



May Plant Tour – Nebraska State Penitentiary (05/06/14)



Minimum age requirement: 21 years

Registration deadline : Tuesday, April 25th 2014

(Note: State Penitentiary needs the names of touring persons before a week and so no one can register after the deadline)

Time and Location: 9.45 AM meet at Bosselman Travel Center North East parking lot in front of GrandMa Max's 3335 W Wood River Rd, Grand Island, NE

10 AM leaving Grand Island for Lunch in Lincoln before the tour

12.30 PM to 3.00 PM tour at 4201 S 14th St, Lincoln, NE

More Details : [Page 2](#)



Basics of Supply Chain Management

Class dates: May 17 & 31, June 7

Class Time: 8am to 5pm with several breaks and a half an hour lunch

Location: University of Nebraska at Kearney (905, W 25th St, Kearney, NE 68849)

Cost: \$400 per module - Includes class and materials.

More Details: [Page 3](#)



APICS Magazine Articles

Optimum Performance

By John McPhee

Consideration and compromise

By John P. Collins, CFPIM, CSCP, and Eric P. Jack, PhD, CFPIM, CSCP

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May PDM: Nebraska State Penitentiary (NSP) tour



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Registration deadline: Tuesday, April 25th 2014

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Tour date: Tuesday, May 06, 2014

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The Nebraska State Penitentiary (NSP) located in Lincoln, Nebraska is the oldest state correctional facility in Nebraska, opening in 1869. Until after World War I, it was the only adult correctional facility in the state.

During 1980-1981, the existing cellblocks constructed during the second half of the 19th century were replaced by four (later five) modular housing units. A new administrative complex and an EPA approved multi-fuel power plant were also completed at the same time. An existing dormitory building constructed in the 1950's was retained as a medium security facility and two new 100 bed dormitory units were opened in 1998. A thirty-six bed control unit also built in the 1950's continues in use as a high security segregation facility. The Industries Plant, Laundry, Religious Center and other support buildings were retained from the older facility as well.

The inmate population at the NSP consists primarily of inmates ranging in age from 21 and above who are serving sentences of varying length. The Nebraska State Penitentiary uses the Unit Management concept designed to improve control and staff/inmate relationships by dividing the larger institution population into smaller, more manageable groups and to improve and personalize the delivery of rehabilitative services. The NSP has been accredited by the American Correctional Association since 1985.

Register by Tuesday, April 25th 2014 with Matt Hoban: (matthew.hoban@cnh.com).

Email Matt Hoban with subject line titled: "APICS MAY PDM 2014". Please include your name(s), contact number and carpooling preference.

CPIM: Basics of Supply Chain Management

Class dates: May 17, 31 & June 7

Class Time: 8am to 5pm with several breaks and a half an hour lunch

Location: University of Nebraska at Kearney (905, W 25th St, Kearney, NE 68849)

Cost: \$400 per module - Includes class and materials.



Exam fees are separate and are \$145 per module for members and \$175 per module for non-members payable to the testing center when reservations are made to take the test.

The basic concepts in managing the complete flow of materials in a supply chain from suppliers to customers are covered in the Basics module. This module covers manufacturing, distribution, service, and retail industries. This includes the fundamental relationships in the design, planning, execution, monitoring, and control that occur. Knowledge of the material in this module is assumed as a prerequisite for the other APICS CPIM modules, which cover similar topics in much greater depth.

Topics include:

- Understanding basic business wide concepts, including understanding various supply chain environments
- Managing demand, including markets and customer expectations
- Designing products, processes, and information systems
- Understanding supply issues including inventory costs, functions, and metrics

Register with Matt Hoban: (matthew.hoban@cnh.com). Register as soon as possible to receive books earlier and payment is due at the first class.

APICS Magazine Extract

Optimum Performance

By John McPhee

Racing toward the perfect order



In the world of supply chain management, three overarching metrics drive business performance: inventory, cost, and service. These concepts are in a state of perpetual pressure as functional teams vie for limited resources, pursuing targets that often are at odds with one another. This strain is a function of the conflicting nature of the metrics themselves, as well as the business goals they propel—and it is this “triangle of tension” that enables the supply chain to be driven, or to drive itself, to near faultless operation.

Metric 1. Days sales of inventory receives the greatest attention historically and is far and away the chief supply chain metric. In general terms, 70 is the foundation of days sales of inventory analysis in consumer products companies. This number is considered to be better than most, but not as good as it could be. Specifically, say a company has \$14.5 billion in sales, meaning \$40 million in sales each day. If it has an inventory position of \$2.8 billion, then some quick division tells us its days sales of inventory is 70.

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Consideration and compromise

By John P. Collins, CFPIM, CSCP, and Eric P. Jack, PhD, CFPIM, CSCP

The importance of achieving consensus



Following R&D’s lead to improve speed to market

We supply chain and operations management people are expected to understand the nuances of lean production, inventory management, and sundry other concepts within our domain of expertise. Because many of us are deeply involved in continuous improvement activities, we also are supposed to be fairly adept at various quality and project management fundamentals.

A group of professionals coming to agreement on a problem is difficult; coming to agreement on a solution for that problem can be even more challenging. It’s no wonder that many companies struggle. Yet, with all the available knowledge—plus access to best practices—there really shouldn’t be so many issues left to resolve. Why are there still businesses with too much inventory? Why do organizations have inefficient and ineffective processes even now? Why are there companies with demand and capacity imbalances? Something is missing here.

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