

Winter 2026

Combat Edge

Air Combat Command's Safety Magazine

F-35A Combat Turnarounds: The First Hot ICT

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Volume 33 Issue 4 ACC SP 91-1

THE COMBAT EDGE

(ISSN 1063-8970) IS PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY AIR COMBAT COMMAND, HQ ACC/SEM, 220 SWEENEY BLVD (BLDG 669, RM 203), JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS, VA 23665-2714. PERIODICAL POSTAGE PAID AT HAMPTON, VA 23670 AND ADDITIONAL MAILING OFFICES. POSTMASTER: SEND ADDRESS CHANGES TO HQ ACC/SEM, 220 SWEENEY BLVD, BLDG 669, RM 203, JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS, VA 23665-2714.

DISTRIBUTION: F. OPR: HQ ACC/SEM. DISTRIBUTION IS BASED ON A RATIO OF ONE COPY PER 10 PERSONS ASSIGNED. AIR FORCE UNITS SHOULD CONTACT THE COMBAT EDGE STAFF TO ESTABLISH OR CHANGE REQUIREMENTS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS: AVAILABLE TO NON-DOD READERS FOR \$51.00 (\$71.40 OUTSIDE THE U.S.) FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, PO BOX 371954, PITTSBURGH PA 15250-7954. ALL SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT, NOT HQ ACC/SEM.

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ACCent



The strength of Air Combat Command's mishap prevention efforts lies in the dedication of its Airmen. Operational discipline, risk management, and the consistent execution of safety programs across all ranks have proven effective in reducing the number of Class A and B mishaps in recent years. Yet Class C mishaps remain a persistent challenge. Small incidents that, when accumulated, risk creating a scenario akin to "death by a thousand cuts."



Col Jesse Doyle
Director of Safety

As we enter the new year, it is worth renewing our focus on ensuring mission success while managing risk to both personnel and equipment. The Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Commander of ACC have made it clear: readiness is fundamental to the United States Air Force. Readiness is achieved by flying and fixing aircraft, a mission that depends on every Airman and every piece of equipment they operate. However, in fiscal year 2025, ACC averaged two mishaps per day across the Class A through C categories. That pace erodes readiness; sometimes immediately, but often gradually; through the cumulative effect of repeated incidents.

The new year often brings resolutions, but too many fade after an initial surge of energy. Safety emphasis can follow that same pattern: strong at first but not sustained over time. To break that cycle, we must lay the groundwork for lasting success. Establishing clear goals, forming good habits, and creating accountability are the keys to achieving and sustaining improvement. These principles are already ingrained in our daily operations and have contributed to the relatively low rates of Class A and B mishaps. But they must also extend to routine, everyday tasks that often go overlooked.

Driving to and from work, moving quickly under an aircraft during maintenance, or lifting heavy boxes in a warehouse, these are tasks many of us have performed countless times. Familiarity breeds comfort, but it can also breed complacency. Every day, an Airman in ACC experiences a mishap during one of these seemingly mundane activities. These incidents underscore the importance of applying discipline, habits, and accountability to every task, no matter how small.

No action is too minor to take seriously. Each of us is essential to accomplishing the mission, and each of us is valued by someone who depends on us. Readiness is not only about aircraft and equipment, it is about people. Your actions today may be tested tomorrow. Stay disciplined, stay accountable, and stay safe. The mission, and the people who matter most to you, depend on it.



Knock-It-Off

By SSgt Anthony M. Allende

March 4th, 2025, began like any other on the flightline for the 755th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron. The team was tasked with a periodic inspection of an outer wing mounting structure on one of our EC-130H COMPASS CALL aircraft. This meant removing the Special Emitter Array pod, a hefty, 3,000-pound piece of equipment, from the outboard wing. This particular aircraft is critical to the Air Force's mission, providing the sole electromagnetic attack capability to Combatant Commanders. The pressure to keep it mission-ready is constant.

I was filling in as the Flightline Expediter for the shift, typically an E-6 position. It was an opportunity to step up and demonstrate leadership, but I never imagined I'd be facing a situation that would test my judgment and training so acutely.

The team was well versed in pod removals, having done it countless times before. We followed the technical orders meticulously, ensuring every bolt was loosened, every safety pin was in place, and every precaution was taken. As we began the process, I observed the wing flexing. Some flexing is normal during this procedure; however, this time, something felt off.

The wing was flexing differently from the way it usually did. The difference was subtle, but I still couldn't shake the feeling that something wasn't right. Years of experience working on these aircraft had given me intuition, a gut feeling that told me to pay closer attention.

I decided to call "Knock-It-Off," a call that ceases all maintenance actions. It was questioned at first, until I explained my concerns. The weight of that 3,000-pound pod, coupled with the potential consequences of a damaged wing, weighed heavily on my mind. This wasn't about questioning the technical orders; it was about trusting my instincts and prioritizing safety.



The next step was crucial. I immediately coordinated with the Production team, explaining the situation and my concerns. Together, we came up with a plan to correctly inspect and correct the issue without causing further damage. The inspection revealed the problem: a damaged mounting surface, a walled-out wing attachment point, and a two-inch bend in the support bracket.

The Production team and I coordinated with the 355th Wing and the COMPASS CALL program managers. We shared our findings and collaborated to identify further inspection criteria and develop repair guidance for the affected structures. This was a team effort, involving engineers, maintenance specialists, and program managers, all working together to find a solution.

Thanks to fast action and quick thinking, the aircraft was returned to an airworthy status. The repairs were completed, the wing was deemed structurally sound, and the plane was back in the air, ready to support critical missions.

Looking back, I'm proud of the role I played in preventing further damage to mission-essential equipment and critical flight surfaces. The experience reinforced the importance of trusting one's instincts, speaking up when something doesn't feel right, and prioritizing safety above all else. It also highlighted the power of teamwork and the importance of collaboration in maintaining the Air Force's combat readiness.

This incident wasn't just about saving an aircraft. It was about ensuring the unit's ability to offer the Air Force's sole electromagnetic attack capability to complete the mission anytime, anywhere. It was a reminder that even the smallest observation or the slightest hesitation can make a significant difference in preventing a mishap and protecting our vital assets. 



