



Specialty Response Team Self-Assessment Tool

Technical Rescue Teams (TRT)

Based on Florida's State Emergency Response Plan (SERP) and
Florida's Association of Search and Rescue (FASAR)

Version 1.0 – May 2026



Specialty Response Team Assessment Program



Specialty Response Teams (SRT) Program Self-Assessment Tool



Overview of the Tool's Purpose

The Specialty Response Teams Capability Assessment Program's (SRTCAP) Self-Assessment Tool is designed to support specialty response teams in evaluating their operational readiness, capabilities, and alignment with Florida's State Emergency Response Plan (SERP) or Florida Association of Search and Rescue (FASAR) typing definitions in conjunction with NFPA 1670. By following a structured, objective review of personnel qualifications, equipment inventories, deployment logistics, and operational standards, this tool enables Technical Rescue Teams to measure their current capacity against nationally recognized benchmarks for each team type (Type I and Type II). The Self-Assessment and future on-site assessment are administrative assessments only. Future operational exercises will complete the view of the team's total capabilities.

The primary goal is to provide a realistic snapshot of each team's strengths, identify areas for growth, and guide targeted improvements. These assessments inform planning, enhance interagency coordination, and support requests for local, state, mutual aid, or other possible future Federal deployments.

Purpose of the Self-Assessment Report and Assessors' Report

Teams will utilize the self-assessment reporting tool to provide assessors with a comprehensive view of their capabilities, indicating the typing level to which the team aspires to be administratively recognized by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. During the Assessment, Assessors will review your documentation, cache, and other supporting documentation against the known standards to provide a typing based on observation and assessment within the Assessor's Report. Note, this Assessment does not bar the Team from responding in their jurisdictions. The Assessment merely provides recognition or guidance based on administrative observations.

Assessment Presentation and Documentation

Teams will present their finished self-assessment package during a scheduled evaluation session with assessors and peer reviewers. This session is intended to validate information, discuss discrepancies, and highlight best practices.

To support the assessment presentation:

Teams should have all supporting documentation readily available, including training certificates, equipment inventories, deployment rosters, standard operating guidelines (SOGs), and mutual aid agreements.

Supporting materials help substantiate the team's claimed capabilities and ensure alignment with the typing and credentialing expectations. Supporting documents should be on hand for reference. Electronic or physical formats are acceptable, but documents should be clearly labeled and accessible to assessors.



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Section 1: Team Identification

This section provides foundational information about your team's identity, structure, and recent operational experience. Complete this section with clear and current data, as it establishes the context for your team's readiness and capabilities throughout the assessment. This information is crucial for reviewers and assessors to verify alignment with current standards.

Please ensure that all information provided is accurate and current as of the date of the assessment. Supporting documentation, such as a letter of recognition from the SERP/FASAR authority having jurisdiction, current or recent IAPs, or a clear Organizational Chart, is highly recommended for presentation during your assessment session.

Team Name: _____

Sponsoring Agency or Jurisdiction: _____

Team Point of Contact/Program Manager (Name, Title): _____

Phone Number: _____ Email Address: _____

Financial POC: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email Address: _____

Is your agency willing to deploy your team? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you have high-risk occupancies in your jurisdiction?

- ☐ Schools/Universities:
- ☐ Hospitals/Healthcare Facilities:
- ☐ High-Rise Residential:
- ☐ Industrial/Manufacturing:
- ☐ Parking Structures:
- ☐ Tunnels or Underground Facilities:
- ☐ Historic/Unreinforced Masonry Districts:

Does your jurisdiction have identified critical infrastructure?

- ☐ Bridges:
- ☐ Dams:
- ☐ Power plants:
- ☐ Railways



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List other hazards with which your jurisdiction is concerned:

Are you willing to deploy: ☐ Local ☐ County ☐ Regional ☐ Statewide

Definition of a Type II and Type I TRT

The following table presents definitions for Technical Rescue Teams as presented by the Florida Urban Search & Rescue System.

