

Templeton Fire Department Developers Guide



Revised January 2014

FORWARD

This guide is intended to aid developers, architects, and contractors in complying with the Templeton Community Services fire and life safety requirements. The information contained in this guide has been compiled from the current edition of the California Fire and Building Codes as amended and written standards for the Templeton Community Services District.

This guide focuses on Templeton Community Services District specific standards and ordinances. Therefore it is recommended additional information from the California Fire and Building Code(s) is sought for information not covered in this guide. Please remember that final plans are required to meet all applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

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I. SERVICE AREA

The Templeton Fire Department (TFD) provides fire protection and emergency medical service to the Templeton Community Services District (TCSD). A map defining the TCSD boundaries can be found in the TCSD administrative office located at 420 Crocker Street in Templeton.

SLO County / Calf Fire serves the areas adjacent to the TCSD and can be reached at (805) 543-4244.

II. PROJECT OR DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

The TFD will review all proposed commercial, industrial, and residential developments. To include tract and parcel maps, and road grading.

III. SUBDIVISIONS

All proposed subdivisions, including tract and parcel maps, shall comply with all appropriate codes and ordinances of this guide. Parcels with existing buildings or structures shall provide all fire/life safety improvements prior to recordation of final map.

IV. MITIGATION

For proposed projects which cannot comply with the minimum standards the applicant/agent/owner can submit a "mitigation plan" identifying alternative methods and/or materials to provide the same practical effect. The mitigation plan shall include supporting documentation to identify specific deficiencies and solutions.

V. REVIEW PROCESS

Project applications are made at the TCSD administrative office located at 420 Crocker Street. A complete set of construction plans are required for new construction. Any plans submitted will be returned. Proposed projects will be forwarded to the fire department for review and comment relative to applicable codes and ordinances. Fees are required to be paid at the TCSD office prior to the issuance of a fire safety letter.

VI. APPEALS

The TCSD Board of Directors functions as the "Board of Appeals" to determine the suitability of alternate materials and type of construction and to provide reasonable interpretations of the provisions of the code. The appeals process requires a four to six week period to allow for scheduling a public hearing.

VII. FINAL INSPECTION/APPROVAL

All projects require a final inspection by the Templeton Fire Chief or their designee prior to occupancy or use (2013 CFC 106.2.2).

VIII. ADDRESSING

New and existing buildings shall have *approved* address numbers, building numbers or *approved* building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the *public way*, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Additional requirements are set forth in the Developer's Guide Standards Exhibits 1A, 1B, and 1C (2013 CFC 505.1 as amended).

IX. FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

A. Portable Fire Extinguisher (s)

Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed in the following locations:

1. In new and existing Group A, B, E, F, H, I, L, M, R-1, R-2, R-2.1, R-3.1, R-4 and S occupancies.
2. Within 30 feet (9144 mm) of commercial cooking equipment.
3. In areas where flammable or *combustible liquids* are stored, used or dispensed.
4. On each floor of structures under construction.
6. Special-hazard areas, including but not limited to laboratories, computer rooms and generator rooms, where required by the *fire code official*.
7. Large and small family day-care homes shall be equipped with a portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 2A10BC rating.
8. Where required by California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1.

Fire extinguishers shall not be obstructed or obscured from view. (Exception: In large rooms, and in certain locations where visual obstruction cannot be completely avoided, means shall be provided to indicate the fire extinguisher's location).

Fire extinguishers shall be conspicuously located along normal paths of travel where they will be readily accessible and immediately available in the event of a fire.

Minimum sizes of fire extinguishers for the listed grades of hazards shall be provided on the basis of Title 19, Division 1, Section 568, Table 2, except as modified by Title 19, Division 1, Section 568(d). Extinguishers shall be located so that the maximum travel distances shall not exceed those specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Section 568, Table 2, except as modified by California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Section 568(d).