Damage to the bolt hole
Photo by Anthony M. Allende

Damage to the bolt
Photo by Anthony M. Allende

Damage to the pin
Photo by Anthony M. Allende

Airmanship

By Capt Kevin J. Porat

What began as a routine training sortie for LIEGE31, rapidly escalated into a high-stakes battle for survival on the night of September 23, 2024. Demonstrating nerves of steel, impeccable coordination, and unparalleled professionalism, the crew from the 963d Airborne Air Control Squadron of the 552d Air Control Wing at Tinker AFB skillfully averted disaster, safeguarding a \$550 million E-3 Sentry (AWACS) and the lives of 18 crew members.

The crew encountered their first sign of trouble while returning to Tinker AFB. It began as a gradual but troubling decline

in oil quantity on one of their four engines. Initially within acceptable limits, the situation took a dangerous turn when erratic oil pressure readings appeared. With 30 minutes left in the flight, the oil quantity plummeted to a critical 0.5 gallons, leaving the engine on the brink of failure. The failing engine had to be shut down. The crew worked through the emergency checklist procedures for the shutdown. Now committed to landing with one engine inoperative, the team braced for the challenges ahead.

After declaring an emergency with Air Traffic Control, the crew requested an approach

into Tinker to Runway 36. As it turned out, fate had other plans. Miles from the airport, Oklahoma City Approach Control informed LIEGE31 that, due to a sudden wind shift, the active runway was now Runway 18. The unexpected change demanded rapid adjustments.

As if the situation wasn't dire enough, the crew faced yet another obstacle. As the crew neared Tinker AFB, they realized the approach lighting for Runway 18 was dark, and the localizer f

the Instrument Landing System (ILS) remained inactive. I notified Tinker Tower. The lights flickered to life shortly afterward, but we had already made the decision to forgo the ILS and execute a visual approach. We descended steadily toward the runway, and the crew executed a flawless landing. The aircraft rolled safely to a stop as emergency responders raced to meet them on the tarmac.

After landing, the maintenance crew diagnosed the problem as a ruptured oil tank. The repair required the removal and replacement of the entire engine, further highlighting the

severity of the situation, as well as the crew's ability to mitigate it under such high-pressure circumstances.

This incident serves as a reminder of the unpredictable nature of aviation, and of the critical importance of preparation, communication, and adaptability. In such cases, the old adage of "practice how you play" rings as true as ever, and reaffirms the results of extensive Air Force aviation training, both in the simulator and in the jet.

The crew's actions not only preserved a valuable military asset, but also underscored the lifesaving value of rigorous training and teamwork. By sharing this story, our hope is to inspire others to stay vigilant, remain calm under pressure, and trust in their training. Doing so can mean the difference between life and death. 





Small Mishap, Big Impact

By SSgt Courtney Oldham

Eight years ago, I was at a deployed location with the aircraft I had been maintaining as a crew chief for seven years. No task was new to me: I was the lead on shift, and our mission was ingrained into my brain as if I had been doing it my whole life. Nevertheless, complications arose every night. Multiple factors conspired to force us, at least temporarily, to prepare and launch our aircraft from a location on the other side of the airfield, far from our shelters and the spot where our jet recovered after flight.

The biggest problem—one we could not overcome—had to do with runway maintenance.

One of the two runways was under construction, and our jet, when fully loaded with equipment and fuel, could not make the turn onto the second runway to take off. This required us to tow our jet four miles every night across the active airfield and prepare it for flight. That sounds like just a long walk, right? Maybe even a chance to enjoy some peace while the hot sun is down. That was not the case. We were deployed, which meant other squadrons shared the airfield, and everyone had missions to fly all hours of the night.

We were constantly competing for taxiway space. We struggled to communicate with personnel in the

host nation's control tower. We towed our jet across a stretch of four miles at less than ten miles an hour, with a line of running jets piling up behind us. Everyone was trying to accomplish their mission, and the traffic congestion posed a danger to the members of our tow crew.

Additionally, because a four-mile tow is not something our particular jets are designed to handle, bolts on our wheels started regularly shearing off, leaving us with tire changes on the active airfield. Adding to the problem was the asphalt. Our aircraft jacks would start to sink into the pavement as the jet was sitting positioned on them. It then became a race to get tires changed and continue our trek, with our aircraft on jacks and running jets piling up behind us. As if that wasn't enough, fuel would begin to transfer from tank to tank, creating unlevel wing conditions, due to the free flow feature of the jet's transfer valves. Members were forced to

"wing ride" in order to balance the wings and avoid damaging the aircraft.

We battled these nightly obstacles for months. Our team had lost count of how many minor but routine incidents had happened. Eventually, we just expected to run into something every night. Finally, we were confronted by an obstacle that completely threw us off track. It would seem small to an outsider, but we knew what was coming the moment it happened.

I was the tow team supervisor and had us pulling into our final parking spot, as we did every night. We were about a foot and a half from the marked box for our main landing gear tires when we heard a clink. The tow truck driver halted immediately. I whipped my head around and saw our wing tip had contacted a piece of ground equipment. Immediate but organized chaos ensued; efforts to get another jet ready for the mission, calls to our

“Members were forced to ‘wing ride’ in order to balance the wings and avoid damaging the aircraft.”



supervision, security forces, safety, control tower, etc. The contact had cracked the wing tip, which necessitated repairs that could not be accomplished by morning.

Ultimately, we lost the next day's mission. This was stressful for all of us, as we knew the consequences that would be coming. What we didn't know was that help was on its way to rescue us from this nightly, accident-prone, procedure we had to perform. Safety and Leadership, all the way up to the base commander, came out to hear from the maintainers who directly work on the jets, in order to assess how we were accomplishing these tasks. Some even made the tow, and walked with us across the active airfield at night. They were surprised to learn how close we were to other running jets, and were concerned by all the maintenance problems that were created by the four-mile tow.

In less than 48 hours, a new launch spot had been identified, assessed, and approved for use. By the end of the week, we were using our new location. It provided all the same necessities as before, but was less than a mile from our aircraft shelters. The move cut hours of work, and saved money on aircraft tires. Most importantly, it kept our members out of immediate danger.

We learned many lessons, the first of which was that the mission comes first, but accomplishing it in the safest way possible is a priority. Secondly, there is a whole team out there working for our safety while doing our jobs.



NSC Announces 2025 Rising Stars of Safety, Class of 2025

The National Safety Council has announced its 16th class of Rising Stars of Safety, recognizing 41 safety professionals, age 40 or younger, who are committed to improving safety within their organization through impactful initiatives. The award is sponsored by Dow.

Featured in the September issue of Safety+Health magazine, the Class of 2025 honorees include TSgt Clement M. Bouloiseau, Occupational Superintendent, 9th Reconnaissance Wing, Beale Air Force Base, CA.

