INCH-POUND A-A-58003C 23 June 2009 SUPERSEDING A-A-58003B 05 Feb 2009

COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION

TRUCK, FIRE FIGHTING (STRUCTURAL, 4x2 OR 4x4)

The General Services Administration has authorized the use of this commercial item description for all federal agencies.

- 1. SCOPE. This commercial item description (CID) covers a commercial structural pumper truck. It has a 4x2 or 4x4 chassis; a diesel engine and automatic transmission; a cab to accommodate at least four seated persons with at least four doors; a 1,250 gallon per minute (gpm) fire pump; a 500 gallon minimum capacity water tank; utility equipment compartments; and fire hose. The structural pumper truck is intended to combat structural, wildland, urban interface, and similar type fires.
- 2. SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS. The structural pumper truck shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of the following chapters of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1901, Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus, Current Edition:

Chapter	Title
1	Administration
2	Referenced Publications
4	General Requirements
5	Pumper Fire Apparatus
12	Chassis and Vehicle Components
13	Low-Voltage Electrical Systems and Warning Devices
14	Driving and Crew Area
15	Body, Compartments, and Equipment Mounting
16	Fire Pump and Associated Equipment
19	Water Tanks
21	Foam Proportioning Systems
22	Compressed Air Foam Systems
23	Line Voltage Electrical Systems
25	Air Systems

Beneficial comments, recommendations, additions, deletions, clarifications, etc. and any data that may improve this document should be sent to: WR-ALC 542 CSW/CBSSS, 295 Byron Street, Robins AFB, GA 31098-1611. Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST Online database at http://assist.daps.dla.mil.

Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the vehicle shall have a 4x2 chassis. The 4x2 and 4x4 versions shall be identical except for the driveline differences and as otherwise specified herein.

2.1 Administration.

2.1.1 Environmental conditions.

- 2.1.1.1 <u>Altitude</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the vehicle, including the pumping system, shall be designed for operation at 2,000 feet above sea level.
- 2.1.1.2 <u>Temperature range</u>. The vehicle shall be capable of satisfactory storage and operation in temperatures ranging from 0° to 125°F. The vehicle shall be equipped with a winterization system that includes an engine coolant heater and a battery heater (a blanket type battery heater is not acceptable). The winterization system shall be powered through the electrical shoreline connection (see 2.10.2).
- 2.1.2 <u>Foreign object damage</u>. All loose metal parts, such as pins and valve caps, shall be securely attached to the vehicle with wire ropes or chains. "Dog tag" style beaded chains shall not be provided. Removable panels, if provided, shall be attached with captive fasteners.

2.1.3 Roadability.

- 2.1.3.1 Operating terrain. The 4x2 vehicle shall operate on paved and graded gravel roads; the 4x4 version shall also operate on off-road (cross country) terrain.
- 2.1.3.2 <u>Acceleration</u>. The fully loaded vehicle shall accelerate from 0 to 35 miles per hour (mph) within 25 seconds on a level, paved road.
- 2.1.3.3 <u>Minimum speed</u>. The fully loaded vehicle shall attain a minimum top speed of 50 mph on a level, paved road.
- 2.1.3.4 <u>Gradeability</u>. The fully loaded vehicle shall be able to maintain a speed of at least 20 mph while ascending any paved slope up to and including 6.0 percent. The fully loaded vehicle shall also be able to maintain a speed of at least 5 mph while ascending any paved slope up to and including 30 percent.
- 2.1.4 <u>Overall dimensions</u>. Overall dimensions shall be the minimum consistent with the operational performance and the design constraints necessary to achieve the specified performance. Overall dimensions shall not exceed:

Length 380 inches

Width 96 inches (excluding mirrors) Height 124 inches 130 inches (4×4)

- 2.1.5 <u>Turning diameter</u>. The fully loaded vehicle shall have a maximum wall to wall turning diameter of 90 feet in both directions.
- 2.1.6 <u>Angles of approach and departure</u>. The fully loaded vehicle shall have angles of approach and departure of not less than 8.0°.

2.1.7 Manuals.

- 2.1.7.1 <u>Technical manuals</u>. The overall format for the manuals may be military specification, commercial, or a combination of both. Each technical manual shall have a title page. Line art shall be used to the maximum extent possible for illustrations and parts lists.
 - a. The contractor may submit digitized technical manuals in lieu of printed paper copies. The contractor may recommend the delivery of files developed in a "native" format as the final delivery medium. Native formats include: MS Word, Framemaker, Interleaf, et cetera. However, all recommendations for native formatted data or graphics shall be approved by the Technical Order Manager prior to any work being performed.
 - b. The contractor shall validate the technical manuals for accuracy prior to submission to the procuring activity for verification. The contractor shall submit one complete set of draft manuals to the procuring activity for verification no later than 60 days prior to the first production test. Any changes or corrections noted by the procuring activity shall be corrected and updated pages or manuals shall be submitted to the procuring activity.
 - c. Once approved by the procuring activity and a Technical Order number is assigned, the contractor shall pack two complete sets of both hard copy and electronic format to each base. An additional set of both hard copy and electronic format shall be submitted to the procuring activity for stock at:

580 CBSS/GBZV Attn: Mr. Dallas Perry 380 Richard Ray Blvd, Suite 104 Robins AFB, GA 31098-1640

- d. The contractor shall provide written reproduction rights to the United States Air Force for all technical manuals, to include manuals developed by the contractor as well as those for all subsystem components used in the manufacture of the vehicle. The prime contractor is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors comply with this requirement. This document shall be presented on official company letterhead.
- 2.1.7.1.1 Operator's manual. The operator's manual shall include all information required for the safe and efficient operation of the vehicle, including the fire extinguishing equipment, and any special attachments or auxiliary equipment. The operator's manual shall include at least the following:
 - a. Location and function of all controls and instruments shall be illustrated and fully described.
 - b. Safety information that is consistent with the safety standards established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
 - c. Checks and adjustments in preparation for placing the vehicle for service upon receipt from the contractor.
 - d. Preparation for shipment or storage.

