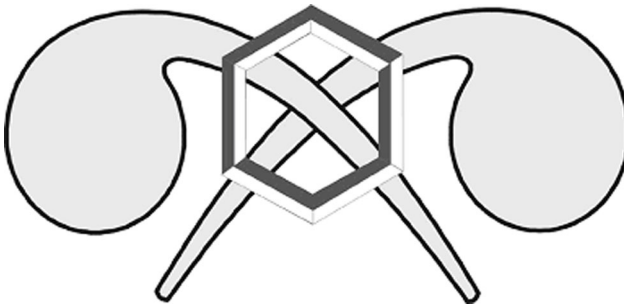


## DRILLS FOR CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, OR NUCLEAR (CBRN) DOMESTIC SUPPORT MISSIONS



DECEMBER 2004

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# ARTEP 3-327-10-DRILL

Army Training and  
Evaluation Program  
No. 3-327-10-DRILL

Headquarters  
Department of the Army  
Washington, DC, 27 December 2004

## Drills for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear (CBRN) Domestic Support Missions

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# Preface

This drill book provides platoon, squad, and team leaders with standardized drills that are designed for use by trainers at the platoon and squad level. Standardized drills are essential to the success of platoon leaders, trainers, and small-unit leaders. These drills provide the performance measures, standards, and sequential procedures that will help guide the unit through training tasks for which doctrine is just now being developed. Chemical Corps platoons and squads must be able to perform these drills quickly, effectively, and to standard at all times.

The target audience for this drill book is Chemical Corps squads and platoons who have been assigned the additional chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) domestic support mission.

The proponent for this publication is HQ, TRADOC. Submit changes for improving this publication on Department of the Army (DA) Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) and forward to the Commandant, United States Army Chemical School, ATTN: ATSN-CM-DT-I, 464 MANSCEN Loop, Suite 2617, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-8929.

Unless this publication states otherwise, masculine nouns and pronouns do not refer exclusively to men.

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# Chapter 1

## Unit Training

1-1. General. The success of a mission depends on the ability of the soldiers to react to a situation or order by executing key actions instinctively and immediately. Drills are designed to focus on the key actions that like units in the Army must master. Battle drills and crew drills are two types of drills discussed in this document.

a. A battle drill is a collective action executed by a platoon or smaller element without applying a deliberate, decision-making process. This action is vital to combat success or is critical to preserving life. The drill is initiated on a cue (such as an enemy action or a leader command) is a trained response to a given stimulus, is accomplished with minimal leader orders, and is standard throughout like units.

b. A crew drill is a collective action that a crew of a weapon system or a piece of equipment must perform to use the weapon or equipment successfully in combat or to preserve life. This action is a trained response to a given stimulus (such as a leader command or the status of the weapon or equipment) requires minimal leader orders to accomplish, and is standard throughout like units.

c. Battle and crew drills have the following advantages:

(1) They allow teams, squads, and platoons to perform critical tasks automatically because they have been practiced to the standards repetitively.

(2) They reduce communication requirements because the soldiers know what they have to do.

(3) They develop leaders and build teamwork and cohesion under stress.

(4) They save time, energy, and lives.

1-2. Training Guidance.

a. Train as you fight. This drill book is based upon the training principles outlined in the Field Manual (FM) 25-series. Drills are

trained using the talk-through, walk-through, and run-through methods. You—as the trainer—must master the drill in order to train your soldiers to execute the drill to the prescribed training standards. You may wish to periodically talk your soldiers through the drill by explaining the role of each soldier, having them go through the drill slowly, and making on-the-spot corrections. Whenever possible, train in an environment or under conditions similar to actual combat conditions. Conduct the drill training frequently in mission-oriented protection posture level 4 (MOPP4). Be tough on yourself and your soldiers. A good team executes training tasks instantly and precisely. Your soldiers will pay a high price if they fail to meet the training standards.

b. Train to standard. Units fight as they are trained. Soldiers remember the last way they performed a task; therefore, soldiers must perform tasks according to established standards that are strictly enforced by leaders.

c. Train at all levels. The commander is the primary trainer. Leaders, at all levels, are responsible for training their soldiers and their units. The success of the unit depends on the personal involvement of the unit leaders at all levels.

d. Train the current doctrine. Leaders are responsible for knowing and training according to the current doctrine.

e. Train performance-oriented tasks. Units become more proficient by performing specific tasks to the standard. The majority of unit training must involve task performance followed by a thorough after-action review (AAR).

f. Train to sustain proficiency. The cornerstone of a drill book is the concept of sustaining individual and unit proficiency. The unit must train, evaluate, and continue to train at all times. Because training sustainment requires practice and repetition, constant evaluation of these training drills is required to identify critical training strengths and weaknesses. Training must focus on sustaining skills and correcting weaknesses.

g. Train to challenge. Challenging training builds competence and confidence by developing and sharpening skills and inspires excellence by fostering initiative, enthusiasm, and eagerness to learn.



1-3. Battle Focus. Battle focus derives peacetime training requirements from specified missions. It guides the planning, execution, and assessment of the unit training program. Commanders use battle focus to allocate resources for training based on mission requirements. A successful training program is achievable by focusing on a specific set of mission-essential tasks.

1-4. Safety Consideration.

a. Protection is an element of combat power. Conserving the fighting potential of a force is an intricate part of protection. Leaders must verify structural soundness of the training and evaluation plans from a safety viewpoint. Leaders must conduct training at levels that are consistent with the abilities of the soldiers being trained. Leaders must instill an awareness of individual safety in all subordinate leaders and soldiers. Soldiers must constantly be alert to avoid situations that may result in injury or death.

b. Leaders must establish safety overwatch procedures for training. Safety procedures should emphasize adherence to standards, consideration of environmental factors, assessment of risks, and prevention of accidents. Leaders must balance training risks against training requirements and monitor conditions to eliminate or control safety and health hazards. Leaders must ensure the welfare of their soldiers in all situations.

c. Leaders must establish a buddy system for safety. Soldiers should maintain a safety watch over each other with emphasis on individual safety training and first aid responsibilities. Soldiers must constantly be alert to and avoid situations that may result in injury or death. Following the proper safety procedures preserves troop strength by preventing personnel losses through accidents.

1-5. Evaluation. Training standards are provided as a part of each drill, and the successful execution of that drill is the standard for the task or task step.

a. Evaluations may be internal or external. Internal evaluations are conducted at all levels and must be inherent in all training. External evaluations are usually more formal and are conducted by the next higher headquarters (HQ).

b. Failure to evaluate a task when it is executed is a critical weakness. The Army training and evaluation program (ARTEP) concept is based on simultaneously training and evaluating. Every

exercise provides the potential for evaluation feedback. Every evaluation is a training session. To optimize training, trainers and leaders must evaluate training as it is performed.

c. Place emphasis on direct, on-the-spot evaluations. Correcting poor performance during drills is easy to do. However, in higher-level exercises with outside evaluators, this is usually not feasible. AARs should be planned at frequent, logical intervals during the exercise (usually after the completion of a major event). This is a proven technique that allows for corrections of performance shortcomings while the shortcomings are still fresh in the soldier's mind. Additionally, AARs involve everyone and prevent a repeat of poor performance or reinforcement of bad habits.

