programs, instill a sense of pride, and further incline them toward full careers in the USN or USMC.

b. Goals

(1) Midshipman Third Class

(a) NROTC (CORTRAMID)

1. To enable midshipmen to make an informed decision about future career options;

2. To familiarize midshipmen with the mission, tasks, and equipment within the various warfare areas: surface, submarine, aviation, and USMC;

3. To introduce midshipmen to the career development ladder within each warfare area;

4. To emphasize the importance of military customs, courtesies, smartness, and discipline; and

5. To reinforce leadership training through practical application of basic leadership.

(b) USNA

1. To familiarize midshipmen with life at sea aboard a USN vessel;

2. To familiarize midshipmen with shipboard organization, ship systems, evolutions, and standard naval safety precautions at sea and in port;

3. To develop an appreciation for the duties and responsibilities of enlisted personnel, as well as living and working conditions of enlisted personnel aboard ship;

4. To gain first-hand experience in a ship's work center, so as to understand the function of a work center and the relationship between the division officer and his or her subordinates; and

5. To emphasize the importance of military customs, courtesies, smartness, and discipline.

(2) Midshipman Second Class

(a) NROTC

1. To familiarize midshipmen with life at sea aboard a USN vessel;

2. To familiarize midshipmen with shipboard organization, ship systems, evolutions, and standard naval safety precautions at sea and in port;

3. To develop an appreciation for the duties and responsibilities of enlisted personnel, as well as living and working conditions of enlisted personnel aboard ship;

4. To gain a first-hand experience in a ship's work center, so as to understand the function of a work center and the relationship between the division officer and his or her subordinates;

5. To emphasize the importance of military customs, courtesies, smartness, and discipline; and

6. USMC option - to familiarize midshipmen with the military and physical standards required to graduate from OCS during their first class summer.

(b) USNA (PROTRAMID)

1. To enable midshipmen to make an informed decision about future career options;

2. To familiarize midshipmen with the mission, tasks, and equipment within the various warfare areas: surface, submarine, aviation, and USMC;

3. To introduce midshipmen to the career development ladder within each warfare area;

4. To emphasize the importance of military customs, courtesies, smartness, and discipline;

5. To reinforce leadership training through practical application of basic leadership; and

6. To develop midshipmen as servants of the Nation and standard bearers of the naval profession.

(3) Midshipman First Class

(a) To prepare midshipmen for commissioned service through active participation in the duties and responsibilities of a junior officer;

(b) To afford midshipmen additional time at sea;

(c) To further develop officer qualities and leadership skills;

(d) To familiarize midshipmen with warfare systems;
and

(e) To reemphasize the importance of military customs, courtesies, smartness, and discipline.

c. Procedures

(1) Midshipman Qualifications. COs will ensure all midshipmen are integrated into the shipboard organization and, to the maximum extent feasible, assigned specific duties that permit active participation in the actual operations and

administration within the organization. Midshipmen will satisfy training requirements within existing ship qualification programs.

(2) Running Mates for Midshipmen First Class.

Midshipmen first class will be assigned highly motivated lieutenant or lieutenant junior grade running mates who are warfare qualified. They will stand junior officer watches and be provided an opportunity, as practicable, to qualify at assigned watch stations. Wardroom indoctrination for midshipmen first class will be accomplished by berthing and messing in wardroom facilities to the maximum extent possible. The requirement to provide 10 days underway overrides wardroom berthing requirements.

(3) Running Mates for Midshipmen Second Class and Third Class. Midshipmen second class and third class will be assigned highly motivated, warfare-qualified third (E-4) and second class petty officers (E-5). It is imperative that these running mates be sailors who have positive attitudes and set good examples.

(4) Midshipman Evaluations. Midshipman fitness reports (FITREP) are optional. These evaluations assist the parent NROTC unit and the USNA in assigning a military performance grade and in making leadership assignments within the midshipman organization. Therefore, COs are encouraged to submit FITREPs for particularly outstanding or deficient performance using NAVPERS 1610/2 Fitness Report and Counseling Record. FITREPs must be signed by the CO, reviewed and signed by the midshipman, and given to the midshipman prior to detachment. Specific guidance applicable to midshipman FITREPs may be found in paragraph 403 of reference (a).

(5) Disciplinary Matters Regarding Midshipmen. Although all midshipmen are subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice when assigned to active duty, including under orders while attending midshipmen summer training, policy is to handle minor disciplinary infractions under the cognizance of the USNA or their NROTC unit and not at the fleet command.

