

# Robins Rev-Up

JUNE 2018

SUCCESS HERE = SUCCESS THERE!



## ***2017 WATER REPORT***

Robins annual water quality report has been released, Pages 7 & 8

# ROBINS REV-UP

*SUCCESS HERE = SUCCESS THERE!*

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The 2017 Water Quality Report has been released. See pages 7 & 8 for more information. (Shutterstock image)

## COMMANDER'S ACTION LINE

**ROBINS.ACTIONLINE@US.AF.MIL DSN 468-2886**

The Commanders Action Line is an open-door program for Team Robins personnel to give kudos, ask questions or suggest ways to make Robins a better place to live, learn, work and play. The most efficient and effective way to resolve a problem or complaint is to directly contact the responsible organization.

That gives the organization a chance to help you, as well as a chance to improve its processes. If you do contact the Commanders Action Line, please fully explain whom it is you want to recognize and why, what you have a question about, or your suggestion. Discourteous or disrespectful submissions will not be processed. Commander's Action Line items of general interest to the Robins community will be printed in the Robins Rev-Up.

78th Comm Group First Response Center – 478-926-4357 or DSN 468-4357

78th Civil Engineer Service Call Desk – 478-327-7447 or DSN 497-7447

78th Force Support Squadron CC– 478-926-5023 or DSN 468-5023

78th Medical Group Patient Advocate – 478-327-8475 or DSN 497-8475

78th ABW Safety Office — 478-926-6271 or DSN 468-6271

78th Security Forces Squadron CC – 478-926-3212 or DSN 468-3212

Civilian Personnel Customer Service – 478-222-0601 or DSN 472-0601

Comptroller Front Office – 478-926-4462 or DSN 468-4462

Family Housing – 478-926-3776 or DSN 468-3776

Equal Opportunity – 478-926-2131 or DSN 468-2131

Household Goods – 478-222-0114 or DSN 472-0114

Inspector General Complaints – 478-222-0818 or DSN 472-0818

Inspector General Inspections – 478-327-5523 or DSN 497-5523

Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) – 478-327-7272 or DSN 497-7272

Vehicle Dispatch (Transportation) – 478-926-3493 or DSN 468-3493

## SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

The Robins Rev-Up is published electronically the last week of each month. Submissions must be received by 4 p.m. Wednesday, the week prior to publication. They should be emailed to [78abw.pa.office@us.af.mil](mailto:78abw.pa.office@us.af.mil).

If a more timely submission is needed, it will be posted on the official Robins Air Force Base website at [www.robins.af.mil](http://www.robins.af.mil).

Submissions should be of broad interest to the base populace. For information, call 478-926-2137.

Contents of the Robins Rev-Up are not necessarily the official views of, nor endorsed by, the U.S. government, Department of Defense or Department of the Air Force.

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# FILL 'ER UP!



Left, Col. Lyle Drew, 78th Air Base Wing commander, shares facts about the upgraded Fuel Hydrant System refueling structure at Pumphouse II on Robins Air Force Base during a ribbon cutting ceremony June 14. Above, The Fuel Hydrant System refueling structure at Pumphouse II on Robins Air Force Base following the completion of a \$16.3 million upgrade, administered by the Army Corps of Engineers-Savannah District. The upgraded system allows faster aircraft refueling times compared to using refueler trucks. (U.S. Air Force photos by Misuzu Allen)

## Upgraded aircraft refueling system opens at Robins

STORY BY JONATHAN BELL

ROBINS PUBLIC AFFAIRS

**C**ol. Lyle Drew, 78th Air Base Wing commander, hosted a ribbon cutting ceremony June 14, for the completion of a \$16.3 million upgrade, administered by the Army Corps of Engineers-Savannah District, to the Fuel Hydrant System refueling structure at Pumphouse II on Robins Air Force Base.