Lorraine Martin, NSC CEO, said “This year’s Rising Stars of Safety demonstrate what it means to be a safety leader and safety hero. Their dedication to creating a culture of continuous improvement is key to spreading the value of safety across our workplaces and communities. We thank these honorees for their role in making others safe and saving lives.”

The recipients were formally recognized during the 2025 NSC Safety Congress & Expo, held in September in Denver, CO.

About the National Safety Council

The National Safety Council is America's leading nonprofit safety advocate – and has been for over 110 years. As a mission-based organization, we work to eliminate the leading causes of preventable death and injury, focusing our efforts on the workplace and roadways. We create a culture of safety to not only keep people safer at work, but also beyond the workplace so they can live their fullest lives.

TSgt Clement M. Bouloiseau
Occupational Superintendent
9th Reconnaissance Wing





A Valiant Effort

As ACC's only operational test squadron for MQ-9s, the 556 Test and Evaluation Squadron (TES) routinely conducts sorties that are a first within the MQ-9 enterprise. During participation in Valiant Shield 2024, yet another "first" was planned: capture HD, full-motion video (FMV) of the decommissioned USS Tarawa as it was bombarded by multiple aircraft during a Sink Exercise (SINKEX) in June of 2024. The presence of 556 TES and our FMV capabilities was requested by several flag officers who went

out of their way to ensure 556 TES had any and all resources at our disposal to make the sortie happen. From waivers to flight plans and base resources, these high-ranking officials moved mountains and oceans to ensure 556 TES would be on-station to capture video of the sinking USS Tarawa for analysis and historical record. Another important milestone in Valiant Shield was further demonstration of MQ-9 Agile Combat Employment, which involved one MQ-9 flying across the Pacific, stopping in halfway in Hawaii. This act

By Capt Noah C. Sternat

had only been accomplished once before in 2022 and was an entirely separate logistical effort. After the trek from Creech AFB in Nevada to Andersen AFB in Guam, which was a monumental task of its own, the MQ-9 was prepped and ready to go for SINKEX.

Aircrew and maintenance personnel launching the MQ-9 experienced no delays and were ready for taxi and an on-time takeoff from Andersen AFB. Upon calling clearance delivery and requesting activation of the flight plan, the airfield personnel at

Andersen realized no flight plans had been input the night before. This left all aircraft stranded on the ground until their respective flight plans could be uploaded into the system. In addition, the system used in the Pacific theater for flight plans is different from the one used in CONUS. As a result, the flight plan filed by the 556 TES required multiple changes before the system would accept it. The entire process took approximately 2 hours.

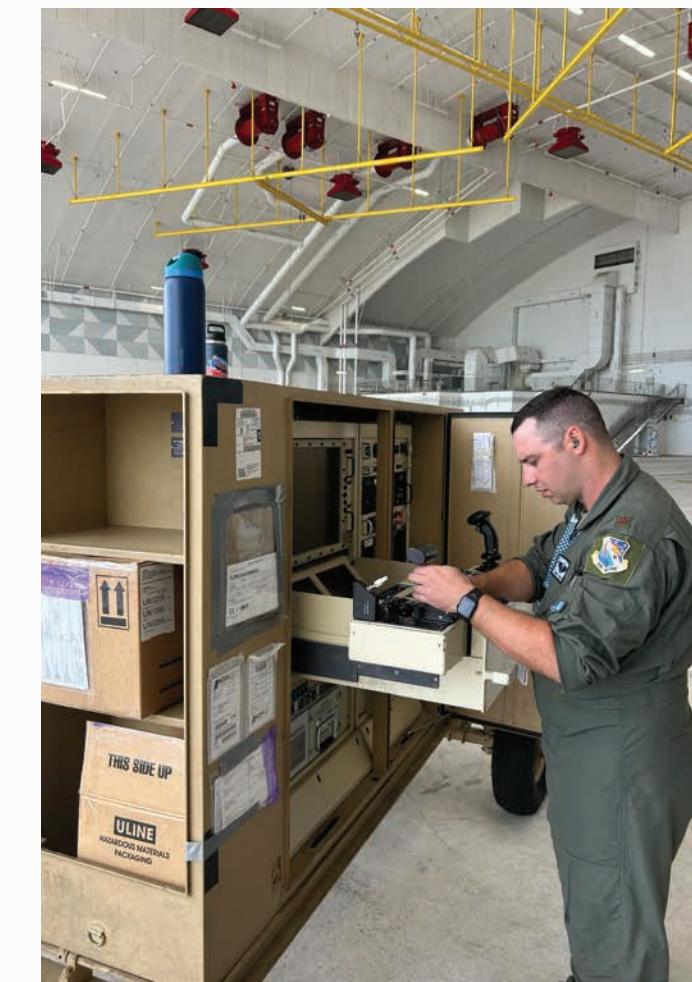
During the delay, the MQ-9 remained in its parking spot with the engine on, waiting for approval to taxi. The aircraft is susceptible to overheating if it remains stationary on the ground for an extended duration, especially during summer months. As the crew waited, the temperatures of several

aircraft control boards began to rise. By the time clearance delivery received the flight plan, the MQ-9's main aircraft control circuit board was within 3°C of its temperature limit. If this limit was reached, an immediate engine shutdown and aircraft power-down would have been required to cool the board and prevent permanent damage to the aircraft. Based on crew experience and environmental conditions, the crew made the decision to attempt a takeoff. They predicted the temperature would remain below the limit long enough for the aircraft to get airborne and cool down in flight.

To enhance Agile Combat Employment of the MQ-9, its software was updated to include automatic takeoff and landing via satellite control. This

enabled the aircrew at Creech AFB, NV to launch an aircraft in Guam safely while minimizing downrange footprint. A downside of this is that the aircraft itself can determine if conditions are favorable for takeoff and can auto-abort for a number of reasons. In this instance, the MQ-9 aborted its takeoff because of an error in the runway data that was not immediately apparent to the crew. After coming to a stop, the MQ-9 was now only 1°C below the temperature limit. Despite being 2 hours behind schedule and under immense pressure for the MQ-9 to appear at SINKEX, the crew opted not to risk another takeoff and returned the aircraft to parking immediately.