TITLE 19, DIVISION 1, SECTION 568, TABLE 2	LIGHT (Low) HAZARD OCCUPANCY	ORDINARY (Moderate) HAZARD OCCUPANCY	EXTRA (High) HAZARD OCCUPANCY
<i>Minimum rated single extinguisher</i>	2-A	2-A	4-A*
<i>Maximum floor area per unit of A</i>	3,000 sq ft	1,500 sq ft	1,000 sq ft
<i>Maximum floor area for extinguisher</i>	11,250 sq ft	11,250 sq ft	11,250 sq ft
<i>Maximum travel distance to extinguisher</i>	75 ft	75 ft	75 ft

B. Fire Alarm Systems

1. Smoke Detectors

Every single and multi-family dwelling, mobile home, apartment house, condominium, lodging house, hotel and motel shall have approved smoke detectors (2013 CBC 907). All new construction requires all smoke detectors to have two power sources and be interconnected to the detectors in the rest of the home, so that if one detector is activated the remaining detectors sound an alarm (2013 CBC 907).

2. Automatic and Manual Fire-Alarm Systems

- a. An approved fire sprinkler monitoring system shall be installed in all new buildings or structures requiring automatic sprinklers.
Exception: 13D systems unless otherwise required.
- b. All required fire-alarm/monitoring/notification systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA Standard 72.
- c. All required fire-alarm/monitoring/notification systems shall be reviewed, certified and stamped by a licensed Fire Protection Engineer and then submitted to the Templeton Fire Department for final approval prior to installation.
- d. All fire-alarm/monitoring/notification systems shall be supervised by an approved central proprietary or remote station service.

3. Automatic Fire Sprinklers - (2013 CFC as amended)

903.2 Where Required

An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed in the occupancies and locations as set forth below:

New Construction. An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed and maintained in all new buildings in "A," "B," "C," "E," "F," "H,"

“I,” “M,” “R,” “S” and “U” occupancies as defined by the Uniform Building Code, regardless of type of construction or floor area, for which any Building Permit is issued after the effective date of this Ordinance.

Exceptions:

- (i) Detached Group B, C, M occupancies not exceeding 500 square feet and located at least 10 feet from adjacent buildings and 5 feet from adjacent property lines;
- (ii) Some “U” * uses may be exempted by the fire code official based on specific use (i.e. carports, fences, livestock shelters)

* May not exceed 3,000 sq feet - must be at least 10 feet from adjacent buildings - no second stories - minimum two exits including one pedestrian door – workshops or offices limited to 10% of floor area – cannot be used for a place of employment or for public assemblage/events – cannot be used as a commercial building.

Note: “U” occupancies converted to conditioned habitable space will be required to install an automatic fire extinguishing system.

Existing Construction. An automatic fire extinguishing system shall be installed in all existing buildings or structures where proposed or ongoing additions, seismic retrofit, alterations or repairs are commenced over a three-year period, which meet one or more of the following:

- (i) Throughout structure where additions to existing buildings adds up to more than 50% of the existing square footage;
- (ii) Throughout existing and new sections of an existing building where the floor area is increased by 1,000 square feet;
- (iii) Alterations including modifications to an existing structure which involves complete removal and replacement of 50% or more of the wallboard;
- (iv) Have a total floor area exceeding five thousand (5,000) square feet;
- (v) When a second story or higher is added;
- (vi) When occupancy change increases fire risk or hazard, as determined by the fire code official.

For the purpose of calculating square footage for the application of fire sprinkler and fire flow requirements, the floor area shall include all

combustible areas attached to the structure, including garages, patio covers or common areas (protected on three sides), overhangs over 2 feet, and covered walkways.

Furthermore, when an automatic fire extinguishing system is required for an existing single family residence due to an addition, fire sprinklers shall not be required for vaulted ceilings in the existing residence where there is no accessible attic space; otherwise, the addition and all other existing rooms and spaces in the residence shall be equipped with the fire sprinkler system.

Regardless of additions, alterations or repairs in **existing** sprinklered buildings, sprinkler coverage's shall remain as per the National Fire Protection Association 13, 13R, or 13D standards, whichever are applied by the fire code official."

903.3 Installation Requirements.

(Add after end of subsection.)

