



# TRACKS

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August 28, 2014

## ANAD, Red Cross celebrate 60 years of saving lives

by Jennifer Bacchus

ANAD PAO

Anniston Army Depot and the American Red Cross commemorated a 60-year partnership Aug. 21 during the installation's quarterly blood drive.

The depot began hosting blood drives in 1954 and now holds four drives each year - once per quarter.

The doors opened Aug. 21 at 10:30 a.m. and, by 2:30 p.m., 214 individuals volunteered to donate.

"It is important to me to be able to give blood," said Dennis Hill, a depot mechanic. "I've known people in the past who needed it."

An ANAD employee for more than 12 years, Hill said he has given blood at most of the installation blood drives during his time here.

"The depot is a group of very giving people," said Donna Brittain, an account manager for donor recruitment with the Red Cross. "It has a culture of service."

Brittain said the local Red Cross depends on the depot and its donors each year, noting one donor has the potential to save up to three lives.

The depot celebrated the occasion with hot dogs, hamburgers and cake for those who came to give.

Individuals who were unable to donate during the quarterly blood drive, but would like to give blood, may visit the Red Cross' website at [RedCrossBlood.org](http://RedCrossBlood.org) for a listing of local drives.



Photo by Jennifer Bacchus

**Plebotomist Beryl Bass prepares equipment to be used with Anniston Army Depot's first blood donor at the 60th Anniversary Blood Drive. Dennis Hill has been donating blood through depot blood drives for more than 12 years.**

### Inside TRACKS

#### Watch what you say and do

Are you and your coworkers practicing the principles learned in SHARP training?  
**See article on page 2.**

#### Testing quality

Anniston Army Depot has four labs devoted to helping the depot produce high quality equipment for the warfighters.  
**See article on page 4.**

#### Ready for an emergency?

September is National Preparedness Month. Learn how to be prepared for natural disasters or emergencies before they occur.  
**See info on page 6.**

**General Dynamics Land Systems and Anniston Army Depot host a joint roll-out ceremony today for the Stryker Double V Hull. An article and photos will be in the next issue of TRACKS.**

## Group Award Program payout update

Time on the clock, safety keys to achieving maximum payout

from ANAD DRM

Measurement for Anniston Army Depot's Group Award Program payout includes five areas.

For eligible personnel to receive the maximum GAP payout, all five metrics must be met. Everyone must do their part each day to achieve these goals. These goals are attainable and are important in executing ANAD's mission. Current status indicates a payout of \$1,050.

### Productive Yield

Direct labor hours. . . . . \$150  
Maximum payout achieved. Maintain direct yield range from 1,534 to 1,615 productive hours per person.

Indirect labor hours. . . . . \$0  
For the full payout, the desired indirect hour range is 1,726-1,750 hours per person. Indirect hours are currently 1,642. Limiting excessive annual leave and minimizing sick leave are key factors in this metric.

Performance to promise. . . . . \$300  
Maximum payout achieved. Maintain compliance to schedules above 96 percent.

### Quality Defect Improvement

ISO certification. . . . . \$150  
Maximum payout achieved.

Quality improvement. . . . . \$0  
For the full payout, the quality goal

is a 25 percent increase in EMIDAS input above FY13. Currently, this metric is at six percent. Employees must record all production inspections that occur, both favorable and unfavorable, to improve the statistics in EMIDAS.

### Safety Efficiencies

Recordable injury rate. . . . . \$75  
For the full payout, the goal is a recordable injury rate at or below 4.2. Currently, the rate is 4.6. Safety awareness and adhering to all safety procedures at all times is key to lowering the injury rate.

Lost time rate. . . . . \$150  
Maximum payout achieved. Maintain lost time rate at or below 1.0.

### Material/Excess Inventory

Inventory turns. . . . . \$75  
For the full payout, a goal of more than three inventory turns is required. Currently, this metric shows 2.1 turns. Inventory management and timely issuing and movement of goods contribute to meeting this metric.

Excess material. . . . . \$150  
Maximum payout achieved. Maintain excess material of less than five percent of the average inventory value.

