

USCG Afloat Risk Assessment

Mission:	Date:
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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-O response, completeness of mission information and of on-scene details.

Complete	Partial	None
L	M	H

NOTES/MITIGATIONS:

Event – Refers to mission complexity. Consider: non-standard mission profile, coordinating multi-agency/nationality, language barriers, not performed often, etc.

Low	Moderate	Extreme
L	M	H

NOTES/MITIGATIONS:

Asset – Crew – Proper number and skill set for the mission. Consider: time at unit, familiarity w/OP area, fatigue, u/w time, crew selectin, adequate supervision etc.

Excellent	Marginal	Poor
L	M	H

NOTES/MITIGATIONS:

Asset – Cutter/Boat Resources – Proper number and operational characteristics for mission. Consider: operational thresholds/limitations, status of equipment, etc.

Ideal	Restrictions	Limitations
L	M	H

NOTES/MITIGATIONS:

Communications/Supervision – Ability to maintain comms throughout mission. Consider: availability/quality of internal w/command and external w/customers.

Excellent	Partial	None
L	M	H

NOTES/MITIGATIONS:

Environment – External conditions surrounding mission. Consider: weather, night/day, sea state, currents, water temp, air temp, visibility, etc.

Ideal	Marginal	Extreme
L	M	H

NOTES/MITIGATIONS:

Other (unit Specific Element):

L	M	H
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Other (unit Specific Element):

L	M	H
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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. Rat the perceived **Overall Risk Level** when considering this information (circle **Low, Medium, or High**):

Low	Medium	High
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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.

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 the 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: