Mobile Food Vehicle Inspection List

Fire Protection Systems (IFC 319/607/901/904/906)
- Fire extinguishing systems (automatic or manual) designed for commercial use are required for all cooking equipment involving solid fuels or vegetable or animal oils and fats.
- Fire extinguishing systems shall comply with IFC requirements and be serviced every six months and after the system has been activated. Servicing and inspection should be completed by qualified individuals who shall tag the system and forward a certificate of inspection to Poudre Fire Authority.
- K Class portable fire extinguishers are required with fire extinguishing systems and shall meet the following requirements:
  - Inspected annually by a licensed contractor.
  - Clearly visible and immediately available for use.
  - Mounted on proper hangers.
- Accumulated grease is cleaned regularly according to ANSI/IKECA C10 standards.
- Commercial cooking systems inspection frequency by qualified individuals:
  - High-volume operations-24 hour cooking, charbroiling & wok cooking-3 months
  - Operations using solid fuel-burning appliances-1 month
  - All other operations (excluding low-volume operations)-6 months.

Means of Egress (IFC 1031.3)
- Means of egress is to be free of any obstruction that would prevent its use.

Electrical Requirements (IFC 604)
- Electrical wiring must be in good working condition.
- Multi-plug adapters are not allowed.
- Extension cords are not allowed as permanent wiring.
- Open junction boxes and spliced wiring is not allowed.

Cooking Oil Storage Containers (IFC 319)
- Maximum aggregate volume 120 gal or less.
- Must be stored so that they will not be toppled or damaged during transport.

Liquified Petroleum (LP)-Gas Systems IFC 319.8/6103, NFPA 58)
- Aggregate capacity of container used only to fuel cooking appliances cannot exceed 200 lbs of propane capacity.
- Containers installed on the vehicle shall be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement.
- LP-gas container, piping including valves and fittings shall be UL listed. System shall be adequately protected to prevent tampering, impact damage and damage from vibration.
- A listed LP-gas alarm shall be installed within the vehicle in the vicinity of the LP-gas system components, according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- LP gas systems must be inspected annually by a US Department of Transportation (US DOT) approved agency or company. Inspections must indicate that containers that are free from damage, suitable for the intended service and not subject to leaking, can requalify for service. Supporting documents shall be available.

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Systems (IFC 319.9, NFPA 52)
- CNG containers supplying ONLY cooking fuel
  - Cannot exceed 1,300 lbs. water capacity.
  - Must be securely mounted and restrained to prevent movement and cannot be installed in an area subject to direct vehicle impact.
- Must be constructed as a NGV-2 cylinder.

- CNG containers supplying transportation AND cooking fuel must be installed according to NFPA 52 standards
- A listed methane gas alarm must be installed within the vehicle in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
- Containers shall be inspected every (3) years in a qualified service facility and cannot be used past the expiration date on the manufacturer’s 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.

**Compressed Gases (IFC 5303/5305)**

- Pressure relief devices shall be arranged to discharge upward without obstruction to the open air.
- Pressure relief devices or vent piping is to be designed or located so that moisture cannot collect and freeze in a manner that would interfere with the operation of the device.
- Compressed gas containers must be labeled (CGA C-7 Standards) with the name of the gas it contains and the correct color label. Labels must be visible at all times.
- Areas used for the storage, use and handling of compressed gas containers shall be protected against unauthorized entry and safeguarded in an approved manner.
- All compressed gas containers are to be protected from vehicle impact. Gas containers are secured to prevent falling caused by a fixed object, nesting or within a rack designed for such use. All compressed gas containers must be stored upright and with the valve end up.