

WINGSPREAD

Randolph NCOs earn new stripes



AIR FORCE PERSONNEL CENTER— The Air Force selected 172 Randolph technical and staff sergeants for promotion to the next higher grade Thursday.

Officials selected 6,217 of 23,956 eligible technical sergeants for promotion to master sergeant, a 25.95-percent selection rate; and 9,114 of 42,248 eligible staff sergeants for promotion to technical sergeant, a 21.57-percent selection rate.

The final tally will increase as Air Force Personnel Center officials here receive test scores for Airmen currently deployed. Each of those Airmen has 30 to 60 days to test after he or she returns home.

“We have roughly 3,000 warriors who haven’t tested yet because they’ve been deployed,” said Chief Master Sgt. Mark Billingsley, enlisted promotions branch chief at the center. “They will be allowed to test when they return, and we’ll automatically consider them for promotion. We do this as quickly as possible and announce supplemental promotions on a monthly basis until everyone has been considered.”

The master sergeant selection rate rose .39 percentage points from last year, while this year’s technical sergeant rate dropped .32 percentage points from last year.

“This year has proven to be another banner year in terms of the number of people who have been able to earn promotions,” Chief Billingsley said. “The Air Force had predicted we’d see rates start to stabilize and that’s what is happening here.”

“The rates this year are almost identical to last year’s rates, but we are actually able to promote several thousand more people to each rank than we did initially last year,” he said. “That’s because we’re getting a better handle on testing folks before they deploy – trying to get in sync with the (air and space expeditionary force) battle rhythm.”

“The higher number of people selected is very good news for those Airmen who are showing, through performance and preparation, the potential for more responsibility and the higher rank to go with it,” the chief said. “The message is clear: There is opportunity for those who want to step up to the challenge.”

The complete list of selectees will be posted to the Air Force Personnel Center’s Web page at www.afpc.randolph.af.mil/eprom/ by 6 p.m. CDT today.

People who tested are expected to receive their score notices in early July, allowing them to see just how their promotion fitness examination and specialty knowledge test scores rank against others within their Air Force specialty. Each individual can also get an electronic copy of his or her score notice Monday by logging into the virtual military personnel flight at www.afpc.randolph.af.mil/.

The average master sergeant selectee score for the 04E7 master sergeant test cycle was 340.73 points, based on the following:

- 134.33 points for enlisted performance reports.
- 64.01 points for promotion fitness exam.
- 64.86 points for specialty knowledge test.
- 28.30 points for time in grade.
- 36.10 points for time in service.
- 21.21 points for decorations.

The average master sergeant selectee has 3.64 years time in grade and 17.22 years in service. Those selected will be promoted to master sergeant August to July 2005.

The average selectee score for the 04E6 technical sergeant test cycle was 317.55 points, based on the following:

See Promotions on page 3

12th Mission Support Group change of command Colonel Patterson passes guidon after two years at Randolph

By Bob Hieronymus
Wingspread staff writer

Col. Greg Patterson passes the 12th Mission Support Group guidon to Col. Joseph Schwarz in a special ceremony, 9 a.m. Monday, in Hangar 4.

Colonel Patterson has commanded the support group since July 2002 and will move on to Robins Air Force Base, Ga., where he will be the 78th Air Base Wing commander.

Colonel Patterson said that the greatest challenge of his assignment at Randolph was bringing together the various threads of organizational transformation. “It began with strategic sourcing two years ago when I arrived here,” he said, “and we are only now bringing that process to its conclusion.”

“I couldn’t be more proud of the way this wing pulled together during this difficult process,” the colonel said. “While experiencing a 25 percent reduction in support manpower, the whole staff kept up the tempo of base operations. The wing’s mission didn’t miss a beat.”

“We have \$60 million in infrastructure projects working on the base right now,” he continued, “and we’re looking to start a \$13 million fitness center project in December. This base and its people are worth bragging about!”

The 12th MSG directs all mission support activities for the 12th Flying Training Wing, including civil engineering, security, law enforcement, personnel, housing, lodging,

“My wife, Debbie, and children, Austin and Lauren, will always remember the good times and the good friends we gained here at Randolph.”



Col. Greg Patterson
12th Mission Support Group commander

supply, transportation, contracting, and MWR services directly impacting 42 agencies with over 60,000 active duty, civilian and retired personnel. The group consists of 6 squadrons and two divisions totaling 1,900 personnel and an annual budget of \$100 million.

Colonel Patterson assumes his new command just four days

after the ceremony. “My wife, Debbie, and children, Austin and Lauren, will always remember the good times and the good friends we gained here at Randolph,” the colonel added. “Good people. Good challenges. Good memories,” he concluded.

The colonel is a native of Columbia, S.C. He graduated from the Citadel in Charleston, S.C. in 1981, and his first assignment was at Charleston Air Force Base. “I joined the Air Force to see the world and drove 13 miles to my first duty station,” he laughed.

His assignments over the years have been focused on mission support and human relations functions, including morale, welfare and recreation management and personnel. A series of increasingly responsible assignments included four years at the Air Force Academy, a year at Izmir, Turkey, three years at Keesler AFB, Miss., three years at the Air Force Personnel Center, and two years at Offutt AFB, Neb.

Colonel Patterson’s senior assignments and command positions included the Colonel’s Group in the Pentagon, command of the 16th Mission Support Squadron at Hurlburt AFB, Fla., and here as commander of the 12th MSG.

Colonel Schwarz arrives at Randolph from the United States Strategic Command at Offutt AFB, Neb., where he was the Chief of the Engineering and Global Consequences Branch of the Combat Support Directorate.

12th FLYING TRAINING WING TRAINING TIMELINE

As of Monday			Navigator, EWO training			Wing Sortie Scoreboard			
Pilot Instructor Training			562nd FTS		563rd FTS	Aircraft	Required	Flown	Annual
Squadron	Senior Class	Overall	Air Force	256 Undergraduate	53	T-1A	3,091	3,092	4,383
99th FTS	1.0	0.5	Navy	69 International	0	T-6A	6,792	6,943	9,103
558th FTS	1.5	1.7	International	4 EWC Course	0	T-37B	5,658	5,398	7,508
559th FTS	-3.7	-2.1	NIFT	53 Fundamentals	0	T-38A	6,066	5,764	5,949
560th FTS	1.8	-0.8				T-38C	963	849	3,612
						T-43A	846	880	1,160

Numbers reflect days ahead or behind for senior pilot instructor training class and an average for all PIT classes currently in training.

Numbers reflect students currently in training. The 562nd shows source of navigator students. Air Force students include Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard. The 563rd indicates students in specific courses.

The required and flown numbers reflect sorties since Oct. 1, 2003. The annual numbers are the current fiscal year target.

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AIR AND SPACE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

As of Monday, 154 Team Randolph members are deployed in support of military operations around the globe.

The Randolph WINGSPREAD

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Editorial content is edited, prepared and provided by the Public Affairs Division of the 12th Flying Training Wing in accordance with local policy and style guidance. All photos, unless otherwise indicated, are U.S. Air Force photos.

Articles for the newspaper should be submitted by noon Thursday the week prior to the desired publication date. Items can be dropped off on a PC- or Macintosh-formatted disk at the Wingspread office in room 110 of Building 100.

Articles may also be sent by e-mail to wingspread@randolph.af.mil or by fax at 652-5412 or base ext. 7-5412.

For more information about submissions, call 652-5760 or base ext. 7-5760.

Commander's Action Line

Call 652-5149 or e-mail
randolph.actionline@randolph.af.mil



While our goal is to provide the best programs, products and services to our customers, there will be instances when people believe we could have served them better.

In those cases, I ask the individual to first contact the responsible organization to allow the unit commander or manager an opportunity to ensure professional and impartial treatment.

When those officials are unable to provide satisfaction, the individual may contact me through the Action Line. I will ensure each Action Line call is looked into and a reply is given by telephone or in writing. I ask callers to include their name and telephone number so we may send a personal response.

Col. John Hesterman
12th Flying Training Wing commander

Agency contact numbers

Security Forces	652-5509
Services	652-5971
Civil Engineers	652-2401
Transportation	652-4314
Military Pay	652-1851
Civilian Pay	652-6480
Safety Office	652-2224
Housing Maintenance	652-1856
12th FTW IG	652-2727
Equal Opportunity	652-4376
FW&A Hotline	652-3665
EEO Complaints	652-3749
Randolph Clinic	652-2933
Base Exchange	674-8917
Commissary	652-5102
Straight Talk	652-7469

East gate traffic light

Q I was under the impression that there was supposed to be a traffic light installed near the entrance of the East Gate. I was wondering why it hasn't been installed yet? This is a very serious problem area and something should be done before an accident happens.

A We are currently working with the Texas Department of Transportation to resolve the issue you are referring to, as it is the

agency responsible for traffic control on public highways.

The original plan for a traffic light near the East Gate came about when we decided to completely close Harmon Drive during its construction period. An analysis under those conditions indicated a traffic light was warranted at the East Gate.

Since then, we decided to keep Harmon Drive partially open to reduce traffic flow through the other gates, and the requirement for a traffic signal was re-

evaluated. A traffic consultant has prepared a plan for submission to the TXDOT and we are currently negotiating with local governments to execute the installation, because the Air Force does not have jurisdictional control or authority to install a traffic light.

We expect a traffic light to be installed within the next two to three months. In the meantime, we encourage base motorists to be extra vigilant while driving near the East Gate. Thanks for your concern.

Generation gaps

Understanding vital to work environment

By Maj. Alessandra
Stokstad
14th Mission Support
Squadron commander

COLUMBUS AIR FORCE
BASE, Miss. – Our work environment today is more diverse than ever. In addition to incorporating military, civilians and contractors, we are now confronted with the task of forming an efficient team from members of distinctly different generations.

I recently came across an article discussing the differences in work habits across generations. The article divided our current workforce into four main groups: veterans born before 1946, Baby Boomers born between 1946 and 1964, Generation X born between 1965 and 1977, and Generation Y born between 1978 and 2000.

