Fort Leonard Wood Celebrates the Groundbreaking of State-of-the-Art CBRN Responders Training Facility

伍德・倫納德堡舉行「化生放核應變訓練場」破土典禮

By Mr. Victor Ellis and Mr. Pat Olson

譯者簡介

譯者楊書維少校，畢業於陸軍官校專20期（88年班）、陸官專轉正74期（94年班）、化校正規班95-2期、美國化校正規班98-1期，歷任排長、連長、情報官、化參官，現任職司令部化學兵處化學參謀官。

本文

"Our vision is for the Chemical Corps to be a superbly equipped and trained force that is a true combat multiplier for the combatant commander. The US Army Chemical School is helping accomplish this mission by preparing our Army to fight and win, unhindered by threatened or actual CBRN hazards. We are a professional corps of Soldiers that are imbued with the warrior ethos and are technically and tactically ready to face the challenges of the future. Together, we provide a synergistic effect that makes Chemical Corps Soldiers both vital and relevant for the combatant commanders, the joint warfighters, and the defense of the homeland."1

"化學兵願景乃期許以先進的裝備和紮實的部隊訓練，創造戰場指揮官倍增的真實戰鬥力，使戰場指揮官更能掌握戰場狀況，而美國化學兵學校藉有計畫、有準備地協助化學兵部隊，即使在化生放核威脅或實際狀況下，也不能順利完成各項任務。化學兵部隊是一支具有堅貞之軍人信仰且同時具備專業與戰術能力的部隊，且具備技術與戰技，以面對未來挑戰的專業戰士。同時，我們提供協同作用效應創造化學兵戰士及戰場指揮官兩者間生死攸關與重大關係，尤其在聯合戰場作戰和國土防禦上。"

—Brigadier General Stanley H. Lillie
Chief of Chemical
化學兵指揮官史丹尼・H・利立准將

On 28 June 2005, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, celebrated the groundbreaking ceremony for the First Lieutenant Joseph Terry Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Responders Training Facility. Major General Randal R. Castro, Commanding General of Fort Leonard Wood and the Maneuver Support Center, and Brigadier General Stanley H. Lillie, Chief of Chemical and Commandant of the US Army Chemical School (USACMLS), joined with distinguished visitors to take part in the historic ceremony. The $15-million facility, scheduled to open in 2007, will provide state-of-the-art training for Army National Guard civil support teams (CSTs), US Army chemical units with homeland security missions, Department of Defense (DOD) emergency response teams, and CBRN installation support teams (ISTs). The training facility will focus on CBRN individual response certification training to Soldiers and Airmen and will be named in honor of First Lieutenant Joseph Terry.

2005年6月28日於密蘇里州•伍德•倫納德堡為「化生放核應變訓練場」舉辦破土典禮（如圖1），由基地兼機動支援中心指揮官蘭德爾．R．卡斯楚少將與化學兵指揮官兼美國化學兵學校校長史丹尼．H．利立准將及與會貴賓一起參加歷史性的一刻。造價1,500萬美元的訓練場，計畫於2007年完工，竣工後將可提供陸軍國民兵支援隊(CSTs)、美國陸軍化學兵負責執行國土安全任務單位、國防部(DOD)緊急應變隊和化生放核設施支援隊(ISTs)最新式的教育訓練。這個以紀念約瑟夫．特里中尉來命名的訓練場將著重於官士兵和飛行員對化生放核意外災變的應援作業訓練。

圖1 2005年6月28日化生放核應變訓練場舉辦破土典禮

First Lieutenant Terry served in Company D of the 86th Chemical Mortar Battalion during World War II. On 3 December 1944, First Lieutenant Terry saved six men from certain death following a prolonged artillery barrage in Vossenack, Germany. The actions taken by First Lieutenant Terry in the face of adversity during combat operations serve as a prime example of unselfish dedication and behavior that exemplifies what we now refer to as Warrior Ethos. “Warrior ethos compels all Soldiers to fight through all conditions to victory, no matter how long it takes and no matter how much effort is required. It is the Soldiers’ selfless commitment to the Nation, mission, unit, and fellow Soldiers.”2 For his heroic acts, First Lieutenant Terry was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

