Teamwork ensures success

by Jennifer Bacchus
ANAD PAO

Two teams of Anniston Army Depot employees recently deployed on short notice in support of active duty units in South Korea.

Employees deployed on the first mission, to replace a leaking fuel cell in a M1 Abrams tank and attempt to make the vehicle operational, within 14 days of the mission’s approval.

The second deployment took only 10 days between approval and having the employees in country.

“It was a total team effort to make sure this was pulled off,” said Michael Griggs, branch chief for the Fielding Operations Division. “Several members of the Directorate of Production worked a lot of long hours to enable this mission.”

According to Lavon Stephens, value stream manager for Fielding Operations, ANAD assists active duty units with repair and maintenance of vehicles as well as maintenance training.

However, the fuel cell repair was a unique deployment.

“No one has ever done something like this in country,” said Stephens, explaining the fuel cell extraction and replacement is usually handled at a maintenance depot.

The fuel cell had to be cut into pieces and removed from the hull of the vehicle then the new part put in place.

Differences between the equipment in Korea and at the depot necessitated creative solutions, such as repairs to welding equipment which could accommodate the size spools of welding wire needed for the mission.

“The unit didn’t have the expertise to go as deep into repairs as they needed to go,” said Griggs. “So, they needed Anniston’s expertise to get the vehicle up and running.”

“The team from ANAD has been very focused and adaptive in their effort to perform this depot-level repair forward in a field-level maintenance facility,” said Barry Smith, left, a heavy mobile equipment mechanic for Anniston Army Depot, assists soldiers stationed in South Korea with repairs to a M1 Abrams tank.

Brock a TACOM logistics assistance representative in Korea. “The way this mission is being completed in spite of any obstacle that comes up speaks volumes of the employees at ANAD and their commitment to our soldiers stationed forward in the Republic of Korea.”

The second mission ANAD was tasked with by Army Materiel Command was the Korean Enduring Equipment Set. Depot employees were teamed with fellow Army civilians from Red River Army Depot to assess and potentially repair a wide variety of tracked and wheeled vehicles.

During the assessment, employees will determine which of the vehicles are in need of repair and, of those, which vehicles have the parts available and the facilities needed for repair.

Items in need of repair for which maintenance cannot be performed overseas will be flagged for depot-level maintenance.

ANAD personnel who were in the area for training assisted with one mission. A depot maintenance supervisor was already in Korea assisting in maintenance training for combat vehicles when the request for fuel cell replacement came through.

“Having someone nearby who knew the equipment and what would be needed gave us an idea of what to expect once our team arrived,” said Stephens.

The quick response to both missions by ANAD personnel showcased to the units as well as Army leadership that Anniston is always willing to deploy in support of the warfighters.

Prayer breakfast announced

Army Materiel Command Chaplain Col. Samuel K. Godfrey will be the speaker for Anniston Army Depot’s Prayer Breakfast Feb. 22.

The event will begin at 7:30 a.m. at the Berman-Varner House.

The menu will consist of: biscuits, eggs, gravy, sausage, bacon, grits, breakfast potatoes, coffee and juice.

Tickets are $10 and are available through members of the Chaplain Care Team, directorate secretaries or from the Community Counseling Center.

For more information, call Ext. 3379.

Prayer Breakfast Bus Schedule

Shown here is the bus schedule for the Prayer Breakfast, Wednesday, Feb. 22. The bus will return employees to their pickup points upon completion of the breakfast.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bldg. 108</td>
<td>6:50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bldg. 400C</td>
<td>6:55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bldg. 474</td>
<td>7:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bldgs. 409/129</td>
<td>7:05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bldg. 422</td>
<td>7:10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bldg. 102</td>
<td>7:15</td>
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TACOM Chaplain to visit

Lt. Col. David Snyder, the chaplain for TACOM Life Cycle Management Command will visit Anniston Army Depot Feb. 21-23 for a quarterly visit. Anyone who has specific needs or requests to meet with him one-on-one or with a group, please let the Counseling Center know by calling 256-235-6294 or 256-240-3379 to schedule an appointment.
Driving distractions pose serious danger

by Phillip Trued
ANAD Chief of Staff

It’s not uncommon to see a driver operating a vehicle and using a cell phone at the same time. This distraction is dangerous, due to the potential for causing accidents, whereas it takes the person’s attention away from the primary task of driving.