Some of the milestones achieved during the project:

- 136 tons of surrounding valves, piping and other equipment was removed in order to get started

- 6,700 tons of concrete removed

- Excavated 35,500 cubic yards of dirt, which equals 15 acres of land 4-inches thick

Installed more than 8,000 feet of new 12-inch fuel piping and 3,300 cubic yards of new concrete

Nearly 700 days with zero Occupational Safety and Health Administration reportable mishaps

Drew asked the audience at the ceremony, "So what does this mean for Robins?"

And, he answered, "This new system will reduce fuel response time by 50 percent and save resource costs, such as vehicle maintenance cost, manpower and fuel expenditures."

Tech. Sgt. Maurice Collins, 78th Logistics Readiness Squadron noncommissioned officer in charge of Fuels Distribution, explained how the new system is better than using multiple refueling trucks.

"It's a force multiplier," he said. "It allows us to send fuel directly under the flight line and to the aircraft. So, now we can do more with less

***This new system will reduce fuel response time by 50 percent and save resource costs, such as vehicle maintenance cost, manpower and fuel expenditures."***

**Col. Lyle Drew**  
78th Air Base Wing commander

and do it more efficiently."

Collins said there are more benefits than just faster fuel.

"Less work on my guys increases moral and allows us to do work in other places where it's needed," he added.

The project, which was started in 2016, was finished 30 days ahead of its originally scheduled completion date.





# Ahoy matey!

## First Navy C-130 at Robins as part of new workload

By Jonathan Bell  
Robins Public Affairs

T

he first Department of the Navy C-130, flown by the Marines, has arrived at Robins Air Force Base as part of a new workload for base personnel.

During a press conference in February, Brig. Gen. John Kubinec, Warner Robins Air Logistics Complex commander, said that within the next five years all of the C-130s in the DOD will be worked on at Robins. “By the 2021 timeframe we will be the center of excellence for maintenance, repair and overhaul for all the Department of Defense C-130s.”

Kubinec added that the Robins team is ready for its new mission.

“We have a workforce that knows the C-130,” he said. “We’ve been sustaining the C-130 here for a long time, and we’re very confident that we’ll be able to provide the readiness to the Navy and Marine Corps just like we have to our Air Force customers.”

The crews on the flight line know the Navy planes are a new addition to the Robins workload, but they aren’t worried about what branch the aircraft come from.

“This is my first Navy C-130; who owns it doesn’t matter much,” said Jerome Estell, C-130 strip crew work lead. “To me, it’s just another part of the military.”

“Just having a little bit of difference and doing stuff different, I like that part,” Estell added. “I like staying busy, and having something new always keeps a fella interested.”



# CAN YOU HEAR ME NOW? 51ST CSS TESTS ITS METTLE

STORY AND PHOTOS BY JONATHAN BELL  
ROBINS AIR FORCE BASE PUBLIC AFFAIRS

**A**irmen with the 51st Combat Communications Squadron trained with a number of air expeditionary wings during a total force network integrated exercise at Robins Air Force Base.

"The intent of the exercise is to emphasize the modernization of our efforts so we can scale up or down based on mission requirements," said Major Christopher Dauer, 51st Combat Communications Squadron commander.

"The setup of the exercise is the support of multiple air expeditionary wings. "It's important for us so we can see an entire squadron's capability at once. That's important to give me, as a commander, an idea of where we are in terms of readiness."

"Things pop up in the world all the time," added Capt. Joshua Larson, 51st Combat Communications Squadron director of operations. "When they pop up in a place where we don't have an established site, somebody needs to be ready to go there to provide basic communications command and control wherever it's needed."

"We're going through a robust pace plan, so if one of our communications capabilities is not available, we have other means of connecting," Larson added.

If one of the squadron's communications capabilities goes down, the airmen of the 51st are prepared to take up the slack.

"We're testing out a whole new set of skills and it makes us more resilient and flexible in our ability to support customers," said Larson. "We have many ways of accomplishing our mission. We want to be able to provide command and control under even the most restrictive conditions."

Dauer emphasized the importance of the squadron's mission.