Resource	Technical Rescue Teams	
Florida Type	TYPE I (15)	TYPE II (30)
NIMS Equivalent	Type I Collapse Search and Rescue Team	Type II Collapse Search and Rescue Team
Florida Designation	TRT	TRT
Incident Type	Heavy, Industrial, Vehicle Extrication, Life safety rope rescue, confined space, trench/excavation	Heavy, Industrial, Vehicle Extrication, Life safety rope rescue, confined space, trench/excavation
Minimum Staffing	8 Members 1 Team Leader 1 Safety Officer 6 Rescue Specialists (All at technician level)	6 Members 1 Team Leader 1 Safety Officer 4 Rescue Specialists (Minimum of two at technician level)
Max Time to Wheels Turning	Immediate	Immediate
Operational Period	Medium operations for 4-8 hours; Typically require assistance from an additional team for sustained operations	Basic operations for 3-6 hours; Typically require assistance for sustained operations
Response Type	Local or Regional	Local
Training	NFPA 1670 Technician: Structural Collapse, Rope Rescue, Confined Space, Vehicle and Machinery, Trench and Excavation	NFPA 1670 Operations: Structural Collapse, Rope Rescue, Confined Space, Vehicle and Machinery, Trench and Excavation

TRT Team Typing Level (Select the highest level of Typing you are seeking to be recognized as):

☐ Type II ☐ Type I



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Section 2: Deployment/Activation/Callout History

Instructions:

This section captures a detailed summary of a recent Technical Rescue Team (TRT) deployment within the past 36 months (up to 3 deployments) that reflects the team's operational capabilities and alignment with FASAR's typing definitions. This information will help assessors evaluate the team's ability to mobilize, operate, and sustain technical rescue functions in a real-world incident environment.

Provide complete, verifiable details. Supporting documentation should be made available during the assessment (e.g., ICS 214 Unit Logs, deployment orders, mission rosters, After-Action Reports, or issued Mission Ready Package activations).

Recommended Supporting Documentation for Assessment Presentation:

- ✓ ICS 201/202 or IAP Assignment Pages
- ✓ ICS-204 Assignment List (Selected Operational Periods)
- ✓ ICS-214 Unit Logs (Selected Days)
- ✓ Deployment Roster
- ✓ After Action Reports (AARs)
- ✓ Mission Ready Package Activation (if applicable)
- ✓ Photos or Maps of Operations Area (Optional)

Recommended for the Presentation at Assessment Session:

- ✓ Organizational Chart (reflecting current team structure)
- ✓ Letter of Recognition by SERP/FASAR or authority having jurisdiction



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Deployment/Activation/Callout Report #1

Incident Name: _____

Deployment Dates: From _____ to _____

Total Ops Period Deployed: _____

Team Leader Name: _____

Jurisdiction or Region Supported:

City/County: _____ State: _____

Sponsoring or Tasking Agency: _____

Deployment/Activation/Callout Type:

☐ Own Jurisdiction ☐ Local Mutual Aid ☐ Regional (Intrastate) ☐ State Activation
(SERT/FDEM)

Typing Level at Time of Deployment/Activation/Callout:

☐ Type II ☐ Type I

Deployment/Activation/Callout Environment (Check all that apply):

☐ Natural Disaster Response ☐ Human-Caused Response ☐ Confined Space Rescue
☐ Construction Environment ☐ Debris Field Operations ☐ Animal Rescue Operations
☐ Trench Rescue ☐ High/Low Angle Rescue ☐ Water Rescue ☐ Vehicle/Machinery
Rescue (VMR) ☐ Other: _____

Deployment/Activation/Callout Metrics

Total Team Members Deployed: _____

Disciplines Represented at the Time of Arrival On-Scene (Check all that applied):

☐ Collapse Operations ☐ Medical Support ☐ Animal Rescue Operations ☐ Logistics
Support ☐ Planning Support ☐ Heavy Equipment Operations ☐ Rope Operations
☐ Confined Space Operations ☐ Trenching Operations ☐ VMR Operations
☐ Water Rescue Operations ☐ Drone Operations ☐ Canine Operations
☐ Other: _____

Average Daily Operational Tempo:

☐ <4-hours ☐ 4-hours ☐ 6-hours ☐ 8-hours ☐ 12-hours



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Executive Summary (Suggested 3–6 sentences)

Summarize the deployment, clearly highlighting the team's core TRT functions, interagency coordination, ICS structure participation, and any significant outcomes. This should reflect the team's actual performance and readiness in a mission environment consistent with its typing.