As a new commander, I see the differences and definitely have come to appreciate the unique contributions each group brings to the squadron. Military leaders are challenged to incorporate everyone's specific talents into a cohesive and

“Military leaders are challenged to incorporate everyone's specific talents into a cohesive and optimal work force. To do this, we need to understand the motivations, needs and interests of the various groups.”

optimal work force. To do this, we need to understand the motivations, needs and interests of the various groups.

In the book “When Generations Collide: Who They Are. Why They Clash. How to Solve the Generational Puzzle at Work,” Lynne Lancaster and David Stillman attempt to characterize these distinct generations and what each brings to the fight.

Veterans make up about 15 percent of the work force and are, as a group, more accustomed to a top-down approach to management, but still want to make a lasting contribution. In a phrase, they are devoted and put “duty before pleasure.”

This is an obvious direct translation to service before self ... a trait we actively try to

promote in the Air Force today.

The second group, the Baby Boomers, make up almost half of our current work force according to the U.S. Census Bureau. They can be team-oriented, but are highly competitive. Both of these traits immediately lend to the military way of life by working as a team to achieve excellence in all we do.

Making up about one-third of the work force are Generation X members. They are more flexible than the previous two groups and tend to be technologically advanced, yet still goal oriented. While they have a “more casual” attitude toward authority, their skills can still help the Air Force leverage 21st century advances and continue to evolve into the strongest military force the

world has ever seen.

Our newest additions to the work force belong to Generation Y and their impact will continue to increase. The buzzword for this generation is multitasking. As a whole, they are comfortable with the latest technology and know how to use it in a culturally diverse workplace; plus, they relate well to older people. This group may just prove to be the glue bonding all of the others together in our workplace.

We now deal with a workforce ranging from 18-year-olds to those with 18 or more years of experience. It is essential we recognize they are all vital parts of our organizations.

Whether you supervise or simply work with someone significantly different in age, don't let the “generation gap” be a barrier to fostering a great working relationship. Who knows? You may actually come to embrace your differences as the key to what makes your unit the best. Knowing and appreciating the differences is half the battle.

(AETCNS)

Congratulations Retirees

June 22
Master Sgt. Mike Briggs
Air Education and Training Command

Wednesday
Lt. Col. Ray Chavez
Air Education and Training Command

Promotions

Continued from page 1

- 133.02 points for enlisted performance reports.
- 62.35 points for promotion fitness exam.
- 55.66 points for specialty knowledge test.
- 33.72 points for time in grade.
- 25.19 points for time in service.
- 5.91 points for decorations.

The average technical sergeant selectee has 4.55 years time in grade and 11.46 years in service. Those selected will be promoted to technical sergeant August to July 2005.

The following Team Randolph promotees are:

Master Sergeants

12th Flying Training Wing

Luther Brewer

Denise San Roman

12th Mission Support Group

Tonia Bennett

Daniel Berry

Marvin Compton

Judith Miller

Danny McFarlin

12th Medical Group

Harold Barnett

Clesson Blair

Kyle Bogan

Air Force Personnel Center

Tracy Anthony

Marvin Barnes

George Chief

Michael Crosgrave

James Drnek

Robert Evans

Richard Hartsell

Joseph Helman

Charlie Johnson

Patrick Karshis

Mark Lee

Maria Morales

Laura Newton

Jeffrey Norrod

Robert Parker

Dwayne Pitman

Charles Polit

Donaldo Puller

Patrick Ruth

Christine Stingley

Jeffrey Stokes

Christopher Tomberlin

Jim Yee

Darren Zabawczuk

Air Education and Training Command

Theresa Bell

Julie Berry

Brian Chapman

Sabrena Clement

Raymond Coburn

Marc Collette

Frederick Leach

Alton Lilly

Joffre Miller

Wayne North

Richard Rendon

John Schott

James Smith

Emanuel Torres

Carla Townsend

Tyler Yager

Air Force Recruiting Service

Fredrick Bowers

James Brown

Jeffrey Hiatt

Brian Huff

David Isham

Douglas Mettler

Air Force Occupational Measurement Squadron

Kirk Anderson

Gary Billington

Kevin Johnson

Christopher King

Ruben Perez

Air Force Security Assistance Training Squadron

Lorrice Jones

Robert Pope

Air Force Manpower Agency

Thomas Axberg

Jeffery Bullen

Jacquelynn Carter

Dean Keller

Richard Powell

Donald Tyus

Det 805 AF ROTC

Joseph Turner

Det 3 AF ROTC

Stephen Milby

Det 1 381 TRNG

Ronald Ridge

332nd Airlift Flight

John Weatherford

645th MATS

Jerry Preston

Russell Putnam

Air Force Services Agency

John Berardi

Joseph Ennen

Defense Medical Readiness Training Institute

Gerardo Gamez

Joint Personnel Property Shipping Office

Lorrie Sampson

Technical Sergeants

12th Flying Training Wing

Scotty Johns

Shannon Lee

Neal Raymond

John Robinson

Charles Townsell

Vanessa Trujillo

12th Medical Group

Thomas Ashley

Charmagne Bliven

Sherry Ingram

Scott Lacross

Nicole Marquez Delaplata

Garrett Miller

Parrish Shaw

12th Mission Support Group

Jeffrey Adkins

Armando Barajas

Christopher Bryson

Thomas Delong

Richard Hayden

Jose Hernandez

Larry James

Sidney Jones

Benjamin Munguia

David Robinson

Air Force Personnel Center

Atilio Baisden

Catrina Baskin

Michael Crittenden

Matthew Daniels

Michael Dignan

Nichole Dunton

Wendy Goetz

Myrla Haider

John Hammett

Marti Johnson

Lewis Jones

Tabatha Kane

Lillian Kelly

Michelle Kern

Rosa Lara

Corina Leachman

Venessa Martinez

Arden Meyer

Michelle Morris

Juan Nieves

Lisa Pomfret

Julie Rodriguez

Leon Rutland

Tracy Sanders

Penny Schlechty

Brian Seiffert

Stephanie Stemen

Timothy Urbina

Aaron Ward

Melinda Wilkins

Jeannette Williams

Cindy Wittnebel

Air Education and Training Command

Timothy Barfield

Dorothy Cole

Fredrick Crosby

Dena Green

Tonya Green

Hang Holston

Adam Lewis

Derek Roach

Melissa Ross

Douglas Shively

Bradley Turner

Herlinda VanDong

Air Force Recruiting Service

Robert Ashley

David Cantrell

Sean Lohr

Randall Taylor

Michael Waddle

Det 805 AF ROTC

Thomas Determann

Charles Mikeska

Det 810 AF ROTC

Wendy Mcdowell

19th Air Force

Regina Brewer

AFOMS

Gerald Graham

Lisa Ortiz

AFMA

Lawrence Cox

645 MATS

Selina Dellafosse

Air Force Services Agency

Sonya Braxton

Defense Finance and Accounting Service

Vanessa January

DMRTI

Randy Carniewski

Michael Smith

JPPSO

Ralph Bell

Allen Cantrell

Erika Clark

Agnes Gause

Antoin Hazelcannon

Crystal Orozco

Roderick Pitre

Schawana Ruffin

Reserve volunteers needed for force-protection duties

By Gary Emery

Air Force Security Forces Center Public Affairs

LACKLAND AIR FORCE BASE, Texas – Reserve component enlisted Airmen in any career field are eligible for a unique program allowing them to help protect Air Force bases nationwide.

The air reserve component force protection volunteer program gives individual mobilization augmentee, Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard members in grades E-6 and below the opportunity to serve tours with security forces units at most stateside bases, said Maj. Scott Parker. He is the air reserve component force-protection liaison officer at Air Force Security Forces Center headquarters.

Volunteers will perform force-protection duties such as manning entry-control and vehicle-inspection stations at base gates as well as other duties, Major Parker said. Assignments will vary from base to base.

“People in all (Air Force specialties) are eligible,” he said. “Security forces volunteers will hit the ground running, while volunteers from other career fields will go through a one- or two-week security forces ready training program before assuming their duties.”

Tour lengths are variable based on each volunteer’s availability, Major Parker said. The minimum tour length is 30 days, while those who are available for longer periods can begin serving immediately and stay on duty until at least Sept.

29, he said. The Air Force is funding all travel and per diem costs for program participants.

Volunteers have a wide range of locations to choose from, Major Parker said.

“The list of bases is a moving target, but just about all (continental U.S.) bases have a need for volunteers,” he said. “We have a capable staff that can place individuals at or near their desired location.”

This program has many benefits, Major Parker said.

“People get a chance to volunteer for locations where they would like to go, and the force-protection needs of the Air Force are met as well. It works out well for everyone concerned,” he said.

About 2,100 volunteers are already serving in the program, and at least 400 more are needed this fiscal year, Major Parker said. He said he anticipates the program will be funded again next fiscal year for up to 3,000 volunteers.

A checklist with requirements and procedures for volunteers is available at <http://afsf.lackland.af.mil>. Air National Guardsmen who wish to volunteer or get more information on the program can call Major Parker at (210) 925-7051 or DSN 945-7051. Air Force Reserve Airmen can call Tech. Sgt. David Kahler at (210) 925-0305 or DSN 945-0305.

Volunteers cannot be on physical profile, must meet Air Force physical fitness standards and must have a government travel card.

(AFP/N)

Officials take second look at ‘code-C’ limitations

By Staff Sgt. Melanie Streeter

Air Force Print News

WASHINGTON – Following a review of the new force-shaping policy, Air Force officials rescinded the enlisted date-of-separation rollback for Airmen with an assignment limitation code “C.”

“The secretary and chief of staff of the Air Force decided we should take a harder look at code-C limitations, and the medical conditions that drive (the codes), to see if we can come up with a long-term solution, rather than a short-term, force-reduction tool,” said Col. Michael Hayden. He is the chief of the Air Force military policy division at the Pentagon.