特里中尉在第二次世界大戰期間服務於86化學兵迫擊砲營D連。1994年12月3日，特里中尉在德國弗斯納卡(Vossenack)從持續砲擊中拯救6名戰士免於死亡，他在戰場上的英勇表現及面對逆境所採取的作法與行動是有始以來第一個無私奉獻的表現，我們稱之為勇士性格特質。此英勇表現及堅定之軍人信仰與愛國情操，足以作為全美國軍人的表率。勇士性格特質激勵所有戰士在戰場上及在各種狀況下都能獲得勝利，他們不在乎花多少時間和代價，這是戰士對國家、任務、單位和同僚間的無私奉獻。特里中尉即以他英勇的行為獲得最高的榮譽--軍種十字勳章。

In keeping with Public Law 103-160 and the mandated consolidation of all DOD chemical and biological defense programs, the USACMLS is focusing on the

modernization of and improvement to the operational warfighting ability of the Corps.3 Through the vast efforts of Soldiers and civilian personnel at Fort Leonard Wood, a consolidated effort was formally undertaken in February 2003 to design a new building and training area. From the initial design through the various stages of design reviews and a cost value engineering study, the final design depicts a CBRN Responders Training Facility that will meet the emerging needs of a Nation at war and help combat the ever-present threat of terrorist attacks on our homeland.

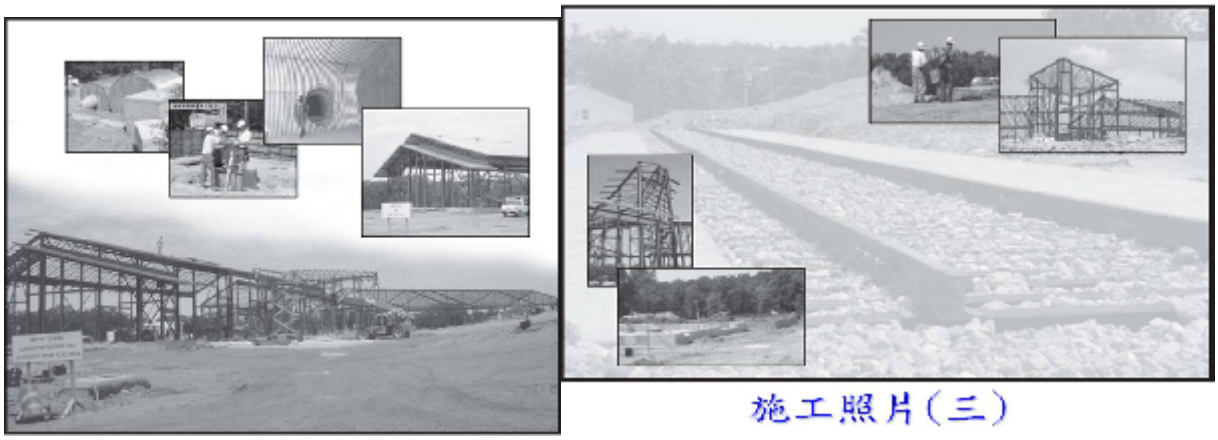
在不牴觸國際公法103-160條和國防部化學和生物防禦計畫法規之原則下，經由軍方和伍德·倫納德堡當地居民共同的努力，美國陸軍化學兵學校(USACMLS)正聚焦於部隊現代化及作戰能力的精進。訓場新大樓和訓練區域設計從2003年2月開始進行，從訓練館的初步規劃到各階段的設計、監造及工兵部隊評估作業檢討和工程會計成本研究，最後竣工成為化生放核應變訓練場，它將能符合戰場訓練及國家新興威脅(境內的恐怖攻擊威脅)應變需求。

The main facility design incorporates an exercise control room that serves as the nucleus for visually monitoring and capturing training conducted concurrently. Cameras, to include infrared capability for areas with limited visibility, will be positioned throughout the facility. The design incorporates six classrooms, an after-action review facility, and offices for staff and cadre. Two large bay areas will provide indoor decontamination training exercises. Two virtual reality simulation areas will be incorporated into the main facility design.

訓場設施主要設計包含運用影像監視與記錄同時導引訓練之核心操控室，攝影機裝置於訓場各角落，以彌補紅外線能見度不足的限制；另設計有6間教室、訓後回顧設施、訓練本部與幕僚辦公室；兩大間隔間區域可提供室內消除訓練，同時包含兩間模擬情境訓練教室。

An urban exercise training area will include a factory, a post office, and two warehouses to facilitate realistic CBRN identification, evacuation, and decontamination training. The buildings will be interconnected by an underground tunnel system that will have various access routes common to the contemporary operating environment. One of the warehouses will have a three-story design that includes blast damage to the exterior and interior. A two-lane roadway leading to an overturned tanker truck will provide training in spill cleanups. Pressurized and nonpressurized tank cars, a boxcar, and a dedicated intermodal container are some of the features of the railcar training area. A remote area will provide an elaborate onsite cave complex to support confined-space and clandestine-laboratory training.