The Apollo River Technical Rescue Team was dispatched to a partial collapse of the four-story Meridian Apartments after a natural gas explosion compromised the building's northeast corner, trapping an unknown number of occupants. Arriving, TRT integrated with command, cordoned a collapse zone, and coordinated utility shutoff while operations-level members conducted a size-up, marked the structure per standardized hazard assessment, and began surface and void-space searches for accessible victims. Technician-level rescuers then deploy shoring and lifting systems to stabilize the leaning facade before executing controlled breaching and lifting operations to reach two victims located in a survivable void on the second floor. Throughout the incident, continuous atmospheric and structural monitoring, rescuer accountability, and rapid intervention capability are maintained to minimize threats to responders, consistent with NFPA 1670's risk-management principles. The victims are extricated and transferred to EMS within four hours, and the team transitions to a recovery phase under a formal demobilization plan.

Deployment/Activation/Callout Narrative (Required):



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Deployment/Activation/Callout Report #2

Incident Name: _____

Deployment Dates: From _____ to _____

Total Ops Periods Deployed: _____

Team Leader Name: _____

Jurisdiction or Region Supported:

City/County: _____ State: _____

Sponsoring or Tasking Agency: _____

Deployment/Activation/Callout Type:

☐ Own Jurisdiction ☐ Local Mutual Aid ☐ Regional (Intrastate) ☐ State Activation
(SERT/FDEM)

Typing Level at Time of Deployment/Activation/Callout:

☐ Type II ☐ Type I

Deployment/Activation/Callout Environment (Check all that apply):

☐ Natural Disaster Response ☐ Human-Caused Response ☐ Confined Space Rescue
☐ Construction Environment ☐ Debris Field Operations ☐ Animal Rescue Operations
☐ Trench Rescue ☐ High/Low Angle Rescue ☐ Water Rescue ☐ Vehicle/Machinery
Rescue (VMR) ☐ Other: _____

Deployment/Activation/Callout Metrics

Total Team Members Deployed: _____

Disciplines Represented at the Time of Arrival On-Scene (Check all that applied):

☐ Collapse Operations ☐ Medical Support ☐ Animal Rescue Operations ☐ Logistics
Support ☐ Planning Support ☐ Heavy Equipment Operations ☐ Rope Operations
☐ Confined Space Operations ☐ Trenching Operations ☐ VMR Operations
☐ Water Rescue Operations ☐ Drone Operations ☐ Canine Operations
☐ Other: _____

Average Daily Operational Tempo:

☐ 4-hours ☐ 6-hours ☐ 8-hours ☐ 12-hours



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Executive Summary (Suggested 3–6 sentences)

Summarize the deployment, clearly highlighting the team's core TRT functions, interagency coordination, ICS structure participation, and any significant outcomes. This should reflect the team's actual performance and readiness in a mission environment consistent with its typing. See Deployment/Activation/Callout 1 for example language.

Deployment/Activation/Callout Narrative (Required):



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Deployment/Activation/Callout Report #3

Incident Name: _____

Deployment Dates: From _____ to _____

Total Ops Periods Deployed: _____

Team Leader Name: _____

Jurisdiction or Region Supported:

City/County: _____ State: _____

Sponsoring or Tasking Agency: _____

Deployment/Activation/Callout Type:

☐ Own Jurisdiction ☐ Local Mutual Aid ☐ Regional (Intrastate) ☐ State Activation
(SERT/FDEM)

Typing Level at Time of Deployment/Activation/Callout:

☐ Type II ☐ Type I

Deployment/Activation/Callout Environment (Check all that apply):

☐ Natural Disaster Response ☐ Human-Caused Response ☐ Confined Space Rescue
☐ Construction Environment ☐ Debris Field Operations ☐ Animal Rescue Operations
☐ Trench Rescue ☐ High/Low Angle Rescue ☐ Water Rescue ☐ Vehicle/Machinery
Rescue (VMR) ☐ Other: _____

Deployment/Activation/Callout Metrics

Total Team Members Deployed: _____

Disciplines Represented at the Time of Arrival On-Scene (Check all that applied):

☐ Collapse Operations ☐ Medical Support ☐ Animal Rescue Operations ☐ Logistics
Support ☐ Planning Support ☐ Heavy Equipment Operations ☐ Rope Operations
☐ Confined Space Operations ☐ Trenching Operations ☐ VMR Operations
☐ Water Rescue Operations ☐ Drone Operations ☐ Canine Operations
☐ Other: _____

Average Daily Operational Tempo:

☐ 4-hours ☐ 6-hours ☐ 8-hours ☐ 12-hours



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Executive Summary (Suggested 3–6 sentences)

Summarize the deployment, clearly highlighting the team's core TRT functions, interagency coordination, ICS structure participation, and any significant outcomes. This should reflect the team's actual performance and readiness in a mission environment consistent with its typing. See Deployment/Activation/Callout 1 for example language.