1-6. Feedback. The US Chemical School requests your recommendations for improvement of this drill book. Your feedback will help ensure that this book stays current with new equipment and operational concepts that will be employed in the diverse missions of tomorrow. Please make your comments on DA Form 2028 or DA Form 7507 (ARTEP Mission Training Plan User Feedback) and send to the address reflected in the preface.

## **Chapter 2**

# **Battle Drills**

**NOTE: THIS DRILL BOOK DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY BATTLE DRILLS.**

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## Chapter 3

### Drills

3-1. General. A crew drill is a collective action that a crew of a weapon system or piece of equipment must perform to use the weapon or equipment successfully in combat or to preserve life.

3-2. Crew Drill 03-3-DC101.

**TASK:** Prepare for Domestic Response Casualty Decontamination (DRCD) Operations

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The unit has received an order to alert, recall, and assemble in support of a DRCD mission. The DRCD equipment has been issued and preloaded into shipping containers. The unit receives the order to prepare for the DRCD operations.

**STANDARDS:** Each crew member conducts preventive-maintenance checks and services (PMCS) on the equipment and vehicles according to the operator's manual. The equipment and vehicles are prepared according to the unit standard operating procedure (SOP) and load plan. The vehicles are assembled and prepared for convoy movement.

#### SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 3-54B1-SM	113-571-1019	Establish, Enter, and Leave a Radiotelephone Net

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

#### SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) DRCD equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to prepare for the DRCD operations by loading the equipment and supplies and preparing the vehicles for movement.

b. Safety/Fratricide. The unit must be extremely cautious at all times. Conduct the safety briefing and—

(1) Instruct the drivers to employ safe convoy-driving procedures.

(2) Identify current weather and traffic hazards associated with convoy movements.

(3) Specify the vehicle and serial convoy intervals for all drivers and vehicle commanders.

(4) Specify vehicle breakdown and emergency roadside procedures.

(5) Equip each vehicle with emergency roadside warning triangles.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed this drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to identify the location of each vehicle in the convoy. Identify each vehicle by its bumper number. Issue the convoy control number, and

ensure that the number is chalked on the left and right sides of each vehicle.

(3) Identify the locations of the staging and marshaling areas.

(4) Issue the route strip maps.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Conduct PMCS on the equipment and the vehicles.
2. Ensure that all equipment faults are corrected and that the status is reported to the platoon leader.
3. Use current load plans to ensure that the vehicles are properly loaded for sustained operations.
4. Conduct radio checks with proper call signs.
5. Prepare the individual, DRCD, and TOE equipment and vehicles for inspection.
6. Notify the platoon leader when the preparation is complete.

**COACHING POINT:**

- a. Have each member explain his part in the drill.
- b. Identify (with the route strip maps) the primary route, start point, check points, release point, designated rest and refuel points, and convoy and catch-up speeds. Designate the alternate communication means, call signs, and frequencies.
- c. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.



### 3-3. Crew Drill 03-3-DC102.

**TASK:** Establish a Domestic Response Casualty Decontamination Site

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The unit has received the mission to establish a DRCD site. The incident commander (IC) has established the location to receive and process the ambulatory and nonambulatory casualties. The platoon leader directs the unit to establish the DRCD site.

**STANDARDS:** The unit downloads the supplies, tentage, equipment, and vehicles and establishes the DRCD site within 90 minutes of receiving the directive.

#### **SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

<b>References</b>	<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Task Title</b>
STP 3-54B1-SM	071-326-0608	Use Visual Signalling Techniques
	113-600-1012	Install Telephone Set TA-312/PT for Operation
	171-121-3009	Control Techniques of Movement

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

#### **SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) DRCD equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to successfully establish the DRCD site.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of all the soldiers in the unit. Read the performance measures for the drill, and have the soldiers explain their duties.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill to the standard.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are answered correctly before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

**NOTE: The casualty decontamination site should be set-up to process casualties as quickly as possible. The casualty decontamination corridor is located within the contamination control corridor, beginning at the hot zone, extending through the warm zone, and ending at the casualty disposition log-out station (extending approximately 30 to 50 meters into the cold zone).**

1. Download supplies and equipment.
2. Establish the following areas:
  - a. Casualty collection point.
  - b. Triage station.
  - c. Emergency treatment station.
  - d. Contaminated-liquid-waste area.
  - e. Contaminated-solid-waste area.
  - f. Log-in station.
    - (1) Nonambulatory decontamination station.
      - (a) Contaminant neutralization area.
      - (b) Final rinse area.
      - (c) Contamination check area.
    - (2) Ambulatory decontamination station.
      - (a) Contaminant neutralization area.
      - (b) Final rinse area.
      - (c) Contamination check area.
  - g. Undress (clothing removal) station.
    - (1) Neutralization area.
    - (2) Wait time area.
    - (3) Rinse area.
    - (4) Check area.

- h. Casualty decontamination tent.
- i. Equipment/property decontamination station.
- j. Redress/cover tent.
- k. Casualty disposition/log-out station.

**COACHING POINT:**

a. Have the platoon leader and the squad leaders explain their part in the drill.

b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

c. Reinforce the following fundamentals through the use of a sand table, rock drill, or any other means that visually depicts the contamination control corridor (hot zone, warm zone, cold zone, decontamination corridor, and patient decontamination area):

(1) The casualty decontamination corridor is within the contamination control corridor and should be set-up to decontaminate casualties as quickly as possible.

(2) The casualty decontamination corridor should begin at the hot zone, extend through the warm zone, and end at the casualty disposition/log-out area (extending approximately 30 to 50 meters into the cold zone).

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-4. Crew Drill 03-3-DC103.

**TASK:** Establish the Medical Emergency Triage and Emergency Treatment Stations

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The platoon leader directs the decontamination unit to establish emergency medical triage and emergency treatment stations.

**STANDARDS:** The decontamination unit establishes medical emergency triage and emergency treatment stations in the hot zone within 30 minutes of receiving the directive.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

<b>References</b>	<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Task Title</b>
STP 3-54B1-SM	081-831-1000(SL1)	Evaluate a Casualty
	081-831-1041	Transport a Casualty Using a Two-Man Carry or an Improvised Litter
	113-600-2001(SL1)	Communicate Via a Tactical Telephone

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

## a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response casualty decontamination (DRCD) equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

## b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to establish the medical emergency medical triage and emergency treatment stations.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of all the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities in each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill to the standard.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are answered correctly before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Watch carefully to make sure that the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill. Time standards are disregarded for the instructions.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

**NOTE: The medical triage is performed by trained medical personnel and medical support personnel from the local area hospital.**

1. The unit establishes medical emergency triage and emergency treatment stations within 30 minutes of receiving the order.
2. Casualties are initially triaged at the medical emergency triage station.
  - a. Ambulatory casualties are—
    - (1) Checked for symptoms.
    - (2) Provided triage tags.
    - (3) Directed to the log-in station.
  - b. Nonambulatory casualties are—
    - (1) Checked for symptoms.
    - (2) Provided triage tags.
    - (3) Given initial medical treatment.
    - (4) Placed on litters.
    - (5) Transported to the log-in station.

**COACHING POINT:**

**NOTE: The emergency medical triage and medical treatment stations are located in the hot zone. The emergency medical triage station provides an initial assessment of the casualties. The emergency medical treatment station provides treatment to stabilize the casualties prior to initiating the decontamination process.**

- a. Have the unit leaders explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.
- c. Reinforce that the medical personnel in the emergency treatment area provide lifesaving emergency medical care only. The amount of medical care given at the emergency medical treatment station will be limited to those actions deemed necessary to stabilize

the casualty and increase his survivability throughout the rest of the decontamination process.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standard, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.