Initially, the force-shaping program’s Phase II assigned a DOS of no later than June 30, 2005, for enlisted Airmen who possessed this limitation and had more than 20 years of service as of that date. Feedback from around the Air Force regarding the policy was part of what made leaders reconsider, Colonel Hayden said.

“We want to look at the deployment and assignment of Airmen worldwide and structure the policy to apply to both officers and enlisted, while still taking into consideration the needs of the Air Force as well as the needs of the Airmen,” he said.

Because the service is becoming more of an expeditionary force, the idea behind the policy is still a factor, Colonel Hayden said.

“We need to look at how we can shape our force to meet the (air and space expeditionary force) construct,” he said.





2nd Lt. Jeremiah Castillo
C-130
Dyess AFB, Texas



2nd Lt. Jason Dastrup
RC-135
Offutt AFB, Neb.



Ensign Mark Dieter
P-3
NAS Brunswick, Maine



2nd Lt. Eric Elmore
C-130
Little Rock AFB, Ark.



2nd Lt. Thomas Garvin
B-52
Barksdale AFB, La.



1st Lt. Robert Hamilton
HC-130
Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.



2nd Lt. Eugene Han
RC-135 (EWO)
Offutt AFB, Neb.



Ensign Marshall Hopper
P-3
NAS Whidbey Island, Wash.



Ensign Christian Jimenez
P-3
MCAS Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii



2nd Lt. Daniel Kananen
EC-130 (EWO)
Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.



2nd Lt. Jay Labrum
C-130
189th AS, Idaho ANG



Ensign Gregory Mark
P-3
NAS Whidbey Island, Wash.



Lt. j.g. Camille Martin
P-3
MCAS Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii



2nd Lt. Peter McDonald
RC-135 (EWO)
Offutt AFB, Neb.



1st Lt. Michael Mettelle
C-130
Niagara ARS, N.Y.



2nd Lt. David Page
B-52
Barksdale AFB, La.



2nd Lt. Jorge Perez-Benitez
B-52 (EWO)
Barksdale AFB, La.



2nd Lt. Kevin Price
C-130
Pope AFB, N.C.



2nd Lt. Thomas Purdie
MC-130
Eglin AFB, Fla.



2nd Lt. Nicole Snow
RC-135
Offutt AFB, Neb.



2nd Lt. Chris Stapenhorst
C-130
Little Rock AFB, Ark.



2nd Lt. Chauncey Stern
HC-130
Moody AFB, Ga.



2nd Lt. Justin Swanson
AC-130 (EWO)
Hurlburt Field, Fla.



2nd Lt. Nathan Van de Veer
EC-130
Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.



2nd Lt. Stephen Van Etten
EC-130
Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz.



2nd Lt. Shannon Vinson
C-130
Yokota AB, Japan



2nd Lt. Christopher Weir
B-52
Barksdale AFB, La.



2nd Lt. Sarah Wilson
C-130
Pope AFB, N.C.



2nd Lt. Robert Wren
RC-135
Offutt AFB, Neb.



2nd Lt. Chris Zaworski, Jr.
RC-135 (EWO)
Offutt AFB, Neb.

JSUNT graduation set for today

By Tech. Sgt. Angelique McDonald
12th Flying Training Wing Public Affairs

Twenty-five Air Force and five Navy aviators receive their navigator and naval flight officer wings during a Joint Specialized Undergraduate Navigator Training graduation ceremony here today.

The ceremony is at 10 a.m. in the Randolph Officers' Club.

The guest speaker for today's graduation is Rear Admiral Upper Half George Mayer, Commander Navy Region South, Chief of Naval Air Training.

His shore duty assignments also include tours in Washington, D.C., as executive assistant to the Chief of Legislative Affairs and as the Light Attack/Strike Fighter Junior Officer Detailer; Deputy Director of Operations, United States Central Command, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida; Spanish Command and Staff College in

Madrid, Spain; and the U.S. Naval War College where he obtained a master's degree.

Rear Adm. Mayer's personal decorations include Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal, Navy Achievement Medal, and various unit and service awards.

Col. John Hesterman, 12th Flying Training Wing commander, is presenting the students with their respective service's silver wings or gold wings, as well as presenting four special awards during the ceremony.

The awards being presented during the graduation are:

- **Air Education and Training Command Commander's Cup Award:** Presented to the most outstanding graduate based on demonstrated excellence in all phases of training while exhibiting strong qualities of professionalism and leadership.

- **Alden C. Markey Award:** Presented to the top

Navy graduate based on performance in all phases of training.

- **Ira J. Husik Award:** Presented to the navigator achieving the highest standard of excellence during the flying phase of training.

- **Jack Donovan Award:** Presented to the top electronic warfare officer graduate who has distinguished himself or herself from his or her peers by outstanding airmanship, academic performance and officership.

In addition, the top academic navigator and EWO graduate are recognized with an award.



E-8 promotion testing cycle window changes

All master sergeants competing for promotion to senior master sergeant will now take the U.S. Air Force Supervisory Examination test between Dec. 6 and 17. The testing cycle will no longer be in January.

Air Force officials said ongoing air and space expeditionary force deployments supporting the war on terror have dramatically reduced the number of eligible Airmen available to test during the current testing window. Moving the testing cycle

will allow more time for out-of-cycle testing before promotion release.

The change will not affect the promotion announcement or the months during which promotions are made for the cycle.

Testing conducted after Dec. 17 will be

considered out of cycle.

For more information, contact military personnel flight's promotion and testing office at 652-7533.

(Courtesy of Air Force Personnel Center News Service)

Utility uniform feedback survey, PT gear coming

By Master Sgt. Scott Elliott
Air Force Print News

WASHINGTON – The Air Force's first physical training uniform will hit the street later this year, and a Web site for Airmen to provide feedback on the proposed utility uniform will be online July 1.

Feedback on the proposed utility uniform has been excellent so far, but an Internet survey will give all Airmen a chance to voice their opinion, said Senior Master Sgt. Jacqueline Dean of the Air Force Uniform Board.

Sergeant Dean said people who have worn or actually seen the uniform have given high marks for its permanent press feature and how well it fits. The uniform's color scheme, initially met with skepticism, is more accepted now.

"Color continues to be a big concern of Airmen," she said.

Sergeant Dean said Air Force military clothing sales stores will begin displaying the utility uniforms in July, around the same date the new Internet survey goes online.

"We're encouraging people to not give us their feedback

until they've had the opportunity to see the uniform," Sergeant Dean said. "Go ahead and look at the pictures, but don't answer the survey until (you've) seen the uniform up close.

"If I could (preserve) one statement, it's 'Oh, it looks so much better in person,'" she said.

Besides color and style, Airmen will notice the new uniform features an eight-point hat, no squadron or major command patches and no-shine suede boots.

If approved, the utility uniform will likely have a five-year phase-in period, Sergeant Dean said. The new PT uniform, however, has already been approved by Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. John P. Jumper and will soon be in active service.

"We did a wear and fit test from January through March," Sergeant Dean said. "We took all the feedback, and we now have established military specifications. They've gone out to manufacturers and should be in full production by the end of June."

The PT uniform ensemble consists of dark blue running shorts, a gray T-shirt and a dark blue running suit – all with reflective safety markings.

Sergeant Dean said the goal was to have enough PT uniforms by Oct. 1 to supply Airmen scheduled for immediate deployment. After that requirement is met, the uniforms will be available for purchase through Army and Air Force Exchange Service.

The PT uniform will have a two- to three-year phase-in period. Sergeant Dean said the running suit costs about \$100, and the shorts and shirt about \$25. Officials have not yet determined if Airmen will receive a lump sum allotment in October, an increase in their annual clothing allowance or a voucher to pay for the initial requirement.

Although personal preference is the rule for PT shoes, Sergeant Dean said they must be conservative in design and color. Saluting will not be required while wearing the PT uniform, and jewelry wear will be the same as with other uniforms, so long as safety is taken into consideration.

Only active-duty, Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve Airmen will be authorized to purchase the PT uniforms from AAFES until adequate supplies are available.

Tobacco policy implemented

Smoking costs Air Force \$1 billion plus annually

By 1st Lt. Elaine Larson
Air Education and Training Command
Public Affairs

Tobacco use and possession are no longer allowed for nonprior-service technical training students at any time while on base or in uniform.

The change is included in Air Education and Training Command Instruction 36-2216, "Administration of Military Standards and Discipline Training," published June 16.

The policy states that Airmen will only be allowed to use tobacco if they are off base and out of uniform. Before the policy change, students could use tobacco products on base after duty hours, provided they were out of uniform and had reached at least Phase III of the enlisted phase program.

Buying tobacco products has also become more challenging. Army and Air

"Research suggests most people who use tobacco start in adolescence or early adulthood. The longer folks hold off, the less likely they are to ever start."

Col. Russell Eggert
Air Education and Training Command
health promotion branch chief

Force Exchange Service officials are supporting the command's initiative by removing tobacco products from shoppettes located in designated technical training areas. Student troop stores at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas; Keesler AFB, Miss.; and Sheppard AFB, Texas,

have removed these products.

Smoking costs the Air Force more than \$1 billion each year in health care and lost productivity, according to a report published in 2000 by the Air Force Medical Operations Agency's office for prevention and health services assessment.

"Smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States," the report states.

Even though Airmen must quit using tobacco before entering basic military training, studies have found 82 percent of those who quit returned to tobacco use after graduation. Most return within the first month of technical training, said Lt. Col. Alan Peterson, psychology flight commander from Wilford Hall Medical Center at Lackland AFB.

Another 7 percent of Airmen entering technical training who have "never had a puff in their lives" pick up the habit within

their first year on active duty, said Col. Russell Eggert, AETC health promotion branch chief.

"More people are leaving technical training as tobacco users than those who enter (basic training)," he said. "It's very difficult once people are addicted to nicotine to get them to quit. We want to prevent them from ever starting."