- e. Warranty information and period of the warranty for the complete vehicle and for any component warranty that exceeds the warranty of the complete vehicle.

 Addresses and telephone numbers shall be provided for all warranty providers.
- f. General description of and step-by-step instructions for the operation of the vehicle and its fire extinguishing system(s) and auxiliary equipment.
- g. Description of the post-operational procedures (draining, flushing, et cetera).
- h. Checklists for the daily maintenance inspection and mission readiness checks that the operator is expected to perform.
- i. Procedures for towing a disabled vehicle.
- j. Schedules for required preventative maintenance and required periodic maintenance.
- 2.1.7.1.2 <u>Service manual</u>. The service manual shall identify any special tools and test equipment required and shall cover troubleshooting and maintenance as well as minor and major repair procedures. The text shall contain performance specifications, tolerances, and fluid capacities; current, voltage, and resistance data; test procedures; and such illustrations and exploded views as may be required to permit proper maintenance by qualified mechanics. The manual shall contain an alphabetical subject index as well as a table of contents. The service manual shall contain at least the following, where applicable:
 - a. Fire fighting system schematic(s).
 - b. Hydraulic schematic.
 - c. Pneumatic schematic.
 - d. Electrical schematic.
 - e. Winterization schematic.
 - f. Schedules for required preventative maintenance and required periodic maintenance.
 - g. Location, procedure, and interval for parts of the truck and equipment which require lubrication.
- 2.1.7.1.3 Parts manual. The parts manual shall include illustrations and exploded views, as needed, to properly identify all parts, assemblies, subassemblies, and special equipment. All components of assemblies shown in illustrations or exploded views shall be identified by reference numbers which correspond to the reference numbers in the parts lists. All purchased parts shall be cross-referenced with the original manufacturer's name and part number. The parts identification manual shall provide the description, length, dimensions, and quantity of each item used per vehicle. The manual shall contain a numerical index. The parts manual shall contain a list of all of the component vendor names, addresses, and telephone numbers referenced in the parts list.
- 2.1.8 Painting, plating, and corrosion control.
- 2.1.8.1 <u>Dissimilar metals</u>. Dissimilar metals, as defined in MIL-STD-889, shall not be used in intimate contact with each other.
- 2.1.8.2 <u>Finish</u>. Exterior surfaces shall be prepared, primed, and painted with polyurethane paint in accordance with all of the paint manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the exterior finish color shall be Candy Apple Red, Sikkens Color Number FLNA3021, DuPont Color Number 97902U or 4737U, PPG Color Number 71528 (the

PPG name for this color is Cardinal Red), or equal. When specified, the exterior finish color shall be Desert Sand, Color Number 30313 of FED-STD-595.

- a. For vehicles painted Candy Apple Red, the cab upper body (from the bottom of the windshield) and roof shall be painted White, Color Number 17875 of FED-STD-595. Compartment interiors shall have a standard commercial finish. All bright metal and anodized parts, such as mirrors, horns, light bezels, and treadplate, shall not be painted. Roll-up compartment doors may be painted or unpainted.
- b. For vehicles painted Desert Sand, all exterior surfaces, excluding all normally bright metal and anodized parts and any interior surfaces visible with any compartment door open (but not the interior of the cab), shall be painted body color. This includes compartment shelves and mounting hardware, but does not include items mounted in the compartments. Non-metallic materials may be black or gray.
- 2.1.8.3 <u>Reflective stripes</u>. Horizontal, reflective stripes in accordance with NFPA 1901 shall be applied around the vehicle in an approximate plane with the headlights. Offsets in the reflective stripes shall be made to maximize the length of reflective surface. Bright metal trim or anodized parts may interrupt the reflective stripes. The pattern shall be 10 inches wide with three reflective stripes (one inch reflective, one inch body color, six inches reflective, one inch body color, and one inch reflective). The reflective stripes shall be white for vehicles painted Candy Apple Red and Desert Sand.
- 2.1.8.4 <u>Lettering</u>. Vehicles painted Candy Apple Red shall have the letters "UNITED STATES" and "AIR FORCE" applied in synthetic or encapsulated gold leaf, with outline and black shadow, on the front door on both sides in long radius elliptical arches above and below the lettering center line. The size of the lettering shall be a minimum of 2½-inches to a maximum of 6-inches. Vehicles painted Desert Sand shall have no lettering.
- 2.1.9 <u>Identification plate</u>. A permanently marked identification plate shall be securely mounted at the driver's compartment. The identification plate shall contain the following information:
 - a. NOMENCLATURE
 - b. MANUFACTURER'S MAKE AND MODEL
 - c. MANUFACTURER'S SERIAL NUMBER
 - d. REGISTRATION NUMBER
 - e. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER (NSN)
 - f. VEHICLE CURB WEIGHT: kg (pounds)
 - g. PAYLOAD, MAXIMUM: kg (pounds)
 - h. GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT (GVW): kg (pounds)
 - i. FUEL CAPACITY AND TYPE: gal (gallons) / L (liters)
 - j. DATE OF DELIVERY (month and year)
 - k. WARRANTY (months and km (miles))
 - 1. CONTRACT NUMBER
 - m. PAINT COLOR AND NUMBER
 - n. LENGTH, WIDTH, AND HEIGHT OF VEHICLE IN INCHES AND CENTIMETERS.

- 2.2 General requirements.
- 2.2.1 Hose storage.
- 2.2.1.1 <u>Hose storage area</u>. The vehicle shall have a hose bed, with a removable and secured hose bed cover and two adjustable dividers, capable of carrying 1,000 feet of 5-inch hose and 800 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose.
- 2.2.1.2 <u>Cross lay hose beds</u>. The vehicle shall have two cross lay hose beds with one or more removable and secured hose bed covers. Hose bed covers will be red for red vehicles and tan for desert sand vehicles. The hose beds shall be capable of carrying 200 feet of 1³/₄-inch preconnected hose each. Sufficient clearance shall be provided between the hose and cover to allow a pre-connected hose nozzle to be pulled through from either side of the vehicle.
- 2.2.1.3 <u>Hose board trays.</u> The vehicle shall be equipped with two running board hose trays located under discharge panels on both the driver and crew chief side. Each tray shall be equipped with a mat and shall be designed to allow for proper drainage.