Current total. . . . . \$1,050  
Maximum payout if all goals are achieved: \$1,500.

## Think before you speak, keep hands to yourself

by Susan Bennett

ANAD Legal Office

If you've had sexual harassment training from the Legal Office, you have probably heard the phrase "Think before you speak and keep your hands to yourself."

We have used it in training classes since 2002.

Unfortunately, Anniston Army Depot still has employees who have not heeded the warning.

**Commander's Policy Statement #3 – Prevention of Sexual Harassment** states there is zero tolerance for sexual harassment in the workplace. Zero tolerance means sexual harassment is unacceptable conduct and is not condoned or tolerated at any level.

What does that mean for employees who engage in conduct considered to be inappropriate or harassing?

The penalties range from an oral counseling to removal, depending on the type of conduct and the employee's past disciplinary history.

Normally, the alleged harasser and the alleged victim are separated in the work area pending an investigation of the conduct.

After the investigation is completed, disciplinary action, if appropriate, is initiated.

During the process of disciplinary action, the employee being disciplined has the right to tell his/her side of the incident to the deciding official. Once that is complete, the deciding official makes a decision (unless both sides reach an agreement through the Alternative to Traditional Discipline process) and the disciplinary action, if sustained or modified, is imposed. The deciding official does have the right to cancel the action if he/she feels it should not be imposed.

Anniston Army Depot has had several removals and resignations, or retirements in lieu of removals, for inappropriate

conduct.

One employee with prior disciplinary action was removed for reaching down the back of a female employee's pants and pulling her underwear.

Another employee, who inappropriately grabbed a female contractor employee while both were walking down a hall, resigned.

A third employee was removed for pulling a female employee into his groin area after she previously made it clear that conduct was unwelcome.

A fourth employee, with prior disciplinary action, was removed for inappropriate self-touching in the break room in front of a female co-worker and for downloading pornography on his cell phone while in the performance of his duties.

There have been lesser punishments, ranging from demotions to suspensions, for inappropriate conduct. These include a 15 work day suspension for inappropriate consensual behavior in a parking area, demotion to a nonsupervisory position for conduct unbecoming a supervisor (inappropriate verbal behavior towards male and female employees), and suspensions ranging from three to seven work days for engaging in inappropriate e-mails with a subordinate.

The bottom line is this: zero tolerance means some form of action will be taken – whether it is counseling, a reprimand, a suspension or a removal/resignation/retirement for inappropriate behavior.

If you put your hands on a fellow employee, expect a serious penalty. Keeping your hands to yourself is the best way to stay out of serious trouble while on Anniston Army Depot.

Do not presume your fellow employees welcome your touch. You, your career and your pocketbook may find out they do not.

LEGAL  
CORNER

Report Suspicious Activity or Behavior

iWATCH  
ARMY

iREPORT

i KEEP US SAFE

See Something

Say Something

TRACKS

This newspaper is an authorized publication for members of the U.S. Army. Contents of TRACKS are not necessarily official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, Department of Defense, Depart-

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# Best practices noted during protection assessment

from Staff Reports, DES

Anniston Army Depot's higher headquarters, Army Materiel Command, conducted a Protection Assessment of the installation Aug. 11-14.

During the assessment, nine elements of the depot's protection program were evaluated and compared to standards.

In every tasked area, the depot received a "Green" rating, meaning standards were met or exceeded.

In many cases, ANAD exceeded the requirements.

Only five minor corrective actions were noted, which require response from the depot.

The team stated ANAD continues to have one of the best protection programs in AMC,

saying it was evident throughout all elements of the protection program and there were numerous areas where best practices were noted.

The assessment team praised the installation's Operations Security program, saying it was "an aggressive and comprehensive OPSEC program that conforms to Department of the Army regulatory requirements and is among the best in AMC."

Best practices noted in OPSEC were:

- The ANAD OPSEC Working Group, which is composed of members from various installation organizations as well as tenants

- 100 percent of ANAD employees receiving annual training for OPSEC

- Awareness programs for OPSEC, which utilize the LAN

- Articles in the depot's newspaper regarding OPSEC

- An outstanding cell phone camera policy

- Maintaining relationships with higher headquarters and tenants on the installation

The depot's Command Information Program was also noted as being exceptional.