"Our line of effort from the 24th Air Force Commander is to extend the network. So how well we extend that network is our bread and butter, it's making sure we can extend that network any time, any place."







Cadet Joseph Alter, from Maryland, shadowed Col. Lyle Drew, 78th Air Base Wing commander, as he conducted daily business around Robins Air Force Base. (U.S. Air Force photos by Ed Aspera)

# OPERATION AIR FORCE GIVES CADET TOP-DOWN VIEW



Drew and Alter spent part of the afternoon with the 78th Security Forces Squadron observing things like a guard mount formation, 78th SFS equipment and learning about daily operations specific to Robins.

Operation Air Force (Ops AF) is an Air Force-wide summer program that sends Air Force Academy and Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets to host bases to see the operational Air Force first-hand.





# Robins Drinking Water Is Safe!

## Water Quality Report

# 2017

Robins Air Force Base Water System Permit No. 1530042

### Robins AFB Drinking Water Program

This Water Quality Report summarizes the quality of your drinking water during calendar year 2017. Robins Air Force Base (Robins AFB) met all parameters set by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) and the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for 2017.

This report also provides detailed accounts of the detected water monitoring and testing results gathered from January to December 2017 for the Robins AFB Public Water System. Details about where your water originates, what it contains and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies is included. The purpose of this report is to advise consumers about drinking water quality and heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources. The report reflects the hard work and dedication of the 78th Civil Engineer Squadron, who operates and maintains the water distribution and treatment systems and the 78th Medical Group, who tests the drinking water for safety and quality.

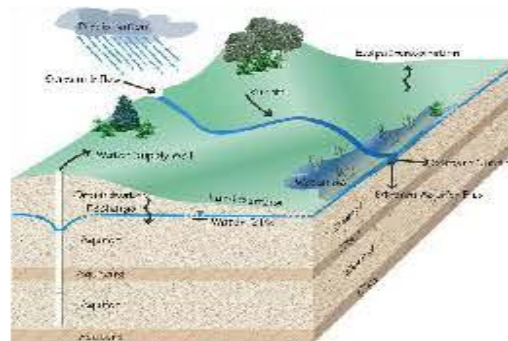
To comply with the Consumer Confidence Reporting Rule of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the 78th Medical Group Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight issues this report on drinking water monitoring results annually. For additional information about this report or to provide input regarding the Robins AFB public water system, contact the Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight at 478-327-7555. Base organizations who manage the water system have an open door policy with our residents.

### Our Raw Water Source

Our drinking water is drawn from the Blufftown Aquifer, one of many groundwater sources in the State. This is a safe and reliable source that provides high-quality water that is free of microorganisms, such as Giardia and Cryptosporidium that are sometimes found in rivers and lakes.

Rain water percolates down into the Blufftown Aquifer through layers of soil and sand, which act as natural cleansing filters to remove impurities. At Robins AFB, the drinking water aquifer is located over 300 feet below the ground surface and is separated from surface water by several thick clay layers. Robins AFB is permitted to withdraw water through the six water supply wells located throughout the base.

Public water systems are required to develop a Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) to identify potential contamination sources and review the controls to mitigate potential impacts. Management strategies to control current and future potential contamination sources have been identified and implemented. These controls are designated as adequate to protect our drinking water supply. Contact Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight at 478-327-7555 if you have questions regarding the SWAP.



### Our Treatment System

A variety of techniques are used to treat your tap water, including chlorination disinfection as well as fluoridation to protect children's teeth. The water also goes through a softening process by adding a corrosion inhibitor and soda ash. The water treatment operation is staffed by highly trained, state-licensed water treatment plant operators. Our water system has storage capacity of over 2 million gallons, a pumping capacity of 10.4 million gallons per day and uses advanced technology to monitor and control drinking water distribution 24 hours per day. During 2017, nearly 580 million gallons of water was distributed to Robins AFB consumers. Our operations staff work diligently 365 days per year to ensure our water is safe, available and is meeting strict standards set by State and Federal agencies.