Deployment/Activation/Callout Narrative (Required):



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Section 3: Administrative Compliance

This section confirms that the Technical Rescue Team meets essential administrative requirements to enable legal, rapid, and supported deployment under state or mutual aid systems. All responses must be substantiated with current documentation aligned with ICS/NIMS protocols, FASAR definitions, and applicable safety and liability standards for Technical Rescue operations.

All information should be supported by up-to-date documentation (See Section 1 for examples) and should reflect the team's current organizational status. During the scheduled assessment, teams should be prepared to present supporting information as indicated.

Mutual Aid Agreements / Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs)

Does your Technical Rescue Team have signed mutual aid agreements or MOUs in place with neighboring jurisdictions, regional partners, or state agencies?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ In Progress

If yes, list the primary partners with whom agreements are active:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Date of Most Recent MOU Review or Renewal: _____

Insurance Coverage and Legal Readiness

Does the team or sponsoring agency maintain insurance coverage for deployments?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

Types of Coverage (Check all that apply):

☐ General Liability ☐ Workers' Compensation ☐ Auto/Vehicle ☐ Professional Liability
☐ Volunteer Liability ☐ Other: _____

Carrier Name (if known or mark self-insured): _____

 (Attach current Certificate of Insurance)



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Policies and Standard Operating Guides or Procedures or Guides (SOG/Ps)

Area	Yes	No	In Progress	NA
Program Governance and Succession Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
<i>Document title</i>				
Credentialing, Identification, and Personnel Management	☐	☐	☐	☐
Training, Position Task Book (PTB) (where applicable), and Exercise Management Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Deployment Operations Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cache and Equipment Readiness Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Finance and Grant Compliance Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Communications and Technology Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Records, Data, and Public Information Management	☐	☐	☐	☐
After-Action Review and Improvement Planning SOP	☐	☐	☐	☐
Self-Assessment and Capability Evaluation Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Continuity and Concept of Operations Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Mutual Aid and Stakeholder Coordination Plan	☐	☐	☐	☐
Annual Program Reporting Framework	☐	☐	☐	☐



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Section 4: Personnel

Instructions:

This section helps Technical Rescue Teams evaluate their staffing against the SERP/FASAR personnel requirements for Type I and Type II teams. Use this tool to assess current capabilities, identify shortfalls, and plan for future staffing improvements. The table provides a structured method to document your team's capabilities and identify gaps or surpluses.

How to Use the Table

Column	Description
Position	Lists the SERP/FASAR-recognized roles required on TRT teams.
Type I / II Columns	Indicate the minimum required personnel for each team type based on SERP/FASAR TRT resource typing definitions.
Number of qualified personnel primarily assigned and rostered in this position	Enter the actual number of individuals on your current roster who are assigned and ready to serve in that position. Individuals must be deployable and not double-counted.

Staffing Strategy and Recommendations

- Teams aiming for reliable deployment coverage should strive for **2 to 3 times the minimum requirement** listed in the table for each position.
- This depth allows for personnel rotations, shift coverage during long operations, leave/vacancy coverage, and backup deployment capabilities.
- For high-demand roles (e.g., Rescue Technicians, Trench Specialists, VMR Specialists, etc.), deeper staffing is highly encouraged.

Disclaimer on Double Counting

Important: Each responder may only be counted **once** in the **"Assigned and Rostered"** column, even if they hold multiple certifications or fulfill several roles.

For example, a Rescue Team Leader who is also a qualified Safety Officer should only be recorded once in their **primary assigned role**.

The 2026 Florida USAR Operational Readiness Evaluation, in conjunction with FASAR standards, was used to document a TRT team composition.

Minimum Totals by Team Type

At the bottom of the table, a **Totals Row** reflects the **minimum required number of personnel** for each TRT type (Type I and Type II). Use this to quickly confirm if your team meets baseline compliance or needs to build roster strength in specific areas. In the "Trained Column", represent how many of your team members are trained within each of the five specialties. In the "No. of



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Rostered Team Members Column”, enter how many team members you would roster in each of the positions, being aware not to double-count any team member as you would when presenting an MRP. Guidelines for a Type II and Type I team are provided to set a minimum standard to be evaluated against.