2.2.2 Suction hose.

- 2.2.2.1 <u>Hard suction hose</u>. Two 10 foot long, light weight 6-inch hard suction hoses, with 6-inch National Hose thread long handle female couplers on one end and 6-inch National Hose thread long handle male couplers on the other, shall be mounted on the vehicle above the left side compartments. A suction strainer shall also be mounted on the vehicle. The hose and suction strainer mounting system design shall be subject to approval by the procuring activity.
- 2.2.2.2 <u>Soft suction hose</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with a 20 foot long, 5-inch soft suction hose in accordance with NFPA 1961, with a 4½-inch long handle National Hose thread female coupler on one end and a 6-inch long handle National Hose thread female coupler on the opposite end. The couplers shall be in accordance with NFPA 1963. The soft suction hose and couplers shall be stored in a compartment.
- 2.2.3 <u>Ground ladders</u>. One 24 foot extension ladder, one 14 foot roof ladder, and one 10 foot folding attic ladder shall be provided. The ladders shall be stored on the powered ladder storage rack (see 2.6.3).

2.2.4 Minor equipment.

- 2.2.4.1 <u>Fire hose and nozzles</u>. The vehicle shall accommodate the nozzles listed in NFPA 1901, stored in compartments. The fire hose and nozzles shall not be provided with the vehicle.
- 2.2.4.2 <u>Miscellaneous equipment</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with the full complement of equipment required by NFPA 1901, except for the self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) units, spare SCBA cylinders, and the resuscitator equipment. Couplings and adapters shall be in accordance with NFPA 1963. Axe, pike pole, hammer, and shovel handles shall be fiberglass. Miscellaneous equipment shall be shipped with the vehicle as loose equipment. Mounting locations shall be determined and accomplished by the receiving installation.

- 2.3 Chassis and vehicle components.
- 2.3.1 Engine. The vehicle shall have a diesel engine.
- 2.3.1.1 <u>Fuel filters</u>. Primary and secondary fuel filters and a fuel/water separator shall be provided. The fuel/water separator shall include a water coalescer and a drain valve, and shall be in accordance with SAE J1839. A combination fuel filter and fuel/water separator may be provided. Fuel filter elements shall be replaceable without loss of engine prime.
- 2.3.2 <u>Exhaust system</u>. The exhaust system outlet(s) shall be directed away from personnel accessing equipment compartments.
- 2.3.3 <u>Brake system</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with an all-wheel antilock brake system; the brakes shall be fully air-actuated. Brakes shall be in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 49 CFR 393.40 through 393.42(b), 393.43, and 393.43 through 393.52. The braking system complete with all necessary components shall include:
 - a. Air compressor having a capacity of not less than 12 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm).
 - b. Air storage reservoir(s), each tank equipped with drain, and with safety and check valves between the compressor and the reservoir tank.
 - c. Automatic moisture ejector on air storage reservoir.
 - d. Automatic slack adjusters on cam brakes or internal self-adjusting brakes on wedge and disc brakes on all axles.
 - e. Spring set parking brakes.

All components of the braking system shall be installed in such a manner as to provide adequate road clearance when traveling over uneven or rough terrain, including objects liable to strike and cause damage to the brake system components. No part of the braking system shall extend below the bottom of wheel rims, to ensure, in case of a flat tire, that the weight of the vehicle will be supported by the rim and the flat tire and not be imposed on any component of the braking system. Slack adjusters and air chambers shall be located above the bottom edge of the axle carrier.

- 2.3.3.1 <u>Air dryer</u>. A replaceable cartridge desiccant air dryer shall be installed in the air brake system. The dryer shall have the capability of removing not less than 95 percent of the moisture in the air being dried. The dryer shall have a pre-cooler and a filter to screen out oil and solid contaminants. The dryer shall have an automatic self-cleaning cycle and a thermostatically controlled heater to prevent icing of the purge valve.
- 2.3.3.2 <u>Compressed air shoreline</u>. A flush mounted, checked, auto-eject compressed air shoreline connection shall be provided to maintain brake system pressure while the vehicle is not running. It shall be located on the exterior of the vehicle, between the driver's side front and rear doors. The shoreline connection's location shall not pose a tripping hazard to pedestrians walking be the vehicle when the shore line is connected.
- 2.3.3.3 <u>Auxiliary braking system</u>. The service brakes shall be augmented by one of the following auxiliary braking systems:

- a. A system which opens all or some of the engine exhaust valves near the end of the compression stroke, thereby converting vehicle motion to a pumping loss. The engine brake shall be approved by the engine manufacturer.
- b. A hydrodynamic retarder integral with the transmission.
- c. A controlled gate valve in the exhaust manifold, which produces engine back pressure. The exhaust brake shall be approved by the engine manufacturer.
- d. A dash mounted switch shall be provided to activate, modulate, or cut out the brake augmentation. The switch shall be marked to indicate its position. When active, the system shall be fully controlled by means of the conventional driving controls to apply retardation during vehicle deceleration, and to cut it out in the other operating modes.