Spreading antiterrorism information through a variety of outlets and conveying command messages to employees through the closed circuit televisions were noted as best practices.

ANAD's special response team commander teaches as an adjunct professor at Jacksonville State University. This was noted as an AMC best practice because

it has allowed a training relationship to develop between the university and the depot.

Throughout the installation, each organization, including tenants, has identified a Continuity of Operations Plan, or COOP, action officer. These action officers have been trained in the COOP program and assisted in creating the continuity plan for their organization.

This was also identified as an AMC best practice.

Information Operations had a number of best practices. These included:

- Limited access to automated information systems equipment and server rooms

- Strong passwords

- Audio-visual software at all levels with continuous up-

dates which are transparent to the users

- Security patches installed immediately

- Regular backup of critical data

- Storage of critical data at an off-site location

- Comprehensive user accounts management

- Regular security log reviews

- A new user training syllabus

- Certification of network personnel and network administrative personnel

- Routine use of shredders and monitored trash disposal

The information assurance operations policies were noted as being well-written and among the best in AMC.

## ANAD employee among President's Hundred

by Jennifer Bacchus

ANAD PAO

Unlike many of the men and women lining the field for the final shoot off of the President's Hundred rifle competition July 22 in Camp Perry, Ohio, Stephen Reed was not a current or former military sniper. He hasn't had any military marksman training.

Reed, a small arms repairer for Anniston Army Depot, discovered his passion for competitive marksmanship in church 25 years ago.

"My Sunday School teacher was a former sniper and he shot competitively," said Reed. "He mentioned it to me one day and that got me started."

In 1997, he placed in the President's Hundred for the first time.

The President's Rifle Match is part of the National Matches, hosted each year by the Civilian Marksmanship Program. The top 100 competitors overall in the President's Rifle Match are given the designation as one of the Presidents Hundred.

For members of the U.S. military, this honor comes with a patch authorized for wear on uniforms.

Civilians, like Reed, receive patches and pins which may be worn on their shooting jackets.

Reed has entered the competition and been within the top 100 numerous times, but this year was his best ever.

"This is the highest I have ever placed and the first time I have made it to the shoot out," he said.

Competitors make 30 shots during the regular rounds of the match – 10 standing at 200 yards at a slow rate of fire, 10 while lying prone at 300 yards at a rapid rate of fire and 10 at a slow rate of fire while lying prone 600 yards from the target. Once scores are tallied, the top 20 competitors are given 10 additional timed shots at 600 yards to advance their placement.

All of the shots are taken with open sights and no scopes.

"At the end of the 30 shots this year, I was in 17th place. I did pretty well in the shoot off," said Reed, who placed 12th at the end of competition, third among the civilians.

In addition to being a competitor, Reed also coaches the Alabama Long-range Service Rifle Team, which is comprised of six competitors who work as a team during a 50-shot match.

### FEDVIP allows certain enrollment changes outside of open season

Effective August 15, Federal employees and retirees are allowed to make certain enrollment changes under the Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (FEDVIP) outside of open season.

Previously, changes could only be made during the annual Federal Benefits Open Season. FEDVIP now better aligns an employee's ability to enroll or change many options in the same ways they can change Federal Employees Health Benefits options outside of an open season, due to marriage or after returning from certain periods of leave without pay.

FEDVIP is available to eligible federal and postal employees, retirees and their eligible family members on an enrollee-pay-all basis. This program allows dental and vision insurance to be purchased on a group basis with competitive premiums and no pre-existing condition limitations for enrollment.

Questions about this change can be e-mailed to [benefedsportal@opm.gov](mailto:benefedsportal@opm.gov). FEDVIP enrollments or changes are done through BENE-FEDS at [www.BENEFEDS.com](http://www.BENEFEDS.com) or by calling 1-877-888-3337.



Courtesy photo

Stephen Reed prepares to fire during the President's Rifle Match July 22 at Camp Perry, Ohio.