Anniston Army Depot strives to maintain a safe and healthy work environment for all employees, tenants, contractors and visitors.

While driving a government-owned vehicle, individuals are restricted from the use of a cellular device. This is clearly outlined in the commander’s policy statement #12.

Additionally, drivers are restricted from using any device, with the exception of a hand-free device, when operating their personally-owned vehicle on ANAD’s property.

Since 2010, there have been 67 traffic citations and countless warnings issued by the Directorate of Emergency Services for individuals using electronic devices while operating a motor vehicle on ANAD property.

Within this seven-year timeframe, more than $5,000 has been paid in fines as a result of these citations.

I am happy to report that, in recent years, there has been a substantial decrease in motor vehicle operators driving while using a cell phone.

Unless you have money to throw away, there are consequences for negative behavior.

In addition to using a cell phone when operating a vehicle, there are other distractions that can be even more costly.

Activities such as texting while driving can also increase the risk of an accident. According to the National Safety Council, texting while driving causes 1,600,000 accidents per year.

The average motor vehicle operator takes their eyes off the road for 5 seconds in order to read a text. Is it really necessary?

When traveling 25 miles per hour, a vehicle covers 36.7 feet per second. In the five seconds it takes to read a text, the vehicle has traversed 183.5 feet. That’s 61.17 yards or, put in layman’s terms, more than half of a football field.

Our mission is too critical and your life is too valuable to take such risks.

Every employee has a job to do to ensure we continue to equip the warfighters with the combat vehicles that they need.

Whether you are driving your own vehicle or a government-owned vehicle, please obey the rules and arrive safely at your destination.

MyBiz+ allows employees to update information

from Staff Reports, Anniston CPAC Office

Department of Defense civilian employees have an interactive online destination for their Human Resource-related information: MyBiz+.

MyBiz+ is the source for all employees, supervisors and managers to view and update their personal and human resources-related information. MyBiz+ benefits all employees by providing a variety of interactive tools to manage career information and plan for the future.

The website is easy to access, easy to navigate, easy to understand, more intuitive and more interactive.

Two key products are the Civilian Career Report and the ability to retrieve data about past employment in other DOD components.

MyBiz, the online self-service tool, has served employees and managers over the years to access information, important to them.

MyBiz+ is available to all DOD civilian employees through the DCPDS Portal at https://compo.dcpds.cpms.osd.mil/.

MyBiz+ provides a foundation that is employee-centric, coupled with design features that are intuitive, interactive and can be personalized.

Some of the features and products to assist supervisors and managers include:

- Easy to understand descriptions of data elements
- Civilian Career Report, a custom report created by the employee
- SF-50 retrieval, including employment at other DOD Components
- Personalization of MyBiz+ homepage view

For more information about DCPAS and the products and services provided, visit www.cpms.osd.mil.

Employment verification

The Employment Verification Tool is available for verification of employment and/or salary information.

All appropriated fund and non-appropriated fund employees can use the Employment Verification Tool via their MyBiz account. Employees are responsible for providing proof of their employment and/or salary information to organizations or persons making the request.

MyBiz may be accessed through the Civilian Personnel Online website at http://cpol.army.mil/

Employees may have to register their Common Access Card before being able to log in to MyBiz.

For additional information, contact CPAC at Ext. 7860.
Safety Corner: Ergonomics

by Glenn Ingle

ANAD Industrial Hygiene

Ergonomics is the science of fitting the workplace to the worker to prevent musculoskeletal damage.

People have a tendency to think about office equipment when they hear the word ergonomics, but the biggest issues at Anniston Army Depot are in the industrial area.

In 2016, injuries caused by overexertion, repetitive motion, awkward posture and other risk factors accounted for almost 50 percent of reported safety incidents on the installation.

Controls are the preferred means for limiting ergonomic risk factors in the workplace.

This can mean purchasing different tools or equipment. During an ergonomics survey, work being performed has to be evaluated. Industrial Hygiene will visit the work site and ask questions, discussing with the worker what’s right for them.