3-5. Crew Drill 03-3-DC104.

**TASK:** Establish and Operate a Log-In Station

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The unit is given a table, a public address system, a handheld radio or telephone, chairs, writing materials, and sealable containers or bags to hold personal effects. The platoon leader directs that the log-in station be established.

**STANDARDS:** Establish an operational log-in station within 20 minutes of receiving the order. The unit members at the log-in station will ensure that each casualty is logged in and given a reference number that is posted to his medical tag and his personal effects bag, maintain the log-in record and personal effects bag as accountable items, and relay an accurate record of casualties to the log-out station. The initial medical assessment will be determined by the triage medical officer.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 3-54B1-SM	113-600-1012	Install Telephone Set TA-312/PT for Operation
	113-600-2007	Operate Telephone Set TA-312/PT

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response casualty decontamination (DRCD) equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to establish and operate the log-in station.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the unit's actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities in each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill to standard.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are answered correctly before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the

soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Watch carefully to make sure that the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

### **TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Establish the log-in station.
2. Equip the log-in station with the following:
  - a. Communications (radio or telephone) with the triage, equipment/property decontamination station, the casualty disposition station, and the platoon headquarters (HQ).
  - b. A means to record patient data under all weather and light conditions.
  - c. Signs to clearly mark the station and the function.
  - d. Tables, chairs, personal effects containers or bags, and a public address system.
  - e. Wrist tags (or other means) to mark and correlate individual casualties with their individual personal effects containers and with the log-in roster.
  - f. Nonpermeable containers and sealable bags that can be marked to store individual personal effects (such as watches, rings, keys, eyeglasses, and sealed prescription medicines) that can be decontaminated.

**NOTE: The casualty is the decontamination priority. Items that cannot be decontaminated (wallets, handbags, watches with leather or cloth wristbands, and so forth) are treated as contaminated waste and forwarded to the contaminated-solid-waste site.**

3. Record the following information for each casualty:
  - a. Patient name (or description if the name is not known).
  - b. Individual identification number from the wrist tag.
  - c. Personal effects container identification number (should correlate with the wrist tag number).
4. Coordinate the collection and movement of the personal effects containers to the equipment/property decontamination station.

**COACHING POINT:**

a. Have the platoon leader and squad leaders explain their parts in the drill.

b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-6. Crew Drill 03-3-DC105.

**TASK:** Erect a Modular Shelter Unit

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The unit is given the modular decontamination shelter unit and directed to erect it.

**STANDARDS:** The modular decontamination shelter unit is emplaced and operational within 60 minutes of receiving the order.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 3-54B1-SM	091-101-0001	Operate/Perform PMCS on the 15-KW Diesel Generator
	091-109-7000	Operate a Power Generator Set

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

## a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) of assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) DRCD equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

## b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support decontamination operations.

## c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to erect the modular decontamination shelter unit.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that the soldiers know their duties and responsibilities in each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are answered correctly before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards that the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the unit demonstrates proficiency, let them do it faster. Watch carefully to make sure that the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill. Time standards are disregarded for the instructions.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Inspect the modular decontamination shelter unit.
2. Lay clear plastic sheeting on the ground.

3. Lay the containment berm on the plastic sheeting.
4. Erect the modular shelter decontamination unit.
  - a. Position one person at each corner of the shelter unit.
  - b. Push the two red knobs located at each corner while lifting the shelter unit.
  - c. Drive stakes into the ground at 90° angles approximately 4 to 6 feet away from the unit.
  - d. Secure the unit by tying ropes to the stakes.
5. Install the lights.
6. Install the floor pallets.
  - a. Lay the pallets on the floor.
  - b. Tie each pallet to the adjoining pallets with plastic zip ties.
7. Place the sump pump pickup in the basin.
8. Place the discharge hose into a liquid-hazardous-waste container.
9. Install the roller system for nonambulatory casualties.

**COACHING POINT:**

- a. Ensure that the operational site—
  - (1) Measures at least 100 by 50 meters.
  - (2) Has a base of concrete, asphalt, or compacted, crushed-rock hardstand.
  - (3) Is located inside the warm zone.
  - (4) Is within 150 meters of an operational fire hydrant.
- b. Have the platoon leader and squad leaders explain their parts in the drill.
- c. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions to learn the steps for the different positions.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.



3-7. Crew Drill 03-3-DC106.

**TASK:** Establish Contaminated-Waste Systems

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The unit receives the mission to establish the domestic response casualty decontamination (DRCD) contaminated-waste system. The platoon leader receives contamination control guidance from the incident commander (IC). The platoon leader directs the unit to establish the DRCD contaminated-waste system.

**STANDARDS:** The platoon leader determines the location and method of capturing contaminated waste. Both systems are established. Contaminated solid waste is containerized in vapor-proof bags and sealed in solid containers. Contaminated liquid waste is captured and pumped into flexible containers.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 3-54B1-SM	101-519-1177	Perform Operator's Maintenance and Operate the Tank and Pump Unit

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) DRCD equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with sufficient access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to establish and operate the systems to capture and contain contaminated liquid and solid waste at the DRC site.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader ensures that all units can perform their assigned tasks by conducting a walk-through of all of the drill tasks. Time standards are disregarded for the instructions.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

**NOTE:** The contaminated-waste systems are established no closer than 50 meters to the decontamination site.

1. Establish the contaminated-waste systems.

a. Establish the contaminated-wastewater collection system.

(1) Separate the wastewater collection and containment equipment.

(2) Emplace the water discharge pumps no more than one hose length from the shower facility.

(3) Connect the hoses from the containment berm to the water pump.

(4) Set-up the fabric water tank outside the decontamination shelter.

(a) Unfold the fabric water tank.

(b) Inflate the top lip of the fabric water tank.

(5) Connect the hoses to the water pump, and run hoses to the fabric water tank.

**NOTE: Mark the drainage lines and fabric water tank "Waste."**

b. Establish the contaminated-solid-waste site.

(1) Prepare the contaminated-waste site.

(a) Protect the ground with tarps or plastic sheeting.

(b) Secure contaminated waste in heavy plastic bags.

(c) Mark the contaminated-waste site "Waste."

(2) Deploy the contaminated-waste receptacles in the decontamination line.

**COACHING POINT:**

a. Reinforce the following:

(1) Procedures and standards required to establish and operate the contaminated wastewater system.

(2) Control measures necessary to contain contaminated solid waste.

b. Use the task steps and performance measures to develop quick-reaction drills to be used in the event that either contaminated-waste system is breached.

c. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leaders explain their parts in the drill.

d. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-8. Crew Drill 03-3-DC107.

**TASK:** Establish a Nonambulatory Clothing Removal Station

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The domestic response casualty decontamination (DRCD) unit is given the mission to establish the nonambulatory clothing removal station.

**STANDARDS:** Establish the nonambulatory clothing removal station in the hot zone. Equip the station with the proper equipment to remove clothing from the casualty, and equip the contaminated-waste receptacles to receive the contaminated clothing.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) DRCD equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to establish the DRCD nonambulatory clothing removal station.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Explain the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Answer all questions correctly before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the unit demonstrates proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Watch carefully to make sure that the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill. Time standards are disregarded for the instructions.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Establish the nonambulatory clothing removal station.

a. Place two litter stands or sawhorses approximately 4 feet apart to serve as supports for the nonambulatory casualties on backboards. Erect at least four of these support systems within 10 minutes of receiving the order to establish this station.

b. Prepare a minimum of 3 gallons of decontaminating solution or soap solution in 5-gallon plastic buckets for each support system erected.