After a cool-down, the MQ-9 was prepped again for launch. The same launch crew, now





approaching the end of their duty day, was able to correct the runway data issue and launch the aircraft without incident. While proceeding outbound, an overcast layer of inclement weather, with moderate to heavy precipitation, engulfed the aircraft. Only one hour into the four-hour transit to the SINKEX airspace, and immediately prior to a crew changeover, the crew in command received a caution indicating a network node fault within the MQ-9's left ruddervator. All members of both crews had experienced this caution before and initially assessed it to be erroneous, however given the near-overheat earlier in the day, rapidly deteriorating weather conditions, lack of divert options, and the crew's operational risk management matrix, the decision was made to return to Guam.

Fifteen minutes out from Andersen AFB's airspace the crew received an additional fault indicating degraded reliability of the MQ-9's automatic landing capabilities. Had the aircraft remained airborne much longer,

this probably would have devolved into a total loss of automatic landing capability, forcing a 3 hour divert through deteriorating weather to an alternate airfield. Thanks to appropriate decision-making by both crews to return to Guam in an expeditious manner, the MQ-9 landed without incident and was safely recovered.

Both a risky divert through the weather or deciding to proceed towards SINKEX in an aircraft with multiple malfunctions likely would have resulted in the loss of the aircraft. The experience and systems knowledge of all members of both crews played a critical role in avoiding unnecessary damage to the aircraft and cannot be overstated. The decision to call "Knock-It-Off" despite external pressure for an MQ-9 presence at SINKEX most likely prevented the loss of a 26-million-dollar asset.

Addressing seemingly benign malfunction indications seriously, and continuously assessing and updating crew, mission, and environmental risk factors, were

among the pieces of the puzzle that ensured the holes in Dr. Reason's Swiss Cheese Model* did not line up. Accomplishing the mission is important, but so is the protection of Air Force assets and personnel.

Thanks to the MQ-9 aircrew who saved a valuable asset: Maj Carter "Wario" Adams, Maj Curtis "SWAG" Odell, Maj Roy "Cowboy" Rogers, Capt Noah "VAIN" Sternat, TSgt Aaron "SLICE" Zeatlow, and TSgt Jake "GIMDIS" Emmons. Also, special thanks to the maintainers from the 432d Wing who flew across the globe to turn our jet.

* James Reason's Swiss Cheese Model is a visual metaphor for understanding how accidents and errors occur in complex systems. It depicts multiple layers of defenses, each with potential weaknesses (holes), stacked like slices of Swiss cheese. When these holes align, they create a path for an accident to occur. The model emphasizes that accidents are rarely the result of a single error, but rather of a combination of latent conditions and active failures that align to breach multiple defenses.



F-35A Combat Turnarounds: The First Hot ICT

By MSgt Triston Letner

Nellis Air Force Base's Weapons Standardization team achieved a major milestone by leading the Air Force's first F-35A Hot Integrated Combat Turnaround (ICT), proving that preparation, innovation, and teamwork can greatly improve how fast jets can get back in the fight.

Cold vs. Hot ICT: What's the Difference?

An ICT is a process for refueling and re-arming a combat aircraft in order to make it ready for the next mission. Traditionally, this has been done as a Cold ICT, meaning the aircraft is fully shut down before loading munitions and fuel. This is safe, but time-consuming.

A Hot ICT, on the other hand, is performed with the aircraft engine running. This allows maintenance and weapons crews to refuel and reload missiles much faster, dramatically cutting the time the aircraft spends on the ground. While Hot ICT procedures are common for some previous jets, adapting them for the advanced F-35A required careful planning, specialized training, and strict safety protocols.



[Editor's Note: Concerns about the safety of hot-loading the F-35 have persisted for years. While the 57th Wing's efforts demonstrate that safe hot-loading is possible with proper preparation and support, the debate surrounding its overall safety continues. Nevertheless, this article highlights how the ingenuity and discipline of Airmen remain a critical force multiplier.]

U.S. Air Force Senior Airman Anthony Silva, left, and Senior Airman Samuel Roberts, both weapons load crew members, and Staff Sgt. Andrew Wilson, weapons load crew chief, all assigned to the 57th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron's Bolt Aircraft Maintenance Unit, lift a munition during a hot integrated combat turn (ICT) exercise at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, June 23, 2025. During hot ICTs, four AIM-120 Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles are loaded onto the F-35 while the aircraft is simultaneously refueled with its engines running. Photo by William R. Lewis



U.S. Airmen at Nellis Air Force Base test newly approved F-35A hot integrated combat turn procedures, focusing on safety, efficiency, and physical demands, 23 Jun 25. With support from the 57th Maintenance Group, teams from the 59th Test and Evaluation Squadron and Human Performance Office use a hybrid loading method and monitor physiological impacts to help shape future tactics. Photo by William R. Lewis

The Challenge: Meeting the Combatant Command requirements, which included being able to re-arm and refuel the F-35A in less than 25 minutes. This wasn't just a matter of speed, but prioritized safety and mission effectiveness. Getting the aircraft airborne faster reduces its vulnerability on the ground and ensures our warfighters are always ready.

To meet this challenge, the Weapons Standardization team drew upon lessons from Nellis' own weapons load crew readiness initiative, Project-19. It centers on four pillars: purpose, proficiency, physical capacity, and pace. Specifically, the initiative's focus is on achieving faster loading times while maintaining safety protocols, directly contributing to the team's ability to pursue the ambitious 25-minute goal. It's about preparing Airmen for anything, anytime, and raising the bar for technical skill and teamwork.

Building Toward the First Hot ICT

Weapons Standardization began refining Cold ICT procedures, carefully coordinating refueling and munitions loading on the F-35A while the engine

was off. These trials helped identify risks, optimize crew movements, and establish clear safety checks.

Once we were authorized to execute a Hot ICT, the team began intensive planning and training focused on safely handling fuel and munitions around a running engine. The scenario demanded flawless coordination and complete trust. The training included a fitness assessment of personnel, designed to ensure the crew was prepared physically as well as mentally.

Furthermore, the emphasis on rapid, efficient movements ingrained by Project-19 proved critical in minimizing time spent near the live engine.

The operational test crews were quickly trained, and every step was rehearsed until flawless. The Weapons Standardization team was driven by a clear mission: to safely and efficiently load the F-35A in under 25 minutes.

The result: During operational testing during a live-fire event at Tyndall AFB's Weapons System Evaluation Program, Weapons Standardization team

and its partners accomplished the first F-35A Hot ICT in under 23 minutes.

As the F-35A's engine remained running, weapons load crews swiftly and safely loaded AIM-120 missiles, while also refueling. The teamwork and preparation paid off. The crew didn't just meet the 25-minute goal, they beat it by more than two minutes. A significant factor in exceeding expectations was the ingrained efficiency from Project-19, enabling faster, better loading coordination and refueling procedures.