### Reduced Monitoring Approved

The Source Water Assessment and Vulnerability Assessment show the Robins AFB water system's raw water is not in a high potential pollution risk status. GA EPD has authorized reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants in our system to less than once per year because their concentrations have been very stable over many years and the history of testing has shown no levels of concern. Reduced monitoring requirements, called waivers, have been issued to our drinking water system for arsenic, asbestos, cyanide, lead and copper, as well as 31 synthetic organic compounds, effective 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2018. Please contact the Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight at 478-327-7555 if you have questions about drinking water waivers or wish to receive a copy.

### Who needs to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC (Environmental Protection Agency/Centers for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



**Complaints regarding color, taste, or odor?**  
Please call The 78th Civil Engineer Service Desk at 478-926-5657.

**If you have questions concerning the contents of this report, please contact 78 AMDS/SGPB (Bioenvironmental Engineering) at 478-327-7555.**

### Information About Total Coliforms

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. Fecal coliform and *E. coli* are bacteria whose presence indicates that water may be contaminated by human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

In addition to the required monthly total coliform sampling, the Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight conducts in-house total coliform monitoring at 25 locations, analyzing over 300 samples per year to ensure the water is safe to drink on Robins AFB.

### Emerging Contaminants (PFOS/PFOA)

Chemicals that are recognized as a potential threat to human health or the environment but lack a published health standard are known as "emerging contaminants." Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) are two perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs) that have been produced in large quantities in the United States and known to have been present in firefighting foam used on Robins AFB. These organic compounds are very persistent in the environment and resistant to degradation. This means that once introduced in the groundwater, they will not naturally degrade quickly and require active treatment for removal. Due to the recognition of the hazards presented by these chemicals, the Department of Defense added PFOS and PFOA to water sampling schedules in 2016. All results were below detectable limits. Once drinking water was confirmed safe, a study was performed 2017, which found PFOS and PFOA in shallow groundwater on Robins AFB where past releases were expected. Due to the depth of the aquifer and natural barriers, there is no threat to your drinking water. In addition, Robins AFB is transitioning to a safer Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) in its firefighting vehicles and will have retrofitted fire suppression systems in all aircraft maintenance hangars with a new type of safer foam by August 2018.



# Water Quality Data 2017

Contaminant	Units	MCL	MCLG	Average (Results)	Range	Year Sampled	Violation	Typical Source
Inorganic								
Chlorine	ppm	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	1.30 <sup>a</sup>	0.01-2.6	2017	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.7-1.1	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate/Nitrite	ppm	10	10	0.45	ND-0.71	2017	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tank sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	ppb	AL=1300	1300	240 <sup>b</sup>	0-240	2016	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead	ppb	AL=15	0	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	0-1.4	2016	No	
Volatile Organic								
Tetrachloroethylene	ppb	5	0	0.58	ND-0.67	2017	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Disinfection By-Products								
Chloroform	ppb	N/A	N/A	0.75	ND-1	2017	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	N/A	0.6015	N/A	2017	No	
Microbiological								
Total Coliform	N/A	1 <sup>c</sup>	0	0	N/A	2017	No	Naturally present in the environment
Radioactive								
Combined Radium	pCi/L	5	0	3.04	1.66-4.42	2017	No	Erosion of natural deposits

a. Reported the annual average of monthly fluoride/chlorine results.

b. Georgia EPD has reduced the monitoring requirements for lead and copper, sampling was last performed in 2016 and met all applicable standards. These samples represent the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for the Robins Air Force Base water system.

c. The MCL for total coliform bacteria is based on the presence or absence of total coliforms in a sample.

## Table Definitions

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Non-Detect (ND):** Contaminant concentration below laboratory detection limits.

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**ppm:** parts per million

**ppb:** parts per billion

**pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

## Notes About Contaminants

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, naturally occurring radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in any source water BEFORE it is treated include:

- **Microorganisms contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring, or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, or residential uses.
- **Organic chemicals contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which may be naturally-occurring, or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottle water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the US EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## Required Consumer Confidence Report Statement Addressing Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Robins AFB is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for **30 seconds to 2 minutes** before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791), or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.





