

AIR FORCE SAFETY CENTER



LINEAGE

Air Force Safety Agency established and activated, 1 Aug 1991
Redesignated Air Force Safety Center, 1 Jan 1996

STATIONS

Kirtland AFB, NM

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

Col Bernard B. Burklund, Jr., #1995
MG Francis C. Gideon, Jr., 1997
MG Timothy A. Peppe, #2001
MG Kenneth W. Hess, #2002
MG Maurice L. McFann, Jr., #2004
MG Stanley Gorenc, #2006
MG Wendell L. Griffen, #2008
MG Frederick F. Roggero #2009

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Established as a field operating agency on 1 Aug 1991

Manage USAF mishap prevention, risk management, and nuclear surety programs

Develop regulatory guidance

Provide technical assistance in flight, ground, weapons, and space safety disciplines

Maintain USAF database for all safety mishaps

Oversee all major command mishap investigations and evaluate corrective actions for applicability and implementation USAF-wide Direct safety education programs for all safety disciplines

Maj. Gen. Frederick F. Roggero is the Air Force Chief of Safety, Headquarters U.S. Air Force, Washington, D.C., and Commander, Air Force Safety Center, Kirtland Air Force Base, N.M. He develops, executes and evaluates all Air Force aviation, ground, weapons, space and system mishap prevention, and nuclear surety programs to preserve combat readiness.

Additionally, he is responsible for conducting research to promote safety awareness and mishap prevention; oversees mishap investigations; evaluates corrective actions; and ensures implementation. Finally, he manages, develops and directs all Air Force safety and operational risk management education courses

Established as the Air Force Safety Agency, and activated as a field operating agency on August 1, 1991. Redesignated Air Force Safety Center on January 1, 1996.

Air Force Safety Center

The Air Force Safety Center develops and manages Air Force mishap prevention programs and the Nuclear Surety Program. It develops regulatory guidance, provides technical assistance in the flight, ground, weapons and space safety disciplines, and maintains the Air Force database for all safety mishaps. It oversees all major command mishap investigations and evaluates corrective actions for applicability and implementation Air Force wide. It also develops and directs safety education programs for all safety disciplines.

There are approximately 130 personnel assigned to the Air Force Safety Center, divided between military, civilians and contractors.

The Air Force Chief of Safety, who also holds the title of commander, Air Force Safety Center, heads the organization. The Air Force Safety Center is composed of seven divisions, including a Safety Issues Division at the Pentagon.

The Aviation Safety Division manages Air Force flight mishap prevention programs for all manned aircraft. It furnishes technical assistance, information and analysis for flight safety issues, and manages the flight mishap investigative process. In addition, it provides comprehensive flight engineering expertise, guidance in the human factor and life support arenas, and oversees both the Air Force Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard Program and Mishap Analysis and Animation Facility. The Aviation Safety Division also provides Operational Safety Assessments from unit to wing level, helping to identify potential safety issues.

Ground Safety develops Air Force Ground Safety Programs and Procedures. In addition, Ground Safety develops and maintains current Air Force Occupational Safety and Health standards. It performs oversight, conducts Ground Safety Program evaluations and provides staff assistance. Ground Safety maintains liaison with governmental and non-governmental agencies as an Air Force member or a consultant representative to national consensus standards and mishap prevention committees and organizations round Safety also performs mishap final evaluations and provides lessons-learned and analyses to Air Force units.

The Weapons and Nuclear Division establishes and executes mishap prevention programs for all weapons, reactor and nuclear systems. It provides nuclear systems design certification, explosive safety standards development, space and weapon safety consultation, as well as system inspection, oversight, education and staff assistance in its areas of responsibility.

The Education and Media Division publishes three Air Force special publications: Flying Safety, Road and Rec and Weapons Journal. In addition, the Media Branch is responsible for producing videotape presentations on relevant safety issues in support of mishap prevention programs. The Education Branch manages, administers and sponsors 11 different courses that encompass the safety disciplines: aviation, ground, weapons, space and missiles. Periodically, the Education Branch does distant learning safety courses via live satellite broadcasts. It also manages and operates the Air Force Crash Laboratory used as a hands-on training facility in conjunction with aviation safety courses.

The Resource Management, Manpower and Career Programs Division establishes policy and manages Air Force safety civilian and enlisted career fields. It is the functional manager for the Air Force safety manpower standard and variances. It also establishes policy and manages Air Force Safety Center military and civilian personnel actions. In addition, it is responsible for

AFSC manpower requirements and managing the Air Force Safety Center budget.

The Analysis and Integration Division ensures proactive mishap prevention guidance for all safety disciplines. It is responsible for the Air Force Operational Risk Management Program and

the Air Force Safety Awards Program. Additionally, the division manages, and administers the Air Force Safety Database for all mishaps, responds to customer requirements for mishap data, and oversees the development and management of the Safety Automated System, providing the Air Force with an internet-based mishap-reporting data entry and retrieval system.

The division utilizes this database to conduct epidemiological and psychological research on mishaps and injuries and uses analytical models to provide feedback on documented hazards and risk mitigation control measures to prevent future mishaps. Finally, the division is responsible for all local area network administration, electronic mail system administration, dial-in/out access, and personal computer support and administration for both AFSC and AFIA.

The Space Safety Division develops, manages, and evaluates Air Force space and directed energy weapons mishap prevention programs to preserve national space assets through Technical and investigative space and DEW mishap expertise, policy that supports risk management principles, partnership with DOD and federal space safety agencies, and interagency Nuclear Safety Review Panel membership as required by presidential directive

The Safety Issues Division, a detachment in the Pentagon, provides a direct interface with members of the Air Staff. They facilitate responses to questions on safety related issues raised by the chief of staff and members of the staff. They also represent the chief of safety at Air Staff meetings and boards.

The Staff Judge Advocate provides legal advice and general counsel on all aspects of mishap prevention programs and safety investigations. In addition, the office is responsible for maintaining and managing the Air Force Safety Center mishap report library and responding to requests for mishap investigation data.

After the Air Force became a separate department, the Air Force Chief of Staff designated the Office of the Inspector General to oversee all inspection and safety functions. These functions were consolidated in an Inspector General group at Norton AFB, Calif., in the 1950s. On Dec. 31, 1971, the Air Force Inspection and Safety Center was activated, replacing the 1002nd Inspector General Group.

The center was divided into the Air Force Inspection Agency and the Air Force Safety Agency in August 1991. Both agencies moved to Kirtland AFB in July 1993 due to the closure of Norton AFB. The Air Force Safety Center was activated on Jan. 1, 1996, when the Air Force Chief of Safety and staff moved from Washington to consolidate all safety functions at Kirtland AFB.

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