This achievement was a true team effort, involving active-duty, Guard, and Reserve Airmen working side by side. It also highlighted the Project-19 philosophy: ready for anything, anytime.

Why It Matters: Safety, Readiness, Lethality

Reducing F-35A turnaround time isn't just about speed, it's a leap forward in both safety and combat effectiveness. Speedy turnarounds mean aircraft spend less time on the ramp, and more time in the sky.

Equally important was the development and standardization of Hot ICT procedures before they're needed in combat. This ensures Airmen will be prepared for real-world challenges. The deliberate planning, rehearsals, and risk analysis behind the achievement ensure safety is never sacrificed for speed.

Lessons Learned and the Road Ahead

The Weapons Standardization team learned that, with a clear mission, focused training, and a culture of innovation, today's impossible becomes tomorrow's standard. The success of Project-19 in reducing download times demonstrates the value of setting ambitious goals and providing the resources and training needed to achieve them. By training for the unpredictable, Nellis Airmen have unlocked new potential for the F-35A and for weapons load crews that follow.

The lessons from this effort will be shared across the Air Force, in order that other crews can develop similar readiness skills. The investment and dedication from Nellis Weapons Standardization, driven through initiatives like Project-19, directly translate into combat power. As the Weapons Standardization team says, "Weaponizing excellence—Standardizing victory."

The achievement is a win, not just for Nellis, but for every Airman who trusts their crew to keep them safe, ready, and lethal—anytime, anywhere. 



U.S. Air Force Airmen assigned to the 57th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron's Bolt Aircraft Maintenance Unit load a munition into the weapons bay of an F-35A Lightning II during a hot integrated combat turn (ICT) exercise at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, June 23, 2025. Photo by William R. Lewis



U.S. Air Force Senior Airman Anthony Silva, left, weapons load crew member, and Staff Sgt. Andrew Wilson, weapons load crew chief, both assigned to the 57th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron's Bolt Aircraft Maintenance Unit, guides a munition into the weapons bay to be loaded onto an F-35A Lightning II. Photo by William R. Lewis



57 MXG, Photo by A1C Jennifer E. Nesbitt

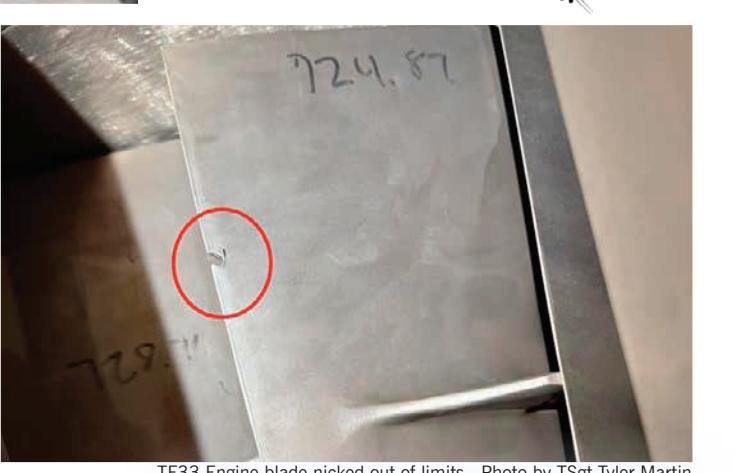
n.b. Project-19 was a nineteen-month initiative by the 57th Maintenance Group, and was required of all active-duty units. Developed to prepare aircraft armament systems personnel for the demands of future combat, its core goal was to instill proficiency in rapid and safe weapons loading, with significant time-reduction standards established for munitions loading. The initiative streamlined weapons loading, and fostered advanced problem-solving and risk management. It also introduced a first-of-its-kind aircraft armament fitness assessment, one that focused on mission-specific movements such as overhead press, deadlift, a weighted relay (including kettlebell carry, sled push and pull, and sandbag farmer's carry), as well as a 1,000-meter row, all designed to mirror the physical demands of weapons loading operations.

The Value of Checking Twice

By SSgt Keenan M. Ruh



SSgt Ruh accomplishing Engine Intake and Exhaust inspection. Photo by SSgt Jacob Vernon



TF33 Engine blade nicked out of limits. Photo by TSgt Tyler Martin

While serving as a Dedicated Crew Chief on E-3 Sentry AWACS at Tinker AFB, I led my team during swing shift to prepare aircraft for the following day's flying schedule. During an extensive review and transcription of the aircraft forms for Exceptional Release, I discovered an open entry for the after-flight inlet and exhaust inspections that dated back five days. This discrepancy had gone unnoticed after the second sortie was canceled, and the aircraft had since been moved to the wash hangar without the required inspection.

Recognizing the potential severity of the oversight, I personally conducted the missed inspection. During my inspection of engine #4, I identified five severely-nicked fan blades that were damaged badly enough that engine integrity could be compromised. I immediately coordinated with the jets shop, who confirmed the blades were irreparably damaged, resulting in a required engine change and cancellation of the scheduled sortie.

Attention to detail and decisive action directly prevented a possible in-flight engine failure, mitigating significant risk to the aircrew, and preserving the integrity of the mission. 

Hurry Up And Wait

By SSgt Kevin Arredondo

There I was—a 19-year-old Airman stationed at Misawa AB, Japan, working as an aircraft armament technician. My day started like any other: inspecting tools for checkout. As I went through my routine, I noticed my expeditor assisting an NCO who was clutching his hand, clearly in pain. Emergency personnel arrived and rushed the NCO to the ER.

I had just arrived for the day shift, and asked about what had happened. The NCO and his crew had been wrapping up mids (the overnight shift), usually quiet. They had been focused on prepping aircraft for the next day, with minimal maintenance, and only occasional loading tasks such as missile moves and chaff/flare reloads.

The missile moves involved manually transporting 100-200 lb missiles from aircraft to trailer, a physically demanding task. On their final move, an exhausted crew member dropped the missile onto the trailer. It slammed down, crushing the NCO's fingers beneath it. As he reflexively pulled back, the tip of his finger remained behind. Despite the injury,

the NCO calmly called the expeditor to report the incident before being taken to the hospital. Later that morning, during roll call, leadership emphasized something rarely heard in our line of work: "Slow down."

Until then, it had always been "Go, go, go." Everything was urgent, everything was needed now. That moment shifted our mindset. We began to pause, assess, and prioritize safety over speed.