城鎮練習訓練區包含工廠、郵局和兩座倉庫，用以提供仿真化生放核鑑定、撤離和消除訓練，建築物的地下設施如隧道四通八達，可提供逼真場景進行模擬訓練，其中有一座三樓建物的倉庫被設計作為因應爆炸造成室內與室外損害救援訓場；另設計油罐槽車翻倒在二線道路上，如何實施洩漏清除訓練的設施，有正負壓槽車、貨櫃車、專用綜合運輸貨櫃及火車與軌道場景模擬設施。現場也精心設置一組倒塌的綜合設施建物，作為侷限空間和祕密實驗室訓場。



施工照片(三)

The USACMLS first-response training is taught by the 3d Chemical Training Brigade, Incident Response Training Department (IRTD). There is no dedicated facility at Fort Leonard Wood to conduct this training, so it is conducted in a facility intended for training during inclement weather. The following training is currently offered:

美國陸軍化學兵學校緊急應變訓練是由第3化學兵訓練旅（教學勤務旅）事件應變訓練部門(IRTD)來負責管理與教育。過去在伍德倫納德堡沒有這樣專業的設施來執行教育訓練，因此往往必須在惡劣的天候中執行以上的設施訓練。目前美國陸軍化學兵學校提供的訓練如下：

- **Installation Emergency Responder Training Course**. This course is designed to provide installation law enforcement, emergency medical service, medical, firefighting, installation operations center, and first-responder rescue personnel with the basic skills and knowledge needed to react to a terrorist, CBRN, or hazardous-material (HAZMAT) incident.

1. 裝備設施緊急應變運用訓練課程：負責執行裝備設施（由聯邦警察規劃）運用訓練、緊急醫療服務院所、消防單位、裝備設施操控作業中心和面對恐怖份子、化生放核或危害物質事件之第一線應援人員所須具備基本技能與知識。

- **Installation Staff Planners Course**. This course is designed to familiarize installation planners, installation operations center personnel, emergency disaster planning officers, and emergency response working groups with the procedures for preparing an installation to respond to a CBRN incident.

2. 裝備設施規畫及使用人員訓練課程：這些課程規劃裝備設施計畫人員、操作人員、緊急災害計畫參謀、和面對化生放核事件緊急應變工作團隊能熟悉應變裝備設施整備程序。

- **Civil Support Skills Course**. This course is designed to train and certify individual Army National Guard CST-WMD personnel in CBRN and civilian HAZMAT response at the technician level.

3. 民間支援技術課程：這些課程規劃訓練國民兵，以確保民間支援隊員在面對大規模毀滅性武器、化生放核及民間危害物質應變技術水準。

The following training will be added when the new facility is complete:

當新的訓場設施完成時將增加下列訓練課程：

- **Installation Support Team Course**. This course is designed to train ISTs on chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield exposives (CBRNE) hazards, sampling, reconnaissance, survey operations, basic decontamination procedures, and the use of personal protective equipment. The course also provides the installation commander with an organic capability to mitigate the effects of a CBRN incident.

1. 裝備設施操作運用訓練：這些課程規劃訓練支援隊運用裝備設施，在化、生、放、核及高產量爆炸危害物之取樣、偵檢、鑑定與調查作業、基本消除作業程序和個人防護裝備操作使用，以提供指揮官運用組織能力減緩化生放核事件危害。

- **Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer Course**. This course is designed to train DOD civilian and military personnel on operational procedures and implementation and maintenance techniques.

2. 氣相層析質譜課程訓練：這門課程規劃訓練國防部軍事及文職與聘雇人員氣相層析質譜儀操作程序和維修保養技術。

- **Chemical Unit Domestic Reconnaissance Course.** This course is designed to teach chemical officers and enlisted personnel the tactics, techniques, and procedures needed to conduct a domestic reconnaissance mission.

3. 國內化學兵部隊偵檢課程：這門課程規劃訓練化學參謀官和士兵徵員在實施國內偵檢搜查任務所需戰術、戰技和作業程序。

- **Chemical Unit Mass-Casualty Decontamination Course**. This course is designed to teach Chemical Corps officers and enlisted personnel the techniques necessary to perform team domestic response mass-casualty decontamination.