# Labs help shops ensure quality

by Jennifer Bacchus

ANAD PAO

Four labs located in Anniston Army Depot's Nichols Industrial Complex assist the production area to ensure equipment and vehicles overhauled or repaired here meet stringent specifications required by the U.S. military and its allies.

Three of the labs – the Materials Lab, Chemical Lab and Oil Analysis Lab – were consolidated under the Directorate of Risk Management in February. A fourth, the Environmental Lab, was already part of DRK.

“Each of the labs has a separate, primary function, but they all have the same mission: to ensure the depot puts out a quality product for the warfighter,” said Randy Bright, chief of DRK's Environmental Compliance Division. “Through the tests they run, we gain important feedback on the quality of our products and it provides the depot with insight to adjust processes as needed, making them run more efficiently.”

## Materials Lab:

The Materials Lab supports a wide variety of testing, all done with the goal of improving the depot's production processes and products to ensure equipment received by the warfighters meets standards.

The lab is capable of testing the properties of metal samples for:

- Tensile strength
- Hardness
- Impact resistance
- Abrasion resistance
- Tension and compression (springs)
- Hydrogen embrittlement
- Composition
- Surface roughness

Additionally, portable equipment enables the lab technicians to test metal hardness and composition on-site for pieces of equipment which, due to size or other factors, cannot be brought to the lab.

“It is not only what we are capable of doing, but also what we should be doing to ensure we are sending out quality parts and receiving conforming parts,” said Phillip Coleman, a materials engineering technician.

Coupon testing in the lab supports all of the depot's plating operations.

Coupons, which are small, thin pieces of metal, go through the same processes (plating, cleaning, etc) as the part. Then, rather than taking the entire part for testing, the coupon is tested to ensure the coating placed on the metal meets specifications and adheres as it should. Since it has gone through the same processes and started as the same type of metal, a correlation can be established that the part also meets these same specifications.

“We evaluate the coating for thickness, adhesion, hardness and, perform load testing for hydrogen embrittlement,” said Doug Swain, a materials engineer.

The employees in the lab see themselves and their equipment as a toolbox for the depot, capable of being used to



Photo by Mark Cleghorn

## Chemist Stanley Wilson tests samples from depot vats in the Chemical Lab.

ensure the equipment Soldiers receive meets requirements.

“By working through problems in processes, the depot can improve the quality. The ultimate goal of testing is to improve the quality of products produced at Anniston Army Depot,” said Swain.

Some of those problems come to the lab in the form of product failures.

“Failure analysis is an investigation of a failure. It is important when we look at a failure to look at the complete picture. We don't just investigate the parts, we look at all the processes and circumstances leading up to the failure,” said Swain.

Failure analysis is performed for equipment failures and in support of the Safety Office following accidents.

The lab will soon receive a scanning electron microscope, which will assist in evaluation of hydrogen embrittlement and failure analysis. Currently, this type of testing is contracted out.

The lab also supports non-destructive testing.

Swain is certified by the American Society for Nondestructive Testing as a Level III, MT, PT, meaning he is qualified to train those who perform non-destructive testing in the shops and write testing procedures.

## Chemical Lab

The depot uses a variety of chemical vats for a range of purposes – from coating part of a combat vehicle to cleaning the grease from an engine component.

The Chemical Lab's primary job is to determine the chemical composition of all plating and coating tanks, maintain the tanks to military and industry specifications and ensure the ratio of chemicals mixed in the vats are within the correct range.

Each chemical tank on the installation operates best – coating or cleaning as needed – within set parameters. When the vat is within range, its chemical makeup can perform the task required at the temperature specified for the operation and the time prescribed for parts to be immersed.

After testing is done on the composition of each vat, lab personnel can tell shop employees what chemicals should be added, and in what quantity, to get the composition close to the center of that range.

“We try to keep each vat operating at the midpoint, but we do have a range to work in,” said Chemist Stanley Wilson.

As each vat is tested, the lab looks at more than just the chemical makeup of its contents. If the quality is good and parts are passing conformance testing, the chemicals may not need to be altered.