**NOTE: The decontaminating solution may be prepared at a central location that is near a clean-water source, transferred to individual buckets, and carried to each litter stand.**

2. Equip the nonambulatory clothing removal station with—
  - a. Two sponges per 5-gallon bucket for decontaminant application.
  - b. Two sets of heavy-duty shears or sharp knives per litter stand for cutting patient clothing.
  - c. Two sets of butyl rubber aprons, gloves, and boots per litter stand.
  - d. Trash cans lined with large trash bags to receive the contaminated clothing removed from the patients.
3. Treat nonambulatory casualties.

**NOTE: Under the one-tent decontamination configuration, the clothing of the nonambulatory casualty is removed outside the undress tent. The casualty is taken into the decontamination tent and processed through the nonambulatory decontamination line on a backboard.**

**NOTE: Under the two-tent decontamination configuration, the casualty is brought into the nonambulatory undress tent and sent down the rollers into the decontamination tent. The casualty is processed through the decontamination line on a backboard.**

- a. Remove the outer layer of clothing, socks, and shoes from the casualty.
- b. Place the clothing and shoes into the trash cans.
- c. Sponge the decontaminant solution over the entire body of the casualty. Take care not to get the solution in the casualty's eyes or nose.
- d. Rinse the casualty with clear water.

**COACHING POINT:**

- a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leaders explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform the task according to the standards

without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.



3-9. Crew Drill 03-3-DC108.

**TASK:** Establish a Clothing Removal Station

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The unit is given the mission to establish a clothing removal station. The platoon leader directs the unit to establish a clothing removal station.

**STANDARDS:** The clothing removal station is established within 60 minutes of receiving the directive. The station provides privacy between the genders and has adequate containers for the contaminated clothing.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response casualty decontamination (DRCD) equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to establish a clothing removal station.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the

actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are answered correctly before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards necessary to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill. Time standards are disregarded for the instructions.

### **TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Establish the clothing removal station in the hot zone within 30 minutes of receiving the directive.

**NOTE: Under the two-tent configuration, one tent is used for ambulatory personnel and the other for nonambulatory personnel. Under the one-tent configuration, the nonambulatory clothing removal station is located outside the undress tent.**

2. Erect the undress tent.

3. Establish a partition wall to separate the male and female clothing removal areas.

4. Install the light set.
5. Equip the station with the following:
  - a. Scissors.
  - b. Two buckets with decontamination solution.
  - c. Two support stands or sawhorses for both the male and female clothing removal station.
  - d. Two large containers lined with plastic trash bags for the contaminated waste (individual equipment or outerwear) located outside the tent windows.

**COACHING POINT:**

- a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.
- c. Reinforce to the soldiers that this station has the potential to remove more than 90 percent of contamination from an ambulatory patient. This station must be closely monitored at all times since the potential for cross contamination is greatest during the disrobing process.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-10. Crew Drill 03-3-DC109.

**TASK:** Establish a Domestic Response Casualty Decontamination Shower System

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The platoon is given a complete DRCD shower system. The unit is given the mission to set-up the DRCD shower system.

**STANDARDS:** The DRCD shower system is established.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) DRCD equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to set-up the DRCD shower system.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities in each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are answered correctly before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards necessary to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leaders should conduct a walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Unpack the DRCD shower system.
2. Lay out the components.
3. Attach the gated Y valve to the fire hydrant.
4. Attach the 1½-inch fire hose to the gated Y valve.
5. Connect the 1½-inch fire hose to the water heater inlet of the decontamination apparatus.

**NOTE: The decontamination apparatus is located in the cold zone.**

6. Plug the water heater into a 110-volt power source.
7. Fasten the shower booms to the frame of the shelter.
8. Connect the ambulatory shower booms to the port on the decontamination apparatus.

9. Connect the nonambulatory shower wands to the port on the decontamination apparatus.
10. Direct the shower heads to spray away from the entrance and exit points to control runoff.
11. Attach the red and blue hoses to the water heater outlets on the decontamination apparatus.
12. Open the ball valve to the rinse-and-wash setting on the water heater.
13. Open the fire hydrant valve.
14. Flush the water heater for 1 minute.
15. Turn the water heater switch to ON.
16. Test the shower system.
17. Close the fire hydrant valve.

### **COACHING POINT:**

- a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.
- c. Instruct the soldiers performing this drill that color-coding the shower assembly tubing, fittings, and heads can speed the process of connecting the system components.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-11. Crew Drill 03-3-DC110.

**TASK:** Establish a Casualty Contamination Check Station

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. Detection and monitoring equipment are on hand. The unit is given the mission to set up the contamination check station.

**STANDARDS:** The contamination check station is established in the warm zone. Ambulatory and nonambulatory casualties are checked for residual contamination. Casualties with residual contamination are recycled through the casualty shower unit. Casualties with no signs of residual contamination are forwarded to the redress/cover station.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 3-54B1-SM	081-831-1000(SL1)	Evaluate a Casualty
STP 3-74D1-SM (DRAFT)	031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR- 77 Radiac Set

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

## a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) DRCD equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

## b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

## c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to set up the contamination check station.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Demonstrate the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards necessary to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct a walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Set up the contamination check station.

**NOTE: Stations will be established to monitor both ambulatory and nonambulatory personnel.**



2. Perform preventive-maintenance checks and services (PMCS) on the detection and monitoring equipment.
3. Prevent cross contamination of the check station equipment.
4. Monitor the casualties from head to foot. Pay particular attention to the hairy portions of their body and the soles of their feet.
5. Return the casualties that are still contaminated to the decontamination shower.

**COACHING POINT:**

- a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.
- c. Operating the contamination check station requires thorough knowledge of the detection devices available. Ensure that the soldiers participating in this drill are thoroughly familiar with the detection device PMCS and operating procedures.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform the task according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-12. Crew Drill 03-3-DC111.

**TASK:** Establish Redress/Cover Stations

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The squad is instructed to establish the redress/cover station.

**STANDARDS:** The redress/cover station is established and equipped for operation.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response casualty decontamination (DRCD) equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for DRCD operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to establish the redress/cover station.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the platoon. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards necessary to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct a walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Establish the redress/cover station in the cold zone.

**NOTE: The redress/cover station for the nonambulatory casualties is on the outside of the redress/cover station unless a second tent is established.**

2. Erect the redress tent.

3. Establish the partition wall to separate male and female casualties.

4. Install the light set.

5. Equip the ambulatory redress/cover station with the following items:

a. Folding tables and chairs.

b. Blankets and coveralls.

6. Install the heaters.

7. Set-up the nonambulatory redress/cover station.
8. Equip the nonambulatory redress/cover station with the following items:
  - a. Blankets.
  - b. Two litters.
  - c. Four sawhorses or litter stands.
9. Prepare two large waste containers for the contaminated waste.
10. Report to the platoon leader when the station is ready to receive the casualties.

**COACHING POINT:**

- a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.
- c. Inform the squad about the effects of hot and cold temperatures on patients at this station.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-13. Crew Drill 03-3-DC112.

