



TRACKS

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Lean times: ANAD refreshes program

by Jennifer Bacchus

ANAD PAO

Following a year when its continuous process improvement goal wasn't met, Anniston Army Depot's Directorate of Production Engineering is reinvigorating the Lean program, beginning with training.

All supervisors and employees are required to take Lean training.

For supervisors, the course is ANAD DPE Lean Supervisor Training in the Total Employee Development system. The course focuses on Lean Six Sigma principles.

The general workforce training, listed as ANAD DPE Lean General Workforce Training in TED, is an introductory course to give the workforce a basic knowledge of the Lean tools and principles. It also acknowledges ANAD's history with Lean.

When the Lean program was introduced in 2002, it was enthusiastically embraced. Improvement programs could be found throughout the installation.

Some of them worked well and the processes and tools they put in place are still in use today.

Others reverted back to their original state shortly after the Lean event.

"Historically we made some decisions based on misinformation," said Aaron Parris, a depot process improvement specialist. "In our defense, Lean is a list of tools and the decisions were made by a team selected by the sponsors of the events."

DPE's Enterprise Excellence Division hopes the training will enhance the depot's continuous process improvement culture



Photo by Jennifer Bacchus

Allison McCulley pulls a part for a Stryker from a parts rack. McCulley's work area is currently in the midst of a Lean event to position the right parts in each bay to assist with the building's assembly line type of work flow.

and help the installation reach its \$31.7 million CPI goal for fiscal year 2018.

So far, it's working. More than 121 supervisors have taken the mandatory training and 322 employees have taken the general workforce training.

Each session has inspired employees to look at their work areas with fresh eyes - examining how they perform tasks and

where things can be simplified or rearranged to take less time, use less resources or be safer.

As Vic Sanders, one of the trainers for the courses, reminds students, repeatedly, during the class, "Lean is identifying and eliminating waste."

To help employees remember what to look for in a Lean event for elimination, an acronym is presented to each class

- DOWNTIME.

- Defects
- Overproduction
- Waiting
- Not utilizing employees/Injuries
- Transportation
- Inventory
- Motion
- Excess Processing

The desired impact of using the acronym is the elimination of downtime and the things which cause employees or customers to wait or add steps to a process.

Lean isn't a concept which only works in production areas.

Take the words you're reading now. Production of this newspaper has been Leaned over time.

The result was a reduction in printed copies whereas TRACKS is distributed electronically, saving time and resources.

DPE hopes all employees throughout the shops and office areas of the installation will see changes possible in their work areas.

"As an employee, you are the eyes and ears in the shop. You are the ones who live with the problems we have, here at ANAD, everyday," said Sanders.

"The idea of Lean is to empower you, the subject matter expert," said Parris. "We want to give you a voice, the tools to make change and the forum to communicate the needs up the chain of command."

Employees who have questions about training or who have a suggestion for a Lean event, can contact the Enterprise Excellence Division at Ext. 4750.

Continuous Process Improvement



CURRENT: \$20,680,794

FY18 GOAL: \$31,700,000

Anniston Army Depot has a \$31.7 million Continuous Process Improvement goal for fiscal year 2018.

Every employee is encouraged to look at their work areas with an eye toward process or product improvements which could save the installation time and/or money, and improve quality and safety.

If you have an idea for a process improvement, contact your supervisor to begin the process improvement procedure.

Save the date

May 23

Asian American
Pacific Islander
Month

Lunch and
Learn

Law Day: Examining the rule of law

by Chris Hempel

ANAD Legal Counsel

Law Day falls on the first of May each year and is set aside to help people appreciate their liberties and to affirm their loyalty to the United States, especially with regard to equality and justice.

This day also aims to cultivate respect for the law, which is vital to our democratic way of life.

For this year's Law Day, we will focus on the rule of law.

The rule of law is a term often used, but difficult to define.

Some say it means the government of law, not men.

But, what is meant by "government of law, not men"?

The rule of law cannot ever be entirely separate from the people who make up our government and our society.

The rule of law is an idea we strive to achieve.

Many societies, including our own, have developed institutions and procedures to try to make the rule of law a reality.

These institutions and procedures have contributed to the definition of what makes up the rule of law.