"Plans for all automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be required to be reviewed, engineered and certified by a Fire Protection Engineer and submitted for approval by the fire code official prior to installation of the system. The automatic fire extinguishing system shall conform to the most current requirements of the State Fire Marshal regulations and requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Codes and Standards (NFPA 13, 13R or 13D)."

4. Plans for Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems.

Plans for all automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be required to be reviewed, certified and stamped by a State of California registered Fire Protection Engineer and submitted for final approval by the Fire Department.

5. Residential sprinkler systems (NFPA 13D)

- a. On all 13D applications, calculated areas shall include any attached or detached portions not separated by a minimum of 10 feet including garages, enclosed patios, etc. Garage heads shall be 212-degree quick response head(s). All gas or electrical appliances under the structure or in the attic shall have one or more 212-degree sprinkler head(s).
- b. A bucket test is required on all 13-D installations.
Exception: A remote inspector's test valve may be installed at the furthest line from the riser. The inspector's test valve shall be fitted with an appropriate orifice to reflect the discharge of one sprinkler

head. This line should terminate to the exterior of the building. Discharge should be capped after the test.

- c. Each system shall have installed a spare head box with one sprinkler head for each type used within the residence including a wrench.
- d. Freeze protection is required.
- e. It is strongly suggested that a sprinkler contractor be contacted to determine the water meter size requirements prior to having plumbing and meter installed.
- f. An owner's manual for the fire sprinkler system shall be provided to the owner. A sign or valve tag shall be installed at the main shutoff valve to the water distribution system. (See Exhibit 8 for exact wording for that sign or valve tag.)

6. Commercial/Multi-family systems (NFPA 13; 13R)

- a. Calculations shall begin at water source. Flow shall be verified by contacting the fire department to arrange a flow test of the hydrants to be used for flow requirements. A contractor is required to conduct the flow test. A Civil, Professional, or Fire Protection Engineer shall certify all results. A 10% reduction shall be applied before designing system.
- b. All listed equipment shall be substantiated with specifications sheets. Sprinkler heads used must be identified on the submittals using the SIN number.
- c. All listed equipment shall be substantiated with specifications sheets. Sprinkler heads used must be identified on the submittals using the SIN number
- d. Double check assemblies require tamper switches. In addition, a breakaway padlock and chain is required between valves locked in the open position.
- e. Fire Department Connection shall be located and installed per Fire Chief's direction. (See Exhibit 2 and 3)
- f. All system control valves are to be indicating and monitored.
- g. Freeze protection is required; blankets used for double check assemblies are required to have openings for valve stems.
- h. All underground piping on private side of double check is to be CL200 or greater.

X. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire sprinkler systems (See Exhibit 4)

It is the responsibility of the contractor or owner to have all work inspected and approved by the Fire Department prior to proceeding, including, but not limited to:

1. Above/underground and buried piping, fittings, hydrants, sand cover and thrust blocks,
2. Underground flush and pressure tests, (this must be tested BEFORE connecting to the riser,
3. Material inspection/approval of pipe, hydrants, fittings, valves, (this must occur on the ground BEFORE installation),
4. Rough inspection of Fire Department Connection, riser location, pipe, hangers and earthquake bracing,
5. Hydrostatic test of overhead system,
6. Testing of all alarm systems.

B. Installation, approval, testing, and certification

All fire-alarm, fire-hydrants, fire sprinkler systems, and other fire-protection systems shall meet the approval of the department as to installation and location, and shall be subject to periodic tests described in the NFPA Standard 25 and 72. Plans shall be reviewed, certified and stamped by a Fire Protection Engineer and submitted for final approval by the Fire Department prior to rough inspection.

C. Final occupancy inspections

Prior to occupancy an inspection by the Fire Department is to be completed before the Fire Department will grant final occupancy.

XI. UNKNOWN BUILDING USE

For speculative or general storage buildings where the type of the tenant is not known at the time of construction the sprinkler system shall be designed and hydraulically engineered to a minimum standard NFPA hazard group as determined by the Fire Chief.