Position Title	Trained	Type II	Type I	No. of Rostered Team Members
Team Leader		1	1	
Safety Officer		1	1	
Rescue Specialist (Operations)	NA	4	-	
Confined Space				
Rope				
Trench				
VMR				
Structural Collapse				
Rescue Specialist (Technician)	NA	-	6	
Confined Space				
Rope				
Trench				
VMR				
Structural Collapse				
Emergency Medical*				
Totals		6	8	

Team Narrative (Optional):



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Section 5: Equipment Readiness

This section allows Technical Rescue Teams to self-assess their ability to safely and effectively operate in accordance with generally accepted USAR and FASAR standards. Teams should evaluate the actual deployment readiness of required equipment and whether they can sustain operations in the environments aligned with their typing level. Everywhere an * appears are options that are not required for typing but is an operational reality that should be heavily considered for mobilizations and deployments out of jurisdiction. For all categories of equipment, the list provides options that may include the elements listed below. The lists should be seen as minimum suggested guidelines.

Scoring Key

- 3 – Fully meets standard – mission ready
- 2 – Substantially meets standard – minor gaps
- 1 – Partially meets – major gaps or dependencies
- 0 – Not Capable
- X – Not Applicable (NA)

Rescue Section, Structural Collapse Equipment – Type II: Score: ____

Tools for performing technical rescue operations in light and medium construction environments, including Hand tool package (shovels, electric saws, bolt cutters); Breaching and breaking equipment (sledgehammers, crowbars); Airbags; Hydraulic jacks

Rescue Section, Structural Equipment – Type I: Score: ____

Same as Type II, PLUS: Cutting torches; Rebar cutters; Shoring equipment; Camera

Rescue Section, Victim Extraction Equipment – Type II/I: Score: ____

Litter basket; Adjustable bridle; Patient harness system

Rescue Section, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Type II/I: Score: ____

PPE is mission-specific and varies by work environment; it may include Hard hat; Reflective vest; Gloves; Safety glasses; Protective clothing; Protective footwear; Dust masks or a respirator with extra filters

Rescue Section, Communications Equipment – Type II/I: Score: ____

Each team member should have: Two-way handheld radio; Mobile phone

Medical Section, Type II/I: Score: ____

BLS Kit; Trauma/ALS Kit



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Technical Section, Hazardous Materials Specialist Equipment – Type I/II: Score: ____

Monitor, portable, battery-operated multi-function device KIT, 4-Gas, capable of monitoring LEL, O₂ level, CO presence, and H₂S (or appropriate toxic sensor), w/ accessories, extra batteries; Current ERG guide; NIOSH guide

Logistics Section, Safety - Type II/I: Score: ____

Binoculars, 10 x 50 power, waterproof; Lockout/Tagout kit, confined space; Detector, current, AC voltage detection-type; Thermal Imager Camera NFPA 1801 Compliant

Logistics Section, Task Force Support – Type II/I: Score: ____

GPS (global positioning satellite) receivers that are compatible with tools like Survey123. In addition, GPS tools may be handheld/portable, WAAS-capable, mapping-capable, and battery-operated. GPS tools may also have a carrying case, lanyard, data cable, magnetic mount antenna, and a 12-volt lighter adapter; Search Camera; Consider SAT Phone and charger for deployment*; Consider Drone & drone support supplies*

Logistics Section, Electrical - Type II/I: Score: ____

TRTs should have the logistical capability to support their operations.

*Elements that may support your operations include having a Box, junction, w/ four 20A outlets, waterproof with ground faults; Cord, extension, 12/3 single outlet, 50'; Generator, 5000W, auto idle, manual start, spark arrestor, overload protection, 20A and one 30A twist-lock receptacles, w/ wheel kit, spark plugs, filters, tool kit; Stand, Light, extendable, dual head 250-500 watt lightweight

Logistics Section, Equipment Maintenance - Type II/I: Score: ____

Tool kit, mechanics, all-purpose general, parts to be specified

Logistics Section, Cache Transportation/Support - Type II/I: Score: ____

Enclosed Trailer of adequate size for equipment cache; Shelving; Lettering; Hitch Installation

Team Narrative (Optional):



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Section 6: Operational and Support Capabilities Self-Assessment

Use the scale below to evaluate your team's capability to perform core Technical Rescue Team functions across technical disciplines. Assessors will use these responses, along with documentation and observation, to verify mission readiness. Base your self-assessment on actual equipment, personnel, and validated training

Scoring Key

- 3 – Fully meets standard – mission ready
- 2 – Substantially meets standard – minor gaps
- 1 – Partially meets – major gaps or dependencies
- 0 – Not Capable
- X – Not Applicable (NA)

Teams should use NA if an area being assessed does not apply to their Team's Assessment.