In 1215, King John of England signed the Magna Carta (or Great Charter). A group of barons, powerful noblemen who supported the King in exchange for estates of land, demanded the King sign the charter to recognize their rights.

Article 39 of the Magna Carta was written to ensure life, liberty or property of free subjects of the King

could not be arbitrarily taken away.

Instead, the lawful judgment of the subject's peers, or the law of the land, had to be followed under a rule of law.

James Madison wrote in Federalist Paper No. 51, in 1788, "If men were angels, no government would be necessary. In framing a govern-

ment which is to be administered by men over men, the great difficulty lies in this: you must first enable the government to control the governed; and in next place oblige

it to control itself."

The framers of the U.S. Constitution addressed this problem by dividing power among the different branches of government (legislative, executive and judicial); the separation of powers by a rule of law.

The words of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. from the Birmingham Jail in 1963 remind us there is a distinction between law and justice.

"I submit that an individual who breaks a law that conscience tells him is unjust, and who willingly accepts the penalty of imprisonment in order to arouse the conscience of the community over its injustice, is in reality expressing the highest respect for law."

The law, even if uniformly applied, does not in itself guarantee a just result.

U.S. Supreme Justice Anthony Kennedy believes that "the rule of law ... promotes freedom ... justice... [and] equality." It is, therefore, our job as citizens to follow the rule of law and to ensure the rule of law also serves the interests of justice.



Are you being trained?

from Staff Reports

ANAD Public Affairs

This week, employees throughout the industrial area are receiving mandatory training through the LAN channels.

This enables employees who do not have regular computer access to receive required training.

"Employees should be viewing the material on LAN, according to an approved schedule, and signing rosters stating they have seen and understand the content," said Sean Perry, the depot's supervisory training instructor.

For those employees who may not be able to view the training on schedule, the training will be available at a later date and a schedule for those dates and times will be disseminated.

All mandatory training, either viewed on LAN or on a computer, should be completed by June 30 as directed by ANAD command.

There are two ways in which training can be designated as mandatory.

First, Anniston Army Depot's parent command at Tank-automotive and Armaments Command, Army Materiel Command or Department of the Army can designate training as mandatory.

This is the case in much of the training being broadcast this week. It is training developed by the Army or by the depot's higher headquarters.

Additionally, training might be designated as mandatory by the installation commander or command group.

An example of this is the mandatory DOD Performance Management and Appraisal Program training, better known as DPMAP training.

Throughout the transition to the new performance management system, the depot's command sets deadlines for training. The final deadline will occur June 1, when all wage grade employees are set to transition to DPMAP.

Limited sessions are available for DPMAP, so it is imperative for employees to attend their scheduled class.

Approximately 85 percent of all wage grade employees have taken the course to-date.

For additional information about DPMAP training, mandatory training or courses you may be eligible to take, contact the Training Office at Exts. 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275 or via e-mail at usarmy.anad.tacom.list.training-office@mail.mil.

PROTECT YOUR COMMON ACCESS CARD AND NEVER SHARE YOUR PIN WITH ANYONE!

Treat your CAC like your passport or credit card. It is a sensitive item for you and the Army.



Any unauthorized use of your CAC and credentials based on sharing your pin is your responsibility. If you lose your CAC, report it to the CAC Office, DOIM and your supervisor immediately.

DOIM CYBER SECURITY MESSAGE



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Permits required for confined spaces

by Rachael Long

ANAD Safety Office

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration defines a confined space as an area that meets all three of the following conditions:

- Large enough for a person to occupy
- Difficult to get into and out of
- Designed only for short-term work

According to OSHA, a permit-required confined space meets all the above criteria and has one or more of the following characteristics:

- A hazardous or potentially hazardous atmosphere
- Material that has the potential for engulfing the entrant
- Inwardly converging walls that could trap or asphyxiate an entrant
- Any serious physical hazards, like unguarded machines or exposed live wires
- Has or could have any other recognized safety or health hazards

Here at Anniston Army Depot, the Safety Office has declared all confined spaces to be permit required. This includes areas such as manholes, pipelines, tanks, sewers, vats, tunnels, utility vaults, hoppers, exhaust ducts and blast booth basements.

Who is authorized to enter permit required confined spaces?

The directorates of Public Works and Production both have employees who perform tasks in confined spaces.

ANAD employees who enter these spaces are trained annually regarding the dangers they may face, required safety gear and procedures for safe entry and work.

