



Local First Responders Fill a National Response Role

National Response Framework

Local First-Responders are a Key Component to the Nation’s Response Framework: Tiered Response starts with the lowest jurisdictional level capable of handling the mission. This means local first responders are first on the scene (0-72 hours) and remain on site as an integral part of the response effort. Local first responders are first in and last out.

“The priorities of the Response mission area are to save lives, protect property and the environment, stabilize the incident, and provide for basic human needs. The following principles establish fundamental doctrine for the Response mission area: **engaged partnership; tiered response; scalable, flexible, and adaptable operational capabilities; unity of effort through unified command; and readiness to act.**”

“This Framework is not based on a one-size-fits-all organizational construct, but instead acknowledges the concept of **tiered response**, which emphasizes that response to **incidents should be handled at the lowest jurisdictional level** capable of handling the mission.” (National Response Framework, Third Edition, June 2016 Executive Summary, p. 1)

Examples: World Trade Center, Pentagon, Hurricane Katrina & Harvey, F-16 Crash in Maryland

Protection of Federal Facilities

Federally owned or leased facilities are protected by local first responders in the event of a natural disaster, terrorist attack, or fire and emergency events. They include:

GSA

- 1,500 GSA Government-owned buildings
- 8,100 GSA Government leases
- Totaling 376.9 million sq ft of office space
- Located in 2,200 communities across the US
- Includes 687 Federal Courthouses

**GSA.gov*

Postal Service

- 31,585 Postal Service-managed retail offices

**USPS.com*

All Military Bases (Land & Water)

- Mutual aid agreements with local departments