Confined Space Rescue Capabilities

Type II: Trained to the NFPA 2500 (formerly NFPA 1670) Operations level: capable of hazard recognition, risk assessment, atmospheric monitoring, and non-entry/retrieval-system rescue in confined spaces, with entry limited to lower-hazard, non-permit-required, non-cave and non-mine environments; permit-required entry typically requires assistance from a Type I (technician-level) team: **Score:** ____

Type I: Capable of working in confined spaces, including permit-required, non-cave and non-mine environments: **Score:** ____

Rope Rescue Capabilities

Type II: Trained to the NFPA 2500 Operations level: capable of low-angle rope rescue and slope evacuations, basic mechanical advantage and belay systems, and litter packaging/movement on low-angle terrain; high-angle, complex multi-anchor, pick-off, and highline operations require assistance from a Type I (technician-level) team: **Score:** ____

Type I: Trained to the NFPA 2500 Technician level: capable of low- and high-angle rope rescue, including complex/multi-point anchor systems, advanced mechanical advantage, litter attendant operations, pickoffs, and highline systems in exposed environments: **Score:** ____



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Trench and Excavation Rescue Capabilities

Type II: Trained to the NFPA 2500 Operations level: capable of rescue in straight-wall trenches of standard depth (generally up to 8 ft), including atmospheric monitoring, basic panel/strut protective (shoring) systems, spoil-pile management, and victim access and removal; intersecting (L, T, X), deep, or non-standard trench configurations require assistance from a Type I (technician-level) team – **Score:** ____

Type I: Trained to the NFPA 2500 Technician level: capable of rescue in deep, intersecting, and non-standard trench configurations, including complex/supplemental shoring, undermined loads, and full victim extrication – **Score:** ____

Structural Collapse Rescue Capabilities

Type II: Trained to the NFPA 2500 Operations level: capable of operations at light-frame and ordinary-construction collapse (wood frame, unreinforced masonry, light steel), including surface and void-space search, basic shoring, and light lifting/moving of loads; heavy-wall and heavy-floor (reinforced concrete and structural steel) collapse requires assistance from a Type I (technician-level) team – **Score:** ____

Type I: Trained to the NFPA 2500 Technician level: capable of operations at heavy-wall/heavy-floor (reinforced concrete and steel) collapse, including breaching and breaking, lifting and moving of heavy loads, complex shoring systems, and deep void-space and technical search – **Score:** ____

Vehicle and Machinery Rescue Capabilities

Type II: Trained to the NFPA 2500 Operations level: capable of common passenger-vehicle extrication and basic machinery rescue, including scene/vehicle stabilization, glass and airbag management, door/roof removal, and dashboard displacement; heavy/commercial vehicles (buses, trucks), unusual/stacked positions, and complex machinery entrapment require assistance from a Type I (technician-level) team – **Score:** ____

Type I: Trained to the NFPA 2500 Technician level: capable of complex extrication involving heavy and commercial vehicles, unstable or stacked positions, and industrial machinery entanglement, including advanced stabilization, heavy lifting, cutting, and disentanglement – **Score:** ____



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Section 7: Training & Exercising

This section is to be utilized to review and validate the Team's current and historic training and exercising credentials. Use the scale below to evaluate your team's training credentials to assess your mission readiness.

ICS/NIMS Training Compliance

Has the team documented completion of the required ICS/NIMS training for all deployable members?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Partial/In Progress

Is there a training matrix, tracker, or internal record that can be provided upon request? If yes, what tool?

☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, what platform _____

Check all levels of ICS/NIMS training tracked across the team:

☐ IS-100 ☐ IS-200 ☐ IS-700 ☐ IS-800
☐ ICS-300 ☐ ICS-400 ☐ Position-Specific (FEMA NIMS 509)
☐ Other (specify): _____

TRT-core courses

For the table below, please fill out the number of your team members who have partially or fully completed the five core sections for TRT training below.