One aspect of safe entry and work procedures is notifying the depot's Fire and Emergency Services Division prior to any confined space entry.

While work in a confined

space presents hazards, rescuing an employee in a confined space can be more dangerous.

Nationally, deaths have occurred during confined space rescue operations.

Employees attempting to rescue an entrant without proper training can find themselves caught in the confined space.

Fire and Emergency Services personnel regularly train for confined spaces rescues and are annually evaluated per 1910.145(k)(1). The last evaluation was held April 10.

Authorized entrants must wear harnesses when entering a confined space.

Entrants may or may not be

connected to a retrieval line. This depends on whether or not the retrieval line presents additional hazards.

The retrieval equipment must be in place before employees enter the permit space.

At least one member of the rescue team must be certified in basic first aid and CPR.

Want more information?

Contact the Safety Office at Ext. 7541, Industrial Hygiene at Ext. 6865 or refer to ANADR 385-1, Chapter 10.

Additional information can be found in OSHA's permit required confined spaces standard, 29 CFR 1910.146, available online.



Photo by Jennifer Bacchus

Anniston Army Depot's Fire and Emergency Services Division practices a confined space rescue during their April 10 evaluation.

APRIL IS SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION MONTH

Awareness is key

from Staff Reports

HQ, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1

What is it?

Each April, civilian and military communities observe Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month to raise awareness, prevent sexual violence and provide essential support to survivors.

Societal awareness of sexual harassment and sexual assault have soared in recent months as a result of misconduct charges sweeping across media, entertainment, and other industries.

This year's Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month observance reinforces opportunities for the Army to illustrate its progress and innovation in combating sexual violence in its formations.

What is the Army doing?

Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention's primary mission is prevention of sexual violence as a means to support the Army senior leadership's goal of maintaining the highest levels of unit and organizational readiness.

SAAPM provides an opportunity to increase awareness of the complex, integrated work of the Army's Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention professionals and mission stakeholders such as the Criminal Investigation Command, Office of the Judge Advocate General and Office of the Surgeon General.

During SAAPM, the Army highlights the roles and responsibilities of these entities in helping Command Teams establish healthy, prevention-focused climates, ensure competent and compassionate victim care and facilitate offender accountability.

By taking part in SAAPM activities and supporting the Army SHARP mission, leaders and members of the Army team reinforce the trust between the Army and the American public.



EXPLAINING THAT A
"JOKE" ISN'T FUNNY
CAN HELP CHANGE
THE CULTURE.

U.S. Army graphic

Even small actions can change the way those around you view and respond to sexual violence.

What continued efforts does the Army have planned for the future?

The Army will continue to educate the Army team about sexual violence, increase awareness about the importance of preventing these offenses, and reinforce individual and collective responsibilities to report and respond to sexual harassment and sexual assault incidents when they occur.

The Army SHARP Program Office is currently piloting a new primary prevention initiative called Mind's Eye 2.

Mind's Eye 2 is designed to increase an individuals' knowledge of how personal biases and past experiences can shape one's perspective.

Mind's Eye 2 imparts ownership at the individual level to promote healthy and positive behaviors, increase readiness and generate combat power from the team-level.

Why is this important to the Army?

There is no place for sexual harassment, sexual assault, and retaliation in the Army. Not only are these incidents immoral and/or illegal, they are detrimental to unit climate, the Army's readiness, and its people.

Appreciating depot welders

from Staff Reports

ANAD Public Affairs

April is National Welding Month and, therefore, a perfect time to highlight the work performed by welders throughout Anniston Army Depot's industrial area.

There are eight forms of welding primarily used at ANAD. Every product on the installation is affected by welders - from small components to small arms weapons up to the largest combat vehicles.

Flux cored arc welding, gas metal arc welding and gas tungsten arc welding are the forms which most often come to mind. But the depot, with its wide variety of products, also uses computer-aided welding forms, such as laser sintering, resistance seam welding and electron beam welding.

And, naturally, we can't forget the depot's most delicate forms of welding - brazing and soldering, which are seen most often in the optical and electronics areas.



Photos by Mark Cleghorn

Roy Bearden performed flux cored arc welding on a M1 tank. Flux cored arc welding is used to remove impurities when the metal being welded isn't clean. At Anniston Army Depot, it may be seen on rusty hulls.



