



THE MARYLAND WING SAFETY MONTHLY



FEBRUARY 2024

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The Safety Way

I.M.S.A.F.E.—AN EXCELENT SAFEGUARD

"I'M SAFE" is a personal checklist that ensures the following statement is valid: I'm physically and mentally safe to fly, not being impaired by:

Illness. Even a minor illness suffered in day-to-day living can seriously degrade performance of many piloting tasks vital to safe flight. The safest rule is not to fly while suffering from any illness.

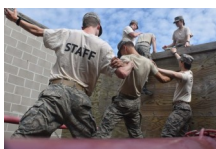
Medication. Pilot performance can be seriously degraded by both prescribed and over-the-counter medications, as well as by the medical conditions for which they are taken.

Stress. Stress from everyday living can impair pilot performance, often in very subtle ways.

Alcohol. As little as one ounce of liquor, one bottle of beer, or four ounces of wine can impair flying skills.

Fatigue. Fatigue and lack of adequate sleep continue to be a most treacherous hazard to flight safety, as it may not be apparent to a pilot until serious errors are made.

Emotions. The emotions of anger, depression, and anxiety may lead to taking risks that border on self-destruction.



Although originally provided for pilots, I.M.S.A.F.E. is readily applicable to many of the functions we perform at Civil Air Patrol. Protect yourself and your fellow members by making this checklist a personal habit.

That is The Safety Way.



PILOT'S CORNER



The better you know your aircraft the safer you and your passengers will be. Fuel consumption is a good example. The indications of the fuel gauges have to be confirmed by a fuel tank sight inspection, fuel consumption charts, and your watch. Relying solely on the gauge indication is less than

thorough and professional. Safety requires confirmation. But if you are not an adherent to calculating fuel, at least you should know the glide ration of your aircraft.



A FRIENDLY REMINDER

Safety training needs to be active and regular in order to instill a safety mindset and ensure the safety of all personnel and operations. Consequently, CAPR 160-1 requires that all hands receive safety education each month. However, as we said in the airlines, if you do not have the paperwork you did not do it. So please make sure your unit safety training is entered in eServices each month to document that the training has been completed. Anyway, your SUI is coming....



CADET CORNER



Cadets are often called upon to do a number of functions in and around the squadron. These are helpful to your unit for many reasons, but must be done with a eye toward caution. *Especially an eye.* You would not consider performing a task without shoes on to protect your feet, so be careful to wear eye protection when there is the potential for an eye injury. If your unit does not have eye protection available, then ask your superiors to keep it on hand. Eye injuries are a common reason people end up in the emergency room. Don't become a statistic and don't let your wingman become one either.

SAFETY AIM



Our safety aim when it comes to



eye protection is very specific: you only need to protect the eyes you want to keep.

WISDOM

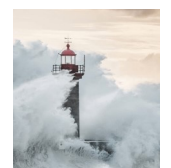
Among the personal tools we use to ensure our well being and the well being of our fellow members, steadfastness has to be near the top of the list. Develop the habit of remaining firm in what is wise and safe.



THE SAFETY DICTIONARY

STEADFAST -

firm in resolution, purpose, faith, and direction.



SAFETY RESOURCES



Along with our Wing website, there is a lot of excellent safety information at:

<https://www.gocivilairpatrol.com/members/cap-national-hq/safety>

CAPR 160-2 IN FOCUS

160-5.6. REVIEW OFFICERS



Review Officers (RO) are responsible for:

- 5.6.1. Verifying information recorded in CAPSIS is complete and accurate.
- 5.6.2. Conducting an assigned review of an SSO, including the following:
 - 5.6.2.1. Collecting and evaluating information and/or conducting interviews as necessary that lead to constructing an event chain that describes the outcome and the events that led to it.
 - 5.6.2.2. Identifying contributing and causal factors that led to an SSO.
 - 5.6.2.3. Entering or uploading all review related information in CAPSIS.



As pictured above, achievement should be recognized and in Civil Air Patrol it always will be. However, achievement is impossible without safety.

CAPR 160-1 IN FOCUS



160-1.5.2.

Just Culture. To encourage open reporting by members, members must

be confident they will be treated fairly when they report. Leadership should foster an environment of trust where members are encouraged and even rewarded for reporting safety related information, while still realizing there is a line to be drawn between acceptable and **unacceptable behavior**.



WHY IS UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOR UNACCEPTABLE?



Behavior always has consequences. Good behavior has its rewards and bad behavior often results in some type of injury to ourselves and/or others. Bad behavior is often unsafe and can result in disaster. So unacceptable behavior is unacceptable because it makes life more difficult for all and can significantly reduce the ability of a unit or organization to complete its mission. On the other hand, good safety awareness and practices can help us modify our behavior so we reap rewards and not regret.



SAFETY IN THE MOVIES



In 1954, flying a Douglas DC-4 from Honolulu to San Francisco was a long trip. It cruised at only 227 mph, which made the journey at least eleven hours. That is a lot of time for

something to go wrong. And in Hollywood, of course, things always go wrong.

This airline crew of five had to deal with multiple emergencies including engine failure, bad weather, no where to land expect the Pacific Ocean, and greatly increased fuel consumption. In addition, there were some personnel conflicts and the stress everyone felt by danger, doubt, and fear.

Nevertheless, the demands of safety were met by overcoming these through communication, coordination, skill, and courage. What a great formula for safety.



Every safety significant occurrence is an opportunity to learn and improve. Learning can prevent repeat errors and hazards.



Protect your eyes.



Here's how:

- 1 **Wear your safety glasses.**
- 2 Wear eyewear properly fitted for the particular job you are working at.
- 3 **Wear your safety glasses!**
- 4 Wear eye protection when working with power tools or chemicals.
- 5 Keep your eye protection clean.
- 6 Wear prescription lenses if you should.
- 7 Get regular eye exams to prevent eye problems.
- 8 **Wear your safety glasses!**
- 9 Wear glasses that provide proper UV protection.
- 10 **Wear your safety glasses!**
- 11 Get regular eye exams to prevent eye problems.
- 12 Get medical attention immediately if you have an accident.
- 13 **...and most importantly, Wear your safety glasses!**