2.3.4 Tires and wheels.

- 2.3.4.1 <u>4x2 version</u>. The 4x2 version shall be equipped with single tires on the front axle and dual tires on the rear axle. The vehicle shall be equipped with tubeless steel radial tires with on/off-road type tread mounted on steel disc wheel assemblies. If all tire and wheel assemblies are identical, one spare tire and wheel assembly shall be provided. If two different tire and wheel assemblies are provided, two spare tire and wheel assemblies shall be provided, one of each configuration. Spare tires and wheels are not required to be mounted on the vehicle. The spare tire(s) and rim(s) shall be shipped with the vehicle as loose equipment.
- 2.3.4.2 <u>4x4 version</u>. The 4x4 version shall be equipped with single tires and wheels on both the front and rear axles. The vehicle shall be equipped with tubeless steel radial tires with on/off-road type tread mounted on steel disc wheel assemblies. Tire and wheel assemblies shall be identical at all positions. A spare tire and wheel assembly shall be provided; however, it is not required to be mounted on the vehicle. The spare tire(s) and rim(s) shall be shipped with the vehicle as loose equipment.
- 2.3.5 <u>Tire chains</u>. When specified (see 6.2), the 4x2 version shall be equipped with driver activated automatic type tire chains for the rear axle.
- 2.3.6 Fenders. Rear fenders and fender liners having tire chain clearance shall be provided.
- 2.3.7 <u>Steering</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with power steering.
- 2.3.8 <u>Transmission</u>. A fully automatic transmission with a hydraulic torque converter and at least four forward speeds shall be provided. The normal driving range selector position shall provide at least four gear ratios without movement of the selector. The net torque capacity and the net power rating of the transmission shall exceed the output ratings of the engine. The transmission shall have a direct drive lockup for pumping.
- 2.3.9 <u>Traction control</u>. The 4x2 version shall be equipped with a limited slip or automatic locking differential. The 4x4 version shall be equipped with limited slip, automatic locking, or driver controlled, air actuated, locking differentials in the rear axle.

- 2.3.10 <u>Fuel tank</u>. Fuel tank(s) having a minimum usable capacity in accordance with NFPA 1901 or 50 gallons, whichever is greater, shall be provided. The location of the fuel tank(s) shall protect it (them) from mechanical damage during normal use of the vehicle. The fuel tank must have a label on it indicating the type of fuel required.
- 2.3.11 <u>License plate bracket</u>. A lighted license plate bracket shall be provided at the left rear of the vehicle.
- 2.4 <u>Low-voltage electrical systems</u>. The vehicle shall have a 12 volt electrical and starting system.
- 2.4.1 <u>Alternator</u>. A single alternator charging system in accordance with NFPA 1901 shall be provided. The minimum continuous electrical load shall include operation of the air conditioning system.
- 2.4.2 <u>Batteries</u>. Batteries shall be of the maintenance-free type; addition of water shall not be required during normal service life. The battery cover and vent system shall be designed to prevent electrolyte loss during service and to keep the top of the battery free from electrolyte.
- 2.4.2.1 <u>Battery compartment</u>. The batteries shall be mounted in an acid-resistant tray and shall be enclosed in a weatherproof box or compartment.
- 2.4.3 <u>Battery charger or conditioner</u>. The vehicle shall have a DC taper type battery charger or an automatic battery conditioner, providing a minimum 15 amp output. The charger/conditioner shall be permanently mounted on the vehicle in a properly ventilated, accessible location. The charger/conditioner shall be powered from the electrical shoreline receptacle (see 2.10.2). A charging indicator shall be installed next to the receptacle. When a battery conditioner is provided, it shall monitor the battery state of charge and, as necessary, automatically charge or maintain the batteries without gassing, depleting fluid level, overheating, or overcharging.
- 2.4.4 <u>Warning lights</u>. All warning lights shall use strobe type or light emitting diode (LED) elements. The warning light system, related components, and devices shall be in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 2.4.4.1 <u>Light bar</u>. A six element strobe-type light bar, with both forward and side facing strobe heads, shall be mounted on the cab roof. Forward facing lenses shall be red-white-red, with the white lights switched off in blocking right-of-way mode. Rearward facing lenses shall be red-amber-red-amber-red. When specified, trucks shall be equipped with a steady red front warning light as required by California state law. The light bar shall be separately switched from the warning light panel.
- 2.4.4.2 <u>Warning light color</u>. When specified (see 6.2), the rearward, red strobe lights shall be replaced with amber. When specified (see 6.2), all red warning and strobe lights shall be replaced with blue.
- 2.4.4.3 <u>Headlight flashing system</u>. A high beam, alternating/flashing, headlight system shall be provided. The headlight flasher shall be separately switched from the warning light panel.
- 2.4.5 Audible warning devices.

- 2.4.5.1 <u>Siren</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with an electronic siren system. The amplifier unit shall include volume control and selection of "Radio," "PA," "Manual," "Yelp," "Wail," and "Hi-Lo" (European) modes, and a magnetic noise canceling microphone. The amplifier, microphone, and controls shall be within reach of the driver and right front passenger. Siren activating foot switches shall be located in front of the driver and the right front passenger. The siren speaker shall be rated at 100 watts minimum and shall be located in a guarded position in the front bumper.
- 2.4.5.2 <u>Horn</u>. Dual forward facing air horns shall be installed in protected locations near the front of the truck. Air horn activating foot switches shall be located in front of the driver and the right front passenger.

2.4.6 Work lighting.

- 2.4.6.1 <u>Cab interior lights</u>. Cab interior light levels shall be sufficient for reading maps or manuals.
- 2.4.6.2 <u>Compartment lights</u>. White lighting sufficient to provide an average minimum illumination of 1.0 footcandle shall be provided in each compartment greater than 4.0 cubic feet and having an opening greater than 144 square inches. Where a shelf is provided, this illumination shall be provided both above and below the shelf. Lights shall automatically illuminate only when the respective doors are opened.
- 2.4.6.3 <u>Ladder, step, and area lights</u>. Non-glare white lighting shall be provided at ladders and access steps where personnel work or climb during night operations. These area lights shall be controlled with switches on the cab instrument panel and near the light sources.
- 2.4.7 <u>Scene lights</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with four 12 volt, 150 watt quartz halogen scene lights, two on each side, mounted at the top front and rear corners of the body. Switches for the scene lights shall be located in both the work areas and on the cab instrument panel.
- 2.4.8 <u>Radio circuit</u>. The vehicle shall have two separate 30 amp circuits, with breakers and at least 6-foot of wire routed to a space provided adjacent to the driver and turret operator for purchaser provided radios and other electrical equipment. The wiring shall be tagged indicating its purpose.
- 2.4.9 <u>Auxiliary power outlet</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with one 12-volt auxiliary power outlet near the passenger-seated position for portable electronic equipment.

2.5 <u>Driving and crew areas</u>.

