



THE MARYLAND WING SAFETY MONTHLY



NOVEMBER 2025

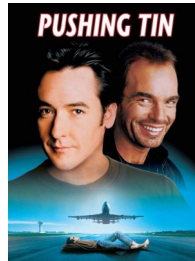
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CAPR 160-1 (I) IN FOCUS - PEOPLE

CAPR 160-1 (I) 1-1. General Considerations. People are the most valuable asset of any organization. This is especially true of any organization such as CAP. In order for those people to perform their tasks well, they should be optimally healthy, physically fit and well-trained. Physical fitness, health promotion, environmental protection and skill and knowledge in providing emergency care are readiness issues. Training at every level must reflect these issues. Since CAP is an integral part of the Air Force family, a program reflecting the foregoing is necessary. CAP Health Service's overarching program goal is to assist our entire membership to become and/or remain optimally healthy and fit. CAP members should strive to reflect US Air Force fitness and health promotion values.

SAFETY IN THE MOVIES



As with a lot of movies, this 1999 offering sometimes suspends reality, but not with the necessity and pursuit of safety; in this case the safety needed by Air Traffic Control. However, it does show us how unbridled pride and a not-so-cool head can have a direct and detrimental effect on the wellbeing of others. Especially those suspended in space doing 500 MPH. Risk management requires that we not only manage the situation and resources, but also ourselves. Self management will ensure that safety practices will be effective. Self management will also ensure that we will be a reliable CAP team member.



CAPR 160-1 IN FOCUS - SAFETY STAFFING

160-1 2.6. Safety Staffing. The SE is a key member of the command or activity staff at every level. The SE, or the person designated as being responsible for the RM for the activity, will be included in the planning, execution and after-action assessment. The commander or member in charge of an activity will ensure that safety RM is given the same level of emphasis, and staffing, as all other planning and activity functions such as Operations, Logistics, Finance, Legal, etc. Except where otherwise noted, every chartered unit in CAP shall formally assign an SE in eServices, with qualifications listed in this chapter (Note: Region and wing 000 and 999 units are exempt from this requirement. Overseas squadrons and the Congressional Squadron are the only NHQ squadrons required to have an assigned SE). Every unit with aircraft assigned will have a member with current or previous CAP pilot experience as the primary SE or the assistant SE. Every unit with an operational small unmanned aerial system mission (not including of Aerospace Education STEM kits) assigned will have a member with current or previous CFR 14 Part 107 experience as the primary SE or the assistant SE.



CADET CORNER

One of the great things about being a cadet is that it helps set you up for success in life—both inside and outside of a military career. However, if safety is excluded from that

SUCCESS WILL ALWAYS BE WITH YOU IF YOU PUT SAFETY FIRST.

preparation, then that success will be incomplete, or even at risk. Cars became much safer when they went to front wheel drive. So consider being safety-minded and safety-practiced in all that you do by having safety always in front pulling you along, rather than having it somewhere behind.

CAPR 160-2 IN FOCUS - MILITARY OR SERVICE INQUIRIES

160-2 6.8.4. Military or Uniformed Service Inquiries. Anytime there is an inquiry from a General Officer or equivalent civilian (e.g., member of the Federal Senior Executive Service) of any military or other uniformed service, including the National Guard, Coast Guard and Public Health Service, related to any CAP SSO or other safety concern.

WISDOM

Wisdom is facing reality honestly and compensating for what it presents.





NAVIGATING CAPSIS

Chapter 4: As promised, this month we will tackle the bottom half of the CAPSIS title page. For now it will just be an overview with details later. This half actually comes in two parts:

Part 1—

As illustrated above, it opens with the General page. This is where the person reporting the SSO makes the initial statement. In this case, the entire statement is not visible which requires the reader to scroll down to see the statement in its entirety. The Date and Local Time and the Location Information boxes refer to the incident and not the date and time the SSO was entered.

The question, “Was this a near miss?”, is addressed in CAPR 160-2 Page 5/6.1.5, Page 6/6.2.4 and Page 14/item 13.

Aside from General, there are also active keys titled Activity, Individuals, Resources, and Attachments. These will be covered in future issues of this newsletter.

If as a result of your investigation you make additions and/or corrections, the option to save your work is located at the lower left.

Part 2—

Each of the above illustrated boxes lead to a series of questions and drop down boxes that need to be addressed. If the member reporting the incident did not address these boxes, you will have to yourself. This is another reason why it is important to speak with the reporting member to gather as much information as possible. We will examine these in future issues.