Maintenance is risky. Fatigue and haste can injure even the most experienced among us. We owe it to each other to slow down, catch our breath, and work smart, not just fast. No matter how routine, every task carries the potential for harm if approached without caution. Situational awareness, proper rest, and clear communication aren't just good practices; they're safeguards that keep fingers intact, missions on track, and Airmen in the fight.

That day was a painful reminder that safety isn't merely a slogan; it's a responsibility we carry with every turn of the wrench. 



Airmen from the 35th Logistics Readiness Squadron and the 35th Maintenance Squadron push an ammunition cargo load at Misawa Air Base. Photo by A1C Andre Medina

What's the Point?

By Dr. Richard E. Cook

Photo by carlos castilla/shutterstock.com

As of this writing, I have worked for the United States Air Force for 4 1/2 years. This is a new experience for me, all the more so because I now work in a field unrelated to my former profession. I was hired not only for my skills, but also because I might be in a position to offer a fresh perspective. Writing from that unique perch, I have something to share.

One of my activities has been the cataloging of all the articles in The Combat Edge and TAC Attack. I have completed the first phase of the project—going back through 1989—a total of nearly 3,000 articles. Nearly all the stories were written by Airmen. They provide not only examples of behavior that underscores the importance of following Technical Orders (TO), but also insight into the unique cultures of their particular fields. While there is great variety in terms of topics, they all unswervingly point to a single message: compliance.

Since its inception, the Safety Directorate of Air Combat Command has worked to drive home the importance of following directions—and what happens when we don't. Failure to follow TOs has been among the main causes of mishaps from the beginning, as the stories in Tac Attack and The Combat Edge attest. Every issue contains at least one reference having to do with compliance. The stories change, but the message remains the same.

Why have we continued to remind Airmen of hazards, both general and specific, for all these years? Why do we keep writing about mishaps, occurred or averted? Why do we constantly stress the necessity of following TOs? Shouldn't once have been enough? What's the point?

The point is that the message protects people. People. Our care is for the safety of people, first and foremost. The folk who work in our field are concerned with the protection of the most valuable asset in the Air Force: you. A single aircraft can cost tens of millions of dollars, and its loss usually makes for informative (and interesting) storytelling; however, the price of the world's most expensive jet is nothing compared to the value of the life of the person flying it.

While Airmen are the most valuable parts of the system, they also are the most to blame when something goes wrong. Human error is the No. 1 cause of mishaps, without question. Some mishaps are unforeseen and unavoidable, but many can be attributed to a failure to follow procedure. We take shortcuts. We grow tired, become distracted, or are overworked. We become complacent. We don't follow the rules.

Our message is important, and it doesn't diminish over time. We care about you, and want to help keep you safe as you go about the very dangerous business of keeping the rest of us safe. As a general once said, "We must keep saying it until it sinks in." We continually welcome new Airmen to duty, and they need to learn. We also have Airmen who have been on the job for a long time, and they need reminding.

Therefore, as long as you, our Airmen, are working to accomplish the Mission of safeguarding our nation, we safety professionals will work to safeguard you. You are important to us, and that's the point.

Mishap Statistics Scoreboard

FY25 Flight

Thru 30 Sep 2025

	Fatal	Aircraft Destroyed	Class A Aircraft Damage
15 AF	0	+	2
16 AF	0	0	1
USAFWC	0	0	0
ANG	0	0	0
AFRC	0	0	0
CONTRACT	0	0	0
COCOM	0	0	0

FY25 Occupational

Thru 30 Sep 2025

	Class A Fatal	Class A Non-Fatal	Class B
AFCENT	1	0	0
USAFWC	0	0	0
12 AF	0	0	0
15 AF	4	0	2, 1
16 AF	1	0	0

FY25 Weapons

Thru 30 Sep 2025

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E
ACC	0	0	3	2	11

Legend

Class A - Fatality; permanent total disability; property damage \$2.5 million or more
Class B - Permanent partial disability; property damage between \$600,000 and \$2.5 million
Class C - Lost workday; property damage between \$60,000 and \$600,000
(Class description effective Oct. 1, 2019)

(RED) = On-duty

(BLACK) = Off-duty

Symbols for Mishap Aircraft



Flight Notes

ACC had one Class A mishap during the fourth quarter of FY25, resulting in the total loss of an MQ-9. Aircrew must understand their systems and mitigate risk with thorough mission planning and coordination. If incidents do occur, reporting is the first step to future mishap prevention. When in doubt of reporting criteria, reach out to your wing safety office for clarification.

Occupational Notes

Fiscal Year 2025 has come to an end, and ACC Occupational Safety achieved a historic 54% reduction in Class A mishaps—the lowest number in nine years. We still lost six ACC Teammates, and that is six too many. We can and must do better! Unfortunately, in the 4th Quarter of FY25 we sustained three of our six fatalities, one water-related and two involving motorcycles. As we celebrate our achievements, we must confront a hard truth: All six of our fatalities occurred off duty. Four of these tragedies involved motorcycles, stemming from deliberate choices like operating a motorcycle while above the legal alcohol limit, driving at a high rate of speed, or riding without the required Air Force training. Our other two losses occurred during water recreation, including one that was entirely preventable, when an Airman ignored posted warnings and removed his life jacket before a cliff jump. These are not statistics; they are our Wingmen. Carry your on-duty risk management mindset with you 24/7 and have the courage to intervene. Your life is our combat advantage.

Weapons Notes

The FY-25 final mishap statistics show a positive trend with a 20% reduction compared to FY24. While this is encouraging, sustained focus on mishap prevention remains crucial. The root causes identified in FY25 mishaps – inattention to detail, deviations from technical data, and communication breakdowns – mirror those of previous years. To maintain this positive trajectory, we must proactively address the underlying causes. I urge each of you to prioritize thoroughness in your work. Ensure meticulous adherence to technical data, and foster clear and open communication within your teams. By consciously mitigating these factors, you directly contribute to a safer and more effective environment for all.