**TASK:** Prepare for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear (CBRN) Reconnaissance Operations

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The chemical reconnaissance unit has received an order to alert, recall, and assemble in support of a domestic response CBRN reconnaissance mission. Equipment has been issued and preloaded. The unit vehicles are available and serviceable. The unit receives a warning order (WO) to prepare for a CBRN reconnaissance mission.

**STANDARDS:** Crew members conduct preventive-maintenance checks and services (PMCS) on the equipment and vehicles according to the operator's manual. The equipment and vehicles are prepared according to the unit standing operating procedure (SOP) and load plans.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 3-74D1-SM (DRAFT)	031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac Set

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

## a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response reconnaissance equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide a large area with suitable access and egress routes for reconnaissance operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to prepare for the CBRN reconnaissance mission.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct a walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. The unit receives the WO.

2. The platoon sergeant and squad leaders account for their soldiers and inventory individual, CBRN reconnaissance, and TOE equipment.
3. The platoon leader conducts a reconnaissance. (Map the reconnaissance if unable to get to the incident site.)
4. The platoon leader prepares map overlays and strip maps of routes and issues them to vehicle commanders.
5. Squad leaders and vehicle commanders conduct precombat inspections.
6. Squad leaders ensure that all equipment faults are corrected and reported to the platoon leader/sergeant.
7. Squad leaders use current load plans to ensure that vehicles are loaded properly for sustained operations.
8. The platoon leader conducts radio checks with proper call signs.
9. The platoon leader/sergeant inspects the platoon's individual, CBRN reconnaissance, TOE equipment, and vehicles.
10. The platoon leader notifies headquarters (HQ) when the preparation is complete.
11. Platoon members pair-up into buddy teams.
12. Each team is assigned the duty of entry, backup, or safety.

**COACHING POINT:**

**NOTE: To prepare for operations, it is very important that platoon leaders follow the basic troop-leading procedures. These procedures must also be followed at the squad level. Every soldier must know his part of the drill.**

- a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.



3-14. Crew Drill 03-3-DC113.

**TASK:** Establish a Technical Decontamination Line

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The domestic response chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) reconnaissance unit receives the mission to set-up the domestic response technical decontamination line in support of the CBRN reconnaissance operations.

**STANDARDS:** The unit establishes a functional technical decontamination line prior to the reconnaissance team entering the hot zone.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

References	Task Number	Task Title
STP 3-74D1-SM (DRAFT)	031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR-77 Radiac Set

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

## a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response reconnaissance equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

## b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for domestic response technical decontamination operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support casualty and technical decontamination operations.

## c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to establish a technical decontamination line.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed this drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standard that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct a walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Establish and maintain communications with the incident command operations center.

2. Monitor the status of all personnel entering and exiting the hot zone.
3. Establish the technical decontamination site with the following stations:
  - a. Station 1. Equipment drop.
  - b. Station 2. Outer suit scrub and rinse.
  - c. Station 3. Monitoring.
  - d. Station 4. Outer-garment removal.
  - e. Station 5. Air tank removal.
  - f. Station 6. Faceplate (mask) removal.
  - g. Station 7. Personal shower.
  - h. Station 8. Medical follow-up.
4. Adjust and maintain the decontamination site based on—
  - a. Reactivity hazards.
  - b. Environmental conditions.
  - c. Safety considerations.
  - d. Hazardous-waste and -runoff management.
  - e. Commander and safety officer guidance.
5. Perform decontamination of the entry team personnel as follows:
  - a. Remove gross contamination.
  - b. Verify completeness of decontamination; redirect personnel as required.
  - c. Conduct entry team suit removal without spreading contamination.
  - d. Bag and label entry team suits.
  - e. Decontaminate entry team equipment.
  - f. Package and label hazardous-waste products.
  - g. Conduct self-decontamination.

h. Develop a list of personnel and equipment processed through the technical decontamination site.

i. Pass the list to the incident command operations cell.

j. Coordinate with the incident commander (IC) representative for hazardous-waste disposal.

**COACHING POINT:**

a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leaders explain their parts in the drill.

b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform the task according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to standard, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-15. Crew Drill 03-3-DC114.

**TASK:** Don Level A Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. Each team member is given a complete Level A PPE suit in the cold zone of the incident site. The platoon leader directs two or more reconnaissance teams to don the Level A PPE suits.

**STANDARDS:** Don the Level A PPE suit so that the entire body is encapsulated and there are no tears or rips in the suit.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response reconnaissance equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for domestic response reconnaissance operations.

(2) Chairs, benches, and equipment that allows for support as the team dons the Level A PPE suit.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. This mission is to don the Level A PPE suit. During the talk cycle, buddy teams should be instructed to watch for items or actions that might damage the suit or create conditions that might breach the integrity of the suit.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby team has successfully performed the drill, have that team demonstrate. Describe the

actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers on the team. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the team must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the team must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct a walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

### **TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

**NOTE: The soldier should receive a preentry medical screening prior to participating in this training.**

1. Don the self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**NOTE: The over-the-head method or coat method may be used.**

a. Lift the cylinder and allow the manifold and harness to hang freely. (The eccentric side buckles automatically lock after adjustment.)

b. Open the eccentric side buckles, extend the straps, and put the SCBA on your back with the cylinder valve facing down.

- c. Loop the facepiece neck strap over your head.
  - d. Tighten and press down on the eccentric levers of both side buckles, and tuck the loose strap ends under the straps.
  - e. Spread the harness straps out to their respective sides, and ensure that the eccentric side buckles are open and the straps are fully extended.
  - f. Grasp the back plate or cylinder with both hands (preferably one at each side).
  - g. Point the cylinder valve away from your body.
  - h. Don the head harness.
2. Don the Level A PPE suit.

**NOTE: Before donning the suit, visually inspect and air-pressure-test the suit. Proceed only if the suit is free from defects. An assistant is present to help in the dress-out procedures. If the training is outdoors, the team members should find a clean, smooth area to stand on. Each team member removes all protruding devices (pens, jewelry, badges, and so forth) from the inner clothing before donning the suit.**

- a. Remove street shoes or boots.
- b. Place both legs into the suit.
- c. Don the inner socks.
- d. Don the safety boots.
- e. Cover the safety boots with the splash guards.
- f. Dust your hands and the inside of the inner gloves with talc, or use the separate inner cotton comfort gloves.
- g. Insert your right arm into the suit.
- h. Expand the back of the suit to cover the cylinder.
- i. Insert your left arm into the suit.
- j. Connect the hose to the suit ventilation/external air supply.
- k. Don the safety helmet.

l. Don the facepiece or breathing mask.

(1) Ensure that the positive-pressure knob is turned to the OFF position.

(2) Open the cylinder valve completely with your left hand.

(3) Put your thumbs through the straps, with the harness on top.

(4) Grasp the facepiece with both hands, and spread the harness straps fully apart with your thumbs.

(5) Place your chin in the cup.

(6) Position the facepiece firmly against your face.

(7) Hold the facepiece with one hand, and pull the harness over the top of your head with your free hand, ensuring that the straps are centered on your head.

(8) Remove any hair from the sealed area.

(9) Ensure that the straps are not tangled.

(10) Pull the head harness straps evenly and simultaneously toward the back of your head.

(11) Make adjustments to the straps in the following order:

(a) Lower straps.

(b) Temple straps.

(c) Top strap.