Often, behavior needs to be altered. Small changes in behavior such as how we position our bodies or hold our tools can make big differences in how we feel at the end of the week. That’s why it’s important for all employees to know more about ergonomics.

The depot will have mandatory ergonomics training this spring. Not only will the training empower employees to figure out their own risk controls, they will learn when to ask for help and how to better answer questions during an ergonomics survey.

Upon request, Industrial Hygiene can visit your shop or office to provide training.

During this training, employees will learn neutral posture and lift techniques and they will have the ability to ask questions and have potential hazards assessed.

For employees who have a medically documented injury or condition, the Computer/Electronic Accommodations Program is a centrally funded way to get almost everything you need, except chairs.

They can provide sit to stand stations, keyboards, mice and other equipment.

Accommodations provided through CAP are sent to the depot at no charge to the installation.

Industrial Hygiene can assist cost centers and employees with ordering equipment from CAP.

There is no special fund for purchasing adjustable chairs. Chairs must be purchased by individual cost centers. Supervisors who are purchasing office furniture can use chairs in the depot’s Ergo Lab to help them with purchasing decisions.

If you have questions about ergonomics, you are probably not the only one in your workplace. Call Industrial Hygiene at the Dear Occupational Health Clinic at Ext. 6865 and schedule a six-minute huddle.

Do you work at elevated heights?

by John Rogers

ANAD Safety Office

Falls, whether from an elevated level or the same level, have been determined to be among the leading causes of work related deaths and injuries.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has estimated an average of 345 fatalities and 202,066 serious injuries occur each year due to falls.

OSHA requires fall protection be worn when working along unprotected sides or edges at least four feet above a lower level or above a recognized hazard.

A hierarchy of fall protection has been developed to describe the basic methods of fall protection to protect workers.

1. Hazard elimination – eliminate the need to work at height
2. Passive protection – employ a physical barrier between the worker and the hazard
3. Fall restraint – restrict the worker’s movement from traveling beyond the hazard
4. Fall arrest – allows a fall but arrests the fall before striking the ground or hazardous objects
5. Administrative Controls – employ administrative controls to keep the worker from the hazard

At Anniston Army Depot, there are two main areas where workers are potentially exposed to fall hazards:

1. When performing production-related activities on vehicles, such as working on top of a M1 hull
2. Building maintenance activities, such as repairing leaks on the roofs of buildings.

Unfortunately, not all fall hazards can be eliminated.

When working on top of vehicles, any activity other than climbing on top of the vehicle to enter the vehicle requires fall protection.

In the last year, ANAD spent significant resources on the installation of fall protection equipment inside shops to allow work on top of vehicles or equipment.

Swing arm systems or similar systems with self-retracting devices have been installed in most shops where fall protection is required.

Personal fall protection equipment should be checked out from the ANAD Safety Store to work with these systems.

In most production shops, only a body harness is required to work with the installed equipment.

Additional lanyards should never be used in conjunction with the installed self-retracting devices.

As with all safety equipment, an inspection should be conducted daily before use.

If a piece of equipment appears to be defective, it should be reported to a supervisor immediately, so it can be replaced or repaired.

Anytime a fall occurs, the system should be taken out of service until it can be thoroughly inspected by someone trained in fall protection.

On Nov. 17, 2016, OSHA issued a final rule updating the Walking-Working Surfaces standards, which cover fall protection.

This rule imposes new requirements, such as ladder protection systems, but also allows employers to select from a wider range of fall protection systems.

One major requirement of the new OSHA rule is that it requires employers who use personal fall protection to provide additional training and re-training as necessary on the fall protection systems used around fall and equipment hazards.

This training teaches employees how to: identify and minimize fall hazards, use personal fall protection systems and maintain, inspect and store equipment used for fall protection.

In the following months, additional training will be provided to employees who work at elevated heights.

If you work at elevated heights greater than four feet and are unsure of the requirements or have questions, contact the Safety Office at Ext. 3613.
Success leaves footprints for others to follow

by Thanita Wiggins
ANAD EEO Office

Without the determination and bravery of others who have come before us, many individuals today would not be as successful or have the opportunities afforded to them in 2017. I would like to tell you about a few individuals who had bravery and determination, who left footprints for all of us to walk in and have set an example for us to make new footprints for others to follow.