# Coffee's Brewin'



Robins Airman's Refuge celebrated the grand opening of the Oasis Coffee Bar, June 13.

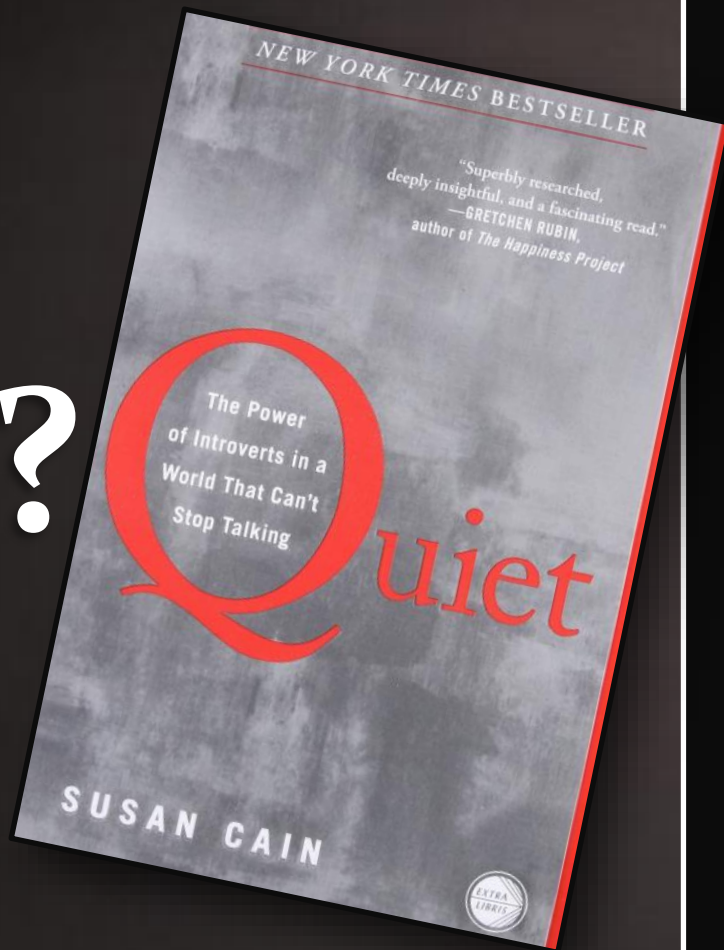
Park Brennen, representative of the coffee supplier, taught Athena Romo and 2nd Lt. Dominic Moore, coffee shop volunteers, how to prepare specialty coffees.

The specialty coffees are served between 6 and 8 a.m., Mondays through Fridays. Regular coffees, are available all day to airmen up to the rank of senior airman. (U.S. Air Force photos by Misuzu Allen)





# Want to Join the CLUB?



Save the date! Col. Lyle Drew, 78th Air Base Wing commander, will host his book club meeting with Team Robins members July 30, from 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and from 6 to 7:30 p.m., at the Heritage Club. July's book is "Quiet: The Power of Introverts in a World That Can't Stop Talking" by Susan Cain.

If you want to get ahead, future books will include:

Aug. 27 – "The Servant: A Simple Story About the True Essence of Leadership" by James C. Hunter

Sept. 24 – "The Power of Habit: Why We Do What We Do in Life and Business" by Charles Duhigg

Oct. 29 – "Power: Why Some People Have It and Others Don't" by Jeffrey Pfeffer

Nov. 26 – Influence: The Psychology of Persuasion" by Robert Cialdini

December (Date TBD) – "The Happiness Advantage: The Seven Principles of Positive Psychology That Fuel Success and Performance at Work" by Shawn Achor