Colonel Eggert said he hopes the change will translate into fewer people starting down the road.

"Research suggests most people who use tobacco start in adolescence or early adulthood," he said. "The longer folks hold off, the less likely they are to ever start."

The instruction does not apply to students attending Inter American Air Forces Academy or Defense Language Institute English Language Center, both at Lackland AFB.

(Courtesy of AETC News Service)

Web site explains National Security Personnel System

By Army Sgt. 1st Class Doug Sample
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON – Department of Defense officials launched a Web site to educate civilian employees about the new National Security Personnel System. NSPS will make changes in the way the department hires, pays, promotes, disciplines and fires civilian employees.

The site is meant to help DOD employees understand the new personnel system, said Brad Bunn, acting deputy program executive officer.

"Change is difficult, and lack of information about coming changes often leads to stress and anxiety and, unfortunately, misperceptions about what those changes really mean," he said. "We recognize that, and are committed to communicating to our employees about what (the system) will mean to them. The Web site is one communications

tool in our toolbox to do that. We will be open, honest and clear about (the system), and our Web site is designed to encourage employee involvement and interest, and minimize misconceptions."

He said the site will help those affected by the changes to understand the "rationale and benefits" of the NSPS, and that it will be "extremely useful" in keeping employees informed and updated as the system evolves.

Congress authorized the new personnel system as part of the fiscal 2004 National Defense Authorization Act, allowing DOD officials new authority to develop new civilian human resources, labor-management relations and employee appeals systems.

The new site offers an overview of what DOD employees can expect from the new personnel system, as well as information regarding issues of labor-management and

employee unions, and links to system-related documents.

One feature of the site is a mechanism for visitors to submit comments and ideas about the system directly to the NSPS program executive office, Mr. Bunn said.

"We continuously monitor the input from visitors, and the ideas and comments we receive through the Web site will help us gauge what employees and other stakeholders are really concerned about," he said.

The site will be a primary communication vehicle, and it will be used throughout all phases of the personnel system design and implementation process, Mr. Bunn said.

"It certainly won't be our only means of communications, but it's a central source of information on NSPS," he said. "We want to ensure DOD employees have a reliable, continuing source of information as the system develops."

The Web site is the second attempt by personnel officials to get the word out about the new system. A previous Web site was taken down after a three-week strategic review of the design and implementation process in April, officials said.

Mr. Bunn said the new site reflects a conscious effort to minimize confusion about plans for the system.

"We decided to completely redesign the site, giving it a new look and feel, to ensure that it reflects the results of that strategic review," he said.

However, as with any Web site, there is always room for improvement, he said.

"So we encourage our Web site visitors to offer their comments and suggestions about how the new site can become even better," he said.

For more information, log onto the Web site at www.cpms.osd.mil/nsps/.

(AFPN)

Long-term care insurance still available

Active-duty Airmen, some reservists, appropriated-fund civilian employees, retirees and qualified family members can still apply for the Federal Long-Term Care Insurance Program.

The program is a benefit authorized by Congress to help federal employees defray the costs of in-home care, nursing-home care, or assisted-living facilities for people no longer able to perform normal daily activities because of chronic-health conditions.

Most people believe they do not need long-term care insurance because they have health insurance, Medicare or Medicaid, officials said. However, in most cases, only skilled medical services are covered and

usually only for a limited time.

Health plans usually do not cover ongoing chronic care such as extended stays in assisted-living facilities or continued need for a home health aid. Disability income insurance does not pay for long-term care.

"When you need long-term care services, securing the best type and quality of care can seem daunting," said Kay Cole James, office of personnel management director at the Air Force Personnel Center. "That's why the care coordination services provided by the federally sponsored (program) are so valuable."

Insurance program enrollees have

access to care-coordination services at no additional charge, she said.

Enrollment is not tied to an open season, and employees may enroll at any time under one of two application processes: Full underwriting application, which most employees will use, or abbreviated underwriting application, which is limited to use by:

❑ New spouses of current employees within 60 days of marriage.

❑ Newly hired and rehired employees within 60 days of hiring.

❑ Temporary employees converting to permanent appointments within 60 days of conversion or new qualifying appointment.

❑ Employees returning from a nonpay status (including activated reservists) within 60 days of returning to duty, as long as they were in a nonpay status for more than three months of the initial open season held July 1 through Dec. 31, 2002. If these employees do not enroll during the 60 day window, they can also apply through the full underwriting process.

For more information on the insurance program and how to enroll, visit www.ltcfeds.com/. Certified specialists are available to answer questions Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. EDT, by calling (800) 582-3337 or TTY (800) 843-3557.

(Courtesy of AFPC News Service)

Air Force family fights fire with generosity

By 1st Lt. Amy Hansen
3rd Wing Public Affairs

ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, Alaska – A first-term Airman from the 3rd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron here, her husband, and their two small children were left homeless when an unexplained fire destroyed everything in their base housing unit recently.

Out of the ashes of this tragedy, however, rose an unexpected phoenix. The Vazquez's Air Force family rushed to their assistance.

"We were out shopping," said Airman 1st Class Cynthia Vazquez, an information manager. "When we came home, there were firetrucks in front of our house."

Inside the house, everything was black, she said. The walls were practically falling down, and there was a terrible smoke smell.

Elmendorf firefighters quickly extinguished the fire, but the entire first and second floor sustained heavy heat and smoke damage, said Master Sgt. Devin Beckes, an assistant fire chief with the 3rd Civil Engineer Squadron. Airman Vazquez had been out of basic training only 10 months before the fire.

"When we first came here, it took us so long to get the little bit we had. Then it was all gone," she said.

Before they left the fire site, Senior Master Sgt. Michael Rennie, 3rd AMXS first sergeant, handed Airman Vazquez the keys to a billeting room that had already been reserved for them.

"Then we went to the airman's attic and the base exchange," Airman Vazquez said. "They let us get whatever we needed right away, like underwear and socks."

"The BX donated \$230 for clothes and (a local restaurant) donated a huge meal," said Tech. Sgt. Paul Thiel of the 3rd AMXS.

After that, Airman Vazquez, her husband, Victor, and their two children, Kathilia, 2, and Dominic, then 3 months, went to the commissary to shop for food, courtesy of a \$300 grant from Air Force Aid Society coordinated by the family support center.

After their initial needs were met, Sergeant Rennie turned his focus to the family's lost belongings. He asked Sergeant Thiel to contact Elmendorf's First Sergeant's Association and to put out a request for donations.

"I put an e-mail out ... and made arrangements with the community center to store all donated goods until the

Vazquez family could move into their new home," Sergeant Thiel said.

"Donations started arriving at the community center right away," Airman Vazquez said. "Furniture, kitchenware, clothes and even five (televisions) were donated."

Some of the things looked new, including a mahogany sleigh bed and a handmade dresser, she said.

"All the clothes donated to me were from expensive brands – it was a lot of nice stuff," Airman Vazquez said.

The donation drive lasted about a week, and about \$3,000 was raised for the family besides the household good donations. Other donated items included six pickup truck loads of clothes, toys and other goods.

The Vazquez family had enough items donated to them to replace almost everything they had lost in the fire, Sergeant Thiel said.

The overwhelming support was greatly appreciated, Airman Vazquez said.

"It was refreshing to see the level of generosity that our Air Force family poured out on the Vazquez's," Sergeant Thiel said. "... it was amazing to see the wonderful things that were freely given to the Vazquez family."

(AFPN)

NEWS BRIEFS

New Civilian Pay Section hours

The 12th Comptroller Squadron civilian pay section announces a change in the hours for walk-in service. Effective Thursday, the new walk-in hours are 8 to 10 a.m. and 1 to 3 p.m.

559th Flying Training Squadron change of command

Lt. Col. William Francis relinquishes command of the 559th Flying Training Squadron to Lt. Col. Peter D'Amico Thursday at 3:30 p.m. in Hangar 4.

Claims procedures changed

Members filing claims for loss or damage to household goods or privately owned vehicles transported or stored at government expense are no longer required to first file a claim against their private insurer. This applies to

claims made under the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claim Act.

This policy applies only to claims involving moves made pursuant to a government contract and does not apply to moves arranged by the claimant. The new policy does not eliminate the requirement to file a first claim directly against a moving company if the member purchased full replacement value insurance.

For more information, call the claims office, 652-3110.

Changes to After-Hours Medical Care

Brooke Army Medical Center has changed walk-in urgent care clinic to a primary care clinic, which means that most patients are seen by appointment only.

For medical beneficiaries enrolled at the Randolph Clinic, after-hours emergency medical care is still available at BAMC. For emergency care, normally

defined as a threat to life, limb or eyesight, dial 911 or go to the nearest emergency room (including BAMC or Wilford Hall Medical Center).

For other medical concerns that cannot wait until the clinic is open, the following options are available:

1. Refer to a self-care book, such as the "Take Care of Yourself" book or similar medical reference, for home care advice or more specific advice on when to seek care.

2. Call the TRICARE advice nurse at the 24-hour healthcare information line at 1-800-611-2875, option 2. If necessary, the on-call provider can be contacted to address urgent questions or concerns.

Clinic appointments can now be made at any time of the day or night, using www.tricareonline.com.

For questions or concerns about after-hours medical care, call base clinic information desk at 652-6403.

Randolph plans July 4th celebration

By Jennifer Valentin
Wingspread staff writer

Randolph's annual Fourth of July celebration is from 3 to 10:30 p.m. on the South Ramp.

The celebration includes food booths, live music, children's activities such as a petting zoo, inflatable giant slide and caricature artists, sports skills events and a fireworks display.

"The Randolph Fourth of July event is a great way to celebrate the holiday - it promises to be full of fun entertainment for the entire family," said Shelta Reese, 12th Services Division marketing director.

More than 20 food booths will offer food like hamburgers, hot dogs and watermelon. Games and crafts will also be available for children.