ABOVE: Bryan Cobb uses resistance seam welding on a drum for a AGT1500 turbine engine. Resistance seam welding uses an electrical current to bond metal together.

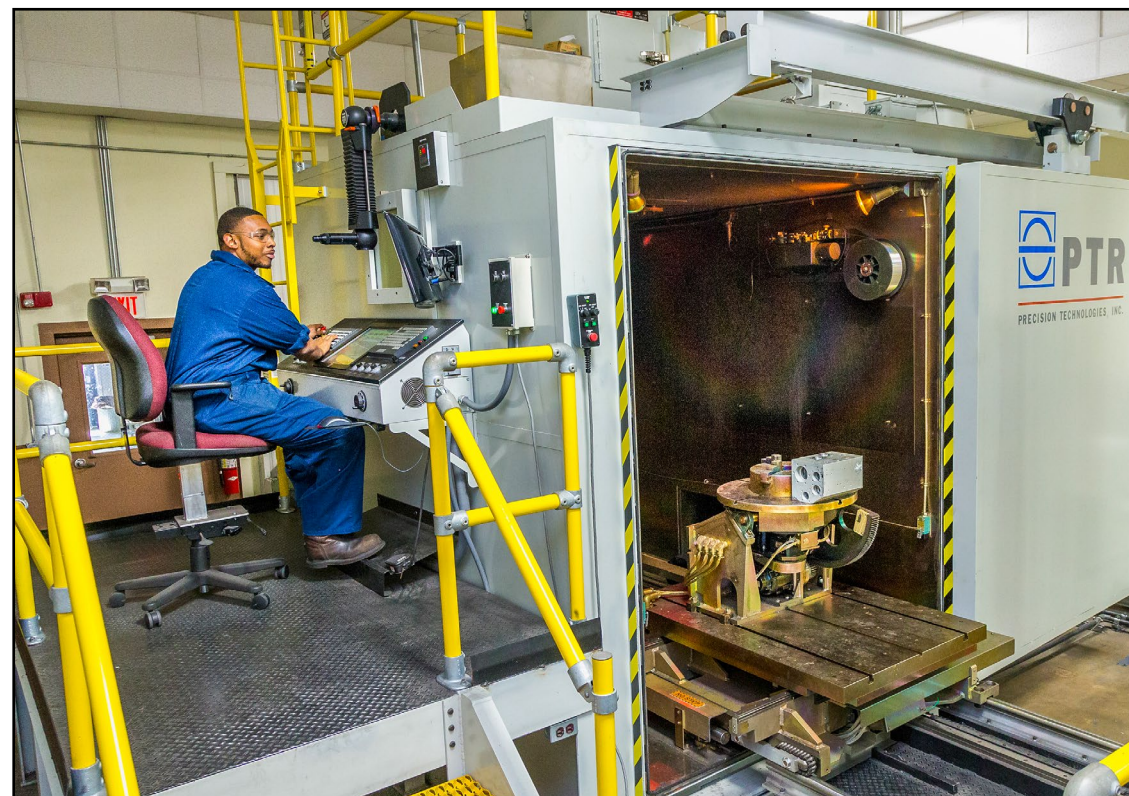
LEFT: Gas metal arc welding is used on clean metal. Here, Anthony Cochran uses this method to weld part of a mine plow in the Combat Vehicle Repair Facility.



Laser Sintering is a form of computer-aided welding where metal powder is melted to create a weld.



Gas tungsten arc welding is precision welding used on stainless steel, aluminum and titanium. Here, Shawn Garvey uses gas tungsten arc welding on parts for an AGT 1500 turbine engine.



Phillip Morrison loads parts into ANAD's electron beam welding machine. Electron beam welding produces deep, narrow welds.



Forest Lester solders a component in the depot's Laser/Thermal Electronics Branch. Soldering and brazing are also forms of welding used each day at ANAD.

notes from around the TRACK

Have questions for upcoming town hall meeting?

Col. Joel Warhurst will hold a town hall session June 6 which will be aired live at 7:05 a.m. on LAN Channel 21 and IPTV. Employees are encouraged to tune in and watch.

