Firefighter Property (FFP) Program
Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How do I get a FFP vehicle?
A: Complete and submit a ‘Application for Firefighter Property Program Assistance’.

Q: What is available?
A: Vehicles available through the new FFP program are similar to the vehicles currently being used in the FEPP program. This includes: 1 ton and 1.25 ton pick-up trucks, Panel (box) vans, 2.5 ton 6x6 trucks, 5 ton 6x6 trucks, 5 ton haul trucks with 5th wheels. Tanker trucks may also be available ranging in capacity from 1,000 to 6,000 gallons. Specialized vehicles such as municipal fire trucks may occasionally be available. The most common currently available vehicle is the Truck Cargo 2.5 Ton 6x6.

Q: How long does it take to get a FFP vehicle?
A: There are many factors involved that determine the wait time to receive a FFP vehicle. Vehicles first need to be acquired from the military. Texas is in competition for vehicles with other participants of the FFP program. Vehicles that are acquired need to be assessed before assignment to make sure they are usable as fire trucks. Departments are serviced based on a rating system and how long they have been waiting to receive a FFP vehicle.

Q: Will I get to own the FEPP vehicle already assigned to my department?
A: No. Property acquired under the FEPP program has different rules than the FFP program. FEPP property is on loan and must eventually be returned to the federal government.

Q: How long do we have to keep the FFP vehicle?
A: 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 a mechanical failure, a car accident or another type of catastrophic loss of the vehicle which would have to be documented and reported back to TFS if it occurred within the one year time period.

Q: What does ‘put in service’ mean?
A: To ‘put in service’ a FFP vehicle must be able to serve its emergency response function. If it is intended to be used on wildfires it should have a water tank and a functional pump. If it is intended for rescue or rehab it should have rescue or rehab equipment onboard. ‘In service’ does not include having lights and siren. For example, a brush truck can fight a wildfire without a light bar and siren but it cannot without a water tank and a pump.

Q: What does DoD-FFP stand for?
A: Department of Defense-Firefighter Property Program. The program was created by a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the USDA-Forest Service and the Department of Defense and managed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).