4. 化學兵部隊大量傷患消除作業：這門課程規劃訓練化學兵參謀官和士兵徵員必要的技術，以編組因應國內災變之大量傷患消除作業。

From the contemporary architecture and modern building design to the vast training areas, the CBRN Responders Training Facility was designed to impart our military with the knowledge, skills, and abilities to effectively operate and defend our Nation from a CBRN terrorist attack. Regardless of the type of threat, the reality is that our homeland is not immune to a terrorist attack. And deadly chemicals, radiological materials, and dangerous biological agents are routinely transported on our interstate highways. The Chemical Corps is vigilant of these concerns and, through the new training facility, seeks to better prepare our military to support this critical role. The new facility and its state-of-the-art provisions will enable our military to expand their warrior expertise from the battlefield to the streets by providing military assistance to civil authorities (as directed in Defense Reform Initiative Directive 25).4

以當代建築風格和現代化設計，並擁有廣闊訓練區域，使得化生放核應變訓練場可提供部隊在面對化生放核恐怖攻擊時，能有效運用足夠的知識、技術和專業能力來保衛我們的國家。不管是何種威脅型態(就現實而言，我們的國

土不會只遭受一次恐怖攻擊），更況且致命的化學、放射性物質和危險的生物製劑在我們的州際高速公路上運輸已經是慣常的事。化學兵關注到此一利害課題，並且透過最新的訓練設施，探索我們的軍隊可以有更好的準備來支援這個關鍵角色。新的設施和新式的防護設備將可增進我們部隊官士兵的專業技能，從野戰到城鎮戰，並可提供民間防禦協助與支援。

The DOD continues to prepare chemical warriors to serve in the domestic arena as combat multipliers for our Nation's homeland security. Working alongside six other federal agencies (the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Health and Human Services, and Department of Energy), the Corps will join the front line of defense against adversaries seeking to counter our operational advantages with their own strategic effects. While our Nation stands unrivaled in its ability to project combat power, the USACMLS remains committed to defending our Nation (at home and abroad) against terrorist threats—long before they happen—through realistic training and support to civil authorities.

因應美國國土安全防禦，國防部持續籌建化學兵部隊戰鬥利器，以面對國內各種實質威脅，並維持我們的作戰優勢和戰略效應來對抗敵人的各種意圖。相關周邊工作亦在其他6個聯邦機構(國土安全部、司法部、聯邦災害防救總署、環保署、衛生和公眾服務部和能源部)工作小組執行，這些工作小組將參與前線防禦作業。美國陸軍化學兵學校堅持經由實際訓練和支援民間政府當局，以確保國土安全及境外作戰任務達成來，防禦我們的國家在國內外對抗恐怖主義威脅威脅。

Chemical Corps Dedicates First Lieutenant Terry Training Facility
化學兵處為特里中尉訓練場舉行落成典禮
By Mr. Christian DeLuca

On 26 June 2007, the U.S. Army Chemical School showcased its state-of-the-art training facility to fellow Corps members, friends, and family with a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the First Lieutenant Terry Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Response Training Facility. The ceremony celebrated the completion of the facility and honored its namesake with speeches, presentations, and a tour of the main building. The Terry Facility occupies more than 40 acres at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, and will be used by Army National Guard civil support teams, Army Chemical units with homeland security missions, Department of Defense emergency response teams, and other Dragon Soldiers to train personnel on CBRN response readiness.

2007年6月26日，美國陸軍化學兵學校最新型的訓練設施公開亮相，同時邀請化學兵成員、化學兵之友及眷屬，為「特里中尉化生放核大規模毀滅性武器應變訓練場」舉辦剪綵啟用儀式（如圖3），慶祝訓場的竣工。典禮儀式除

了邀請貴賓致詞、致贈紀念品和主建築導覽等。特里訓場位於密蘇里州伍德倫納德堡基地，占地超過40英畝，訓練場完成後將可提供國民兵民間支援隊、陸軍化學兵國土安全任務部隊、國防部緊急應變隊和其他執行化生放核應變整備之化學兵部隊人員教育訓練任務。

圖3 2007年6月26日落成啟用典禮

Brigadier General Thomas Spoehr, Chief of Chemical and Commandant of the U.S. Army Chemical School, said that the new $15 million facility will increase the Nation's readiness to defend itself from CBRN accidents and attacks. “On June 28, 2005, we celebrated the groundbreaking of this facility. Today, two years later, we're here to cut the ribbon. [This facility is an indication] of the seriousness the United States of America places on protecting its citizens from a CBRN attack,” he said.