2.5.1 <u>Cab</u>. The vehicle shall have a tilting or non-tilting cab for at least four seated persons with at least four doors. The cab shall be of all aluminum or all stainless steel construction. Aluminum thickness shall be at least 0.125 inches, except for door skins, which shall be at least 0.090 inches. Stainless steel thickness shall be at least 0.090 inches. The cab shall have a wraparound windshield and a matching contour cab face. Cab door openings shall extend for the full vertical height of the side panels. Steps and handrails shall be provided for all crew doors, and at

least one grab handle shall be provided for each crew member, located inside the cab for use while the vehicle is in motion.

- 2.5.1.1 <u>Seats</u>. The vehicle shall have four seated positions. The driver's seat shall be of an adjustable air suspension design. The crew member seats shall be of a non-suspension design. Each crew member seat (excluding the drive position) shall have a backrest and brackets designed to store a one-hour capacity SCBA. Each seat shall be provided with a Type 2 seat belt assembly (i.e., 3-point restraint) in accordance with 49 CFR 571.209.
- 2.5.1.2 <u>Cab interior sound level</u>. The maximum sound level at any seat location shall not exceed 90 dBA without any warning devices in operation, as measured in accordance with 49 CFR 393.94(c), "Vehicular interior noise levels test procedure," except that the test shall be performed with the vehicle traveling at a steady speed of 45 mph on a level, hard, smooth surface road.
- 2.5.1.3 Windshield and windows. The windshield and windows shall be of tinted safety glass.
- 2.5.1.4 <u>Mirrors</u>. Combination flat and convex outside rearview mirrors shall be installed on each side of the cab, mounted on fold-back west coast style brackets. The flat mirrors shall be of the motorized remote control type, providing not less than 60° horizontal rotational viewing range. The flat mirrors shall also have electrically heated heads. Mirror remote and heating controls shall be located on the instrument panel within reach of the seated driver.
- 2.5.1.5 <u>Climate control system</u>. The offeror/contractor's standard heater/defroster system shall be provided. The offeror/contractor's standard air conditioning system shall also be provided. In 100°F ambient temperature with 50 percent relative humidity and at maximum compressor speed, the air conditioning system shall cool the fully occupied cab to 75°F within 30 minutes.
- 2.5.1.6 <u>Instruments and controls</u>. Gauges shall be provided for oil pressure, coolant temperature, and automatic transmission temperature. All switches and/or controls that activate systems or system components shall be labeled as to their function. In addition to the instruments and controls required by NFPA 1901, the following shall be provided within convenient reach of the seated driver:
 - a. Master warning light control switch,
 - b. Work light switch(es),
 - c. Compartment "Door Open" warning light and intermittent alarm that sounds when a compartment door is open and the parking brakes are released or the transmission is in any position other than neutral and
 - d. An engine hour meter.
- 2.6 Body, compartments, and equipment mounting.
- 2.6.1 <u>Body</u>. The vehicle shall have an all aluminum or all stainless steel body. Aluminum thickness shall be at least 0.125 inches; stainless steel thickness shall be at least 0.090 inches.
- 2.6.2 <u>Compartments</u>. The vehicle body shall include sufficient compartment space to hold all of the equipment listed in 2.2.4. The compartment space at the left and right side of the rear compartments shall extend to the maximum length possible without exceeding the depth of the tailboard. The crew cab area shall be fitted with a lockable medical supply cabinet facing the

crew member seats. The height of the cabinet shall extend from the cab floor to the ceiling of the cab. The width and depth of the cabinet shall be the maximum possible without hindering the movement and comfort of the firefighters with full gear in the cab.

- 2.6.2.1 <u>Compartment doors</u>. Compartments shall have clear anodized aluminum, counterbalanced, non-locking, roll-up doors. Door latch handles shall be full-width bar type. Door straps shall be provided to assist in closing the compartment doors when the rolled up door height exceeds six feet above the ground.
- 2.6.2.2 <u>Scuffplates</u>. Replaceable scuffplates shall be provided to prevent body damage from sliding equipment in and out of the compartments. The scuffplates shall be attached in a manner that does not allow them to become loose during normal use
- 2.6.2.3 <u>Drip rails</u>. Drip rails shall be provided over each compartment door. If the drip rails are not integral with the body, they shall be of anodized extruded aluminum and shall have a bright finish for trucks painted Candy Apple Red.
- 2.6.2.4 <u>Shelves</u>. An adjustable and removable compartment shelf shall be provided for every 18 inches of each vertical compartment door opening. Shelving adjustments shall require no more than common hand tools, and shall not require disassembly of fasteners. Shelves shall support a minimum of 200 pounds without permanent deformation and should support a minimum of 500 pounds without permanent deformation. Each shelf shall be accessible to crew members standing on the ground or steps mounted on the vehicle. Each shelf shall have drain holes located so as to allow for drainage of any water from the stowed equipment.
- 2.6.2.5 <u>Drainage mats</u>. Each compartment floor and shelf shall be covered with a removable mat designed to allow for drainage of any water from the stowed equipment.
- 2.6.3 Powered ladder storage rack. A powered rack shall be provided for storage of the ladders (see 2.2.3). The rack shall be mounted above the right side compartments in such a manner as not to interfere with opening of or access to the compartments. The powered rack shall lower the top of the ladders to no more than 48 inches above the ground for the 4x2 version and no more than 60 inches above the ground for the 4x4 version. A flashing warning light shall be mounted on each end of the rack and shall be activated upon rack deployment. The ladders shall be secured to the rack with quick release type attachments. A warning light visible from the driver's position shall indicate when the ladders are not secured in the stored position. The vehicle will be designed as to not be capable of moving the vehicle forward or reverse with the ladder storage rack in the down/open position.
- 2.6.4 <u>SCBA storage tubes</u>. Tubes for storage of four SCBA one-hour bottles shall be installed adjacent to the wheel wells on each side of the body. The tubes shall be in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 2.6.5 <u>Ladder, handrails, and walkways</u>. Ladders, stepping, standing, and walking surfaces shall be in accordance with NFPA 1901. Handrails shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 2.6.6 Wheel chocks. The vehicle shall be equipped with a set of wheel chocks in accordance with NFPA 1901. Mounting location to be determined by the customer or as recommended by the manufacturer.