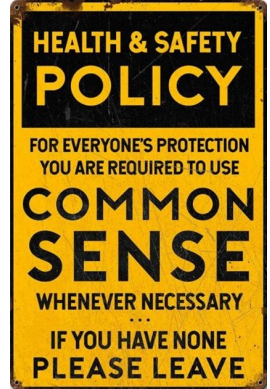
Tune in next month for more...

SAFETY begins with “S” (Security), and ends in “Y” (Why?). You and I are the *why* our people and assets are safe and *secure*.

Guest Opinion

1st Lt. Kenney Eagle,
Goldsboro Composite
Squadron, NC-126

Safety isn't just about wearing gloves, earplugs, safety glasses, or hard-toed shoes. It's about protecting ourselves and others—physically and mentally—through the choices we make and the mindset we carry. While equipment plays a role, safety begins with awareness and common sense.



An **imposter scam** is when a scammer lies and pretends to be someone they're not to trick you into giving them money, access to your financial accounts, or your personal information. Scammers often pretend to be from a well-known business or from a government agency, or even from a **Civil Air Patrol** officer. They try to gain your trust and get you to believe they are who they claim to be. Someone tried it on me by falsely representing the Wing Commander. So I called the Wing Commander and received assurance that it was not her. Lets protect our personnel and CAP assets from the unscrupulous. Therefore if you receive a communication from someone claiming to be a CAP individual or superior, always verify. Mine came by way of a text message. Always report this type of incident to your commander.



"Of course they lost! The idiots weren't paying attention to what they were doing!"



Your Director of Safety receives phone calls, text messages, emails. You can contact Lt Col Ray Phillips at: rphillips@md.cap.gov / 301-667-9652

THE PILOT'S CORNER - ATTENTION TO DETAIL

You have heard it said—probably many times—that attention to detail is essential to be effective in any endeavor. If you want to consider for a moment a pilot's job in the terms of an endeavor, then attention to detail is not only essential to be effective but may also mean the difference between life and death. Attention to detail is an essential component to safety and risk management. For example, I hate the term "walk around" used to describe a preflight. Since words have an effect on people, there is always the concern that is exactly what they will do—walk around. I always refer to the preflight as an "inspection". All the reachable components of the aircraft need to be verified as airworthy before going aloft. And weather has as many components as an aircraft. So does navigation. So lets pay safety (and our own safety), its due. Pay attention to the details. Fly safely.

DETAILS MATTER



THE SAFETY DICTIONARY

Detail - an individual or minute part; an item or particular.

Attention - the act of attending to, especially by directing the mind to a single object. Observant care and consideration.



REACHING TO SAFETY: Use Extension Cords Properly

Roughly **3,300 home fires** originate in extension cords each year, **killing 50 people and injuring 270 more**. Extension cords can overheat and cause fires when used improperly, so keep these important tips in mind to **protect your home and workplace**.

DON'T attempt to plug extension cords into one another.



Make sure extension cords are **properly rated** for their intended use, indoor or outdoor, and **meet or exceed the power needs** of the appliance or device being used.



Keep all **outdoor extension cords** clear of snow and standing water.



Do **NOT** overload extension cords.



A heavy reliance on **extension cords** is an indication that you have too few outlets to address your needs. Have **additional outlets** installed where you need them.



Inspect cords for **DAMAGE** before use. Check for **cracked or frayed sockets**, loose or bare wires, and loose connections.



Do **NOT** nail or staple electrical cords to walls or baseboards.



Do **NOT** run through walls, doorways, ceilings or floors. If cord is covered, heat cannot escape, which may result in a **FIRE HAZARD**.



NEVER use three-prong plugs with outlets that only have two slots. **Never cut off the ground pin** to force a fit, which could lead to electric shock.



Buy only cords that have been **approved** by an independent testing laboratory.



Do **NOT** substitute **extension cords** for permanent wiring.



DO NOT use an extension cord or a power strip with heaters or fans, which could cause cords to overheat and result in a fire.

SQUADRON SPACES

ELECTRICAL FIRE RISKS

Improper use of electrical equipment in squadron spaces or hangars can damage an appliance and/or cause a fire. According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and the National Electrical Safety Foundation (NESF) incidents involving electrical equipment, such as extension cords, outlets and light bulbs, "result in more than 41,000 residential fires that claim about 350 lives and cause over 1,400 injuries."



In reference to extension cords, anything that continuously generates heat, or has a compressor should **not** be connected to an extension cord. This includes: space heaters, ovens and stoves, refrigerators, microwaves, air conditioners, toasters, air fryers, dishwashers, washing machines, and any other high-wattage appliances.