XII. ROOF COVERINGS

All roof coverings shall have a minimum of a Class C roof covering. This provision shall apply to all new buildings and to any existing roof where re-roofing exceeds 50 percent of the roof area. The installer of the roof covering shall provide certification of the roof covering classification to the building owner and, upon request, to the SLO County Department of Planning and Building (Added 1989, Ord. 2433 Title 19, Sec. 19.20.028).

XIII. VERTICAL ROOF ACCESS

All commercial buildings shall provide a minimum two (2) points of vertical access with ground ladders carried on Templeton Fire Engines. The Templeton Fire Department is limited to 14-feet of vertical access with a 24-foot ladder. Vertical access can be accomplished by recognizing laddering points available with landscape relief or installing a fixed laddering system. The two laddering points shall be separated by ½ the diagonal of the building floor area. The Fire Chief can meet with the applicant or agent to assist with the vertical access design.

XIV. ACCESS ROADWAY STANDARDS

The purpose for an access roadway is to allow emergency vehicles to safely approach a building as closely as practical in order to deploy hoses, ladders and other equipment necessary for fire control, extinguishing and rescue operations and to provide civilian evacuation concurrently. (2013 CFC 503) The following standards apply:

A. Commercial/industrial multi-residential development

The minimum unobstructed width of a fire lane shall not be less than twenty (20) feet. Fire lane access shall be provided within 150 feet of the outside building perimeter.

B. Residential (single family) access road.

Proposed roads or extensions of existing roads not associated with the approval of a subdivision application shall be designed and constructed as follows:

The minimum road width of applicable roads, as specified above, shall be as follows:

Required Road Width in Feet

Residential	Commercial/Industrial
One-way 10' feet	16' feet (see note)
Two-way 18' feet	20' feet (see note)

Note: Fire lanes shall be provided as set forth in the Uniform Fire Code Section 902.

C. Driveway

Proposed driveways shall be designed and constructed as follows. These requirements are in addition to any applicable provisions of chapter 13.08 of the County code (encroachments).

Driveway width – The width of a driveway providing access to a residential building site(s) shall be as follows:

LENGTH (in feet)	REQUIRED WIDTH
0-49 feet	10 feet
50-199 feet	12 feet
Greater than 200 feet	16 feet

NOTE: For driveways exceeding 150 feet, a turnaround (See definitions Turnaround) shall be provided at the building site. Turnaround must be within 50 feet of the dwelling. (See Exhibit 5)

D. Vertical Clearance

Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13' 6"

E. Turning Radius

The turning radius of a fire apparatus access road shall be constructed and maintained unobstructed at a minimum 28 feet inside radius and 40 feet outside radius (See Exhibit 5). [2013 CFC 503.2.4] If parking will be allowed in turnaround a 48 foot outside radius is required.

F. Turnarounds

All dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with approved provisions for turning around fire apparatus (See Exhibit 5).

G. Surface

Fire apparatus access roads and driveways shall be designed and continuously maintained to support a 20-ton, single axle live load retaining 90% compaction.

H. Access Road/Grades

The minimum level of improvement is determined by the grade of the access/driveway providing access from the public road of the building site or parking area as follows:

Surface	Maximum Grade
Approved All-weather	Less than 12%
Approved non-skid (asphalt, concrete)	12% to 15%
An engineered approved non-skid*	16% or more

*Roadway grade at or exceeding 16% shall be designed by a Registered Civil Engineer. Compaction and certification tests may also require a Registered Civil Engineer's stamp to determine adequacy of surface.

I. Obstruction

The required width of any fire apparatus access road shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parking of vehicles. Minimum required width is 20 feet exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates and a vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches. [2013 CFC 503.2.1] Any required "No Parking" requirement to achieve minimum widths and heights is the responsibility of the applicant.

J. Gate Entrance

Gate entrances shall be at least two (2) feet wider than the required width of the traffic lane(s) serving that gate. All gates shall be located at least 30 feet from the public roadway and shall open to allow a vehicle to stop without obstructing traffic on the public road (2010 CFC 503.5 as amended). See *Exhibit 6*

K. Security gates and openings

When access gates or doors obstruct access to a development or structure, a key box or specially approved padlock shall be provided at the point of obstruction. The key box shall be a type approved by the chief and shall contain keys or other approved means to gain access. Approved switches may be used for electrically controlled access (2013 CFC 503.5 and as amended).

