

Enclosure 8 (CBRN Training) to 4ID(M) FY05 Annual Command Training Guidance

1. This enclosure outlines the major 4th Infantry Division (M) Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) related training goals and events in FY05.
2. Objectives: The Division's continuing worldwide mission requires us to be prepared to deploy and fight under any conditions, to include one of the toughest, CBRN environments. Also, as Operation Iraqi Freedom I (OIF I) has shown, these hazardous environments are not simply limited to the traditional CBRN threat. They include situations where toxic industrial chemicals and materials (TICs/TIMs) are present and pose a threat to our soldiers on the battlefield. Consequently, commanders must ensure that their soldiers and units are fully prepared to fight and win under all of these conditions. Focus preparation and training in the following areas:

- a. CBRN Training: Our past experiences at the National Training Center and deployment to OIF I have validated that realistic and challenging CBRN training must be integrated into all training events to ensure that units at all levels can perform their METL under CBRN conditions. Commanders must train soldiers on CBRN defense measures at every opportunity utilizing the Division's upcoming training events such as unit lane training, NTC rotations 05-04/06/07, and Roving Sands 05 in order to maximize CBRN training opportunities. In addition to emphasizing CBRN training in large exercises, Non-Commissioned Officers must focus their efforts at the company level by verifying individual and team CBRN skills to ensure the unit's survivability in a CBRN environment.

- (1) Individual Soldier Skills: Units must take advantage of every opportunity to incorporate soldier level CBRN training during unit level exercises as well as including it in their Sergeant's Time Training programs. For individual training, the unit's primary focus should be on those skill level one tasks found in the common skills manual (STP-21-1 SMCT). Additionally, units must ensure that individual and crew served weapons qualification is completed while wearing MOPP 4 in accordance with AR 350-1, DA Pam 350-38, and DA Pam 350-39.

- (2) CBRN Team Training: Units must ensure that at least two soldiers are fully trained to operate each piece of CBRN detection, identification, and decontamination equipment authorized in their squad, section, team, or platoon (AN/VDR-2, AN/UDR-13, AN/PDR-75, M22 ACADA, ICAM, M17 SANATOR). In addition to equipment qualification, company level commanders must identify, equip, and fully train their personnel decontamination teams in accordance with FM 3-5 (NBC Decontamination). Also, each company level organization must have one officer, NCO, and enlisted alternate assigned as the unit CBRN control party who will act as the unit advisors and experts on all CBRN matters. These individuals must complete the III Corps 80 hr NBC Defense Course which teaches NBC control party operations (Chemical Officers and 74D BNCOC graduates are exempt.)

- (3) Collective CBRN Training:

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(a) All Units: To mitigate the effects of contamination on the battlefield, units at all levels must sustain their proficiency in performing collective CBRN tasks while executing their METL. All units must be able to: prepare for a chemical attack; react to a chemical attack; prepare for a biological attack; react to a biological attack; react to a radiological hazard; operate in a CBRN environment; and conduct decontamination operations. Also, all units must ensure they can digitally report any CBRN attacks and their locations (FBCB2 for company and below; MCS-L for Brigade and higher). In addition to these standard tasks, OIF I has clearly demonstrated that units must also have the ability to perform sensitive site exploitation (SSE) assessment operations. Although SSE doctrine is still currently in refinement by TRADOC, the Division Chemical Section maintains a copy of the draft SSE FM as has developed effective SSE procedures which were honed during OIF I. Units should use these as a training baseline until TRADOC publishes permanent doctrine. Effective training in SSE operations will ensure that units more readily identify hazards (including TIC/TIM hazards) in their area of operations without necessarily having to utilize the limited chemical reconnaissance support from Brigade or higher echelons.

(b) Battalion / Brigade: In addition to the tasks listed above for all units, Battalions and Brigades must be able to: perform CBRN IPB; conduct and oversee CBRN operations; coordinate decontamination (operational and thorough); coordinate CBRN sampling/survey operations; and plan chemical unit employment (to include smoke units and sensitive site exploitation teams). Additionally, Battalions and Brigades must be able to digitally report CBRN information using the Joint Warning and Reporting Network (JWARN) through the MCS-L system.