Former slave graduated West Point

Henry Ossian Flipper was an American soldier, a former slave and the first African American to graduate from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, in 1877, earning a commission as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army.

After graduating from West Point, Flipper was transferred to one of the all-black regiments in the Army, which were normally led by white officers.

Flipper was assigned to “A” Troop. He became the first black officer to lead the Buffalo Soldiers of the 10th Cavalry.

He served with distinction during the Apache Wars and the Victorious Campaign, but was continually haunted by rumors of his alleged inappropriateness and unsuitability.

He was court martialed on Sept. 17, 1881, and subsequently dismissed from the US Army. A review of Flipper’s court martial in 1994 found that the conviction and punishment were “unduly harsh and unjust.”

On Feb. 19, 1999, President Bill Clinton pardoned Flipper.

Flipper made it possible for people of all colors to attend the military academies and excel, as well as become honorable soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines.

**McClend created school for girls**

Education is very important and for many African Americans in the early 1800 and 1900, there was little opportunity to attend school, let alone college.

One woman, Mary Jane McClend Bethune, decided to make a college education possible for African Americans.

Bethune was born in Mayesville, S.C., to parents who had been slaves.

She worked in the fields with her family, but she wanted to be educated. With help, she attended college hoping to become a missionary in Africa.

She is best known for starting a private school for African American girls in Daytona Beach, Fla.

She established a strict curriculum which had the girls up at 5:30 a.m. for Bible study. The girls took classes in home economics and industrial skills such as dressmaking, millinery, cooking and other crafts centering on a life of self-sufficiency.

The girls’ days ended at 9 p.m.

Bethune soon added science and business courses to the curriculum and high school-level courses of math, English and foreign languages.

In 1931, the school merged with a private institute for African American boys, the Cookman Institute and was then known as the Bethune-Cookman College.

Bethune maintained high standards and promoted the school by showing tourists and donors what educated African Americans could do.

She was president of the college from 1923 to 1942 and 1946 to 1947. She was one of the few women in the world to serve as a college president at the time.

Brown and family took a stand

The opportunity to be educated the same in our country is largely due to a young lady named Linda Brown. Brown is the child famously known for being the lead name in the landmark case Brown v. Board of Education, which led to the outlawing of school segregation in 1954.

Brown had to travel a long distance to her elementary school, because, at that time, the Topeka elementary schools were racially segregated.

Brown and her two sisters grew up in a diverse neighborhood. She had to walk across railroad tracks and take a bus to a grade school for black children, even though there was a school just four blocks from her home.

Her father, Oliver Brown was one of the plaintiffs in the case of Brown v. Board of Education. She stated that her father said “Why should my child walk four miles when there is a school only four blocks away?”

“I was a very young child when I started walking to school. I remember the walk as being very long at that time. In fact, it was several blocks up through railroad yards and crossing a busy avenue and standing on the corner and waiting for the school bus to carry me two miles across town to an all-black school,” said Brown.

Bridges helped integrate New Orleans

Ruby Bridges was born in Tylertown, Miss. When she was four years old, her family moved to New Orleans, La. In 1960, at the age of six, her parents volunteered her to participate in the integration of the New Orleans School System.

Bridges was one of six black children in New Orleans who passed a test that determined whether they could go to the all-white school.

Her father was reluctant, but her mother felt strongly that the move was needed not only to give her own daughter a better education, but to “take this step forward for all African American children.” Her mother convinced her father to let her go to the school.

Bridges went to William Franz Elementary by herself, without any of the other children, because they decided to stay at their old school.

She and her mother were escorted to school every day the first year by four federal marshals, who were sent by President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

When Ruby entered the school, white parents pulled their own children out. The teachers refused to teach while a black child was enrolled, so a teacher named Barbara Henry who was from Boston, Mass., agreed to teach Ruby and, for over a year she taught Ruby alone.

Every morning, as Ruby walked to school, a woman threatened to poison her, so she was only allowed to eat food she brought from home.

It was a courageous act to continue to pursue her education despite the hatred directed at her.

Sometimes, it takes the actions of others who go before us to clear the path to success.

It does not matter your race, color or religion, because deep inside all of us there is a determination and bravery which will, someday, be a footprint for someone’s success.