Those who wish to submit questions or topics for

the town hall meeting may do so by contacting the Public Affairs Office:

- Via e-mail: usarmy.anad.tacom.list.publicaffairs@mail.mil

- Via phone: Ext. 6281

- Via pouch mail: PAO, Bldg. 7



Cafeteria menus

April 20

Snack line only

April 23

Beef tips and rice
Green beans
Vegetable sticks
Yeast roll

April 24

BBQ pork
Corn on the cob
Black beans
German potato salad
Texas toast

April 25

General Tso's chicken
Sweet and sour pork
Fried rice
Stir fried vegetables
Egg roll

April 26

Fried catfish
Baked beans
Coleslaw
French fries
Hush puppies

April 30

Hamburger steak
Mashed potatoes and gravy
Green peas
Fried okra
Yeast roll

May 1

Beer battered cod
Fries or onion rings
Baked beans
Coleslaw
Hush puppies

May 2

Chicken or beef soft taco
Spanish rice
Mexican corn
Refried beans
Taco salad bowl

May 3

Fried chicken
Macaroni and cheese
Black eyed peas
Turnip greens
Cornbread

May 4

Snack line only

May 7

Country fried steak
Mashed potatoes and gravy
Great Northern beans
Sautéed squash
Cornbread

May 8

Fried chicken wings
French fries or onion rings
Pasta salad
Texas toast

May 9

Spaghetti with meat sauce
Mixed vegetables
Steamed broccoli
Garlic bread

May 10

Fried catfish
Baked beans
Coleslaw
French fries
Hush puppies

May 14

Fried pork chop
Scalloped potatoes
Butter beans
Steamed cabbage
Cornbread

May 15

Hamburger steak
Mashed potatoes and gravy
Green peas
Fried okra
Yeast roll

May 16

Chicken or beef soft taco
Spanish rice
Mexican corn
Refried beans
Taco salad bowl

May 17

Brats and burgers

Making Tracks 5K: Are you running?

Anniston Army Depot's annual race, the Making Tracks 5K, is scheduled for April 21 at 8 a.m.

Run, walk or jog the route from the depot's Physical Fitness Center, through the gate near Capron Field, down Roosevelt and around the lakes near Jones Knoll.

This course can be handled by individuals with any level of activity, yet is challenging, with its final inclines, for those who enjoy pushing themselves.

Awards will be presented to the top three finishers overall as well as the top three male and female finishers in each age group.

For additional information, contact Ext. 6385.



Watch The Morning Show

The Morning Show airs live at 7:05 a.m. every other Wednesday.

For those who are unable to watch live, the show is rebroadcast at 10:30 a.m., noon, 2 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m., midnight and 2 a.m.

Depot employees may view The Morning Show and its archives anytime on IPTV.

Tune in for these upcoming shows:

April 25: Randy Heflin will discuss the Directorate of Information Management's transition under NETCOM and the Safety Office will share information on heat stress.



May 9: Representatives from the Directorate of Production Engineering will discuss the suggestion program, which is part of the depot's continuous process improvement program. Additionally, details about the upcoming Lunch and Learn event for Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month will be shared.

**Have a question for The Morning Show?
Call Public Affairs at Ext. 6281!**



**See something,
say something**

**If you see something
suspicious, report it to
security at Ext. 6222.**

EARTH DAY IS APRIL 22

Frequently asked questions on recycling

from Staff Reports

EPA.gov

The Environmental Protection Agency receives various questions on recycling. Below are answers to some of the most common questions.

1. What is recycling? Recycling is the process of collecting and processing materials that would otherwise be thrown away as trash and turning them into new products. Recycling can benefit your community, the economy and the environment.

2. Is recycling truly beneficial for the environment? EPA data, which is accessible on the EPA.gov website, shows recycling conserves energy and natural resources. For example:

- Recycling one ton of office paper can save the energy equivalent of consuming 322 gallons of gasoline.
- Recycling just one ton of aluminum cans conserves more than 152 million Btu, the equivalent of 1,024 gallons of gasoline or 21 barrels of oil consumed.
- Plastic bottles are the most recycled plastic product in the United States as of 2014, according to the EPA's most recent report. Recycling just 10 plastic bottles saves enough energy to power a laptop for more than 25 hours.

3. How do I know what my local recycling options are? Please contact your local county or municipality to determine your local recycling options. Additionally, please check out www.IWantToBeRecycled.org for more information.