Visitors are reminded that coolers, picnic baskets, backpacks, weapons, personal fireworks or pets are not allowed onto the base during the event, but visitors are encouraged to bring blankets and portable chairs. There will be no shade available on the ramp area, so people are also encouraged to wear hats and use a strong sunscreen.

All visitors can enter the base through the west gate. The east gate will be used for vehicles displaying a base decal or sponsored visitors. Base residents can enter the event by Hangar 40.

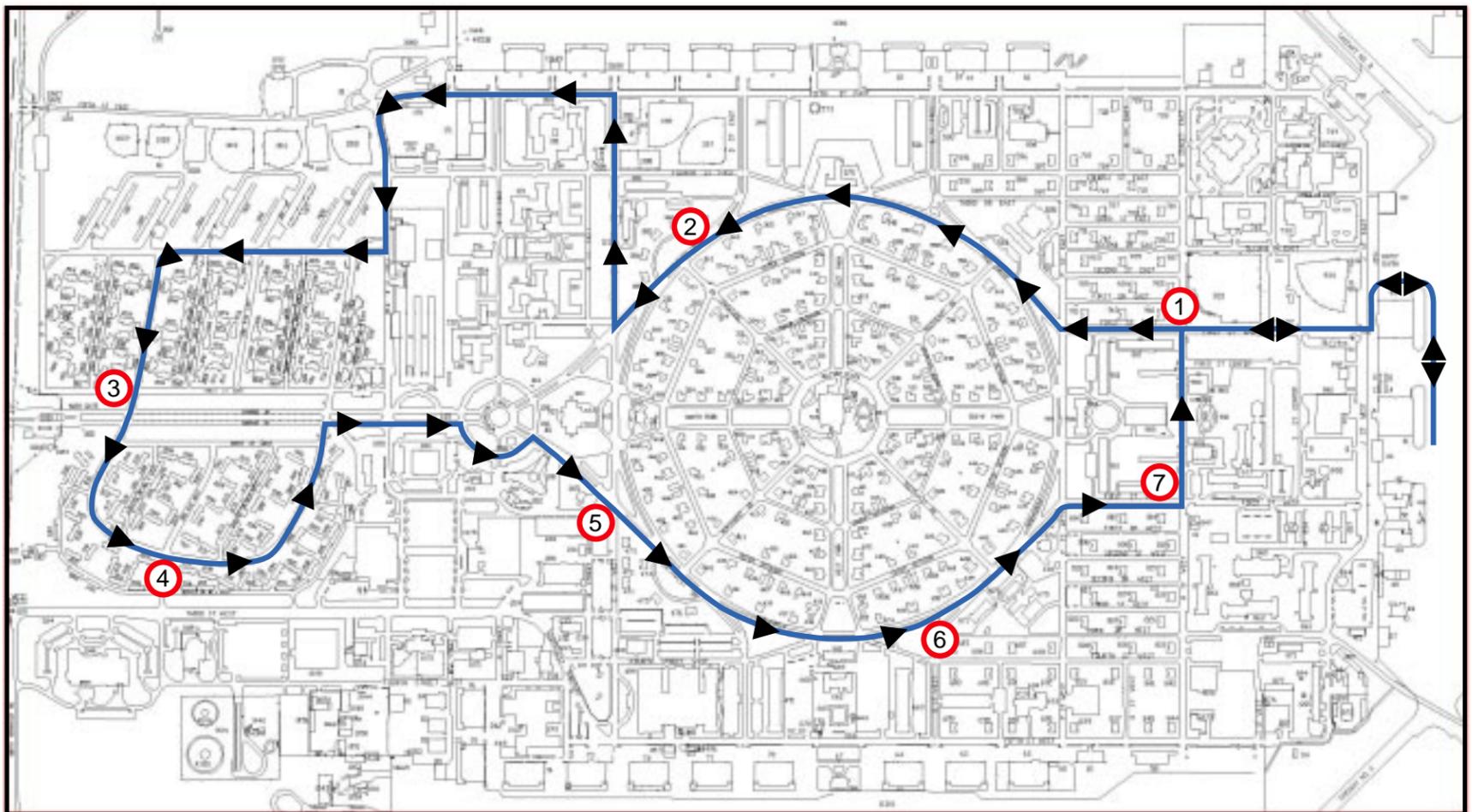
For more information on the event, call 652-2052.

July 4th schedule of events

3 p.m.	Gates open
3 to 8:30 p.m.	Children's Area (crafts, games, bubbles)
3 to 7:30 p.m.	Fitness and Sports Skills Area
3 to 8 p.m.	Petting zoo, inflatable giant slide, bungee run
4 to 5 p.m.	Ball in Spoon Race
5 to 6 p.m.	Children's Bowling Competition
6 to 7 p.m.	Hula Hoop Race
6 to 8 p.m.	"Wilbert Beasley" and "Body & Soul"
8 to 10 p.m.	"Two Tons of Steel"
10 p.m.	Fireworks
10:30 p.m.	Event ends



4th of July festivities shuttle route



- ① Intersection of H St. East & 1st St. East
- ② Intersection of Northeast Dr. & Northeast Rd.
- ③ Intersection of Harmon Dr. & 1st Ave. East
- ④ Intersection of 1st Ave. West & 2nd Ave. West
- ⑤ Intersection of C St. East & Main Circle
- ⑥ Intersection of E St. West & Main Circle
- ⑦ Intersection of H St. West & 1st St. West

SPOTLIGHT ON RECYCLING

In honor of Recycling Month, base recycling officials would like to remind base members and residents that recycling is a very important part of keeping Randolph beautiful. Below are photos of various recycling containers on base and descriptions of what they are utilized for. For more information on recycling on base, call 652-5606.



A used tire collection container is located at Hangar 16 for industrial facilities recycling used tires. Base residents and other base activities must take their used tires to Hazardous Waste Facility Building 37. All used tires are acceptable, but the metal rims must be removed. If the tire was used as an anchor for basketball systems, the concrete must be removed. To make an appointment to drop off used tires at Building 37, call Don Lindsey at 652-5606.

Cardboard recycling containers are located at the following locations: hazardous waste, Building 37; officer dorms, Building 393 and 394; auto skills shop, Building 897; the elementary and high schools; the supply store, Building 90; family support center, Building 693; clothing sales, Building 200; and the clinic, Building 1040. The cardboard needs to be broken down so that it can fit into the container slot. These containers are available to anyone wanting to recycle their cardboard. Only cardboard is allowed in these containers.



The recycling center, Building 1139, is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The green containers are used to recycle aluminum cans, non-aluminum metal cans, number one and two plastic containers, glass containers and paper. Number one and two plastic containers are for plastic bottles such as soda or water bottles. All plastic bottles have a number on the bottom which indicates the type of plastic it is for recycling purposes. The trailer is used for recycling cardboard. All containers are posted with lists of recyclable and non-recyclable materials. Non-recyclable materials are not allowed in these containers.

The recycling center, Building 1139, has dumpsters for scrap metal for base residents, off-base military personnel and base activities. The dumpsters are located in a gated area for security reasons. If the gate is locked, do not leave items outside the gate, because this is illegal dumping, and can result in legal action. To make an appointment to drop off scrap metal, call 652-5606 or 445-4128.



College bound?

Education office offers advice for preparation

By Jennifer Valentin
Wingspread staff writer

For many high school graduates, college is right around the corner. To help ease the transition into "higher learning," the education office offers some tips on how to be prepared before and during the academic school year.

"Students should select their classes based on their own academic capabilities," said Susan El-Arami, Randolph Education Office education technician. "For example, if science is not a student's strength, they should not take two science courses during one semester."

The college catalog is the guidebook for the student, said Ms. El-Arami.

"Students should read it very carefully and remember the policies and responsibilities mentioned in the book. They should register for classes early, check to determine whether the class has any prerequisites and plan an alternate schedule in case the desired classes are not available," she said.

Always be on time to class, said Ms. El-Arami. Walking in late can cause distractions to the professor and the students.

A proper introduction could help break the ice between student and teacher.

Students should make it a point to introduce themselves to the instructor on the first day, and provide feedback on the class, if possible, suggests Ms. El-Arami.

Throughout the class, open communication can enhance the learning experience, and positively support the teacher's efforts.

"Compliments should not be held back," she said. "If you enjoy the class or the lecture, let your professor know."

PHOTO NOT
AUTHORIZED FOR
WEB DISPLAY

Pat Siulte, education specialist, talks to student Paul Nastasi about college. (Photo by Jennifer Valentin)

College students should never be afraid to ask for help, and they should always know what the instructor expects of them during the semester.

"Don't hesitate to ask for clarification on something if you do not understand," said Ms. El-Arami. "If there is an assignment or question you are unsure of, let the professor know politely."

Students should always be willing to go the extra mile in their class, but go at their own pace.

If it is necessary, offer to make up an exam or do additional assignments for extra credit. College is not a contest, said Ms. El-Arami, and competition against other students for better grades should not be considered. Students should never feel inferior.

"But it is important to establish regular studying habits," emphasized Ms. El-Arami.

When studying, students should not study for more than 2

hours at a time, and they should take short breaks every 30 minutes. According to the education office, studying during daylight is better, because natural light is more conducive to learning.

Study groups can be an important tool while in college, said Ms. El-Arami.

"A lot of people capture more information when working in a group, rather than alone," she said. "Students can see things differently and may need clarification before an exam."

When in class, paying attention is important to understanding all of the information that will be covered.

Take clear and concise notes during the classes. Try to make friends in order to have a support group with a common ground. Support systems are essential to good college life, said Ms. El-Arami.

If students have financial aid or other means of financing their education, they should get all of that taken care of before school starts.

"I have seen a lot of students running around at the last minute, trying to take care of everything," said Ms. El-Arami. "It is always a good idea to be prepared ahead of time."

Students should also save all of their grade reports, and other important school documents.

"Computers have been known to lose information, so saving a paper copy of important documents you need is beneficial," said Ms. El-Arami.