For that determination, Wilson relies on coupon testing performed in the Materials Lab as well as tests he performs on coupons provided by the maintenance shops.

Corrosion resistance testing, which is performed by the lab on zinc-plated items, phosphate-coated items and parts receiving aluminum chromate, tests each coating's ability to withstand set conditions in a salt spray chamber.

The salt spray chamber delivers a uniform mist over the coupons at a set pressure to accelerate conditions which create rust or corrosion.

“Each process has a different set time of exposure in the salt spray chamber,” said Wilson. “We aren't testing to see how long the part can go until it rusts, but we are checking to see if it meets specifications.”

Other activities performed by the Chemical Lab include:

- Aluminum abrasion resistance testing for anodized aluminum
- Updating shelf-life labels for chemicals which have gone past their due date based on recommendations from manufacturers as to their viability and testing performed in the lab or at an independent lab

- Ordering of industrial chemicals and proprietary chemicals which the installation has determined will be ordered in a certain way from a specific manufacturer because that chemical achieved the desired results and ordering from another manufacturer would mean testing to ensure the parts meet specifications.

## Oil Analysis Lab

The depot's Oil Analysis Lab performs analytical oil testing services for the production and support equipment shops located on depot.

Testing is performed based upon the Army's Oil Analysis Program and Depot Maintenance Work Requirements. Oil evaluators make maintenance recommendations based on data captured from used oil samples taken from components, oil-wetted systems of combat vehicles and their sup-

port equipment, which is tested and evaluated in the lab.

Support equipment tested in the lab includes test stands, dynamometers, locomotives and generators.

The Army Oil Analysis Program has three categories: aeronautical, non-air (ground equipment such as bulldozers) and quality assurance. Most of the depot's work falls in the third category.

"This analysis is beneficial for getting to problems at the earliest point," said Bobby Hunter, a physical science technician for the depot.

Engines and transmissions are often tested at various points in the assembly and testing process – in the dynamometer test cell, at mating and when it is installed in the vehicle – essentially anytime additional items are added to the engine, analysis must be done to ensure those additional items have not affected the engine or added contaminants to the oil.

Hydraulic systems are tested at the point of assembly, when they become a closed-loop system.

Testing is done both for the depot and for the Defense Logistics Agency. DLA requests samples of items which have been in storage to ensure they are still to specifications after sitting.

"We protect the supply system," said Hunter. "Some of the items we test are in return-to-stock programs."

Each type of tracked combat vehicle overhauled or repaired on the depot is enrolled in the program. So, testing performed on engines and other components in the vehicle are part of the oil analysis program.

This means for each sample there is a history on that type of item and a history maintained on the item itself by serial number.

Tests performed in the Oil Analysis Lab include:

- Atomic Emission Spectrometer – tests for wear metals and additive depletion
- Fourier Transmission Infrared – physical property test for contamination/deterioration
- Dual-Temperature Viscosity – tests for degraded oil, fuel or water depletion and incorrect oil type
- LaserNet Fines – fluid cleanliness and shape identifier
- Karl Fischer – water for non-additive fluids
- Fuel Dilution Meter – concentration of fuel in oil samples
- Ferrography System – cause of wear metal
- Particle Counter – fluid cleanliness
- Millipore Patch Test – fluid cleanliness
- Crackle – hot plate test
- Flash Point

Results from these tests are fed into a software program known as the Oil Analysis Standard Interservice System, or OASIS. Every U.S. military maintenance installation and every branch of service can feed data into the same system. So, if the same type of equipment is maintained or deployed by multiple branches of service, they are each able to use the same database and the same standards.

"When we enter a sample, it lets us know if that piece of equipment has been entered into the system before. So, it's critical for employees on the shop floor to write the information legibly and enter the correct serial number, since each component is tracked in OASIS by serial number," said Hunter.

Since each part's tests are tracked by the serial number for that part, its history can be viewed by the lab technicians.



