

Handout 2-4: Incident Management Teams

Basic IMT Functions	
Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobilization• Staff roster• Personnel accountability• Coordination with other units• Matching team to incident needs• Self-sufficiency for appropriate time period
Transfer of Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jurisdiction established• Coordination with local agencies• Ongoing communication with local agencies• Delegation of authority
Coordination of On-Scene Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Management and coordination of efforts• Procedures for assigned functional areas• Development and modification of an Incident Action Plan (IAP)• Oversight of planning process
Demobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demobilization requirements• Personnel accountability• Coordination with other units• Returning resources to service
Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incident files• Financial claims• Workers compensation issues• Human resource, labor, and legal issues

IMT Types	
Type I IMT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A self-contained, incident management team recognized at the national and State level, coordinated through the Federal government or a State. • All personnel meet the National Qualification System baseline standards at the Type 1 level for their specific position. <p>Deploys a minimum team of 15 personnel and as many as 50 personnel to manage incidents requiring a large number of local, regional, State, national, and Federal resources. Short-team configurations typically include 26 personnel and long-team configurations typically include 44 personnel. This includes incidents where Operations Section personnel may exceed 500 per operational period and total incident personnel may exceed 1,000.</p>
Type II IMT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A self-contained, incident management team recognized at the national and State level, coordinated through the Federal government or a State. • All personnel meet the National Qualification System baseline standards at the Type 2 level for their specific position. • Deploys a minimum team of 15 personnel and as many as 35 personnel to manage incidents requiring a large number of local, regional, State, and national resources. Short-team configurations typically include 26 personnel and long-team configurations typically include 44 personnel. This includes incidents where Operations Section personnel exceed 200 per operational period and total incident personnel approach up to 500.
Type III IMT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A multiagency/multijurisdictional team for extended incidents formed and managed at the State, regional, or metropolitan level. • All personnel meet the National Qualification System baseline standards at the Type 3 level for their specific position. • Deployed as a team of 12 to 20 trained personnel to manage major and/or complex incidents requiring a significant number of local, regional, and State resources, and incidents that extend into multiple operational periods and require a written IAP. • Typically manages up to 200 personnel. • May be utilized at incidents such as a tornado touchdown, earthquake, flood, or multiday hostage/standoff situation, or at planned mass-gathering events. • May initially manage larger, more complex incidents prior to arrival of and transition to a Type II or Type I IMT.

Source: Resource Typing Library Toolkit <https://rtlt.preptoolkit.fema.gov> and U.S. Fire Administration <https://www.usfa.fema.gov/training/imt>