"Students should always maintain a positive attitude, and strive toward their goals," said Ms. El-Arami, "and they will gain the most out of their college education."

For more information, call the education office at 652-5964.

Library receives 5-star rating

By Jennifer Valentin
Wingspread staff writer

The Randolph Library was recognized recently for their efforts and improvements in order to better serve the base members and families.

The library received a 5-Star Rating based on the Air Force Golden Eagle Standards for Libraries and the Department of Defense Library Standards.

"We are very pleased that we were selected as one of three libraries Air Force wide to receive the rating," said David Ince, library director. "The staff works very hard to ensure the library is a great place for everyone to visit."

Five areas (or stars) are covered: operations, programs, training, facility and customer service. In order to earn a star, the library must score 90 percent or above for each area.

Annually the libraries must complete a comprehensive report, with all of the information provided in the Air Force Golden Eagle Standards report and the DOD Library Standards. All of this information is fed into the 5-star program and evaluated to determine the score in each



Cynthia Huddleston, library technical information specialist, interacts with children during a story hour. (Photo by Donnie Roberts)

of the five areas, according to Mr. Ince.

The library has made numerous changes recently. Throughout the past five years the library has deleted more than 24,000 outdated and damaged items from the

library's collection while more than 40,000 new items have been added as replacements.

The library's mission is to support the base's educational needs while providing

the quality of life for the active duty, civilian and retired personnel, and their families, said Mr. Ince.

"Through a variety of programs and resources such as the children's story hour, the "Meet the Author" program and more than 100 online databases, the library provides service that rates five Stars," said Mr. Ince. "The staff is very proud of the fact that their efforts over the past five years to improve the library have been recognized by the Air Force" said Mr. Ince.

Besides thousands of books, the library has CDs and DVDs available for checkout. They have computers available to access the Internet, a room just for children, and books for students who are studying for exams such as the Scholastic Aptitude Test and the College Level Examination Preparation Test.

The library is open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, and noon to 6 p.m. Sunday. They are closed on federal holidays.

For more information on the library, call 652-2617, or visit their Web site at <http://rafblibrary.org>.

Littlest league

WASHINGTON – President George W. Bush introduces the Bolling Air Force Base Cardinals Little League team June 13 on the South Lawn of the White House. The Cardinals played a one-inning T-ball game with the Air Station Devil Dogs from Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, N.C. "Tee Ball on the South Lawn" is a program the president started in 2001 to highlight baseball. (Photo by Capt. Elizabeth Ortiz)



The ability of a vehicle with its lights on to be more visible to other drivers improves safety on the road. (Archive photo)

Use of headlights decreases accidents, fatalities

By Jennifer Valentin
Wingspread staff writer

In order to decrease motorcycle and vehicle fatalities at Air Education and Training Command installations, AETC provided a supplement to Air Force Instruction 31-204, "Air Force Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision."

Paragraph 4.2.7 states "Vehicle operators will turn on their headlights from sunset to sunrise, during fog, smoke or rain when windshield wipers are activated, or any other time when persons and vehicles cannot be seen clearly."

"We are trying to reiterate that policy to the base population, to remind them that it was made for their safety in weather conditions that are not clear," said Tech.

Sgt. Richard Hayward, 12th Security Forces Squadron NCO in charge of police services. "If driving on base when the weather conditions are not clear, and other cars cannot be seen 100 percent, headlights should be turned on."

"The goal of the new policy was for safe and efficient movement of people and vehicles and to reduce traffic-related deaths, injuries and property damage," said Sergeant Hayward.

The change made last year to AETC Supplement 31-204 made the new policy mandatory for all AETC bases, regardless of state traffic laws.

For more information, call the 12th Security Forces Squadron at 652-5509.

Buckle up

Safety measures save lives, avert tragedy

By Jennifer Valentin
Wingspread staff writer

Wearing seatbelts can save lives, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Seatbelts save more than 11,000 lives every year.

According to the NHTSA Web site, drivers and passengers should buckle up every time they drive or ride in a vehicle.

According to the 12th Security Forces Squadron, tickets for not wearing a seatbelt on base can mean a fine of \$35 for civilians, dependents and retirees. Military members can be assessed four points on their driving record for failure to wear a seatbelt, and six points on their record for failure to buckle up a child or failing to properly restrain a baby.

Wearing seatbelts can prevent disabling injuries, according to the Web site. Every 15

seconds, someone is injured in a traffic crash. If the driver or passengers are not buckled up, they risk the chance of being thrown through a window, sent skidding along the pavement or being crushed under a vehicle.

According to the Web site, if the driver crashes or slams on the brakes, the car comes to a complete stop. But if the driver is not wearing a seatbelt, the driver will keep moving until they are stopped, by the windshield, dashboard or even pavement. Wearing a seatbelt stops the body from being thrown around.

Air bags are not designed to replace seatbelts. If used alone, they are only 12 percent effective. Air bags are effective when the driver is buckled up, seated at least 10 inches away, and when children under 12 are properly buckled in the back seat.

According to Staff Sgt. Melissa Martinez,



Seatbelts save more than 11,000 lives every year, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. (Photo by Patrick Campbell)

12th SFS traffic clerk, there were 31 citations issued for people not wearing seatbelts in Fiscal Year 2003. As of May 31,

there have been 43 citations issued for not wearing seatbelts, and 18 of those were for failure to use child restraint devices.

"It is a tragedy when we lose a service member as a result of a traffic accident," said Tech. Sgt. Richard Hayward, 12th SFS NCO in charge of police services. "Reviewing data from the Air Force Safety Center, in 2002, 14 of 48 fatalities were not wearing seatbelts and 11 of 36 fatalities in 2003 were not wearing seatbelts."

He added, "It is even more tragic to know that in just two years 25 service members would be alive today if they would have taken a few moments to buckle up. Failure to use seatbelts is a high interest item. Our entry controllers and patrolmen are watching for drivers and passengers who are not buckled."

For more information, call 652-5509, or visit www.nhtsa.org.

Parenting seminar offered

By Jennifer Valentin
Wingspread staff writer

Little ones in the house? A baby on the way? A free parenting workshop is offered by the family support center to learn the skills that are needed to be a successful parent.

The "Understanding Your Child's Mind, So You Don't Lose Yours" parenting seminar is scheduled for 4 to 6 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays July 13-29 at the child development center annex.

"Parents who are expecting a baby, or have children up to age four will take away the most from our seminar," said Christine Schroeder, family life education program manager. "They can learn more about their children's growing patterns, and learn more about their own parenting skills."

The topics during the seminar include:

- Each child: One of a kind
 - Common patterns of growth and behavior in young children
 - Making connections: Helping babies build brains
 - Supporting development: Birth to 18 months
18 months to 3 years old
 - Supporting learning through play
 - Promoting positive behavior in young children
- Free dinner for the parents and children will be offered following each of the workshops. Free childcare, if needed, will be offered during each workshop. Door prizes and a certificate of completion will be given at the conclusion of the seminar.

"The workshops are on-going, and to receive the full experience, it is recommended that the parents attend every workshop," said Ms. Schroeder.

If interested in attending, call 652-5321 to sign up before July 7.

Yards of the Month

The following base members earned Yard of the Month awards for May.

Each winner receives an award certificate, letter of congratulations, a services coupon book worth \$200, a \$25 gift certificate to the base exchange and a sign for their yard. The runners-up receive an award certificate, letter of congratulations and a sign for their yard.

Circle Housing

Winner: Maj. James and Judith Dienst, Air Education and Training Command

Runner-up: Maj. Ronald and Terise Bransford, AETC

Duplex

Winner: Master Sgt. Leon and Michael Roberts, 12th Flying Training Wing

Runner-up: Staff Sgt. Joseph and Janeth Robertson, Air Force Personnel Center

Townhouse

Winner: Maj. Michael and Mary Vaughn, AETC

Runner-up: Senior Master Sgt. Dana and Tim Stephenson, 100th Flying Training Squadron

West Wherry

Winner: Tech. Sgt. Keith and Kelley Crowder, AFPC

Runner-up: Staff Sgt. Sara Montes, 12th Mission Support Squadron



The 12th Security Forces Squadron Office of Investigations is currently looking for this individual in connection with an on-going investigation. If you have information regarding this person, contact the 12th Security Forces at 652-3147 or 652-3968.



Forty years of service in supply specialties

By Bob Hieronymus
Wingspread staff writer

When Paul Hulkan retires Wednesday from his position as 12th Logistics Readiness Squadron equipment management supervisor, he will be closing a 41-year chapter of his life and beginning another that he says will be equally satisfying.

"The best part of my career," Mr. Hulkan said, "was working with the young Airmen as they learned how to be effective in their own work. It just goes to prove the old adage my Dad taught me; 'take care of the troops and they will get the mission done.'"

Mr. Hulkan began his Air Force career in 1961 by enlisting at the age of 18 in Honolulu, Hawaii, where his father was then stationed. His father was a chief master sergeant and had been on the first list of chiefs when it came out in 1959. According to Mr. Hulkan, in 1981 he also made chief, making a family legacy as the first father-son chief master sergeants in Air Force history.

Mr. Hulkan's Air Force duties always centered around the functions of supply or the people who manned the supply organizations. After his first assignment to a supply squadron at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas, he went on to complete two tours of duty in Korea and one at Ramey AFB, Puerto Rico. He described his Korean tours as among the most challenging because of the 12 to 14 hour workdays. He also drew assignments to

Headquarters Air Education and Training Command and the Air Force Personnel Center here, always in supply operations or management of supply-related personnel.

After 30 years of active Air Force duty, Mr. Hulkan retired and spent two years in the civilian world. The Air Force way of life was too good to lose, he said, and he seized the opportunity to claim a civil service position on Lackland AFB. Soon he was back on Randolph where for ten years he has been a valued player in many of the base supply operations and a stalwart of the Randolph chiefs group.