XV. FIRE PROTECTION WATER SUPPLIES

An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection shall be provided to all premises upon which facilities, buildings or portions of buildings are hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. When any portion of the facility or building protected is in excess of 150 feet from a water supply on a public street, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or

building, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided when required by the Chief.

In general, when designing distribution mains for new projects, the following minimum fire flow requirements shall be provided as to occupancy classification and hazard. Flow requirements will be determined by Appendix B of the 2013 CFC. All new installations shall be consistent with the standards set forth in the Templeton Community Services District *Standards Specifications and Drawings*, unless otherwise approved by Fire Chief. Special requirements and adjustments will be required when installation is onsite.

Commercial / Industrial

Minimum Fire Flow	1,500 GPM
Water Main Size	8 inch
Fire Hydrant Spacing	300 feet
Pressure	Min. 20 psi

Residential

Minimum Fire Flow	1,000 GPM
Water Main Size	8 inch
Fire Hydrant Spacing	400 feet
Pressure	Min. 20 psi

A. Fire Hydrants/Connections

Firefighting water systems are to be provided with the following standards to enable connection by emergency fire equipment [2013 CFC 507.5].

1. Residential Subdivision and Commercial Water Systems
 - a. Subdivision/Commercial/Industrial: Fire hydrants shall meet the standards set forth in the Templeton Community Services District *Standards Specifications and Drawings*, unless otherwise approved by Fire Chief. Hydrants are to be safety yellow in color.
 - b. The Chief shall approve all fire hydrant locations.
2. Private / On-site Systems
 - a. On site private fire hydrants shall meet the standards set forth in the Templeton Community Services District *Standards Specifications and Drawings*, unless otherwise approved by Fire Chief. Hydrants are to be safety red in color. No Parking zones and impact protection is required per direction of Fire Chief.

Maintenance of private hydrants is the responsibility of property owner.

- b. The chief shall approve all fire hydrant locations.

B. Fire Hydrant Markers

All fire hydrant and fire department connections shall be identified by “blue” reflective markers with a minimum dimension of three (3”) inches.

C. Installation Standards

All underground piping for fire protection systems or devices shall comply with the National Fire Protection Association Standard 24, the standards set forth in the Templeton Community Services District *Standards Specifications and Drawings*, and/or Uniform Plumbing Code unless otherwise approved by Fire Chief.

XVI. FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION

Buildings undergoing construction, alterations or demolition shall be in accordance with this article [2013 CFC Chapter 33]

- A. Access Roads: Fire department access roads shall be established and maintained. [2013 CFC 3301.1]. Exception: when approved by the Chief, temporary access roads can be used until permanent roads are installed.
- B. Water Supply: Water mains and hydrants shall be installed and operational, prior to any combustible materials off loaded. [2013 CFC 3312.1]
- C. During the construction of a building and until the permanent fire-extinguishing system has been installed and is in service, fire protection shall be provided in accordance with [2013 CFC Section 3314].
- D. Fire Extinguishers: Fire extinguishers shall be provided for buildings under construction. The number and type of extinguishers shall be s required by the chief and the type of extinguisher shall be suitable for the type of fire associated with the hazards present [2013 CFC Section 3315].

XVII. KEY BOXES

Fire code official is authorized to require a key box (Knox Box) to be installed in an approved location for all new non-residential construction and new tenant improvements. The key box shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire official.

Exception: Installations that are staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

XVIII. SPECIAL OCCUPANCY USES

Many commercial/industrial type projects require special additional fire protection devices and specific installation requirements. When developing proposed projects the 2013 California Fire Code and TCSD Ordinance 2013-4 should be referenced. The following is a partial list of projects requiring additional fire/life safety review or improvements.