Photo by Mark Cleghorn

**In the Oil Analysis Lab, Randy Hicks prepares a sample for testing. Oil analysis can be beneficial in identifying problems with engines, transmissions or hydraulic systems.**

Once data from a tested sample has been evaluated, the lab can tell the shop whether the sample is good or bad, normal or abnormal. This gives the mechanics a better picture of what is going on as they test the vehicle, engine, transmission or hydraulic system.

The oil analysis is a piece of a larger testing puzzle. It may or may not pinpoint exactly what is wrong, but, combined with other data, can tell mechanics where to look for issues.

How accurate testing is often depends on the mechanics. Sampling should always follow testing procedures for the particular piece of equipment – dictating at what point in the testing or assembly process the sample should be taken.

"Samples are only as good as the sampling technique. They have to be taken at the prescribed time and in the correct way," said Hunter.

#### **Environmental Lab**

Located at the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant, one of the main missions of the Environmental Lab is to process water samples for the Sewage Treatment Plant and IWTP, ensuring the plants' output meets requirements established by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and Environmental Protection Agency.

This includes permit-required tests as well as process checks to ensure the plants are running well.

"Our main job is to support the depot mission by providing quality control testing for the shops, process checks for the treatment plants, and ensuring that the effluent wastewater from the IWTP and STP meets all regulatory requirements," said Sheila Humphrey, a depot chemist for the Environmental Lab.

Permit-required testing performed by the lab includes:

- Metals

- Total suspended solids
- E. coli
- Biochemical oxygen demand
- Hexavalent chromium
- Orthophosphate
- Oil and grease
- pH level

The lab also handles semi-annual stormwater sampling and assists the chemical lab with vat testing.

The chemical vat tests determine the volumes and types of chemicals to be added to the vats to ensure they are within the proper operating range.

Environmental Lab personnel verify the concentration of hexavalent chromium present in the chrome plating vats and test the chemical composition of solvent vats to ensure the correct ratio of chemicals is present in each vat.

"By testing the concentrations of chemicals in the vats, we're ensuring the parts processed in the vats are quality parts," said Humphrey.

When a spill occurs on depot, the lab steps up to assist – collecting samples of the chemical involved and performing any necessary environmental tests.

They also periodically test drinking water quality in the production areas and the lab coordinates all groundwater sampling and testing on depot.

"We want to make sure the depot isn't releasing something into the water that will affect aquatic life or the water quality," said Humphrey. "The lab has the opportunity to do a variety of jobs, so we feel very fortunate to be here and we enjoy our jobs."

*Note: A fifth lab on depot is also in the Directorate of Risk Management. The Radiation Lab, which assists the Safety Office, will be discussed in a later TRACKS article.*



Photo by Mark Cleghorn

**Sonya Haynes, an environmental protection clerk, tests the pH of water at the depot.**

## SEPTEMBER IS NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS MONTH

# Are you prepared for severe weather, an emergency or disaster?

from Staff Reports

ANAD Operations Office

There are many types of emergencies. If a disaster occurs, you may be asked by authorities to take one of two different actions: shelter in place (remain in your home or workplace) or evacuate (leave your home or workplace). In either case, it is important to know what your organization's emergency action plan is and what to do in case of an emergency.

The American Red Cross and the Federal Emergency Management Agency provide information you need to make your own emergency action plan.

You may contact the Red Cross at 256-236-0391 or visit their website at [www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org). FEMA's websites at [Ready.gov](http://Ready.gov) and [FEMA.gov](http://FEMA.gov) have an abundance of information on preparing for a variety of disasters.

## A basic emergency supply kit could include the following:

No matter what types of disasters are prevalent in your area, it makes good sense to put together some emergency supplies for your home, workplace and car.

- Water: one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation and consider a water purification kit

- Food: at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food and include the openers and utensils needed to open it and eat

- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Association weather radio with tone alert and extra batteries for both

- Flashlight and extra batteries

- First aid kit, including emergency medication

- Whistle to signal for help
- Dust mask to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place

- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation

- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities

- Manual can opener for food
- Local maps

- Cell phone with chargers, inverter or solar charger

- Trash bags, duct tape, sheets of plastic and disposable gloves

- Fire extinguishers

- Add a shovel, booster cables, fix-a-flat and flares for your car.