"Paul Hulkan can always be counted on to be in the thick of the action," said Lt. Col. Kurt Searfoss, 12th LRS commander. "He never quits any job that he starts. We're going to miss Chief Hulkan's vast experience."

Chief Master Sgt. Jeffrey Sergeant, 12th Flying Training Wing command chief, added that he will "remain an integral part of this community - working as an Air Force Sergeants Association trustee to benefit the men and women of Randolph. I'm privileged to consider him a friend."

Mr. Hulkan and Carol, his wife of 41 years, plan to spend time traveling now, starting with a visit to their daughter and grandchildren in El Paso, Texas. Then it may be on to Hawaii and possibly Korea, which Mrs. Hulkan has never seen. "Along the way there will be many opportunities for golf," he said with a big smile.



Paul Hulkan, 12th Logistics Readiness Squadron, fills out serviceable tags for a supply shipment. Hulkan is retiring after more than 40 years of Air Force and civil service duties in the supply career field. (Photo by Bob Hieronymus)

49 YEARS AGO

in the Wingspread

☆ The Air Force announced that a new summer service uniform has been authorized consisting of the tan, shade 505, cotton, short sleeved shirt, long trousers and bush jacket. When wearing the optional short trousers, knee-length tan stockings are required. The blue garrison hat or flight cap is standard but a tan pith helmet is optional depending on local climate. Officers in the Washington, D. C. area are to wear only the blue uniform, but Airmen there may wear the new 505 uniform with a blue necktie and bush jacket. The old Army style khaki shirt and trouser combination is to be phased out over the next two years, but may be worn until no longer serviceable.

☆ Lt. Col. Charles Boedeker has been assigned as director of safety for the Crew Training Air Force here. He is a veteran of seven campaigns during World War II and downed six enemy aircraft in the Mediterranean area.

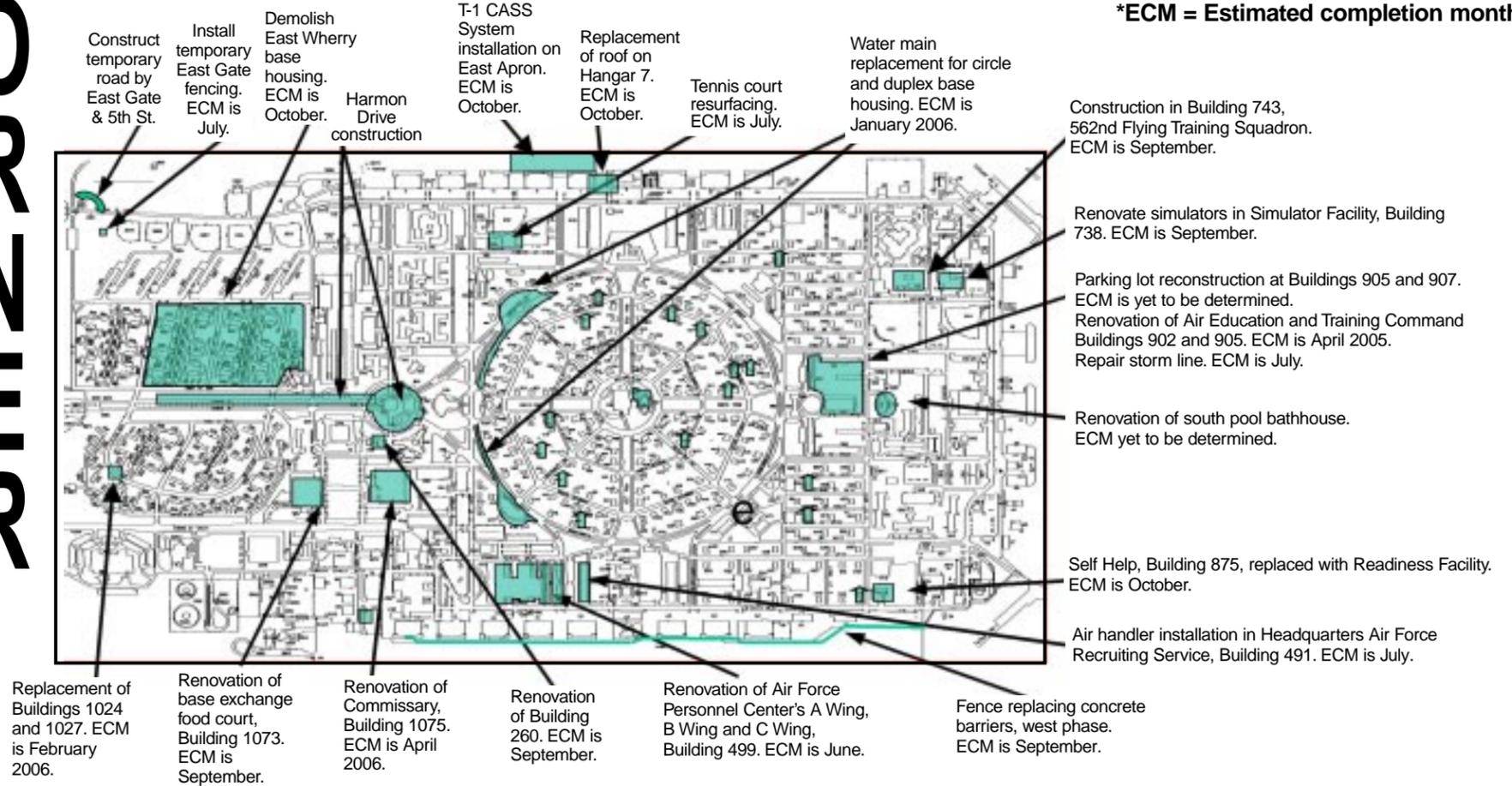
☆ The 231 Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets attending summer training began their four-week course here. The first week included C-119 familiarization flights, water survival training, and visits to the control tower and the ground control approach radar site.

☆ Military personnel of the Crew Research Laboratory instituted what was described as the first formal, weekly sports program here. For two hours each Tuesday, all officers and enlisted participate in volleyball, swimming at the east pool, softball or individual sports.

CONSTRUCTION

OPERATIONS

*ECM = Estimated completion month



Special Note: Renovation of Harmon Drive to include Washington Circle is in progress. There is inbound traffic only in the mornings and outbound traffic only in the afternoons.

Additional renovation: Phase 1 of 3 of the reconstruction of Lower Seguin Road is in progress. This phase includes the closing of Woman Hollering Creek Bridge. The South Gate remains accessible by way of Loop 1604. This project should be complete this fall.

Military Family Housing:
 Exterior Painting/Roof Repair/Interior Repair/Foundation Repair in progress; notices will be sent to tenants. (Circle & Duplex)
 Repairs will continue through July 2004.

LOWER SEGUIN ROAD CONSTRUCTION

The first phase of reconstruction of Lower Seguin Road is in progress. This phase includes the closing of Woman Hollering Creek Bridge with access from FM 1518 blocked. The South Gate remains accessible by way of Loop 1604. This phase of the project should be complete this fall.

GATE HOURS DURING HARMON DRIVE CONSTRUCTION

MAIN GATE/HARMON DRIVE

- Monday through Friday two lanes inbound from 6 a.m. to 1 p.m.
- Monday through Friday two lanes outbound from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
- Closed all other times including weekends, holidays and family days

SOUTH GATE (Two way traffic)

- Monday through Friday 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Closed weekends and holidays

EAST GATE (Two way traffic)

- Monday through Friday 6 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- Saturday 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- Sunday and holidays 9:30 a.m. to 10 p.m.

WEST GATE (Two way traffic)

- 24-hour operations, seven days a week
- Commercial vehicle entrance

HIGH SCHOOL GATE

- Closed

Fit to fight

Airmen survive terrorist attack with stamina

By Staff Sgt. Melanie Streeter
Air Force Print News

WASHINGTON — In the early morning hours of May 30, an Airman lay in a dusty maintenance room of a building in Khobar, Saudi Arabia, with a tourniquet around his arm, struggling to stay alive.

The morning before, Lt. Col. James Broome III and a colleague, Lt. Col. Ed O'Neal, both assigned to the U.S. Military Training Mission in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, were in Khobar to evaluate a Saudi air force maintenance training program and provide advice and guidance.

But that was not in the cards; fate dealt a different hand on this day. Shortly after the colonels finished their breakfast, they were warned that the compound was under attack.

Colonel O'Neal said his instincts and training from his experience as a former Soldier and peacekeeper in Bosnia kicked in as he assessed the situation.

"(He) kind of guided me through the next few minutes," Colonel Broome said. "His thoughts were that we needed to move fast and seek higher ground."

The colonels made their way up through a building next to where they were eating breakfast. They scrambled to the third floor and used a cell phone to contact their operations desk. There, they met four contractors who were doing construction.

The group took a cooler of water to the roof to wait out the attack. Temperatures would soar to about 120 degrees on the roof that day, Colonel Broome said. To conserve the water, rationing it among six people, they each took just one sip every hour.

Having blocked off access to the roof as best they could with a tool box and rocks, the colonels used their cell phones to pass on information between other Americans in the building and operations center people in Riyadh.

"It was nearly two hours before there was any Saudi response to the terrorist attack," Colonel Broome said. "The terrorists appeared to have free reign for a couple of hours. Once the response activity began, that's when the intense gunfire started — extremely intense for several, several hours."

Colonel O'Neal relayed the group's information to defending forces so they would not be mistaken for terrorists, Colonel Broome said.

The colonels were also trying to figure out how to get themselves and the other Americans that they knew were in the compound safely evacuated once the opportunity arose.

Eventually, 12 hours after the ordeal started, the attempt to evacuate the group began.

"Finally we were told, yes, it's OK to come down," Colonel Broome said. "We made our way down to the third floor, then the second, then the first."

"Colonel Broome was about 4 or 5 feet behind me," Colonel O'Neal said. "I had to go to my left to open a steel door that (went) out into the street. I had just put my hand on the door when a guy (opened) up with a machine gun."

