PEACE – STAAR Job Aid General Assessment of Risk (GAR) 2.0

PEACE model:

-Planning
-Event Complexity
-Asset
-Communications
-Environment

STAAR model:

-Spread out
-**T**ransfer
-**A**void
-**A**ccept
-**R**educe

USCG Afloat Risk Assessment

Mission:		Date:	

Step 1: Identify, Assess, & Mitigate Risk Elements

Instructions: To determine the level of risk for each element below, estimate the risk level based on the Low/Medium/High scale. If your perceived rating is Medium or High, explore mitigations. Draw a line through the risk zone that corresponds to the mitigated risk level and document the perceived risk(s) and mitigation(s) in the space provided.

Rate Risk Zone

Planning - Enough time and information to conduct thorough pre-mission planning. Consider: B-0 response, completeness of mission information and of on-scene details. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	**Complete**	**Partial**	**None**
	L	*M*	*H*
Event - Refers to mission complexity. Consider: non-standard mission profile, coordinating multi-agency/nationality, language barriers, not performed often, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	**Low**	**Moderate**	**Extreme**
	L	*M*	*H*
Asset – Crew – Proper number and skill set for the mission. Consider: time at unit, familiarity w/OP area, fatigue, u/w time, crew selection, adequate supervision, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	**Excellent**	**Marginal**	**Poor**
	L	*M*	*H*
Asset – Cutter/Boat Resources – Proper number and operational characteristics for mission. Consider: operational thresholds/limitations, status of equipment, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	**Ideal**	**Restrictions**	**Limitations**
	L	*M*	*H*
Communications/Supervision - Ability to maintain comms throughout mission. Consider: availability/quality of internal w/command and external w/customer. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	**Excellent**	**Partial**	**None**
	L	*M*	*H*
Environment - External conditions surrounding mission. Consider: weather, night/day, sea state, currents, water temp, air temp, visibility, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	**Ideal**	**Marginal**	**Extreme**
	L	*M*	*H*
****Other (Unit Specific Element):***			
	L	*M*	*H*
****Other (Unit Specific Element):***			
	L	*M*	*H*

Step 2: Determine Overall Risk Level

Consider: 1) the rating for each element above, 2) the importance of the element for mission execution, and 3) how elements may interact. Rate the perceived **Overall Risk Level** when considering this information. Circle the risk zone (***Low, Medium, or High***) that corresponds to your perceived overall risk level:

Low	Medium	High

****PEACE elements are required per COMDTINST 3500.3A. Additional unit specific elements are permitted.***

USCG Afloat Risk Assessment

Step 3: Determine Risk vs. Gain: Do gains warrant the risk?

Step 3a. Enter the ***Overall Risk Level*** (*Step 2 on prior page*) in the **RISK** box below (*Low, Medium, or High*).

Step 3b. Review the definitions for Gain below and enter the level in the **GAIN** box below. (*Low, Medium, or High*).

Level of Gain

- **Low** – Situation with unclear benefits or a low probability for providing concrete results.
  Examples: passenger transport, non-critical logistics missions, and public affairs demonstrations.
- **Medium** – Situation that provides immediate and real benefits.
  Examples: saving property, protecting the environment, deterring illegal operations.
- **High** – Situation that provides immediate and real benefits that if ignored could result in loss of life.
  Examples: Urgent SAR and MEDEVACs.

RISK (Low, Med, High)	Vs.	GAIN (Low, Med, High)

Step 3c. Use the **Risk vs. Gain** values from above and follow the column and row until they cross. The intersecting point is the recommended action.

Example, if Risk is 'low' and Gain is 'medium', the recommendation is: "Accept the Mission. Continue to monitor Risk Factors, if conditions or mission changes".

Risk vs. Gain	High Gain	Medium Gain	Low Gain
Low Risk	**Accept the Mission.** Monitor Risk Factors and re-evaluate if conditions or mission/activities change.	**Accept the Mission.** Monitor Risk Factors and re-evaluate if conditions or mission/activities change.	**Accept the Mission.** Monitor Risk Factors and re-evaluate if conditions or mission/activities change.
Medium Risk	**Accept the Mission.** Monitor Risk Factors and employ Controls when available. Re-evaluate if conditions or mission change.	**Accept the Mission.** Monitor Risk Factors and employ Controls when available. Re-evaluate if conditions or mission change.	**Accept the Mission Only with Command Endorsement** Communicate Risk vs. Gain to Chain of Command. Implement Controls and continuously evaluate conditions and mission for change.
High Risk	**Accept the Mission Only with Command Endorsement.** Communicate Risk vs. Gain to Chain of Command. Implement Controls and monitor Risk Factors. Continuously evaluate conditions and mission change.	**Accept the Mission Only with Command Endorsement.** Communicate Risk vs. Gain to Chain of Command. Implement Controls and monitor Risk Factors. Continuously evaluate conditions and mission change.	**DO NOT Accept the Mission.** Communicate to Chain of Command. Wait until Risk Factors change or Controls are available to warrant Risk exposure.

NOTES:

USCG Ashore Risk Assessment

Mission:		Date:	

Step 1: Identify, Assess, & Mitigate Risk Elements

Instructions: To determine the level of risk for each element below, estimate the risk level based on the Low/Medium/High scale. If your perceived rating is Medium or High, explore mitigations. Draw a line through the risk zone that corresponds to the mitigated risk level and document the perceived risk(s) and mitigation(s) in the space provided.