The courage and fortitude Flipper, Bethune, Brown and Bridges showed is seen in everyday life.

All our children are being given a chance for an equal and good education. All men and women, regardless of skin color, are allowed to serve and lead in the greatest military of all.

We can only hope our successes in today’s society will leave a footprint of success for future generations to come.

Sources:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_McLeod_Bethune
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruby_Bridges
Black History Month a time for education

by Jennifer Bacchus

For LaVette Lyas-Brown’s family, learning about and commemorating the contributions of African Americans was a continuous process, not just a month on the calendar. Though she and her family members did use that time of enhanced attention to reflect on the past and hopes for the future.

“My family has always viewed Black History Month as an important time to acknowledge the African Americans who are an essential part of this country’s diverse history,” said Lyas-Brown. “

She recalls growing up and how the history lessons she learned in school often had gaps, especially when it came to minority contributions.

Her parents taught her to read history from multiple sources - not only her school history books, but the encyclopedias in their home as well. From those, she saw the past stretching all the way back to ancient times.

“As a young child, my grandparents, parents and other relatives shared their personal experiences from growing up in the Deep South and by living through segregation and the Civil Rights movement. I gained a deeper understanding from my family’s oral history on African Americans which often was missing from my history books at school,” she said.

Her parents also kept books about African American history at home for her to read.

“I was very proud of my African American heritage at an early age and shared my knowledge with my friends and teachers at school,” said Lyas-Brown.

Don Evans also sees Black History Month as a time to pass on knowledge.

“For me, personally, Black History Month is a necessary event that continues the teaching and learning process,” he said.

As a child born at the end of the ‘50s and raised in the ‘60s, Evans saw firsthand what racism in the South was like.

He remembers getting prepared for elementary school and having to have his immunizations. As his mother walked him and his twin sister to the doctor’s office, the door in the front of the building was labeled “whites only.” The Evans family had to enter in the back.

Later, at the courthouse, he saw the message repeated - on water fountains and bathrooms - segregation could be found almost anywhere he went in Marion, Ala.

But, in school, he was able to see the other side of racism as he got to know and befriended one of the two white students who attended his high school.

The white children faced their own racism within the education system as their fellow students shunned them and taunted them.

Evans’ family, however, placed respect for all people high on their list of values.

The two siblings rode the same bus Evans did and he and his twin befriended the sister, eventually becoming study partners with her. This ended, however, when her father found out she was studying with black children.

He joined the military after high school graduation and still continued to see racism in the ranks. But, Evans was determined to do his best and become the best soldier and person he could be, no matter what he faced.

After spending a few years in the military, he returned home to Marion, where he enrolled in Marion Military Institute, a college which has just begun accepting African American enrollees.

He struggled through the persecution of his classmates and, at times, professors, but persevered and became the first black from Marion, Alabama to both, receive a commission and graduate from MMI.

Evans later received a Bachelor of Science, with honors, from Alabama State University and went on to serve the military for over 20 years, rising to the rank of Major before being medically released in 1996.

Throughout his life and his career, the lessons his parents instilled in him, of showing respect to everyone, has led him to view those he encounters based on who they are and what they do for themselves and others, rather than the color of their skin.

Lyas-Brown and Evans both continue to share knowledge and educate others through speaking events and conversations.

Lyas-Brown is regularly asked to speak regarding African-American history and always takes the time to ensure her message will resonate with the audience.

“I always try to find something that connects with the people I talk to,” she said.

Often, this means looking for the stories of ordinary individuals who did extraordinary things. One of her favorites is Garrett Morgan, who was the topic of a project for her son when he was in kindergarten.

“When I became a parent, I passed on my family’s oral tradition to my son and taught him to further explore his African American heritage. I also collected books and encouraged my son to read about African Americans, who were famous and those ordinary people who did extraordinary things,” said Lyas-Brown.

Morgan created the prototype for the traffic light, a fact Lyas Brown’s son was thrilled to spout every time they saw one during their travels.

“The pride that my son had when he shared that information with his classmates resonated when he came home from school and shared his experience with me,” she said. “At that moment, I knew that my son had learned a valuable lesson, which is that Black history is American history.”

Do other countries celebrate Black History Month?