3rd Quarter FY25 Awards



Safety Career Professional

MSgt Michael E. Uriostegui
HQ 16 AF/SEG
JBSA-Lackland, TX



Unit Safety Representative

TSgt Kevin M. Caudell II
20 CES, 20 FW, 15 AF
Shaw AFB, SC



Weapons Safety Professional

MSgt Nathen L. Inman
332 AEW/SEW, 9 AF
undisclosed location



Pilot Safety

Maj Daehyuc D. Yim
357 FS, 355 WG, 15 AF
Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ



Explosives Safety

TSgt Jonathan Valencia
83 FWS, 53 WG, USAFWC
Tyndall AFB, FL



Flight Line Safety

SSgt Brandon E. Johnson
75 FGS, 23 WG, 15 AF
Moody AFB, GA



Aircrew Safety Award

Crew of KING 15
71 RQS, 23 WG, 15 AF
Moody AFB, GA



Unit Safety

Maintenance Training Section
388 LSS, 388 FW, 15 AF
Hill AFB, UT



Aviation Maintenance Safety

Return to Flight Inspection Team
9 AMXS & 9 MXS, 9 RW, 16 AF
Beale AFB, CA

Congratulations



What's Your Story?

Wisdom comes with age. Share yours with us.

you've spent years training to be a member of the world's greatest Air Force. Not only do you have skills, but you have experience—and the wisdom that comes with it.

where have been countless times when you were
introduced by challenges you met, obstacles you overcame,
each of them made you grow as an Airman.

share a tale from your experience. Tell us about the time when _____. Write a "There I was . . ." account of a mishap. Help other Airmen learn and grow. Give us the benefit of your wisdom.

Throughout the long history of our safety magazine, from AC Attack (1961) to The Combat Edge (1992), the message of safety has remained the same. Help keep it current by telling it in your own, unique way. Write your story and send it to us at thecombatedge@nsa.af.mil.

Since 2022, articles from the Combat Edge have appeared in the safety magazines of the following:

It doesn't stop the

Each quarter, The Combat Edge is shipped to over 1,400 USAF addresses around the world. Its pages are filled with articles from Airmen who share their first-hand accounts of mishaps to over 63,000 readers. Copies of the magazine are found everywhere from back shops to front offices.

THE WORLD IS READING US

A close-up, high-angle shot of a vintage typewriter's internal mechanism. The image shows the curved metal frame of the typebars, the brass-colored carriage return mechanism, and the dark, textured paper tape. The lighting highlights the metallic textures and the intricate details of the mechanical components.

A close-up photograph of a person's hand pointing with their index finger to a magazine spread. The magazine is titled 'Combat Edge' and features an article with the headline 'Chief Editor, The Combat Edge'. The spread includes several photographs of military personnel in various settings, including a night vision view of a vehicle. The background is a blurred indoor environment.

Throughout the long history of our safety magazine, from AC Attack (1961) to The Combat Edge (1992), the message of safety has remained the same. Help keep it different by telling it in your own unique way. Write your wisdom.

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all've spent years training to be a member of the world's

Wisdom comes with age. Share yours with us.

2021-2022 学年第一学期期中考试

That's right: The Air Forces of other nations contact our office for permission to reprint your excellent articles. Would you like your story to be appreciated at home and abroad?

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graph TD; A[Directorate of Air Force Safety and Health] --> B[Canadian Armed Forces]; A --> C[Royal New Zealand Air Force]
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Air Operations Command and Control Center
UK Royal Air Force Safety Centre
HQ Air Command

22, articles from The Combat Edge have appeared in safety magazines of the following:

It doesn't stop there.

5 of the magazine are found everywhere from b

at Edge is shipped to over 1,400 USAF addresses from Airmen who share their first-hand experiences.

From Pain to Gain

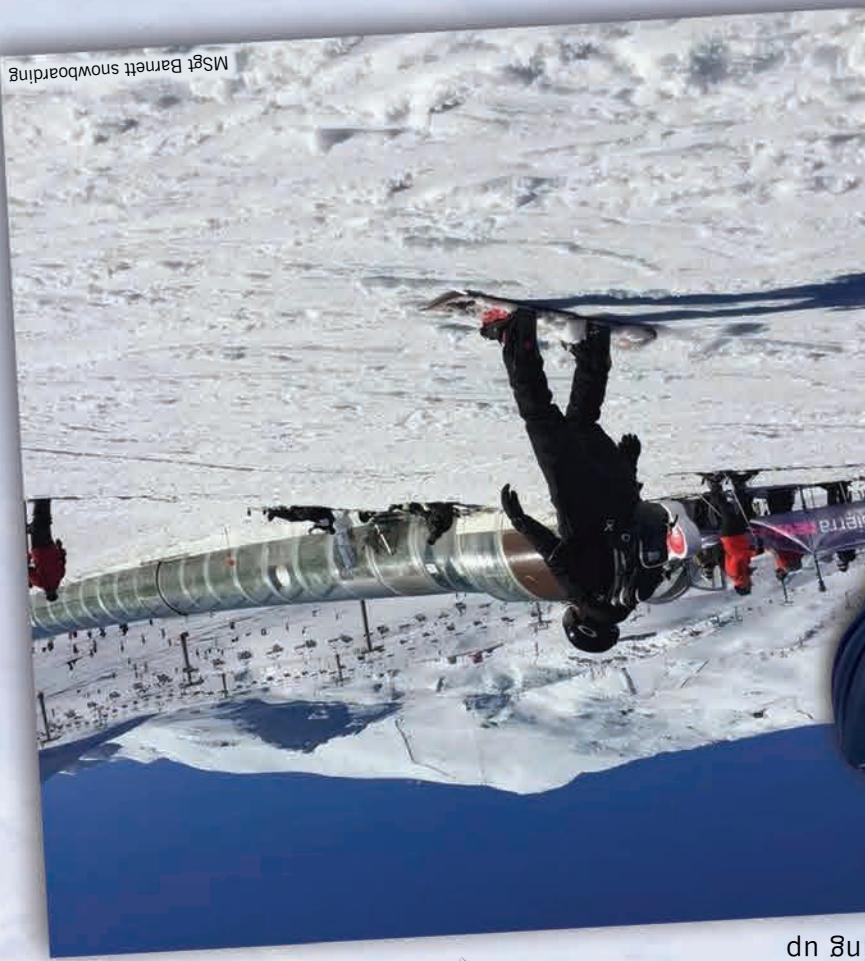
By Ssgt Marquise C. Toliver-Stok

A man with a beard and short brown hair is performing a pull-up on a black metal pull-up bar. He is wearing a black t-shirt and tan shorts. The pull-up bar is mounted on a black metal frame. In the background, there is a white wall and a white door. The man is pulling himself up towards the bar.

A person is performing a pull-up on a horizontal bar. They are wearing a black t-shirt with white text on the back that reads 'NO. 1' and 'KODAK'. Their arms are extended upwards, and their legs are pulled up towards their chest. The background shows a blue wall and a white door frame.