- 2.6.7 <u>Body and compartment lighting</u>. All standard body and compartment lighting shall be LED type.
- 2.7 Fire pump and associated equipment.
- 2.7.1 <u>Fire pump</u>. The fire pump shall be a single stage centrifugal design, with a **thick walled cast iron pump body and a bronze impeller**, capable of providing 1,250 gpm of water at 150 psig. The pump shall be driven from the chassis propulsion engine through a split shaft power takeoff with ratings to handle the full torque and power applied. The cast iron pump body must not contribute in any way to the premature failure of the fire pump.
- 2.7.2 <u>Piping and associated components</u>. All metallic surfaces of the piping and associated components that come into contact with the water shall be of passivated stainless steel or bronze and shall be capable of storing brackish/saltwater. The discharge piping shall flow water at a minimum of 1,250 gpm.
- 2.7.3 <u>Intake connections</u>. The vehicle shall have three 6-inch intake connections: one on each side and one at the right rear corner of the vehicle. The top of the rear intake connection shall be no higher than 70 inches above the ground; it shall be equipped with an air actuated valve and at least 5-inch nominal diameter piping. The 6-inch intakes on the sides of the vehicle shall be equipped with short stub connections. Six-inch quarter turn valves shall be provided for the 6-inch side intakes. The optional valves shall have National Hose threads and shall be equipped with a pressure relief device in accordance with NFPA 1901. The vehicle shall have two valved 2½-inch intake connections, one on each side, adjacent to the 6-inch intake connections. Each intake connection shall have National Hose threads."
- 2.7.4 <u>Discharge connections</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with six 2½-inch discharge connections, two on the right side, two on the left side, and one each side on the rear of the vehicle. The master discharge shall be on the right side of the vehicle; it shall be equipped with no less than 3-inch full flow piping and valve with a 2½-inch adapter and a 30° turn-down fitting. The remaining 2½-inch discharge connections shall be equipped with no less than 2½-inch full flow piping and valves with 2½-inch adapters and 30° turn-down fittings. The vehicle shall be equipped with two swivel discharges to accommodate the preconnected cross lay hoses. The two shall be plumbed with no less than 2-inch piping or high pressure hose, have 1½-inch swivel connections, and flow at least 200 gpm through 200 feet of 1¾-inch fire hose. All discharge connections shall have National Hose threads.
- 2.7.5 <u>Pump operator's control panel</u>. A pump operator's control panel in accordance with NFPA 1901 shall be provided. It shall be top center mounted and elevated to provide 360° visibility around the truck. Man saver bars shall be installed at either end of the pump walkway. Analog gauges shall be provided. The panel shall have master intake and discharge pressure gauges, not less than 4-inch diameter, and individual discharge outlet pressure gauges, not less than 2-inch diameter. The panel shall also have a four flow-meters: one for the monitor; one for one of the 2½-inch discharge connections on the left side of the vehicle; one for one of the 2½-inch discharge connections at the rear of the vehicle." Each discharge outlet shall be controlled from the pump

operator's panel through a manual valve having locking features. The water tank level indicator shall be of the five light type; that is, it shall have lights to show the water tank level at quarter-tank-capacity intervals and have a flashing "refill" or "tank empty" light. Discharge and intake controls shall be color coded in accordance NFPA 1901. All components shall be labeled.

- 2.7.6 Extended front bumper. When specified (see 6.2) the vehicle shall be equipped with a 19 inch extended front bumper. The bumper shall have a 6 inch front inlet, center tray, and 1½ inch outlet. The center tray shall be in accordance with NFPA 1901. If an extended front bumper is specified, the rear 6 inch intake cited in paragraph 2.7.3 shall not be installed.
- 2.8 <u>Water tank</u>. The vehicle shall have a water tank with a certified capacity of at least 500 gallons.
- 2.8.1 Water tank material. The water tank shall be constructed of polypropylene.
- 2.8.2 <u>Water tank baffling</u>. The water tank shall be designed for dynamic baffling in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 2.8.3 <u>Tank to pump intake line</u>. All metallic surfaces of the tank to pump intake line and associated components that come into contact with the water shall be of passivated stainless steel or bronze and shall be capable of storing brackish/saltwater. The tank to pump intake line shall be capable of delivering water at a flow rate in accordance with NFPA 1901 for the certified capacity of the water tank provided. The tank to pump valve(s) shall be air or electrically actuated.
- 2.9 Foam proportioning system. The vehicle shall be equipped with an electronic, variable speed, fully automatic, discharge side, direct injection foam proportioning system for both Class A and Class B foam concentrates. It shall be in accordance with NFPA 1901. With 0.5% concentration of Class A foam, the system shall properly proportion foam for flow rates of up to and including 1,000 gpm. The system shall also accommodate 1% Class A foam concentrate as well as 3% and 6% Class B foam concentrates. Tanks with a minimum usable capacity of 25 gallons each shall be provided for both Class A and Class B foam concentrates. Each foam concentrate tank shall be provided with a minimum of a 1-inch NST female foam tank fill connection, with a rocker lug plug and a replaceable mesh strainer, in a location readily accessible from the ground. Each fill connection shall be provided with a check valve to prevent loss of foam concentrate when connection or disconnection is made.

2.10 Line voltage electrical system.

2.10.1 <u>Auxiliary generator</u>. A 10 kilowatt (KW) (continuous rating), 120/240 volt, 60 hertz, hydraulically driven generator shall be provided. The generator shall be activated from the driver's position and shall have a monitor light to indicate operation. A governor shall regulate engine speed to match the generator output to the connected load. Gauges shall monitor the operation of the generator system and indicate the connected load. Access for maintenance shall be provided above the generator. Individual circuit breaker tripping or failure shall not affect operation of other active circuits.

