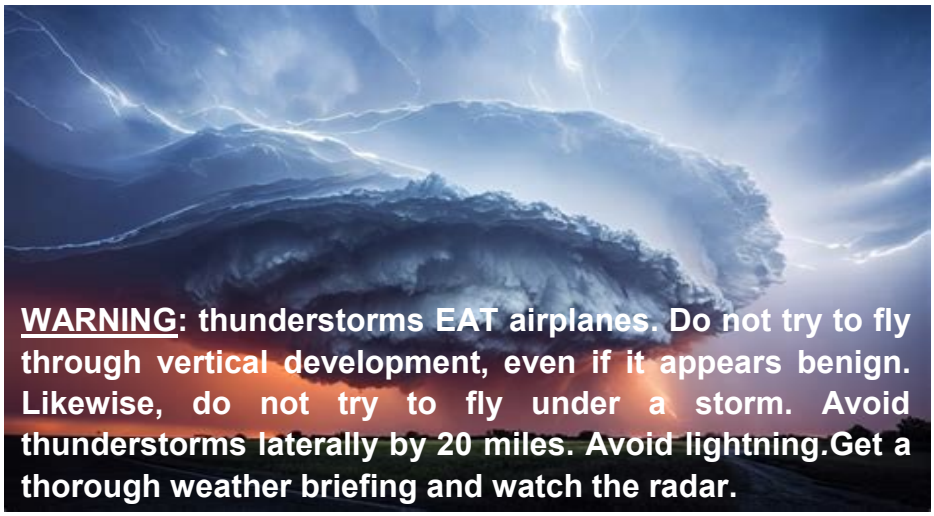
THE MARYLAND WING
FALL SAFETY BULLETIN



GREETINGS. Please take a few minutes to review the information in this safety bulletin. Every season has its own hazards and the Fall, as pleasant as it can be, is no exception. In fact I would encourage you to use this publication as one of your risk management tools. Keep yourself and CAP safe this Fall.

RM



WARNING: thunderstorms EAT airplanes. Do not try to fly through vertical development, even if it appears benign. Likewise, do not try to fly under a storm. Avoid thunderstorms laterally by 20 miles. Avoid lightning.Get a thorough weather briefing and watch the radar.



ICE? In the Fall? YES! As temperatures fluctuate even lower, ice can form at certain times and under certain conditions . Squadron SE's need to monitor the weather and inspect any and all areas the squadron uses for activities.



CLIMB THE LADDER TO SAFETY



As the temperature drops and the moisture content of the air increases, frost can form on aircraft left outside. Frost decreases lift, causes asymmetrical stalls, increases drag, reduces the angle of attack...you get the picture. Your aircraft will not be the same. So include a ladder in your preflight. Used correctly, it can assist you in inspecting the top of the wings, where your life and the lives of your crew members are.



LIGHTNING RISKS

Editor's Note: The seasons are in transition again which means thunderstorms will be prevalent. One common risk is lightning. The below guidance comes from NOAA/NWS.

There is no safe place outside when thunderstorms are in the area. If you hear thunder, you are likely within striking distance of the storm. Just remember, ***"When Thunder Roars, Go Indoors!"*** Too many people wait far too long to get to a safe place when thunderstorms approach. These delayed actions lead to many of the lightning deaths and injuries in the U.S. The best way for you to protect yourself from lightning is to avoid the threat. Don't be caught outside in a storm. Have a lightning safety plan, and cancel or postpone activities early if thunderstorms are expected. Monitor weather conditions and get to a safe place before the weather becomes threatening. Substantial buildings and hard-topped vehicles are safe options. ***Rain shelters, small sheds, and open vehicles are not safe.*** Once inside, avoid contact with corded phones, electrical equipment, plumbing, and windows and doors. Keep away from outside doors and windows and do not lie on a garage floor. Finally, wait 30 minutes after the last lightning or thunder before going back outside.

If someone is struck by lightning, they may need immediate medical attention. Lightning victims do not carry an electrical charge and are safe to touch. Call 911 and monitor the victim. Start CPR or use an Automated

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FALL SEASON HAZARDS

Slick roads—wet weather raises all that deposited oil and grease to create slippery conditions. Plan ahead.

Check your furnace-carbon monoxide is an odorless killer. Check your CM detectors.

Check your fireplace-make sure the smoke is going to escape upward through the chimney. This is also a CM generator. Have your chimney inspected, too.

Cooling temperatures-dress for the weather and not the car or aircraft heater. Ice can appear at times.

Rain and wet weather-protect yourself. Also make sure proper risk analysis is performed prior to activities.

Animals on the move-deer are not the only hazards. Do not approach wild animals. Hit them head-on if necessary when driving.

Dark early-activity planning for CAP includes watching the clock.

Wear eye and hearing protection-when using leaf blowers or other equipment.

Flu shot-speak with your doctor, but flu prevention can be wise.

Wind & thunderstorms-see Page 2.

Fog-this phenomenon is dangerous. Do not circle a fogged airport expecting it to clear. Drive slowly with your lights on or stay home if a trip in fog is not necessary.

Use weather services- forewarned is definitely forearmed.

QUICK REMINDER



Drivers, if you encounter a deer in the road, do you best to stop but do not try to go around the animal. The normal avoidance maneuver risks loss of control and/or a head-on collision.

AUTO SAFETY

