



Firefighter Property Program Frequently Asked Question

How do I get a FFP vehicle?

Complete and submit an Application for Firefighter Property Program Assistance

What is available?

The vehicles that are available through the new FFP program are similar to the vehicles currently being used in the FEPP program. These include: 1 ton and 1.25 ton pick-up trucks, panel (box) vans, 2.5 ton 6X6 trucks, 5 ton 6X6 trucks and 5 ton haul trucks with 5th wheels. Tanker trucks may also be available ranging in capacity from 1,000 to 6,000 gallons. Occasionally specialized vehicles such as municipal fire trucks may become available. Currently the most available vehicle is the Truck Cargo 2.5 ton 6X6.

How long does it take to get a FFP vehicle?

There are several factors involved that determine the wait time to receive a FFP vehicle.

- Availability and acquisition from the military
- The rating of a Department and the length of time that they have been waiting for a vehicle
- Competition from other participating departments
- Inspection and assessment of all acquired vehicles before being issued

Will I get to own the FEPP vehicle already assigned to my department?

Different rules apply to the FFP and the FEPP programs. The Departments cannot own vehicles acquired under the FEPP program. They are on loan and must eventually be returned to the federal government.

How long do we have to keep the FFP vehicle?

FFP vehicles must be kept in use by the department for at least one year. After one year the department may do what they wish with the vehicle. Exceptions to this would be if there is a mechanical failure, a vehicle accident or any other type of catastrophic loss. In these cases, if the occurrence was within the first year period, documentation and notification must be sent to Texas A&M Forest Service.

What does it mean to “put in service”?

This means that the vehicle must be able to serve its intent in an emergency response. An example being, if it is going to be used to fight wildfires then it should have a water tank and a functional pump. If it is intended for rescue or rehab, then it should have rescue or rehab equipment onboard. “In service” does not include lights and a siren if the vehicles purpose does not require them to accomplish the task it is meant to achieve. For instance, a brush truck can fight a wildfire without a light bar and siren but it cannot undertake that job without a tank and a pump.

What does the acronym, DoD-FFP, stand for?

Department of Defense-Firefighter Property Program