- 2.10.2 Electrical shoreline connection. The battery charger/conditioner shall be powered from a covered, polarized, insulated, labeled, recessed, male, 120 volt AC auto-eject receptacle. It shall be located on the exterior of the vehicle, either adjacent to the driver's door or within 6.0-inches of the left side front corner of the body. A 50 foot long, three wire, 15 amp rated, 120 volt, AC power cable, with straight blade (non twist-lock) connectors, shall be provided. When equipped with a winterization system, two identical receptacles and cables shall be provided; the receptacles shall be clearly marked. The winterization system shall have a labeled activation switch with a pilot light. When specified (see 6.2), the receptacle(s) and power cable(s) shall be for 220 volts in lieu of 110 volts.
- 2.10.3 <u>Receptacles</u>. Four 120 volt AC, 20 amp, electrical outlets shall be provided, one at each corner of the body. Each outlet shall have weatherproof cover(s) and shall provide two twist-lock and two conventional receptacles. The receptacles shall be powered by the auxiliary generator (see 2.10.1).
- 2.10.4 <u>Cable Reel</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with one electrical cable reel, located in the rear compartment. The reel shall be equipped with 200 ft. of 20 amps, 600 volt, 90°C insulated electrical cable. The Electrical cable shall be provided with twist lock receptacles. The electrical cable shall be equipped with a rubber ball stop to prevent cable pull through during rewinding operations. A four way roller guide shall be provided for each cable reel to prevent chafing of cable insulation. The cable reel shall have an electrical rewind motor with provisions manual rewind in the event of motor failure; the manual rewind cable shall be securely stored near the cable reel. The cable reel shall be powered by the auxiliary generator (see 2.10.1).
- 2.10.5 <u>Floodlights</u>. Three 1,000 watt floodlights shall be provided. Two lights shall be mounted on either side of the vehicle by the pump panel on extending tubes. The third light shall be a low profile type, mounted directly centered on the front of the vehicle, above the windshield and below the light bar. All three lights shall be controlled from switches in the cab. The lights mounted at the pump panel shall also be controlled from switches on each side of the vehicle, reachable from the ground, in the vicinity of the light. The floodlights shall be powered by the auxiliary generator (see 2.10.1).

2.11 Air systems.

- 2.11.1 <u>Low-pressure utility air supply</u>. A pressure protected air chuck, with a quick disconnect, shall be provided, located on the driver's side of the vehicle for the operation of purchaser-provided air tools. The air source shall be the vehicle air system.
- 2.12 <u>Trailer towing package</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with a tow hitch with a square sleeve type receiver used to tow trailers and other ancillary firefighting equipment. The tow hitch and receiver shall be rated at the maximum inherent towing capability of the vehicle such that safety and reliability of the vehicle are not degraded. The trailer hitch shall comply with 26.8.1 and 26.8.2 of NFPA 1901. The maximum towing capacity and tongue weight capacity of

the vehicle shall be clearly and visibly posted both near the tow hitch receiver and inside the cab of the vehicle. The manufacturer shall describe any hazards, risks, maximum suggested speed limits or restrictions, and special use requirements during the solicitation process. This information shall also be listed near the tow hitch receiver, inside of the cab of the vehicle, as well as in the operator's manual. A brake controller shall be provided for use with a trailer which has an electric braking system. Glad hands in accordance with SAE J318 shall be provided for use with a trailer which has an air braking system.

- 2.13 <u>Safety chain attachment points</u>. The vehicle shall be equipped with two safety chain attachment points, one located on each side of the receiver sleeve, symmetrical about the receiver sleeve. The vertical centerline of the safety chain attachment points shall be located at a parallel distance of not greater than 6 inches to the left and right of the tanker centerline. Safety chains shall comply with 26.8.3 of NFPA 1901 and shall have the ability for standard safety chain hooks to be attached. The inside radius of the safety chain hook is between 1 inch and 3 inches.
- 2.14 <u>Workmanship</u>. The vehicle, including all parts and accessories, shall be fabricated in a thoroughly workmanlike manner. Particular attention shall be given to freedom from blemishes, burrs, defects, and sharp edges; accuracy of dimensions, radii of fillets, and marking of parts and assemblies; thoroughness of welding, brazing, soldering, riveting, and painting; alignment of parts; tightness of fasteners; et cetera. The vehicle shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign matter.

3. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

- 3.1 Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible provided that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements, and promotes economically advantageous life cycle costs. The offeror/contractor is encouraged to use recovered materials to the maximum extent practicable, in accordance with 23.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). However, used, rebuilt, or refurbished items shall not be provided.
- 3.2 Green Procurement Program. Green Procurement Program (GPP) is a mandatory federal acquisition program that focuses on the purchase and use of environmentally preferable products and services. GPP requirements apply to all acquisitions using appropriated funds, including services and new requirements. FAR 23.404(b) applies and states the GPP requires 100% of EPA designated product purchase that are included in the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines list that contains recovered materials, unless the item cannot be acquired: a) competitively within a reasonable timeframe; b) meet appropriate performance standards, or c) at a reasonable price. The prime contractor is responsible for ensuring that all subcontractors comply with this requirement.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS.

4.1 <u>Product conformance</u>. The products provided shall meet the salient characteristics of this CID, conform to the producer's own drawings, specifications, standards, and quality assurance practices, and be the same product offered for sale in the commercial marketplace. The government reserves the right to require proof of such conformance.

4.2 <u>Commercial item requirement</u>. The vehicle furnished shall comply with the "commercial item" definition of FAR 2.101 as of the date of award. The government reserves the right to require the offeror/contractor to prove that their product complies with the referenced commerciality requirements and each salient characteristic of this CID. The offeror/contractor shall provide an itemized technical proposal that describes how the proposed model complies with each salient characteristic of this CID; a paragraph by paragraph response to the salient characteristics section of this CID shall be provided. The proposal shall be provided with the pricing submission. Failure to provide this information may deem a vendor as non-responsive and their proposal may be rejected. The offeror/contractor shall provide two copies of their commercial descriptive catalogs with their offer as supporting reference to the itemized technical proposal. The offeror/contractor shall identify all modifications made to their commercial model in order to comply with the requirements herein.