美國陸軍化學兵學校校長兼化學兵指揮官托馬斯·斯波爾准將指出：新的訓練場造價1,500萬美元，將可提昇美國面對化生放核意外或攻擊事件中自我防禦的能力。他還說：2005年6月28日，我們在此慶祝這個訓練場開工破土，兩年後的今天，我們在這裡實施完工剪綵，……這個訓場是個重要的象徵，象徵著美國即使在國內遭受化生放核攻擊亦可保障人民安全。

From the initial design through the various stages of design reviews, the completed facility depicts a CBRN WMD Response Training Facility that will meet the emerging needs of a Nation at war and help combat the threat of terrorist attacks. The Terry Facility contains—

從初步設計到各階段的設計檢討，完工的訓場被塑造為化生放核大規模毀滅性武器應變訓練場（如圖4），它將符合戰爭上國家新的任務需求，以支援反恐怖攻擊的威脅作戰，特里訓場包括－

倒塌綜合設施

車輛事故訓練場

火車訓練站

綜合運輸貨櫃訓練站

主建物

城鎮訓練站

圖4 CBRN應變訓練場

- A main building with classrooms, office space, training bays, a sensor and detector lab, and five training areas.

1. 教學行政館 （主建物）：設有教室、辦公室、訓練隔間、監視與偵檢監控室及5個訓練區域。

- An urban training area with four buildings connected by tunnels. This area will be used for group and individual training on CBRN scenarios.

2. 城鎮訓練站：4座建築物由隧道連接，本區域將被運用於在化生放核事故狀況下團體和個人的模擬訓練。

- An intermodal container training area with a collection of International Maritime Organization intermodal shipping containers. This area will be used for individual and group training on site characterization and search, survey, and sampling procedures to identify possible harmful substances entering the United States on cargo ships.

3. 綜合運輸貨櫃訓練站：設置國際海事組織規定模組化船運貨櫃，這個區域將被運用於現場鑑定和偵檢、搜尋、調查及取樣作業，以確定進入美國的貨船上是否有可能有害物質。

- A vehicular training area with a concrete road intersection. This area will be used to train CBRN responders on controlling tanker truck spills.

4. 車輛事故訓練站：設於混凝土道路及十字路口上，這個區域將被運用於控制油罐車洩漏之化生放核應變人員訓練。

- A railcar training area with 200 feet of rail and four types of railcars. This area will be used to conduct training on CBRN attack and spill scenarios.

5. 火車訓練站：設有200英呎長軌道和4種類型的火車車箱，這個區域將被運用於遭受化生放核攻擊或洩漏狀況處置之現場管控訓練。

- A cave complex that will be used for CBRN identification and response training.

6. 倒塌綜合設施：本站將被用於因應化生放核現場鑑定和應變訓練。

During the ceremony, Brigadier General Walter Chahanovich, Deputy Commanding General for Mobilization and Training, U.S. Army Reserve, said that the new facility and the world-class training it will provide should bestow a sense of pride in the people who were involved in making it a reality. “This is a great day for [Brigadier] General Spoehr, the Army, the Army Reserve, and the Nation,” he said.

典禮當中，美國後備動員學校副指揮官華特准將指出：藉由此中心帶來世界級訓練，這份榮譽可給予對這座訓練場付出的所有人員，今天對斯波爾將軍、對整個陸軍及陸軍後備部隊，甚至對整個美國都是個重要的日子。

The Terry Facility was named after First Lieutenant Joseph Terry, a World War II veteran and Distinguished Service Cross recipient. First Lieutenant Terry, who passed away in 1999, received the award for heroic actions that saved the lives of six Soldiers during a prolonged hostile artillery barrage. Terry was one of only nine Chemical Corps Soldiers to receive the Distinguished Service Cross during World War II. A plaque was dedicated in his honor during the ceremony, and a duplicate of the plaque was presented to his family.

特里訓練場是以第二次世界大戰英雄特里中尉來命名，他同時也是優異的軍種十字勳章得獎者。特里中尉於1999年去逝，由於他在持續危險的砲擊中英勇的解救了6名士兵而獲此殊榮，他也是第二次世界大戰中得到優異軍種十字勳章的化學兵官兵之一，牆上刻的名字是紀念他的榮耀，也藉此贈予他的親人，另頒贈紀念牌乙面，以感謝他的親人。