Other countries around the world, including Canada and the United Kingdom, also devote a month to celebrating black history. The story of Black History Month begins in 1915, half a century after the Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery in the United States.

- Celebrate Black History Month: www.iaohra.org/celebrate-black-history-month/
Making Tracks 5K registration open

Registration for the Making Tracks 5K race, set for April 22, is now open.

Forms are available at all Directorate of Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation facilities throughout the installation as well as on the Anniston Army Depot Facebook page at www.facebook.com/AnnistonArmyDepot.

The course takes runners from the installation’s Physical Fitness Center, across the bridge, through the gate near Capron Field then around the lakes near Jones Knoll and back.

In order to receive the early registration discount, entries must be completed no later than April 12.

Registration can be completed in person at the Physical Fitness Center or entries may be mailed in.

The race will begin at 8 a.m., but entrants are asked to be present no later than 7:30 to retrieve race packets, including a race shirt for the first 150 who register.

The race is part of the Anniston Runners’ Club Grand Prix. This makes it one of 14 races chosen by members of the club for which they receive points.

An award ceremony will follow the race. Special awards will be presented to the top three overall, male and female participants. Additionally, race medals will be awarded to the top three male and female for each age group.

Cost is $20 for pre-registration, with discounts for active duty or retired military, students and members of the Anniston Runners’ Club.

Save the Date:
The next ANAD Blood Drive is March 16!
DeSoto Pastime Center Information

Anniston Army Depot’s DeSoto Pastime Center has many things to offer MWR patrons.

There is a nice lounge where patrons can enjoy food and beverages, Big Bingo is held every Tuesday night at 6 p.m. and electronic bingo is Monday and Thursday from 3:30-9 p.m. and Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 3:30-10:30 p.m.

The Pastime Center also features a Burger Bar, which is open from 11 a.m.-1:30 p.m. and 4:30-8:30 p.m.

The DPC is a perfect spot for company meetings, special events and banquets due to the available projectors and sound system.

Info:
Seating capacity is 200-275.
Hours are as follows:
11 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday (closed at lunch on off-Fridays)
3:30 -9 p.m. Monday and Thursday
3:30 -10:30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday

The next Retiree Breakfast will be held March 14 at 9 a.m.
For more information, call 256-235-7160.

Have questions?
Depot Commander Col. Martine Kidd plans to hold a town hall meeting Feb. 15 in Bldg. 123 at 7:05 a.m. This meeting will be broadcast live on LAN Channel 21.

If you have topics you would like addressed during the town hall, send them to the Public Affairs Office.

E-mail: usarmy.anad.tacom.list.publicaffairs@mail.mil
Phone: Ext. 6281
Pouch Mail: c/o PAO, Bldg. 7

Need facilities or equipment repairs?
No repair is too big or small
Call: Ext. 6317 or 6344
Or, submit a Facilities Work Order (ANAD 420-5-E) or Facilities and Equipment Service Orders (ANAD 420-20-E), which are located on the Intranet under forms.

“DPW Keeps It Running!”

Do you have information or an idea you’d like to see in TRACKS or on The Morning Show?

Call the Public Affairs Office at Ext. 6281!
Active Shooter

When an Active Shooter is in Your Vicinity

1. Evacuate
   - Evacuate if shooter is at your location
   - Have an escape route & plan in mind
   - Do not stop to render aid to victims
   - Escape in direction away from shooter
   - Leave your belongings

2. Hide
   - Hide in area out of shooter’s view
   - Lock exterior and interior doors
   - Stay low to ground
   - Block entry to hiding place with heavy furniture or equipment

3. Take Action
   - Use as last resort & only when your life is in imminent danger
   - Act with physical aggression & throw items at active shooter
   - Attempt to incapacitate active shooter

When Police Arrive

- Immediately raise hands & spread fingers
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid making quick movements toward police
- Remain calm & follow instructions
- Avoid screaming or yelling
- Do not ask police for help and proceed in the direction they are entering if told to leave

Call 911 When Safe To Do So

Report to 911

- Location of active shooter
- Number of shooters
- Physical description of shooter
- Number of potential victims
- Number & type of weapons being used

Phone #: 256-235-6222
For emergency assistance: Call 911 & ask for ANAD Security Forces