Loose objects and equipment not properly secured in the driver area and crew/passenger area of a fire apparatus or fleet vehicle creates a substantial risk for physical injury. Loose or improperly secured objects and equipment have the potential to become hazardous projectiles in the event of a vehicle accident. Loose objects and equipment can also shift or become dislodged while traversing rough terrain or unimproved roads inhibiting the driver’s ability to control the vehicle.

Objects and equipment carried on all CAL FIRE owned fire apparatus and fleet vehicles or local government owned fire apparatus and fleet vehicles under contract with CAL FIRE, shall comply with the National Fire Protection Association, (NFPA), 1901 Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus, regarding equipment mounting. (See Standard below)

14.1.11 Equipment Mounting

14.1.11.1 All equipment required to be used during an emergency response shall be securely fastened.

14.1.11.2 All equipment not required to be used during an emergency response, with the exception of SCBA units, shall not be mounted in a driving or crew area unless it is contained in a fully enclosed and latched compartment capable of containing the contents when a 9 G force is applied in the longitudinal axis of the vehicle or a 3 G force is applied in any other direction, or the equipment is mounted in a bracket(s) that can contain the equipment when the equipment is subjected to those same forces.

For the purposes of this equipment storage policy, the term “Fire Apparatus” includes, but is not limited to, fire engines, aerial fire apparatus, emergency crew transports, (ECT), fire dozer transports, fire dozers, mobile communications centers, (MCC), water tenders, heavy rescue vehicles, helitenders, etc. The term “Fleet Vehicle” includes all other vehicles both emergency response and non-emergency response, e.g. pickups, sedans, artisan vehicles, dozer service units, stake-side trucks, dump trucks, etc.

(see next section)

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