(a) Midshipmen suspected of any minor disciplinary infraction where administrative actions, such as non-judicial punishment, are appropriate, are to be returned to the USNA or their NROTC unit for disciplinary or administrative action. The

USNA or the NROTC unit is required to notify the fleet command, through command correspondence, that appropriate disciplinary or administrative actions have been taken.

(b) Midshipmen suspected of any major misconduct where court-martial may be appropriate may be retained at the fleet command after coordination with the Superintendent, USNA or Commander, NSTC.

(6) Transportation. The many complexities involved in scheduling transportation make it virtually impossible to cover all situations which may develop. USNA will arrange transportation through the Defense Travel System (DTS), per reference (e), to the training sites. Due to its volume of travel, USNA will provide final manifests and travel information to midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators and fleet units normally 4 days prior to arrival of midshipmen. USNA midshipmen will typically have round trip arrangements made prior to departure for summer training. NROTC non-DTS entry agents initiate travel orders, with oversight and approval authority residing at NSTC, comptroller. NROTC midshipmen must have round trip travel arrangements made prior to departure for summer training, whenever possible. Government transportation will be used to the maximum extent possible. Deployed ships not in receipt of travel advisory messages must notify midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators at least 7 days prior to arrival of midshipmen. Phone numbers and message addresses of midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators can be found in reference (a). Messages should include Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) Logistics Operations Programs and Policy Branch (OPNAV N413B), NSTC Officer Development, USNA professional development training officer, and the appropriate midshipmen embarkation, and debarkation coordinators as information addressees. Navy passenger transportation offices supporting NROTC units and USNA will make every effort to provide transportation notification to overseas joint commanders (Commander, U.S. European Command; Commander, U.S. Central Command; and Commander, U.S. Pacific Command). In the case of midshipmen debarking ships outside of the continental United States (OCONUS), COs are required to contact the U.S. defense attaché officer in the country in which the midshipmen will debark for out-of-country arrangements.

(7) Leave OCONUS. Leave in foreign ports is not authorized, except as approved individually, per reference (a). Midshipmen who take leave after their cruise OCONUS and return CONUS are responsible for payment of return travel expenses. If midshipmen plan to take leave, their orders must include the leave period.

(8) Nuclear Power and Aviation Cruises. USNA and NROTC midshipmen scheduled to receive midshipmen summer training aboard nuclear-powered ships, or scheduled for aviation cruise assignments, will be screened by USNA and NSTC staffs, respectively. NSTC will coordinate all submarine cruises.

(9) Area Midshipmen Embarkation and Debarkation Coordinators

(a) Atlantic and Mediterranean. CO, NROTC Unit Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA.

(b) Pacific and Western Pacific. CO, NROTC Unit University of San Diego and San Diego State University, San Diego, CA.

(10) Midshipmen Embarkation and Debarkation Teams. Midshipmen embarkation and debarkation teams will be established by NSTC and coordinated by the Atlantic, Pacific, Western Pacific, and Mediterranean midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators for the purpose of providing for the orderly embarkation and debarkation of midshipmen participating in afloat training. Host commands will furnish appropriate facilities and logistics support, as requested by the officers in charge and midshipmen embarkation and debarkation teams. Once established, midshipmen embarkation and debarkation teams are under the direct cognizance of the corresponding midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators as delineated in reference (a). Midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators serve ashore as NSTC and USNA representatives in the ship assignment process and as points of contact for embarkation and debarkation of midshipmen to conventional surface ships.

(11) Avoiding Dual Nominations. The requirement for some ships to change assignments between numbered fleet commanders during midshipmen summer training cruises has caused

confusion in the past. To preclude dual nomination, the Atlantic midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators will coordinate with 2nd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Fleets, while the Pacific midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinator will coordinate with 3rd and 7th Fleets. The numbered fleet commander under whose cognizance a ship serves at the time of midshipmen embarkation must be the nominating source of the ship for summer training purposes. The same fleet commander must be responsible for coordinating midshipmen embarkation. The numbered fleet commander with such a ship under cognizance at the time of midshipmen debarkation must be responsible for coordinating midshipmen debarkation. When debarkation is anticipated following transfer of command (in chop), debarkation and travel coordination messages should be addressed to NSTC, USNA, and the appropriate midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinator using passing instructions found in appendix E of reference (a).

(12) Number of Midshipmen. Number of midshipmen scheduled to participate in various programs contained in OPNAVNOTE 1530 are based on current estimates, and are subject to change.