4.3 Inspection requirements.

- 4.3.1 <u>General inspection requirements</u>. Apparatus used in conjunction with the inspections specified herein shall be laboratory precision type, calibrated at proper intervals to ensure laboratory accuracy.
- 4.3.2 <u>Test rejection criteria</u>. Throughout all tests specified herein, the vehicle shall be closely observed for the following conditions, which shall be cause for rejection:
 - a. Failure to conform to design or performance requirements specified herein or in the contractor's technical proposal.
 - b. Any spillage or leakage of any liquid, including fuel, coolant, lubricant, or hydraulic fluid, under any condition, except as allowed herein.
 - c. Structural failure of any component, including permanent deformation, or evidence of impending failure.
 - d. Evidence of excessive wear.
 - e. Interference between the vehicle components or between the vehicle, the ground, and all required obstacles, with the exception of normal contact by the tires.
 - f. Misalignment of components.
 - g. Evidence of undesirable roadability characteristics, including instability in handling during cornering, braking, and while traversing all required terrain.
 - h. Conditions that present a safety hazard to personnel during operation, servicing, or maintenance.
 - i. Overheating of the engine, transmission, or any other vehicle component.
 - j. Evidence of corrosion.
 - k. Failure of the firefighting system.

4.3.3 Detailed inspection requirements.

4.3.3.1 Examination of product. Each vehicle shall be examined to verify compliance with the salient characteristics herein. A contractor generated checklist that identifies each relevant requirement and the inspection results shall be used. Particular attention shall be given to materials, workmanship, dimensions, surface finishes, protective coatings and sealants and their application, welding, fastening, and markings. Proper operation of each vehicle function shall be

verified. Each production vehicle shall be inspected to a reduced version of the checklist that has been approved by the procuring activity.

- 4.3.3.2 Road tests. The following tests shall be performed in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 4.3.3.2.1 <u>Maximum speed and acceleration test</u>. The vehicle shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with 2.1.3.2 and 2.1.3.3. For the first production unit, a time-distance recorder shall be used to record data for this test.
- 4.3.3.2.2 <u>Gradeability test</u>. The first production vehicle shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with 2.1.3.4.
- 4.3.3.2.3 <u>Auxiliary braking system test</u>. The vehicle shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 4.3.3.2.4 <u>Service brake system test</u>. The vehicle shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 1901. For the first production unit, a time-distance recorder shall be used to record data for this test.
- 4.3.3.2.5 <u>Turning diameter test</u>. The fully loaded first production vehicle shall be tested in accordance with SAE J695 to demonstrate compliance with 2.1.5.
- 4.3.3.2.6 <u>Roadability test</u>. The fully loaded first production vehicle shall be driven over 10 miles of paved roads; the 4x4 version shall also be driven over ten miles of off-road terrains. All loads shall be removed and all structure and surfaces shall be visibly inspected for failure or permanent deformation
- 4.3.3.3 <u>Low voltage electrical system performance tests</u>. The vehicle shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 4.3.3.4 <u>Cab interior sound level test</u>. The cab interior sound levels of the first production vehicle shall be measured in accordance with 49 CFR 393.94(c), "Vehicular interior noise levels test procedure," except that the test shall be performed with the vehicle traveling at a steady speed of 45 mph on a level, hard, smooth surface road.
- 4.3.3.5 <u>Test of fire pump and associated equipment</u>. The vehicle shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 1901. The costs associated with third party independent certification testing is the responsibility of the vehicle manufacturer.
- 4.3.3.6 <u>Foam proportioning system test</u>. The foam proportioning system (see 6.2), shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 4.3.3.7 <u>Line voltage electrical system testing</u>. The vehicle shall be tested in accordance with NFPA 1901.
- 5. PACKAGING.
- 5.1 Preservation, packing, and marking shall be as specified in the contract or order.
- 6. NOTES.

6.1 Source of documents.

- 6.1.1 Department of Defense and Federal documents may be obtained at http://assist.daps.dla.mil or from the Document Automation and Production Service, Bldg 4D (DPM-DODSSP), 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia PA 19111-5094.
- 6.1.2 The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) may be obtained at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/ or from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington DC 20402.
- 6.1.3 SAE International documents may be obtained http://www.sae.org/servlets/index or from SAE, Inc., 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale PA 15096.
- 6.1.4 NFPA documents may be obtained at http://www.nfpa.org/index.asp or from NFPA, Batterymarch Park, Quincy MA 02269-9101.
- 6.2 Ordering data. The contract or order should specify the following:
 - a. Chassis configuration required 4x2 or 4x4 (see 2.).
 - b. Altitude for which vehicle operation is to be designed, if greater than 2,000 feet above sea level (see 2.1.1.1).
 - c. Finish color required (Desert Sand in place of Candy Apple Red) (see 2.1.8.2).
 - d. If driver activated automatic type tire chains are required for the 4x2 version (see 2.3.5).
 - e. Warning light color required (amber or blue in place of red) (see 2.4.4.2).
 - f. If an extended front bumper is required (see 2.7.7). Note: The extended front bumper will increase the length by 19 inches to an overall length of 397 inches. The ordering base will be responsible for verifying the overall length is within the Fire Stations limits.
 - g. If a steady red front warning light is required (see 2.3.4.1). (NOTE: Applies to deliveries in California only)
 - h. Electrical shoreline voltage, 220 volts instead of 110 volts (see 2.10.2). (NOTE: Applies to USAFE only)
 - i. Engine fuel type (low sulfur diesel or ultra low sulfur diesel) and units of volume (gallons or liters)

6.3 Key Words.

Gallon per minute Wildland

Custodian: Preparing activity: Air Force - 84 Air Force - 84

Reviewer: Agent: DLA-IS Air Force – 99

Project 4210-2009-016

NOTE: The activities listed above were interested in this document as of the date of this document. Since organizations and responsibilities can change, you should verify the currency of the information above using the ASSIST Online database at http://assist.daps.dla.mil.