(12) Inhale to automatically turn on the positive pressure.

(13) Exhale to reset the diaphragm assembly to the neutral position.

(14) Stop breathing, and listen for any leakage.

**NOTE: If you hear leakage, ensure that there is no hair interfering with the face seal. Readjust the head harness as necessary, and ensure that the bypass is closed.**

m. Place the hood on your head.

n. Don the inner gloves.



3. Perform a communications check using the personal communications system.
4. Allow assistant to zip and close the cover.
5. Don the outer gloves.

**COACHING POINT:**

- a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Identify the spotters, and instruct them to become familiar with each performance measure.
- c. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform the task according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to standard, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-16. Crew Drill 03-3-DC115.

**TASK:** Collect a Chemical or Biological Sample for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Reconnaissance

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The CBRN reconnaissance unit is divided into buddy teams. The entry team crosses into the hot zone and encounters suspect material at the incident site.

**STANDARDS:** The chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) reconnaissance unit collects the chemical or biological samples. The unit labels the samples and maintains the military chain of custody.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response reconnaissance equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays indicating the estimated boundaries of the suspected contamination.

(4) Safety plan guidelines.

(5) Incident command guidance.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for domestic response reconnaissance operations.

(2) Sufficient urban terrain and simulations to support sampling operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to successfully collect a chemical or biological sample during a domestic response CBRN reconnaissance.

This drill is conducted by two team members in Level A personal protective equipment (PPE) working together.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the team. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the team must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each soldier explain his part in detail and the standards the team must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct a walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. The entry team dons the PPE suit.

a. Use the buddy team method to don the PPE suit.

b. Inspect and verify the proper PPE suit fit and function.

2. The entry team maintains situational awareness.
  - a. Maintain the buddy system.
  - b. Conduct continuous hazard-monitoring checks.
3. The entry team collects the samples.

**NOTE: The samples will be collected in 2-ounce containers.**

a. Mark, label, and record the sample information to include the following:

- (1) How was the sample obtained?
- (2) What is the physical description of the sample?
- (3) When was the sample collected, to include the date and time?
- (4) Where was the sample obtained?
- (5) What is the sample identification number?

b. Establish and maintain the military chain of custody (positive control).

4. The entry team maintains communication.
  - a. Remain within sight of each other.
  - b. Maintain communication with the team leader, and provide reports according to the sample collection plan.
5. The entry team reports to the sample drop point and transfers the sample.
6. The entry team reports to and processes through the decontamination line.

**COACHING POINT:**

a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.

b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

c. Reinforce with the reconnaissance team members that this task is—

- (1) Always conducted as a buddy team exercise.

(2) Always conducted in a Level A PPE suit.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform the task according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to standard, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-17. Crew Drill 03-3-DC116.

**TASK:** Prepare for a Radiological Survey for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Operations

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. A radiological dispersal device (RDD) was detonated in the incident area. A technical decontamination line has been established. The reconnaissance unit is alerted and informed that a potential radiological hazard exists following a conventional explosion in an urban area. The unit is told to prepare for a radiological survey.

**STANDARDS:** The survey teams conduct a dismantled radiological survey within 1 hour. The backup and rescue teams are prepared to respond.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

<b>References</b>	<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Task Title</b>
STP 3-74D1-SM (DRAFT)	031-503-1028	Operate the AN/PDR- 77 Radiac Set

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response reconnaissance equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The actual drill may be performed in any area large enough to support a Level A personal protective equipment (PPE) dress-out.

c. Unit Instructions.

(1) This drill requires a minimum of three buddy teams (six individuals), Level A PPE suits for the team members, unit radiation, detection, indication, and computation (RADIAC) equipment, and communications equipment.

(2) A platoon level control cell is required to support this drill. This cell receives reports and monitors task proficiency.

(3) Preventive-maintenance checks and services (PMCS) have been performed on all the equipment involved, and the air bottles have been serviced and charged.

### **TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The objective of this drill is to rapidly detect and determine radiological hazards that may have been spread by an RDD.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that everyone knows their duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the unit must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster.

Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Prepare for a radiological survey in the hot zone.
  - a. Ensure that PMCS has been conducted on the unit RADIAC (dose and dose rate) equipment according to the appropriate technical manual (TM).
  - b. Ensure that the communications equipment is functioning properly.
  - c. Conduct communications checks with platoon leader.
  - d. Conduct background radiation checks.
  - e. Report the radiation check results to the platoon leader.
2. Receive the turn-back dose and dose rate from the platoon leader.
3. Don the Level A PPE suit.
4. Record and report the air tank start times.
5. Report the mission-ready status, and await further guidance.

**COACHING POINT:**

- a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.
- b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.
- c. Explain the characteristics and hazards encountered in an RDD detonation.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform the task according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to standard, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.



3-18. Crew Drill 03-3-DC117.

**TASK:** Conduct Casualty Extractions in the Hot Zone

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The domestic response chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) reconnaissance team is in Level A personal protective equipment (PPE) suits and has radio communication with the platoon leader. The domestic response CBRN reconnaissance team encounters multiple casualties, or a team member encounters difficulties in the hot zone and has to be removed.

**STANDARDS:** The domestic response CBRN reconnaissance team reports casualties, assesses the extent and number of casualties, requests assistance and equipment to transport the casualties, and extracts the casualties. The casualties are transported to the triage station of the domestic response casualty decontamination (DRCD) site.

**SUPPORTING INDIVIDUAL TASKS:**

<b>References</b>	<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Task Title</b>
STP 3-54B1-SM	081-831-1031	Administer First Aid to a Nerve Agent Casualty (Buddy-Aid)
	081-831-1040	Transport a Casualty Using a One-Man Carry
	081-831-1041	Transport a Casualty Using a Two-Man Carry or an Improvised Litter
STP 3-54B24-SM-TG	031-503-4003	Control Unit Radiation Exposure
STP 3-CST (ST)	031-503-4003	Control Unit Radiation Exposure

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response reconnaissance equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for domestic response reconnaissance operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support reconnaissance operations.

c. Unit Instructions: None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to extract nonambulatory casualties from the hot zone. The key factors to successful completion of this drill include communication with higher headquarters and the immediate stabilization and safe movement of the casualty to the warm zone.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the team must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards that the unit must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. The reconnaissance team reacts to ambulatory casualties in the hot zone.

a. Directs the casualties by voice or by hand-and-arm signals toward the casualty collection point.

b. Assists the casualties that are disoriented or have difficulty walking to the casualty collection point.

2. The reconnaissance team reacts to nonambulatory casualties in the hot zone.

a. Makes rapid assessments of the number and status of casualties in the hot zone.

b. Reports the number and status of casualties to the platoon leader.

c. Extracts the nonambulatory casualties.

d. Requests assistance from the backup team for casualty transport support to the casualty collection point.

3. The reconnaissance team reacts to a team member down in the hot zone.

a. Announce, by the fastest means possible, "Entry Team Member Down."

b. Activate and deploy the backup team to the team member that is down.

c. Assist the downed team member to the technical decontamination site.

**NOTE: Retrieving and assisting a downed entry team member takes priority over all other casualties.**

d. Two decontamination team members assist the downed entry team member.

(1) Inspect the downed team member to find the problem (suit breach, heat illness, dehydration, air malfunction, and so forth).

(2) Perform a quick head-to-toe rinse/wash/rinse of the downed team member's PPE suit.