"The bullets were whizzing over my left shoulder, and I could hear this high-pitched 'bumblebee' sound," he said. "To go from absolute quiet to a machine gun firing at you at full automatic is pretty terrifying. Frankly, it's the first time I've been shot at. You get a lot of experience in a short period of time."

Colonel Broome said he saw his fellow Airman drop and roll in front of him. A moment later, he was hit by the gunfire.

Colonel O'Neal said he knew both of them had been shot. From where he was, he heard Colonel Broome cry out and run back up the stairs while he hit the ground, and low-crawled back down the corridor.

He found an area to lodge himself between a notch in the wall and a stone post. He pulled his knees into his chest and tried to conceal himself.

While Colonel O'Neal concealed himself, Colonel Broome retreated into the building they had been hunkered down in all day.

"I made my way back to the third floor, and then contacted my operations center to inform them that I had been shot," Colonel Broome said.

Operations center people told the colonel to apply a tourniquet to the arm using his belt and to lie down with his feet elevated.

They said medics would be there in the next 10 minutes to get him out. But it did not work out that easily, and it would be nearly another five hours before the Saudi naval special forces rescued him and took him to a local hospital.

Colonel O'Neal had bullet fragments in his side, forearm and shoulder blade.

A Saudi defense official later approached the area and called out for Colonel O'Neal and took him by ambulance to a local hospital.

Eventually, Colonel Broome arrived at the hospital. "We were both pretty relieved to see each other," he said. "We spent 11 hours out on that roof, and we both got shot at the same time. You can imagine this is the kind of experience that bonds two people."

Colonel Broome is recovering from the attack now after several surgeries to repair his shattered arm.

He said he seriously doubts he would have survived the attack had it happened a mere six months earlier.

"When I first heard rumblings in early 2003 that a revised, mandatory Air Force fitness test was coming, I was concerned, but not panicked," Colonel Broome said. "Although I knew I could certainly be in better physical shape than I was at the time,

I certainly didn't consider myself to be in poor physical condition."

As commander of the 56th Equipment Maintenance Squadron at Luke Air Force Base, Ariz., Colonel Broome found he did not have as much time to exercise as he would have liked. But when the time came for an unofficial pretest at his new assignment in Riyadh, he was surprised to find just how far he had fallen. His fitness score was 49.7, landing him squarely in the "poor" category.

"Well, there wasn't much to think or complain about," he said. "I simply knew what I had to do — get back in good physical condition."

He intensified his workout routine over the months, and even though some days it was a challenge just getting out of bed to bike or run, he pressed on. Every Friday he would put himself through the official test to chart his progress.

"When the big day arrived in late March, I was a 'mean, lean, fighting machine,' or at the very least I was in the best shape I'd been in for years," the colonel said.

His hard work paid off with improvements in all categories. He shaved more than six minutes from his run time, added 20 pushups and 27 crunches and lost 5.5 inches on his abdominal measurement. He was in "good" physical shape, and was determined to make it "excellent." That is the path he was on when the terrorist attack occurred.

"Did I need to be in good, rather than poor, physical condition to survive that ordeal? What do you think?" he asked.

Colonel Broome's doctors said he should regain 100-percent use of his arm, but he faces months of physical therapy. But after the physical training he has pushed himself through, and the grueling encounter with terrorists, he said he is well prepared to make a full recovery. (Staff Sgt. Jerome Baysmore contributed to this article.)

Base drinking water quality report

2003 Drinking Water Quality Report for Randolph Air Force Base

1. Introduction

The enclosed document is an annual report on the quality of water delivered by Randolph Air Force Base to its population. Under the "Consumer Confidence Reporting Rule" of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), community water systems are required to report their water quality information to the consuming public.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has assessed our drinking water system and has determined our water meets or exceeds all regulatory SDWA requirements. As such, TCEQ has determined the Randolph AFB water quality is safe to drink.

Presented in this report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made using data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests. It summarizes information on the source of our water, its constituents, and the health risks associated with any contaminants (see Note 1).

En Espanol

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Si tiene preguntas o discusiones sobre este reporte en espanol, fafor de llamar al tel. (210)-652-3256 para hablar con una persona bilingue en espanol.

2. Drinking Water Sources

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

- Microbial 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, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial/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 storm-water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical 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 storm-water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can 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, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public systems. The TCEQ has primacy in the State of Texas, which means they are the governing body that mandates and enforces regulatory requirements for the safety of our drinking water. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by TCEQ, not EPA. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns and are not required to be reported in this document but they may affect the appearance and taste of your water. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight at 7-3256.

Drinking water, including bottled 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800)-426-4791

3. Randolph Air Force Base's Drinking Water

Randolph AFB obtains drinking water from the Edwards Aquifer, a ground water source that the base has been using since the late 1920's. Our drinking water is pumped from five wells located on base.

Our drinking water is treated prior to distribution.

Chlorine is added to prevent the growth of bacteria and/or viruses in our extensive drinking water distribution system. Fluoride is added to ensure the base youth population maintains healthy teeth. Lastly, phosphates are added to limit corrosion of the physical distribution system. The aforementioned chemicals are added in accordance with: EPA, American Water Works Association, National Sanitary Federation, and TCEQ water treatment criteria and standards.

The TCEQ is in the process of reviewing all of the state's drinking water sources, including Randolph's. The purpose of a source water assessment is to determine the quality of the raw water used for drinking water. These "source water assessments" have been completed and the report will be available this year. It allows us to focus on our source water protection activities.

4. Monitoring of Your Drinking Water

The 12th Medical Group's Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight continuously monitors Randolph AFB's drinking water for contaminants. Both the TCEQ and Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel routinely collect water samples from various points in the water distribution system; the samples are then shipped to TCEQ accredited laboratories for analysis.

The EPA and TCEQ require us to sample the water for more than 97 contaminants. The table below shows the different classes of contaminants and their respective monitoring frequencies.

Contaminant Groups and Monitoring Frequency Table	
Contaminant Group	Monitoring Frequency
Fluoride	monthly monitoring, compliance sampling once every three years
Nitrate	annually
Nitrite	every nine years
Asbestos	every nine years
Inorganic chemicals*	every three years
Radioactive contaminants (combined radium, gross alpha, beta and photon)	every four years
Lead and Copper	every three years
Volatile organic compounds*	every three years
Synthetic organic compounds*	every three years
Disinfection byproducts*	quarterly
Unregulated byproducts*	every five years
Biological contaminants	monthly

- Contaminants in this group include antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, fluoride, mercury, selenium, and thallium
- Contaminants in this group include benzene, toluene, xylenes, carbon tetrachloride, vinyl chloride, etc.
- Contaminants in the group include pesticides and herbicides.
- Analysis for total trihalomethanes which is the sum concentration of chloroform, bromoform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane
- Contaminants in this group include chloroform, bromodichloromethane, bromoform, chloromethane, etc.

5. Detected Regulated Contaminants

The following tables summarize those regulated contaminants detected in the Randolph AFB drinking water system. All other contaminants were either not required to be sampled or were not detected and are not included in this report. The date sampled represents the most recent sampling data available. To help the consumer gain a better understanding of the content of this summary, several key terms are defined at the end of this article as Appendix A.

Inorganics							
Year	Constituent	Highest monthly # of positive samples	Range of detected levels	MCL	MCLG	Unit of measure	Source of Constituent
2003	Barium	0.135	0.1340-0.1350	2	2	ppm	discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from refineries; erosion of natural deposits
2003	Chromium	2.69	0.0000-2.6900	100	100	ppb	discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
2003	Fluoride	1.3	0.2600-1.3000	4	4	ppm	erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
2003	Nitrate	1.63	1.3600-1.6300	10	10	ppm	runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
2003	Gross alpha adjusted	2.4	2.4000-2.4000	15	0	pCi/l	erosion of natural deposits
2002	Combined Radium 226 & 228	0.6	0.6000-0.6000	5	0	pCi/l	erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper						
Year	Constituent	the 90th percentile	# of sites exceeding action level	Action level	Unit of measure	Source of Constituent
2001	Copper	0.8540	1	1.3	ppm	corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
2001	Lead	0.8000	0	15	ppb	corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

6. Conclusion

Our water is safe to drink! The TCEQ has assessed our drinking water system and has determined that our water is safe for public consumption. This assessment is based on water sample analyses and the operational efficiency of the entire water system. Since our water system meets federal standards, there may not be any health-based benefits to purchasing bottled water.

Public Involvement

The 12th Medical Group's Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight (12 ADS/SGGB) prepared this Consumer Confidence Report on the Randolph AFB Drinking Water system. We welcome your questions and comments about the water quality at Randolph AFB.

For any questions regarding this report or the water quality at Randolph AFB, please contact Public Affairs (12 FTW/PA) at 652-5760 or Bioenvironmental Engineering at 652-3256.

Appendix A

Key Terms and Acronyms

- Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
- Detected - Some amount of contaminant was found, not necessarily in an amount that exceeds the MCL
- Level Found - Laboratory analytical result for a contaminant; this value is evaluated against an MCL or AL to determine compliance
- 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.
- One Sample - Indicates that only one sample was collected, thus there is no range of sampling.
- Reported Contaminant - For example, the range of reported analytical detection for an unregulated contaminant may be 10.1 ppm (lowest value) to 13.4 ppm (highest value). The EPA requires this range to be reported.
- Regulated Contaminants - Contaminants which require monitoring which have specific MCLs set by the EPA
- Unregulated Contaminants - Contaminants which require monitoring but do not have MCLs

Additional Acronyms and Terms Used in This Report

Below is a listing of additional acronyms and terms used in this report

- ppm - parts per million; a unit of measure equivalent to a single penny in \$10,000; equivalent to mg/l
- ppb - parts per billion; a unit of measure equivalent to a single penny in \$10,000,000; equivalent to (g/l
- pCi/l - picocuries per liter; a measure of radioactivity in water

Note 1. Special Note for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune problems: Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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/Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

