

ARNG HASTY RISK MANAGEMENT CARD

The proponent agency is ARNG-AVS. The prescribing directives are NGR 385-10, FM 5-19 CRM and DA Pam 385-30.

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| MISSION / TASK: | | PREPARED BY: | | DATE: |
| IDENTIFY HAZARDS (METT-TC) | ASSESS HAZARDS (INITIAL RISK) | DEVELOP CONTROLS / MAKE RISK DECISIONS | | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | | |
| IMPLEMENT CONTROLS | | SUPERVISE AND EVALUATE | | |
| Overall Risks after Controls are Implemented (<i>Circle One</i>) Low (L) Moderate (M) High (H) Extremely High (EH) | | Risk Decision Authority (<i>Rank, Name, Title and Signature</i>). | | |

**DO NOT ACCEPT ANY UNNECESSARY RISK!
ENSURE RISK DECISIONS ARE MADE AT THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL.**

HAZARD SEVERITY

The expected consequences of an event in terms of degree of injury, property damage or other mission-impairing factors.

- CATASTROPHIC** Death or permanent total disability, system loss, major damage, significant property damage or mission failure.
- CRITICAL** Permanent partial disability, temporary total disability in excess of 3 months, major system damage, significant property damage or significant mission degradation.
- MARGINAL** Minor injury, lost workday incident, minor system damage, minor property damage or some mission degradation.
- NEGLECTIBLE** First aid or minor medical treatment, minor system impairment or little / no impact on mission accomplishment.

HAZARD PROBABILITY

**COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT (CRM)
AT A GLANCE**

- Probability is the likelihood an event will occur.
- FREQUENT:**
Occurs often or continuously experienced.
- LIKELY:**
Occurs several times.
- OCCASIONAL:**
Occurs sporadically.
- SELDOM:**
Unlikely, but could occur at some time.
- UNLIKELY**
Can assume it will not occur.

CRM is the Army's primary decision-making process for identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army operations. Use the following five steps (see FM5-19 Chapter 1)

- 1. Identify the Hazards:** Hazards have the potential to cause injury, illness, or death of personnel; damage to or loss of equipment or property; or mission degradation. METT-TC helps identify.
- 2. Assess the Hazard to determine Risk:** Assess the probability of the event/occurrence. Estimate the expected result/severity of the event/occurrence. Determine the specified level of risk for a given probability/severity using the risk assessment matrix below.
- 3. Develop controls and Make Risk Decisions:** After assessing each hazard develop one or more controls that either eliminate the hazard or reduce the risk of the incident. Consider the reason for the hazard, not just the hazard itself.
- 4. Implement Controls:** Ensure that controls are integrated into SOPs, orders, briefings, and staff estimates. Ensure controls are converted into clear and simple execution orders.
- 5. Supervise and Evaluate:** This must occur throughout all phases of any operation or activity. It identifies weaknesses and helps adjustment controls based on events.

Risk Assessment Matrix (FM 5-19 Figure 1-4)

| SEVERITY | | PROBABILITY | | | | |
|--------------|-----|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | Frequent A | Likely B | Occasional C | Seldom D | Unlikely E |
| Catastrophic | I | E | E | H | H | M |
| Critical | II | E | H | H | M | L |
| Marginal | III | H | M | M | L | L |
| Negligible | IV | M | L | L | L | L |
| | | EH – Extremely High | H-High | M-Moderate | L-Low | |