## In the event of destructive weather

Destructive weather and its potential for loss of life, injury and extensive property damage are always a concern. The following tips will help keep you safe:

**Tornado:** Your organization's emergency plan or standard operating procedures should identify a shelter on the lowest floor and away from windows. Some buildings may have sufficient protection, based on the building structure and type of windows. Make yourself available for accountability and contact your floor/area marshal warden for specific tornado shelter information.

**Flood:** Avoid moving water. If you have to walk in water, walk where the water is not moving.

Use a stick to check the firmness of the ground in front of you and stay out of any building surrounded by flood water.

Avoid driving in flood waters. One foot of water can float most vehicles, including SUVs and trucks.

Contact your floor/area marshal warden for your specific flood procedures.

## What not to do in an emergency:

- **Do not** go to the hospital except in the case of a medical emergency.

- **Do not** light matches or turn electrical switches on or off if you smell gas. It is safe to use a flashlight or cell phones are safe to use.

- **Do not** turn off utilities unless told to by emergency

authorities or you know there has been damage to gas pipes, water pipes or electrical lines.

- **Do not** drive your vehicle unless you have been advised to evacuate or you have a medical emergency. Check road conditions and travel restrictions.

- **Do not** call 9-1-1 except in the case of a life-threatening situation.

## How to get information in an emergency

Local radio and television stations will provide information in the event of a major emergency. A NOAA weather radio is a good source of weather-related emergencies and will give sufficient warning in the event you need to shelter-in-place.

In some instances, the Emergency Alert System may be activated. Specific emergency instructions will be broadcast by:

### Radio Stations:

WCKA – AM 810/94.3 FM, WDNG – AM 1490, WGRW – 90.7 FM, WTDR – 92.7 and WVOK – 97.9 FM;

### TV Stations:

WJSU – ABC 33-40, WBRC – Fox 6, WVTM

– NBC 13 and WIAT – CBS 42.

### Newspapers:

The Anniston Star will also post information on their website at [www.annistonstar.com](http://www.annistonstar.com).

Emergency instructions will provide information on whether to evacuate or shelter in place. If you are ordered to evacuate, the broadcast announcements should advise you on the safest place to go.

For additional weather information, visit the Winter/Severe Weather Awareness web page on the ANAD homepage, ANAD Facebook page or call the SNOW line at 256-235-SNOW (7669).



## If your child is at school

Every school has an emergency plan, which includes evacuation destinations.

Write down the address and phone number of your child's school and keep it with other important emergency documents.

Find out what you or a designated person will need to provide in order to pick up your child. In

the event of an evacuation, you will be notified by school officials where and when your child can be picked up, so make certain the school has a way of reaching you.

Radio or television stations may also carry instructions.

Finally, make sure your child has identification and phone numbers to reach family or friends.

## Requesting liberal leave

During a disaster or severe weather event, the depot may institute a liberal leave policy.

"Liberal leave" refers to any unscheduled leave federal employees may take in the event extreme weather, or a similar emergency, prevents them from coming to work as usual.

A federal employee taking liberal leave must subtract it from their allotment of accrued leave days, credit hours or compensatory time.

Employees taking liberal, or unscheduled, leave are expected to inform their supervisors of that choice as quickly as possible, normally not later than two hours after the beginning of their scheduled work shift.

**Exceptions:** Federal employees whose work is deemed essential are designated "emergency employees" and are generally expected to report to work even when an unscheduled leave policy is announced. Telecommuting federal employees scheduled to work on that day are expected to proceed as normal unless the power is down or unless they inform their supervisors of their choice to take unscheduled (liberal) leave.

# notes from around the TRACK

## Watch The Morning Show

The Morning Show airs live every other Wednesday at 7:05 a.m. on Local Area Network channel 21.

If you have a topic or content you would like to see shared on The Morning Show, contact the Public Affairs Office at Ext. 6281.

If you are unable to catch the live broadcast, there are two ways you can tune in.

Computer users may view the show on IPTV.

