Coast Guard

General Information
The U.S. Coast Guard is considered military; however, it is operated under the Department of Homeland Security. The Coast Guard is responsible for: guarding our nation’s coast line and waterways, enforcing waterway laws, maintaining navigational aids, performing drug/migrant interdictions, and best of all, they perform the crucial search and rescue missions. There are bases all over the coastal regions as well as the Great Lakes. Flying for the Coast Guard allows you to live here at home depending on where you are based. For more information, go to: http://www.gocoastguard.com

Aircraft
The Coast Guard operates 2 different helicopters and 4 fixed wing aircraft. The different missions that these aircraft perform are: Search and Rescue, Law Enforcement, Environmental Response, Ice Operations, Air Interdiction. The Dolphin is the primary aircraft for operations under deployment on a cutter. Listed below are the different aircraft and what missions they perform.

MH-60 Jayhawk: Medium Range Search and Rescue (SAR)
MH-65 Dolphin: SAR/Cutter Deployment
C-37A: Gulfstream V: VIP Transport (i.e. Secretary of Homeland Security)
HC-144A: Ocean Sentry: Medium Range Surveillance/Transport
HC-130: Hercules (+variants): Long Range SAR/Marine Safety/Counter Narcotics
HU-25 Guardian (“Falcon”): SAR/Law Enforcement/Marine Protection

Requirements / Training Process:
- Must be Commissioned Officer
- Application
- Interview
- C.G. Academy or OCS
- Must Be Selected for Flight Training
  - Board Meets Once a Year

Flight Training: (Through the Navy)
Aviation Preflight Indoctrination (API)
Primary (fixed wing)
Advanced
Instrument Rating Required
Coast Guard Specific Training

How to Prepare
There are several things you can do to help prepare yourself and increase your chances of being accepted.
- No Drugs
- No Drinking Problems
- Be in Good Legal Standing
- Do Well in School (to get into OCS)
- Be Involved in Extra-Curricular Activities and Volunteer Work
- Previous Flight Hours are Helpful