(c) Chemical Reconnaissance Platoon: The M93A1 NBC Reconnaissance platoon is a vital system within the Division that supports unit commanders by providing early warning and potential avoidance of possible contamination. As such, it is vital that their training and crew proficiency be maintained. Therefore, these crews must be able to: conduct chemical and radiological reconnaissance and/or surveys; cross a contaminated area (chemical and radiological); conduct urban/industrial (MOUT) chemical operations; conduct sampling operations; conduct surveillance operations with the M21 Remote Sensing Chemical Agent Alarm (RSCAAL); and plan and prepare a CBRN reconnaissance and/or survey. Units with the M93A1 NBC Reconnaissance may receive additional training support from the Close Combat Tactical Trainer, which houses two Fox vehicle simulators. Additionally, in an effort to provide a standard crew qualification for all Fox crews, units with Fox Reconnaissance Systems will participate in a Fox Certification FTX during FY05 planned by the Division Chemical Section.

(4) Pre-Deployment Training: Successful completion of the individual training requirements listed previously will currently meet all deployment training requirements required by FORSCOM. However, during FY05, there is likelihood that units will be issued supplementary detection equipment prior to the future OIF rotation that will help bridge the gap in the Division's ability to detect TICs and TIMs. New equipment training will be provided for these items as they are fielded to the Division.

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b. **CBRN Logistics:** Commander's must endeavor to have 100% of their authorized NBC defense equipment on hand in accordance with the MTOE, CTA 50-900, CTA 50-909, CTA 50-970, the Current Supply Update, CDE, property book, and AR 350-1. Doing so will help ensure the Division is ready to deploy rapidly to its next contingency area.

c. **CBRN Maintenance:** CBRN readiness begins with fully mission capable CBRN equipment. Commanders must strive for a 100% OR rate on all CBRN equipment. This begins with commanders ensuring soldiers are performing proper and timely operator maintenance on these critical pieces of low-density equipment. PCIs and AOMs must include maintenance on all CBRN equipment. Commanders must develop a plan to ensure all required periodic maintenance is being scheduled and performed. This is especially true of the protective mask, which is the first line of defense against a CBRN attack. Since masks are issued out to individual soldiers, special emphasis must be placed on them to ensure their semi-annual maintenance requirements are completed. Lastly, units must ensure they continue to turn in unserviceable CBRN equipment for maintenance and must turn in CBRN equipment for periodic calibrations or wipe tests before they expire.

d. **Chemical Soldier Professional Development:** Commanders must make certain their CBRN personnel are fully trained by ensuring they participate in the following professional development training:

(1) **Quarterly Chemical Conferences:** The Division Chemical Section will host quarterly conferences, which will serve as, its primary means for chemical officer and NCO (brigade/battalion) professional development.

(2) **Company Level NBC Personnel:** Consolidated monthly professional development training will be conducted at either the battalion or brigade level. Additionally, each of these soldiers, unless they are a BNCOC graduate, will complete the III Corps 80 hr NBC Defense Course and the 40 hr Division NBC Room Operations Course. Newly assigned soldiers who are given this additional duty should complete this training within the first 90 days of being assigned to the Division.

e. **Command Inspection Program and Staff Assistance Visits:** The Division Chemical Staff Section will conduct command inspections in coordination with the Division Command Inspection Team and Assistance Visits during FY05. Staff assistance visits will be conducted upon the unit's request.

(1) **Command Inspection Program (CIP):** The CIP is orchestrated and scheduled by the Division Inspector General's Office. The Division Chemical Section conducts the CBRN portion of these inspections. Inspections follow the checklist contained in the public folders. Units desiring Staff Assistance Visits prior to the CIP must contact the Division Chemical Training Section NLT 45 days prior to the CIP. Results of these visits will remain with the requesting commander.

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(2) DRB Assumption: Assistance visits will be conducted on any brigade assuming the DRB mission. The DRB Assistance Visit will include a review of the NBC readiness status of the Brigade Headquarters, two battalion headquarters in the BCT, and two companies (one of which is the IRC). The results of the DRB assistance visit are provided to the BCT commander and the commanders of all subordinate units visited. Pre-inspections or additional assistance visits must be requested NLT 45 days prior.

f. Training Assistance: The Division Chemical Section is able to provide CBRN training assistance or CBRN OC support. This assistance is designed to improve the Division's CBRN readiness by augmenting commanders' capabilities to facilitate, orchestrate, or evaluate collective CBRN training. Observer reports and recommendations will be provided to the commander requesting the training assistance. Additionally, the Division Chemical Section will provide CBRN OC support for TF/Bde Lanes for all NTC train up exercises.

3. Training resources: The 2nd Chemical Battalion, 13th COSCOM is available to provide support for decontamination, reconnaissance, smoke, and biological detection operations to the Division. Support for these assets will be coordinated through the Division Chemical Training Section.

4. POC for this CBRN training guidance is the Division Chemical Training Section, 287-7949.