It can also be seen on LAN channel 21 during these rebroadcast times:

Wednesday: 10:30 a.m., noon, 2 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 10 p.m., midnight and 2 a.m. (Wed. night/Thurs. morning)



Thursday/Friday: noon and 10 p.m. Be sure to tune in for these upcoming shows:

**Next show: Sept. 3:** Have you met the depot's new sergeant major yet? Sgt. Maj. Debra Buie and Chief Warrant Officer 3 Adrian Pubill will introduce themselves to the workforce.

Additionally, Don Evans from De-

pot Operations will discuss National Preparedness Month.

**Sept. 17:** The Environmental, Materials, Chemical and Oil Analysis labs each play a role in the quality of vehicles produced at Anniston Army Depot. Take a look inside each of these labs and learn what types of tests are performed there.

## Have a question for the leadership?

On Oct. 22, depot commander Col. Bolander will hold a town hall meeting live at 7:05 a.m.

The meeting will be broadcast from Bldg. 123, the depot's training auditorium.

Employees with questions they want to hear addressed by the commander should send them to the Public Affairs Office:

- E-mail [usarmy.anad.tacom.list.publicaffairs@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.anad.tacom.list.publicaffairs@mail.mil)
- Pouch mail to PAO, Bldg. 7
- Phone to PAO, Ext. 6281



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## fmwr happenings

from DCFA

### Let your voice be heard

The Annual Army Family Action Plan Conference is scheduled for October 2014.

AFAP is an Army-wide program allowing members of the Army (Active Duty, Reserve and National Guard components, retired military, Family members, retirees and civilian employees) to identify issues or concerns which impact the well being of the entire Army Family.

Through this process, issues requiring action are prioritized, assigned to a lead agency for resolution and an action plan is established to achieve desired change.

If you have an AFAP issue, we need to hear from you. Your suggestions could bring change to better the entire Army Family.

Yellow "ammo" boxes have been placed in most of the Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation facilities. Please complete the form located near each box. You may also e-mail the issue form to Amanda Mullinax at [amanda.c.mullinax.civ@mail.mil](mailto:amanda.c.mullinax.civ@mail.mil).

If you would like more information on the AFAP process, call Army Community Service at Ext. 7445.

Please do not miss out on this opportunity to let your voice be heard!

### DINING FACILITIES

#### Dining facility information and hours:

#### Nichols Dining Facility and West Station Diner

Breakfast: 8-9:30 a.m.

Lunch: 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Menu Line: 256-235-6368

Nichols Phone: 256-235-7127

West Station Diner Phone: 256-235-6368

#### Java Café East

Hours: 7 a.m.-1 p.m.

Phone: 256-240-3526.

#### DeSoto Pastime Center

**Lunch:** 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. For to-go orders, call 256-235-7160.

**Socialize:** Monday and Tuesday evenings from 3:30-8 p.m., Wednesday and Thursday from 3:30-10:30 p.m. and Friday from 3:30 p.m. to midnight.

**Big Bingo:** Bingo with a \$1,000 progressive jackpot is played each Thursday at 6 p.m.

**Electronic Bingo:** Bingo is played daily starting at 3:30 p.m.

For more information on events, contact the DeSoto Pastime Center at 256-235-7160.

**Need a recycling bin for your work area?**

**Call Ext. 6838!**

**Have information for TRACKS?  
Call Public Affairs at Ext. 6281!**



# FEELIN' TEXTY?

**HIDE THE TEMPTATION  
BEFORE DRIVING!  
PUT THAT PHONE  
OUTTA SIGHT!**

At any given daylight moment across America, approximately 660,000 drivers are using cellphones or manipulating electronic devices while driving, a number that has held steady since 2010. In 2012 alone, 3,328 people died on U.S. roadways in distracted driving crashes, and an estimated 421,000 were injured in motor vehicle crashes involving a distracted driver.

**PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR  
BATTLE BUDDIES!**



**Practice  
Safe  
Text!**



ARMY STRONG:



U.S. ARMY COMBAT READINESS/SAFETY CENTER

<https://safety.army.mil>