Course	Partially Complete	Complete
NPA 2500 (frmly NFPA1670)		
Structural Collapse		
Rope Rescue		
Confined Space		
Vehicle and Machinery Rescue		
Trench and Evacuation		

Instructions for the Training Improvement Plan Table

Enter the number of team members who are currently trained and ready for each position, followed by the additional number you plan to have trained in the next thirty-six (36) months. Use the notes column to explain any gaps, upcoming training, or special considerations. This helps identify current strengths and where additional training may be needed.



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Position Title	# of Currently Trained	# of Additional Team Members to be Trained	Notes	Cost
Team Leader				
Safety Officer				
Rescue Specialist (Operations)				
Confined Space				
Rope				
Trench				
VMR				
Structural Collapse				
Rescue Specialist (Technician)				
Confined Space				
Rope				
Trench				
VMR				
Structural Collapse				
Emergency Medical				
Grand Total				

The next section captures the team's recent operational testing through exercises, focusing on those that were evaluated and resulted in actionable improvement plans. It supports readiness validation for all team types and encourages continuous improvement through After-Action Review (AAR) processes.

Teams should report activities from the past 36 months and be prepared to present documentation if requested during the assessment for any kind of exercise they have participated in, be it local, regional, state, or federal. Teams should not focus on statewide exercises alone, but also on those conducted within their team or with other regional partners.



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Self-Assessment Metrics

Engagement Type	Count (Past 3 Years)	Evaluated?	AAR/IP Completed?	Notes or Key Lessons Applied
Full-Scale Exercises (FSE)		☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N	
Functional Exercises (FE)		☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N	
Tabletop Exercises (TTX)		☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N	
Drills		☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N	
Workshops		☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N	
Seminars		☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N	

Team Narrative (Optional):



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Section 8: Supplemental Information

This section provides an opportunity for the team to highlight additional capabilities, cost factors, and surge resources not captured elsewhere in the assessment. It supports strategic planning, funding justification, and deployment readiness documentation for local, state, or federal missions.

Please complete each subsection below. Supporting materials may be attached or referenced.

Recommended for the Presentation at Assessment Session

- ✓ Capability letters or team highlight one-pagers
- ✓ Cost estimate worksheet or assumptions summary
- ✓ Copies of Mission Ready Packages (MRPs) (if developed)
- ✓ Photos or short summaries of surge assets
- ✓ Supporting MOUs or specialty team agreements

Unique Capabilities or Surge Resources

Describe any specialized assets, personnel, or configurations that extend beyond standards outlined in the USAR and FASAR typing documents or provide your team with added mission flexibility.

Examples include animal rescue capabilities, heavy equipment access, canine search teams, swift water endorsements, or rope rescue systems.

Estimated Daily Deployment Cost

Provide the estimated average cost to deploy and sustain the team per day. This estimate may include personnel, lodging, meals, equipment use, vehicle costs, contracted services, and support trailers.

Type II: Estimated Daily Cost: \$_____

Team Size this Estimate Reflects: _____ personnel

Type I: Estimated Daily Cost: \$_____

Team Size this Estimate Reflects: _____ personnel

Notes or Cost Assumptions:

Date Last Updated: _____

Documentation Provided: ☐ Yes ☐ No



Specialty Response Teams (SRT) Program Self-Assessment Tool



Team Narrative (Optional):



Specialty Response Teams (SRT) Program Self-Assessment Tool



Section 10: Certification Statement

This section must be completed by the Agency Administrator, Fire Chief, Program Manager, or Task Force Leader. The purpose of this statement is to affirm the accuracy and completeness of the responses provided throughout the assessment.

The certification reflects that the team has conducted a fair and honest review of its capabilities, readiness, and administrative standing, and that the information submitted may be used by oversight authorities to support planning, funding, or mutual aid coordination.

Recommended for the Presentation at Assessment Session

- ✓ Signed certification statement on agency letterhead (digital or printed)
- ✓ Original may be submitted as a scanned PDF or attached to the assessment package
- ✓ Authorized signatory must be a designated Agency Administrator, Fire Chief, Program Manager, or Task Force Leader

Certification Statement

I hereby certify that the information provided in this assessment is accurate to the best of my knowledge and reflects the current operational status of the team identified herein. I acknowledge that this self-assessment will be used as part of a formal review process and may be referenced during planning, coordination, and deployment activities.

Team Name: _____

Sponsoring Agency: _____

Name of Certifying Official: _____

Title: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____