(3) Remove the Level A PPE suit, taking care not to spread possible contamination.

(4) Check to ensure that the downed entry team member's airway is open.

(5) Initiate the cooldown and rehydration procedures.

(6) Contact medical personnel to inform them of the downed team member.

(7) Transport the team member to the medical emergency treatment station.

**COACHING POINT:**

a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.

b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all the steps and standards. This task involves heavy lifting while wearing

the Level A PPE suit. Leaders at all levels must monitor the wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) constantly to ensure soldier safety.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to standard, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-19. Crew Drill 03-3-DC118.

**TASK:** Perform Air Bottle Exchanges

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The domestic response chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) reconnaissance team is in Level A personal protective equipment (PPE) suits in the hot zone. The team's cylinder pressure gauges indicate less than 30 percent air capacity remaining. The platoon leader gives the order to withdraw from the hot zone, process through technical decontamination line, and exchange air tanks. The platoon leader gives the order to withdraw from the hot zone, process through the technical decontamination line, and exchange air tanks.

**STANDARDS:** The domestic response CBRN reconnaissance team requests an air bottle exchange. The team withdraws from the hot zone, processes through the technical decontamination line, and successfully exchanges air bottles.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response reconnaissance equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

(4) One of the following for each soldier trained:

(a) Level A PPE suit.

(b) Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (backpack with air cylinder, regulator, high-pressure line, facepiece, and head harness [assembled as a single unit]).

(c) Charged replacement air cylinder.

(d) One stool (or backless chair) per buddy team.

(e) Water for hydration.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for domestic response reconnaissance operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support technical reconnaissance operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

### **TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to safely exchange air bottles while in Level A PPE suits without compromising suit integrity.

b. Safety/Fratricide. Exercise appropriate safety considerations. Have a nonparticipating individual observe the drill for potential unsafe situations or acts.

c. Demonstration (Optional). If a nearby unit has successfully performed the drill, have that unit demonstrate. Describe the actions using the performance measures as a guide. After the demonstration, summarize what was done.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the objective.

(2) Explain the duties of the soldiers in the unit. Ensure that each soldier knows his duties and responsibilities pertaining to each portion of the drill.

(3) Use a simple sketch, a diagram, or any other means to show the actions of each soldier and the standards that the team must meet to perform this drill properly.

(4) Ask if there are any questions pertaining to the drill. Ensure that all questions are correctly answered before training the drill.

(5) Have each member explain his part in detail and the standards the team must meet to receive a GO before training the drill.

(6) Make on-the-spot corrections.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the

soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

**NOTE: This drill is performed by two soldiers in Level A PPE suits and a designated spotter who, at a minimum, is wearing butyl rubber gloves. The person whose air bottle is to be exchanged sits on a stool or backless chair.**

1. The reconnaissance team processes through technical decontamination and moves to the air cylinder exchange point.
2. Buddy A commands, "I will now change your air cylinder. Take a seat, and face the spotter."
3. Buddy B takes a seat and waits for further commands.
4. Buddy A unzips the Level A suit of Buddy B and states, "I will now change your air cylinder. Disconnect from your regulator."
5. Buddy B disconnects from his regulator and replies, "Regulator disconnected."
6. Buddy A states, "I will turn your air cylinder off now."
7. Buddy B replies, "Cylinder off."
8. Buddy A activates the cylinder safety and turns the air supply valve knob clockwise to the OFF position.
9. Buddy A commands, "Bleed your high-pressure line."
10. Buddy B bleeds his high-pressure air supply line. When air can no longer be heard escaping, Buddy B states, "High-pressure line bled."
11. Buddy A states, "I will now disconnect your high-pressure line."
12. Buddy B replies, "Disconnect."
13. Buddy A disconnects the high-pressure line by turning the hand wheel and then places the high-pressure line inside Buddy B's suit.
14. Buddy A states, "I will release the cylinder-holding mechanism." He then releases the cylinder-holding mechanism, removes the empty air cylinder from the backplate, and places it on the ground.



15. Buddy A places a fully charged cylinder into the harness assembly, attaches the high-pressure hose, and latches the full cylinder onto the backplate.

16. Buddy A fully opens the hand wheel on the new cylinder, reads the pressure reading on the pressure gauge, and tells Buddy B how much air (in pounds per square inch [PSI]) Buddy B has remaining.

17. Buddy B stands up, and Buddy A rezips and repositions the Level A PPE suit storm flap.

**COACHING POINT:**

a. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.

b. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

c. Ensure that there are two spotters per buddy team. These spotters watch the buddy team perform the drill to ensure that no task steps are omitted.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform the task according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When the soldiers can perform this drill according to standard, the platoon or section leader should evaluate them.

3-20. Crew Drill 03-3-DC119.

**TASK:** Process Through the Technical Decontamination Line

**CONDITIONS (CUE):** Terrorist acts involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD) are threatened or have occurred. The domestic response chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) reconnaissance team has completed a mission in the hot zone and requests to exit the hot zone and process through the technical decontamination line. The domestic response CBRN reconnaissance team is directed to withdraw from the hot zone and undergo technical decontamination.

**STANDARDS:** The domestic response CBRN reconnaissance team processes through the technical decontamination line without sustaining injury or spreading contamination. Level A personal protective equipment (PPE) suits were decontaminated, bagged, and tagged for disposal as hazardous waste.

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** N/A

**SETUP INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Resources.

(1) Tables of organization and equipment (TOE) assigned personnel and equipment.

(2) Domestic response reconnaissance equipment augmentation packages.

(3) Maps with overlays.

b. Training Site. The training site should provide the following:

(1) A large area with suitable access and egress routes for domestic response reconnaissance operations.

(2) A fire hydrant or an adequate water source to support technical decontamination operations.

c. Unit Instructions. None.

**TALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. Objective. The mission is to process through the technical decontamination line safely. Key factors include following safe doffing procedures and preventing the spread of contamination. Technical decontamination operations are subject to environmental protection and occupational health and safety laws and regulations.

b. Safety. Individual and site safety are key considerations for successfully performing this drill. Attention must be paid to considerations for heat stress, exhaustion, and dehydration while in Level A PPE suits.

c. Demonstration (Optional). The platoon leader should explain the task sequence required to successfully perform technical decontamination. He should obtain feedback by having each team member explain the sequence and reason for each task step.

d. Explanation.

(1) Explain the action required in each step using the performance measures as a guide.

(2) Answer all questions about each step and performance measure.

**WALK-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The platoon leader should conduct the walk-through slowly at first, making on-the-spot corrections. Do not proceed until the drill is done right. After the soldiers demonstrate proficiency at a slow pace, let them do it faster. Remember that safety is never sacrificed for speed. Watch carefully to make sure the unit achieves all of the standards for the drill.

**TASK STEPS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES:**

1. Enter station 1 (equipment drop). Drop equipment (tools, sampling devices, detectors, and so forth) into designated containers.

2. Enter station 2a (gross decontamination station).

**NOTE: If the contaminant is not water-reactive, stand with your arms and legs spread apart to allow the decontamination team to remove the majority of the contaminant.**

a. Prepare for the decontamination team to decontaminate, rinse, remove, and discard your boots in the designated containers.

b. Prepare for the decontamination team to decontaminate, rinse, remove, and discard your outer gloves in designated containers.