Tearing my rotator cuff was a challenge giving experience, but it taught me valuable lessons about safety and resilience. I hope my story encourages others to prioritize their well-being and take precautions to avoid injuries.

- Listen to Your Body: If you experience pain, stop and assess the situation. Don't ignore warning signs.
- Prioritize Form: Focus on maintaining proper form and technique, even if it means using lighter weights.
- Seek Professional Guidance: If you're unsure about your workout routine, consider working with a trainer or physical therapist.
- Be Patient: Recovery takes time, and it's important to be patient and consistent with your rehabilitation plan.



While wearing a helmet is not mandatory at most ski resorts, it is highly recommended. At the time of my fall, I had knocked me out, and I was left with a concussion. The blow to my head had knocked me out, and I was left with a concussion. While wearing a helmet is not mandatory at most ski resorts, it is highly recommended. At the time of my fall, I was wearing a helmet a properly fitted and fastened helmet. It protected my head and saved me from serious injury. I felt funny wearing it, but I am glad I did.

Using PPE during high-risk sports or activities can reduce the risk of serious injury. Understanding the proper use and wear of the required gear and protective equipment is essential in reducing the risk of injury. While some PPE may be uncomfortable, wearing it could save your life.

When using PPE, both on and off duty, inspect it before use. Dispose of damaged or expired PPE. As the saying goes: It is better to have it and not need it than to need it and not have it.

Always remember: PPE can protect you from serious injuries. PPE and risk management can save your life. Know your limits when participating in all activities - new or familiar.



In May of 2017, I was stationed in Rota, Spain. During my first winter there, I was invited to go snowboarding in Sierra Nevada (Granada). It was my first time snowboarding. I was nervous, but I had a good time. A few weeks later, I went again with a group of friends. This time I felt more confident and was all right a good time. While some PPE may be uncomfortable, wearing it could save your life.

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PPE Saved Me

By Msgt Amy L. Barnett

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I was two days home before Christmas, and I was headed home to Chester, PA, after finishing a long stint at Shaw Air Force Base, SC. The car was loaded with gifts and a bag of essentials for the holidays. The 600-mile trip up the east coast was always a grind, but this time, an impromptu winter storm threatened to make it more challenging. Before hitting the road, I prepped carefully. I checked my tires, topped off all fluids, and made sure my emergency kit was fully stocked with blankets, jumper cables, and a flashlight. I also mapped out alternate routes in case I-95 became congested or dangerous. With the forecast calling for freezing rain and snow in parts of Virginia and Maryland, deliberate risk management was my priority. I kept an eye on the weather, and my deliberate reaction to near-misses and skids. My training as I approached Richmond, Virginia, conditions began to deteriorate. Street tappet against the windshield, and the temperature dropped below freezing. Traffic slowed as patches of black ice began to form on the highway. It was time to shift to real-time risk management. I reduced my speed, turned off the cruise control, and increased my following distance. Other drivers, either unaware of the danger or in too big a rush, continued to pass me. I stayed focused, knowing that safety mattered more than getting there quickly. Near Fredericksburg, the situation escalated. A tractor-trailer in the left lane began to slide, its rear end jacking-knifing into the middle lane. Cars braked hard to avoid it, creating a chain reaction of near-misses and skids. My training parts of Virginia and Maryland, deliberate risk management was my priority. I kept an eye on the weather, and my deliberate reaction to near-misses and skids. My training

he treated highways were more manageable and I stayed vigilant. I arrived in Chester at evening exhaustion, but grateful to have reflected and real-time risk management contributed to the outcome. Checiking my itinerary before the trip, planning alternative routes in case of weather conditions had set me on the road, my ability to adapt to success. On the road, my ability to stay calm under pressure, moment, staying calm under pressure, knowing when to pull over, kept me safe. The holiday season always brings its own brand of chaos, and that day's drive was no exception. Whether it's on the road or in preparation. All the difference. As I unpacked gifts in my parent's home in Chester, I knew the best gift of all was I stayed in one piece.

My heart was pounding, but I stayed
braked in. Instead of slamming on the brakes,
steered toward the accelerator and
the shoulder to give myself space. The car
behind me wasn't so lucky, and slid sideways
to the median.

My alarm. My earlier, delibrate planning, such
ensuring my tires were in good shape and
epining my emerency kit ready, gave me
confidence to manage the unexpected. I pulled
over at the next exit to reassess. At a gas station, I checked the weather
and learned the storm would worsen north of
Washington, D.C. for the next few hours. It
wasn't worth the risk to continue driving. I
called my family to let them know I would be
delayed, and waited for conditions to improve.
After two hours, the worst of the storm
passed, and I cautiously got back on the road.

Planning—staying fueled up and maintaining a steady pace—kept everything on track; however, as I approached Richmond, Virginia, conditions began to deteriorate. Sleet tapped against the windshield, and the temperature dipped below freezing. Traffic slowed as patches of black ice began to form on the highway.

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By Ssgt Gour-Darius D. Davis

A Risk-Management Odyssey: Home for the Holidays



Annual Statement of Ownership

We are authorized by the U.S. Postal Service to

We are authorized by the U.S. Postal Service to use Periodicals Postage to distribute *The Combat Magazine*. Certain services of this rating are required to publish their treatment of Ownership, management, and circulation annually.

2. The project, funded by non-governmental organizations, is expected to lead to significant improvements in the quality of life for the people of the region. The project will be implemented in a phased approach, with the first phase focusing on the construction of a new bridge across the river. The second phase will involve the rehabilitation of the existing bridge and the third phase will involve the construction of a new bridge across the river. The project will be implemented in a phased approach, with the first phase focusing on the construction of a new bridge across the river. The second phase will involve the rehabilitation of the existing bridge and the third phase will involve the construction of a new bridge across the river.

“Sneaky” Winter Hazards

These winter seasons bring many weather events that can “sneak” up on you. The winter season brings many weather hazards that cause big impacts and make travel difficult without making big news.

safety tips

- Slow down
- Use sunglasses and your car's visor
- Leave plenty of distance between you and other vehicles

sun glare

The low sun angle and possibility of fresh fallen snow means that even when the forecast is bright and sunny, your drive may be hazardous.

1. *What is the primary purpose of the study?*

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OVER the Edge MAGAZINE

weather hazards that cause
making big news.

“Wet season hibinas many wetat”

sun glare

2009: Understanding

Frozen in Time: Understanding

OVER the
Edge
MAGAZINE