# *Flight Leader Course Available*



**The Flight Leader Course is now being offered to Team Robins. The next class dates are in July and October. Here's what you need to know:**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The Team Robins' Flight Leader Course is a 4-day course for unit mid-level leaders to gain valuable leadership tools. This instructor-led course provides familiarization of the following: Base Mission Brief/History; 21st Century Leadership; Leadership Theories; Transformational Leadership –; Four Lenses Self-assessment and Application; Military Workforce; Civilian Workforce; Unit Manning Document and Manpower; The Power of Vulnerability; Legal and Progressive Discipline; Flight Leader Roles and Responsibilities; Prioritize Your Workload – Know Your Boss; Performance Feedback; Finance for Flight Leaders; Communication Skills; Generational Diversity; Base Resources/Helping Agencies; Airmen Development and Education; Squadron Commander Panel; First Sergeant Panel; Enlisted Panel and Capstone.

## **TARGET AUDIENCE**

Military and civilian personnel in mid-level leadership positions (flight chiefs, flight commanders and flight leads) across all of Robins Air Force Base.

Next Class Dates: July 30 – Aug. 2, and Oct. 15 -18, 2018

Signup Process: Supervisor's permission and coordination with Unit Training Manager

For scheduling purposes here's the course number: MRXMGT0004200SU - Flight Leader Course



# STORMWATER STRAIGHT TALK

## Rain gardens: a DIY filter for pollution

*During a rain event, stormwater flows out of downspouts, runs across lawns and streets, through storm drains, and ultimately into lakes, rivers, wetlands, and streams. Stormwater may collect pollutants such as pesticides, fertilizers, and vehicle oils before reaching one of these receiving waters. Rain gardens are versatile features that can aid in the reduction of stormwater pollution, and they be installed in almost any unpaved space.*

*Rain gardens are shallow, vegetated basins that collect rain water from rooftops, sidewalks, and streets. The porous soil of a rain garden acts as a filter and allows the stormwater to soak slowly into the ground. Vegetation, such as grasses and flowering perennials, can aid in the reduction of pollutants as the plants can use some of the nutrients found in the stormwater runoff.*

*Generally, a rain garden is constructed with three zones. Located at the center of the garden, Zone 1 contains plants that like standing water for long periods of time. Zone 2, which is located around Zone 1, contains plants that can tolerate occasional standing water. Located along the outer portion of the garden, Zone 3 is rarely wet for any length of time, and the area should be planted with species that prefer drier soil.*

*Below are some considerations for constructing a rain garden:*

- *Make sure that the rain garden is located at least 10 feet from houses or other buildings to protect the foundation and at least 50 feet from a septic system.*
- *Avoid areas with trees to avoid damage to tree roots.*
- *Place your rain garden in a flat portion of the yard to reduce erosion and allow water enough time to soak into the ground.*
- *Follow proper procedures (e.g., calling 811) to locate underground utilities prior to digging.*

*Rain gardens are easy to maintain and generally have the same amount of maintenance as other types of gardens. A rain garden can be a beautiful way to reduce stormwater runoff and help filter pollutants from runoff.*

*For more information, call 468-9645.*



No matter how hard the winds blow ...  
No matter how tough the challenge ...

Like steel, I rise.

If you need help, it's only a phone call away

Finances & Work-Life Balance — 478-926-1256

Work, personal or Family Issues — 800-222-0364

Work Stress, Psychological Issues — 478-327-9803

Mental Health & Substance Abuse — 478-922-4281

78th MDG Mental Health Clinic — 478-327-8398

Suicide Prevention Lifeline — 800-273-8255

Sexual Assault & Victim Advocacy — 478-926-2946

Crime Victim Advocacy — 478-327-4584

Chapel — 478-926-2821





## ***PARTING SHOT***

Lt. Gen. Lee Levy II, Air Force Sustainment Center commander, looks out from the cockpit of a Department of the Navy C-130 undergoing maintenance at Robins on June 25, 2018. The aircraft is the first Navy C-130 to arrive at Robins since it has been established that by the 2021 timeframe Robins will be the center of excellence for maintenance, repair and overhaul for all DOD C-130s. (U.S. Air Force photo by Tommie Horton)