Rate Risk Zone

Planning - *Enough time and information to conduct thorough pre-mission planning.* Consider: B-0 response, completeness of mission information and of on-scene details. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Complete	Partial	None
	L	*M*	*H*
Event - Refers to mission complexity. Consider: non-standard mission profile, coordinating multi-agency/nationality, language barriers, not performed often, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Low	Moderate	Extreme
	L	*M*	*H*
Asset – Crew – Proper number and skill set for the mission. Consider: time at unit, familiarity w/OP area, fatigue, u/w time, crew selection, adequate supervision, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Excellent	Marginal	Poor
	L	*M*	*H*
Asset – Cutter/Boat Resources – Proper number and operational characteristics for mission. Consider: operational thresholds/limitations, status of equipment, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Ideal	Restrictions	Limitations
	L	*M*	*H*
Communications/Supervision - Ability to maintain comms throughout mission. Consider: availability/quality of internal w/command and external w/customer. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Excellent	Partial	None
	L	*M*	*H*
Environment - External conditions surrounding mission. Consider: weather, night/day, sea state, currents, water temp, air temp, visibility, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Ideal	Marginal	Extreme
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	L	*M*	*H*
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USCG Ashore Risk Assessment

Step 3: Determine Risk vs. Gain: Do gains warrant the risk?

Step 3a. Enter the ***Overall Risk Level*** (*Step 2 on prior page*) in the **RISK** box below (*Low, Medium, or High*).

Step 3b. Review the definitions for Gain below and enter the level in the **GAIN** box below. (*Low, Medium, or High*).

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  Examples: Urgent SAR and MEDEVACs.

	Vs.	
RISK (Low, Med, High)		**GAIN** (Low, Med, High)

Step 3c. Use the **Risk vs. Gain** values from above and follow the column and row until they cross. The intersecting point is the recommended action.

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Medium Risk	**Accept the Mission.** Monitor Risk Factors and employ Controls when available. Re-evaluate if conditions or mission change.	**Accept the Mission.** Monitor Risk Factors and employ Controls when available. Re-evaluate if conditions or mission change.	**Accept the Mission Only with Command Endorsement** Communicate Risk vs. Gain to Chain of Command. Implement Controls and continuously evaluate conditions and mission for change.
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NOTES:

USCG Aviation Risk Assessment

Mission:		Date:	

Step 1: Identify, Assess, & Mitigate Risk Elements

Instructions: To determine the level of risk for each element below, estimate the risk level based on the Low/Medium/High scale. If your perceived rating is Medium or High, explore mitigations. Draw a line through the risk zone that corresponds to the mitigated risk level and document the perceived risk(s) and mitigation(s) in the space provided.

Rate Risk Zone

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	L	*M*	*H*
Event - Refers to mission complexity. Consider: non-standard mission profile, coordinating multi-agency/nationality, language barriers, not performed often, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Low	Moderate	Extreme
	L	*M*	*H*
Asset – Pilots – Proper number and skill set for the mission. Consider: time at unit, familiarity w/OP area, fatigue, u/w time, crew selection, adequate supervision, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Excellent	Marginal	Poor
	L	*M*	*H*
Asset – Aircrew – Proper number and skill set for the mission. Consider: time at unit, familiarity w/OP area, fatigue, u/w time, crew selection, adequate supervision, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Ideal	Restrictions	Limitations
	L	*M*	*H*
Asset – Airframe/Resources – Proper number and operational characteristics for mission. Consider: operational thresholds/limitations, status of equipment, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Excellent	Partial	None
	L	*M*	*H*
Communications/Supervision - Ability to maintain comms throughout mission. Consider: availability/quality of internal w/command and external w/customer. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**	Ideal	Marginal	Extreme
	L	*M*	*H*
Environment - External conditions surrounding mission. Consider: weather, night, illum, mountain terrain, alternate airfields, on-scene cover, etc. **NOTES/MITIGATIONS:**			
	L	*M*	*H*
****Other (Unit Specific Element):***			
	L	*M*	*H*

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Low	Medium	High

****PEACE elements are required per COMDTINST 3500.3A. Additional unit specific elements are permitted.***

USCG Aviation Risk Assessment

Step 3: Determine Risk vs. Gain: Do gains warrant the risk?

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	Vs.	
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NOTES:

RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX (RAM)

RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX				PROBABILITY				
				Likelihood of Mishap if Hazard is Present				
				A Almost Certain (Continuously experienced)	B Likely (Will occur frequently)	C Possible (Will occur several times)	D Unlikely (Remotely possible but not probable)	E Rare (Improbable; but has occurred in the past)
SEVERITY	Consequence if Mishap Occurs	Catastrophic (Death, Loss of Asset, Mission Capability or Unit Readiness)	I	1	1	1	2	3
		Critical (Permanent Disabling Injury or Damage, Significantly Degraded Mission Capability or Unit Readiness)	II	1	1	2	3	3
		Moderate (Non-Permanent Disabling Injury or Damage, Degraded Mission Capability or Unit Readiness)	III	2	2	3	4	4
		Negligible (Minimal Injury or Damage, Little or No Impact to Mission Capability or Unit Readiness)	IV	3	3	4	4	4
				Risk Assessment Codes (RAC)				
				1=Extremely High 2=High 3=Medium 4=Low				

Risk Assessment Codes (RAC)

RAC Value	Risk Category	Action Required
1	Extremely High	Stop, Immediate Correction
2	High	Consider Stopping, Urgent Correction
3	Moderate	Corrective Attention Needed
4	Low	Possible Acceptance

Hazard Assessment and Mitigation Worksheet

Platform		Mission	

Task			
What can go wrong?			
Why? (Hazard)	S	P	RAC
Mitigations	S	P	RAC
Why? (Hazard)	S	P	RAC
Mitigations	S	P	RAC