1. Mobile fueling vehicles shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal requirements and shall be one of the following:

   A. Tier 1 Mobile Fueling Vehicle - A tank vehicle that complies with NFPA 385 and that has chassis-mounted tanks where the aggregate capacity does not exceed 1600 gallons.

   B. Tier 2 Mobile Fueling Vehicle - A vehicle with one or more chassis-mounted tanks or chassis-mounted containers, not to exceed 110 gallons capacity and having an aggregate capacity that does not exceed 1200 gallons or the weight capacity of the vehicle in accordance with DOTn.

   C. Tier 3 Mobile Fueling Vehicle - A vehicle that carries a maximum aggregate capacity of 60 gallons of motor fuel in metal safety cans listed in accordance with UL 30 or other approved metal containers, each not to exceed 5 gallons in capacity.

[Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.2.1]

2. Tier 1 Mobile Fueling vehicles shall also meet the following:

   A. They shall be in proper state of repair and free from accumulation of grease, oil or other flammable substance, and leaks.

   B. The cargo tank or compartment thereof shall not be loaded to absolute capacity. The vacant space shall be not less than 1 percent. Sufficient space shall be left vacant to prevent leakage from or distortion of tank or compartment by expansion of the contents caused by rise in temperature in transit.

   C. The cargo tank shall be provided with a rear bumper to protect the tank and piping in the event of a rear-end collision and to minimize the possibility of any part of the colliding vehicle striking the tank. (NFPA 385-17 Section 5.3.8.6)

   D. The bumper shall be located at least 6 in. to the rear of any vehicle component that is used for loading or unloading purposes or might at any time contain lading while in transit. (NFPA 385-17 Section 5.3.8.6.1)
E. Tank vehicles shall be conspicuously and legibly marked in accordance with the U.S. DOT “Hazardous Materials Regulations”. (NFPA 385-17 Section 7.1.1)

F. A manufacturer’s certificate shall be procured certifying that each such cargo tank is designed, constructed, and tested in compliance with NFPA 385. The certificate shall be signed by a responsible official of the manufacturer of the cargo tank or from a competent testing agency. (NFPA 385-17 Section 7.1.2)

G. In addition to the certificate noted in F above, there shall be a metal plate on every cargo tank. The plate shall not be subject to corrosion and be on the right side near the front in an area readily accessible for inspection. The plate shall be permanently affixed and include the following information: (NFPA 385-17 Section 7.1.3.4)
   1. Vehicle manufacturer
   2. Manufacturer’s serial number
   3. Specification identification
   4. Date of manufacture
   5. Original test date
   6. Certificate date
   7. Design pressure (psi)
   8. Test pressure (psi)
   9. Head material
   10. Shell material
   11. Weld Material
   12. Lining material
   13. Nominal tank capacity by compartment (front to rear) in U.S. gal.
   14. Maximum product load (lb)
   15. Loading limits (gpm and/ or psi)
   16. Unloading limits (gpm and/ or psi)

H. The notation “NFPA 385” shall be permitted to be on the plate. (NFPA 385-17 Section 7.1.5)

I. The plate shall not be painted so as to obscure the markings. (NFPA 385-17 Section 7.1.3.5)
   [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.2.2(1)]

3. Dispensing hose and nozzles shall be an approved type and listed. The dispensing hose shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240mm) in length.
4. Safety cans and approved metal containers shall be secured to the mobile fueling vehicle except when in use. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.2.2(3)]

5. Tanks or containers mounted in a trailer connected to a mobile fueling vehicle shall not be used for fueling into a motor vehicle. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.2.2(4)]

6. A means of bonding the mobile fueling vehicle to the motor vehicle shall be provided and employed during fueling operations when metal-to-metal contact cannot be made between the nozzle and the fill opening. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.5.1]

7. A listed Break-away device shall be provided at the nozzle on the mobile fueling vehicle unless the mobile fueling vehicle is equipped with an approved brake interlock tied to the nozzle holder. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.5.2]

8. Mobile fueling vehicles shall be equipped with a listed shutoff valve assembly and a fuel limit switch set to a maximum of 30 gallons. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.5.3]

9. Mobile fueling vehicles shall be provided with a fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 4A:80BC and signage clearly indicating its location. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.5.4]

10. Mobile fueling vehicles shall be provided with a minimum 5-gallon spill kit of an approved type. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.5.5]

11. Signs prohibiting smoking or open flames within 25 feet of the vehicle or the point of fueling shall be prominently posted on the mobile fueling vehicle. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.4.2]

12. Safety cones or other visual barriers shall be available on the mobile fueling vehicle to highlight the vehicle fueling area. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.6.3]

13. A drip pan or an absorbent pillow to catch drips during fueling operations shall be available on the mobile fueling vehicle. [Seattle Fire Code Section 5707.6.2]