(13) Schedule Flexibility. Cognizant fleet commanders may adjust dates and duration of the programs listed in applicable sections of the annual OPNAVNOTE 1530, as approved by NSTC or USNA, and the appropriate midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinator; any changes should result in significant improvements in the quality of training provided and still accommodate NSTC and USNA training requirements. Close coordination is required to respond to emergent training requirements caused by changes in ships' operational schedules or revisions to midshipmen assignments.

(14) Maximum Underway Time. Midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators will assign midshipmen to those ships scheduled for maximum underway time. Midshipmen should be assigned to ships with 10 or more scheduled days underway, if possible.

(15) Midshipman Assignments. Hull type loading is determined by considering ship type and the number of officers and enlisted personnel assigned who can serve as running mates for the midshipmen embarked. Except for patrol coastal class

ships, no fewer than two midshipmen second class or third class should be assigned to a single ship at any given time. No fewer than two female midshipmen should be assigned to a single ship, and consideration should be made to assign female midshipmen to ships with female members of the wardroom. Midshipmen should be integrated into the shipboard routine to the maximum extent possible. The recommended upper limits on quotas listed below should be used to the maximum extent possible. This list is not all-inclusive of ship types, is subject to change, and is meant to be a guide only.

<u>Ship Class</u>	<u>First Class</u>	<u>Second or Third Class</u>
CVN	12-17	10-20
CG	4-6	8-12
LCS	3-4	5-10
DDG-51	3-4	5-10
DDG-51/LAMPS	2-3	4-6
LPD/LSD	6-10	10-25
LCC	5-9	10-20

<u>Ship Class</u>	<u>First Class</u>	<u>Second or Third Class</u>
PC	1	1
LHA/LHD	10-15	15-25
T-AOE	5-8	8-12
MCM/MHC	1-2	0
SSN	2-3	2-3
SSBN/SSGN	2-3	3-4

Ship Legend

CVN	aircraft carrier
CG	cruiser
DDG	guided-missile destroyer
LCS	littoral combat ship
LPD	amphibious transport dock
LSD	dock landing ship
LCC	amphibious command ship
LHA/LHD	amphibious assault ship
PC	patrol craft
T-AOE	fast combat support ship
MCM	mine countermeasure ship
MHC	mine hunter coastal
SSN	attack submarine
SSBN	ballistic missile submarine
SSGN	guided missile submarine

(16) CO Responsibility. Personal contact and attention from COs are vital to promoting the most productive cruises possible. In those few cases where ships are assigned midshipmen for summer training where underway time is limited, initiative on the part of COs, with the assistance of the midshipmen liaison officer assigned to the midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinator, is encouraged in order to afford midshipmen the maximum opportunity to experience underway time through use of appropriate shore training facilities or underway time on other ships.

(17) Midshipmen Liaison Officer and Assistant Midshipmen Liaison Officer Assignments. Midshipmen liaison officers and, in some cases, assistant midshipmen liaison officers will or may be assigned to support the midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinator when in CONUS and for temporary additional duty to the numbered fleet commander. OCONUS, the midshipmen liaison officer will be assigned to the numbered fleet commander and will assist the midshipmen embarkation and debarkation coordinators in coordinating midshipmen embarkation and debarkation arrangements. OCONUS midshipmen liaison officer responsibilities are to be shared jointly by USNA and NSTC. Detailed assignments will be issued by NSTC. The aforementioned midshipmen liaison officers are NSTC representatives and are not to be confused with numbered fleet commanders' own midshipmen liaison officers.

(18) Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED). BUMED must provide facilities and support required to conduct midshipmen physicals and training. The distance of some NROTC units from military medical facilities often makes it extremely difficult and costly to obtain pre-commissioning and flight physicals for some NROTC midshipmen first class. Summer cruise offers the most cost-effective opportunity to accomplish required physicals. The requirement for a physical (e.g., aviation, nuclear, etc.) will be clearly indicated on the individual midshipman summer training's orders. Commanders, COs, and midshipmen embarkation and debarkation teams are to assist to the maximum extent possible in ensuring required physicals are completed during summer cruise.

(19) Cruise Requirements. USNA and NSTC will ensure midshipmen participate in at least one cruise prior to commissioning. A cruise is defined in paragraph 1. Per

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reference (b), USNA midshipmen seeking a commission in the Marine Corps attendance at Leatherneck is mandated. In the event prospective USMC selects are unable to attend Leatherneck, a waiver will be routed and the midshipman will be scheduled for a MAGTF cruise.