3. Enter station 2b (decontaminant application).

**NOTE: For air-purifying respirators and powered air-purifying respirators, cover the filter inlet to prevent water contamination during decontamination procedures.**

a. Stand with your arms and legs spread apart and your knees slightly bent.

b. Prepare for the decontamination team member to spray decontaminant over the entire surface of the suit.

4. Enter station 2c (final rinse). Raise your arms perpendicular to your body for contamination monitoring.

a. Stand with your arms and legs spread apart, knees slightly bent.

b. Prepare for the decontamination team member to spray decontaminant over the entire surface of the suit.

5. Enter station 3 (initial monitoring).

a. Prepare for the decontamination team member to monitor for contamination.

b. Stand with your arms and legs spread apart while the decontamination team member monitors for contamination.

c. Return to station 2b to remove any residual contamination that is detected.

**NOTE: If you are returning to the hot zone, the decontamination team will open the outer garment and peel the suit down and away to expose the self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). You will be instructed to proceed to station 5a.**

6. Enter station 5a (air tank exchange). If returning to the hot zone, exchange air tanks.

a. Prepare for the decontamination team member to open the outer garment and peel the suit down and away to expose the SCBA.

b. Step out of the suit onto a clean area.

7. Enter station 5b (SCBA removal).

a. Prepare for the decontamination team member to remove the air tank.

b. Prepare for the decontamination team member to install new air tank.

**NOTE: If in Level C, the decontamination team member will replace the filters for the air-purifying respirator or powered air-purifying respirator.**

8. Enter station 4 (outer garment removal).

a. Prepare for the decontamination team member to disconnect the SCBA from the facepiece.

b. Prepare for the decontamination team member to remove the SCBA from your back.

c. Prepare for the decontamination team member to remove and discard the inner gloves.

9. Enter station 6 (mask removal station).

a. Prepare to take a breath and hold it.

b. Prepare for the decontamination team member to remove the mask.

10. Enter station 7 (personal shower).

a. Wash and rinse your entire body.

b. Pay particular attention to your head, underarms, and groin area for suspected bodily contamination.

11. Enter station 8 (medical evaluation/follow-up station).

**NOTE: All soldiers are medically monitored after decontamination. The soldier will rehydrate and move to the rest area.**

**COACHING POINT:**

**NOTE: The objective of this drill is to conduct technical decontamination of reconnaissance teams and equipment at a WMD domestic response incident site.**

a. Stress that this drill is intended to decontaminate reconnaissance teams and it is not a drill for decontaminating casualties.

b. Ensure that each team member understands that this drill requires a fundamental understanding of hazardous material (HAZMAT) and first-responder terms and equipment. Before moving to the walk phase, each team member must demonstrate a basic understanding of these terms and equipment functions.

c. Have the platoon sergeant and squad leader explain their parts in the drill.

d. Conduct an after-action review (AAR) to identify strengths, shortcomings, and corrective actions.

**RUN-THROUGH INSTRUCTIONS:** The soldiers should practice this drill until they can perform it according to the standards without the drill book. The initial run-through should be conducted slowly. The soldiers should change positions in order to learn all steps and standards.

**PERFORM:** When all the soldiers can perform this drill according to the standards, the platoon leader should evaluate them.

## Appendix A

# Metric Conversion Chart

This appendix complies with current Army directives which state that the metric system will be incorporated into all new publications. *Table A-1* is a metric conversion chart.

**Table A-1. Metric Conversion Chart**

US Units	Multiplied By	Equals Metric Units
Feet	0.3048	Meters
Gallon	0.2642	Liter
Inches	2.5400	Centimeters
Inches	0.0254	Meters
Ounce	33.8140	Liter
Pounds	0.4535	Kilograms
Metric Units	Multiplied By	Equals US Units
Liter	3.7854	Gallon
Liter	0.0295	Ounce
Centimeters	0.3937	Inches
Meters	3.2808	Feet
Meters	39.3700	Inches
Kilograms	2.2046	Pounds

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# Glossary

<b>AAR</b>	after-action review
<b>ATTN</b>	attention
<b>ARTEP</b>	Army training and evaluation program
<b>CBRN</b>	Caribbean Basin Radar Network; chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear
<b>CCP</b>	casualty collection point; consolidated cryptologic program; consolidation and containerization point
<b>DA</b>	Department of the Army
<b>DRCD</b>	domestic response casualty decontamination
<b>FM</b>	field manual; frequency-modulated; frequency modulation
<b>gpm</b>	gallons per minute
<b>gta</b>	graphic training aid
<b>HAZMAT</b>	all hazardous substances; petroleum, natural gas, synthetic gas, acutely toxic chemicals, and other toxic chemicals (including hazardous waste)
<b>HQ</b>	headquarters
<b>IC</b>	incident commander
<b>MANSCEN</b>	Maneuver Support Center
<b>MO</b>	Missouri; monthly

<b>MOPP4</b>	mission-oriented protective posture Level 4 (mask, protective suit, boots, and gloves worn)
<b>N/A</b>	not applicable
<b>NBC</b>	nuclear, biological, and chemical
<b>No.</b>	number
<b>PMCS</b>	preventive-maintenance checks and services
<b>PPE</b>	personal protective equipment
<b>psi</b>	pounds per square inch; the amount of pressure exerted on one square inch of surface often stated as PSIA, or PSIG, signifying absolute or gauge pressure.
<b>radiac</b>	radiation, detection, indication, and computation
<b>RDD</b>	radiological-dispersion device
<b>SCBA</b>	self-contained breathing apparatus; usually descriptive of the unit consisting of the high-pressure cylinder, the regulator(s), the connecting hoses, and the wearer's face mask assembly and the harness used to don the apparatus. SCBA units are to NEVER be used as SCUBA (underwater).
<b>SOP</b>	standing operating procedure
<b>STP</b>	soldier training publication
<b>TG</b>	trainer's guide; time of stay
<b>TM</b>	technical manual; team
<b>TOE</b>	tables of organization and equipment

<b>TRADOC</b>	United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
<b>US</b>	United States
<b>WBGT</b>	wet bulb globe temperature
<b>WMD</b>	weapons of mass destruction
<b>WO</b>	Warrant Officer; warning order

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# References

## Required Publications

Required publications are sources that users must read in order to understand or to comply with this publication.

### Army Training and Evaluation Program

ARTEP 3-627-35-MTP Mission Training Plan for Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) - Civil-Support Team (CST). 22 June 2001

### Department of Army Forms

DA FORM 2028 Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms. 1 February 1974

### Field Manuals

FM 3-11.22 Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures. 6 June 2003

FM 3-5 NBC Decontamination. 28 July 2000

## **Soldier Training Publications**

STP 21-24-SMCT	Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks (SMCT) Skill Levels 2-4. 1 October 1992
STP 3-54B1-SM	MOS 54B, Chemical Operations Specialist, Skill Level 1, Soldier's Manual. 7 November 2002

## **Related Publications**

Related publications are sources of additional information. They are not required in order to understand this publication.

## **Army Regulations**

AR 200-1	Environmental Protection and Enhancement. 21 February 1997
AR 40-13	Medical Support - Nuclear/Chemical Accidents and Incidents. 1 February 1985

## **Field Manuals**

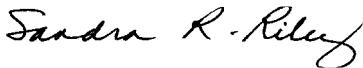
FM 3-19	NBC Reconnaissance [FM 11-20]. 19 November 1993
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**ARTEP 3-327-10-DRILL  
27 DECEMBER 2004**

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