

**ST. LOUIS METRO FIRE MARSHAL'S ASSOCIATION MODEL  
"FOOD TRUCK" ORDINANCE AS BASED OFF OF THE 2018 Ed. IFC**

**SECTION 319  
MOBILE FOOD PREPARATION VEHICLES**

**319.1 General.** Mobile food preparation vehicles that are equipped with appliances that produce smoke or grease-laden vapors shall comply with this section.

**319.2 Permit required.** Any mobile food preparation vehicle shall require an operational permit from the *fire code official* for each deployment or location prior to placing the vehicle in its proposed set-up location.

**Exceptions:**

1. A permit is not required from the *fire code official* if the vehicle has a current annual fire safety inspection sticker and certification from the City of St. Louis displayed on the vehicle, although the *fire code official* shall have the authority to conduct an inspection on any food preparation vehicle set-up for operation within their jurisdiction to ensure compliance with this code.
2. Mobile food preparation vehicles operating under and in compliance with a permit obtained under 319.2.1

**319.2.1 Event Permit Required.** An Event Permit is required from the *fire code official* for any location where three (3) or more mobile food preparation vehicles will be set-up or in operation at any one time on the same property or at the same venue. The event permit may be issued annually for recurring situations with approval of the *fire code official*.

**319.2.2 Separation between vehicles.** There shall be a minimum of 10 feet of clear space between any vehicles as measured from the furthest extent of the vehicle or anything tethered to the vehicle except for a connection to a public utility (water, power, etc).

**319.2.2.1 Separation from structures.** There shall be a minimum of 20 feet from any mobile food preparation vehicle and any structure as measured from the furthest extent of the vehicle or anything tethered to the vehicle (except for a connection to a public utility) to the outermost edge of the building roof overhang projected in a vertical plane directly down to the ground surface.

**319.2.4 Failure to obtain permit.** The *fire code official* shall have the authority to suspend or revoke the occupancy permit of any commercial occupancy that hosts or otherwise allows an unpermitted mobile food preparation vehicle to operate on its property in violation of Section 319.2.

**319.3 Exhaust hood.** Cooking equipment that produces grease-laden vapors shall be provided with a kitchen exhaust hood in accordance with Section 607.

**319.4 Fire protection.** Fire protection shall be provided in accordance with Sections 319.4.1 and 319.4.2.

**319.4.1 Fire protection for cooking equipment.** Cooking equipment shall be protected by automatic fire extinguishing systems in accordance with Section 904.12.

**319.4.2 Fire extinguisher.** Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in accordance with Section 906.4.

**319.5 Appliance connection to fuel supply piping.** Gas cooking appliances shall be secured in place and connected to fuel-supply piping with an appliance connector complying with ANSI Z21.69/CSA 6.16. The connector installation shall be configured in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Movement of appliances shall be limited by restraining devices installed in accordance with the connector and appliance manufacturers' instructions.

**319.6 Cooking oil storage containers.** Cooking oil storage containers within mobile food preparation vehicles shall have a maximum aggregate volume not more than 120 gallons and shall be stored in such a way as to not be toppled or damaged during transport.

**319.7 Cooking oil storage tanks.** Cooking oil storage tanks within mobile food preparation vehicles shall comply with Sections 319.7.1 through 319.7.5.2.

**319.7.1 Metallic storage tanks.** Metallic cooking oil storage tanks shall be *listed* in accordance with UL 80 or UL 142, and shall be installed in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions.

**319.7.2 Nonmetallic storage tanks.** Nonmetallic cooking oil storage tanks shall be installed in accordance with the tank manufacturer's instructions and shall comply with both of the following:

1. Tanks shall be *listed* for use with cooking oil, including maximum temperature to which the tank will be exposed during use.
2. Tank capacity shall not exceed 200 gallons per tank.

**319.7.3 Cooking oil storage system components.** Metallic and nonmetallic cooking oil storage system components shall include, but are not limited to, piping, connections, fittings, valves, tubing, hose, pumps, vents and other related components used for the transfer of cooking oil.

**319.7.4 Design criteria.** The design, fabrication and assembly of system components shall be suitable for the working pressures, temperatures and structural stresses to be encountered by the components.

**319.7.5 Tank venting.** Normal and emergency venting shall be provided for cooking oil storage tanks.

**319.7.5.1 Normal vents.** Normal vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid line and shall have a minimum effective area not smaller than the largest filling or withdrawal connection. Normal vents are not required to vent to the exterior.

**319.7.5.2 Emergency vents.** Emergency relief vents shall be located above the maximum normal liquid line and shall be in the form of a device or devices that will relieve excessive internal pressure caused by an exposure fire. For nonmetallic tanks, the emergency relief vent shall be allowed to be in the form of construction. Emergency vents are not required to discharge to the exterior.

**319.8 LP-gas systems.** Where LP-gas systems provide fuel for cooking appliances, such systems shall comply with Chapter 61 and Sections 319.8.1 through 319.8.5.

**319.8.1 Maximum aggregate volume.** The maximum aggregate capacity of LP-gas containers transported on the vehicle and used to fuel cooking appliances only shall not exceed 200 pounds propane capacity.

**319.8.2 Protection of container.** LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement.

**319.8.3 LP-gas container construction.** LP-gas containers shall be manufactured in compliance with the requirements of NFPA 58.

**319.8.4 Protection of system piping.** LP-gas system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage, and damage from vibration.

**319.8.5 LP-gas alarms.** A *listed* LP-gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in the vicinity of LP-gas system components, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**319.9 CNG systems.** Where CNG systems provide fuel for cooking appliances, such systems shall comply with Sections 319.9.1 through 319.9.4.

**319.9.1 CNG containers supplying only cooking fuel.**

CNG containers installed solely to provide fuel for cooking purposes shall be in accordance with Sections 319.9.1.1 through 319.9.1.3

**319.9.1.1 Maximum aggregate volume.** The maximum aggregate capacity of CNG containers transported on the vehicle shall not exceed 1,300 pounds water capacity.

**319.9.1.2 Protection of container.** CNG containers shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement. Containers shall not be installed in locations subject to a direct vehicle impact.

**319.9.1.3 CNG container construction.** CNG containers shall be an NGV-2 cylinder.

**319.9.2 CNG containers supplying transportation and cooking fuel.** Where CNG containers and systems are used to supply fuel for cooking purposes in addition to being used for transportation fuel, the installation shall be in accordance with NFPA 52.

**319.9.3 Protection of system piping.** CNG system piping, including valves and fittings, shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage and damage from vibration.

**319.9.4 Methane alarms.** A listed methane gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

**319.10 Maintenance.** Maintenance of systems on mobile food preparation vehicles shall be in accordance with Sections 319.10.1 through 319.10.3.

**319.10.1 Exhaust system.** The exhaust system, including hood, grease-removal devices, fans, ducts and other appurtenances, shall be inspected and cleaned in accordance with Section 607.3.

**319.10.2 Fire protection systems and devices.** Fire protection systems and devices shall be maintained in accordance with Section 901.6.

**319.10.3 Fuel gas systems.** LP-gas containers installed on the vehicle and fuel-gas piping systems shall be inspected annually by an *approved* inspection agency or a company that is registered with the U.S. Department of Transportation to re-qualify LP-gas cylinders, to ensure that system components are free from damage,

suitable for the intended service and not subject to leaking. CNG containers shall be inspected every 3 years in a qualified service facility. CNG containers shall not be used past their expiration date as listed on the manufacturer's container label. Upon satisfactory inspection, the *approved* inspection agency shall affix a tag on the fuel gas system or within the vehicle indicating the name of the inspection agency and the date of satisfactory inspection.