4. Why is it important to only put items that can be recycled in the recycling bin? Putting items in the recycling bin that can't be recycled can contaminate the recycling stream. After these unrecyclable items arrive at recycling centers, they can cause costly damage to the equipment.

Additionally, after arriving at recycling centers, they must be sorted out and then sent to landfills, which raises costs for the facility. That is why it is important to check with your local recycling provider to ensure that they will accept certain items before placing them into a bin.

Some items may also be accepted at retail locations or other at local recycling centers. Furthermore, some recycling providers require different types of materials to be collected in separate bins (single-stream recycling), whereas other providers may accept different types of materials that are put together in the same bin (multi-stream recycling).

5. Why are some items that look recyclable not accepted at my recycling facility? Your local recycling facility might not accept all recyclable items. This is especially true with plastics. While plastic bottles are the most commonly recycled plastic products, other plastics may or may not be accepted in your area, so first check what your local recycling provider accepts.

It is important to understand that the existence of a plastic resin code on the product does not guarantee that the product is recyclable in your area.

Additionally, glass may not be accepted in some areas, so please confirm with your local provider.

6. What should I never put in my recycling bin(s)?

- Garden hoses

- Sewing needles
- Bowling balls
- Food or food-soiled paper
- Propane tanks or cylinders
- Aerosol cans that aren't empty

Many communities have collection programs for household hazardous waste to reduce the potential harm posed by these chemicals. In the Earth 911 database at search.earth911.com, search for "household hazardous waste collection" near your zip code.

Additionally, contact your local environmental, health or solid waste agency to learn about permanent or periodic household hazardous waste collections near you.

• Syringes, broken glass and broken light bulbs should not go in the recycling nor in the regular garbage stream. Please consult your local waste authority for information on ways to correctly discard these items in your area without risking injury to collection workers.

7. What are the most common items that I can put into my curbside recycling bin?

1. Cardboard
2. Paper
3. Food boxes
4. Mail
5. Beverage cans
6. Food cans
7. Glass bottles
8. Jars (glass and plastic)
9. Jugs
10. Plastic bottles and caps

Generally, these are the most commonly recycled items. Please confirm with your local recycling provider first before putting these items in your curbside recycling bin, however, since what is accepted depends on your area.

8. What are recyclable items that I can't put in my curbside recycling bin? Generally, plastic bags and wraps, electronics, and textiles cannot go in a curbside recycling bin. Please check with your local recycling provider first, though, to be certain since it depends on your local area.

9. Can I recycle plastic bags and wrap/film? If so, how and where? First, be sure to cut off the zippers (if necessary). Many grocery and department stores will accept plastic bags and wrap/film. Please ask your local grocery and department store, or visit www.plasticfilmrecycling.org or earth911.com to find a location nearest you that recycles plastic bags and plastic wrap/film.

10. Can I recycle materials with food residue or does the material have to be perfectly clean? While we provide general guidance below, please check with your local recycling provider first for area-specific guidance.

Generally, plastic, metal and glass materials must be empty and rinsed clean of food debris before being recycled. Paper materials must be empty, clean and dry before being recycled. Wet paper/food-soiled paper products may be compostable.

**ALSO RECYCLABLE
BUT NOT IN CURBSIDE BIN**

PLASTIC BAGS
AND WRAPS



ELECTRONICS



TEXTILES



CDC presents: Month of the Military Child

April is the Month of the Military Child and Anniston Army Depot's Child Development Center is celebrating.

The U.S. Army observes this time to recognize and honor the commitment, contributions and sacrifices

children and youth make to the nation through the strength they provide the Soldiers and Families.

This observance month allows the Army to recognize, applaud, and celebrate the resilience of military children and youth and their role in ensuring a

ready force now and into the future.

This year marks the 32nd anniversary of the Department of Defense designating April as Month of the Military Child.

ANAD's Child Development Center kicked off the month with a parade

on April 6 from the White Oak area to the CDC.

Other events include dress up days, community readers, a Month of the Military Child Festival, breakfast with parents at the CDC and a pajama party.



Photos by Jennifer Bacchus

The Month of the Military Child began with the signing of a proclamation by Col. Joel Warhurst, commander of Anniston Army Depot.



The celebration continued with a parade from the White Oak area to the depot's Child Development Center.