Fire Protection Systems and Equipment
Maintenance of Means of Egress
Airports
Application of Flammable Finishes
Welding/Hot Work
Prevention of Dust Explosions
Flammable and Combustible Liquids
Hazardous Materials
Liquefied petroleum Gases
Fire Safety during Construction

For additional information concerning items contained in this document contact the Templeton Fire Department.

Templeton Fire Department
206 5th Street
Templeton, CA 93465
(805) 434-4911

XIX. DEFINITIONS

APPROVED: refers to approval by the Chief or his/her representative as the result of investigation and tests conducted by him/her, or by reason of accepted principles or tests by recognized authorities, technical or scientific organizations.

AUTOMATIC: as applied to fire protection devices, is a device or system providing an emergency function without the necessity of human intervention and activated as a result of predetermined temperature rise, rate of rise of temperature or increase in the level of combustion products such as in incorporated in an automatic sprinkler system, automatic fire door, etc.

BUILDING: Any structure used or intended for supporting or shielding any use or occupancy that is defined in the California Building Code, 1997 Amendments.

DEAD-END ROAD: A road that has only one point of vehicular ingress/egress including cul-de-sacs or interior looped roads.

DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS: All specified or referenced distances are measure along the ground, unless otherwise stated.

DRIVEWAY: A vehicular access that serves no more than two buildings, with no more than 3 dwelling units on a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.

DWELLING UNIT: Any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and/or sanitation for not more than one family.

EXCEPTION: An alternative to the specified standard request by the applicant that may be necessary due to health, safety environmental conditions, physical site limitations or other limiting conditions such as recording historical sites, that provides mitigation of the problem.

HAMMERHEAD/T: A roadway that provides a “T” shaped, three-point turnaround space for emergency equipment, being no narrower than the road that serves it. The minimum length of the “T” shall be 60 feet. (See exhibit)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269 1-800-344-3555

OCCUPANCY: The purpose for which a building, or part thereof, is used or intended to be used.

ONE-WAY ROAD: A minimum of one traffic lane width designed for traffic flow in one direction only.

STRUCTURE: That which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

TURNAROUND: A roadway, unobstructed by parking, which allows for a safe opposite change of direction for emergency equipment. Design of such area may be a hammerhead/T or terminus bulb.

UFC: Uniform Fire Code, Western Fire Chiefs Association, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601 (213) 699-0541

VERTICAL CLEARANCE: The minimum specified height of a bridge or overhead projection above the roadway shall not be less than 13 feet 6 inches for access roads and 15 feet for driveways.

XX. Schedule of fees and charges (See TCSD Fee Schedule 2-14)

Residential Buildings

Commercial Buildings & All Other Buildings

*per square foot of constructed space for a one story Structure.

*Additional fee for multi-story structures.
(Ordinance 2007-3)

Capital facilities charge on new construction
Or remodel/retrofit. For further information
see Templeton Community Services District
Ordinance 2002-3.

Site/plan review – Residential

**Site plan review – Commercial/
Industrial for building permit**

*per square foot of constructed space
if over 5000 square feet.

Automatic Fire Sprinkler System

Fee includes: Plan review, overhead
piping inspections. Does not include re-
inspections.

*per square foot of sprinklered area

·
monitoring/notification, water flow and
supervision alarm tests

Additional re-inspection

**Existing Building – Sprinkler
Alteration Fee**

- 1) **Tenant Improvements**
(Less than 3,000 square feet)
- 2) **Tenant Improvement** (In excess of 3,000 square feet)

Inspection of Sprinkler Underground

Pipe Installation

Inspection of Sprinkler System Supervision

Chemical Fire Extinguishing Systems for commercial cooking equipment, includes plan review and operational test.

Storage Tank Removal or placement, fuel or oil, below or above ground-petroleum products only. *Permit fee each, includes first inspection.

Inspection of On-Site New Hydrants

Hydrant Flow Test – Existing

Project Consultation Fee

Fireworks Booth Permit

Fireworks – Aerial Display One Day Permit. (Does not include required firefighters at standby.)

Title 19 S.F.M. Fire Clearance Inspection

Includes day care, public assembly, etc.

PENALTY:

Failure to secure the required permits and approvals from the Templeton Community Services District before starting work shall increase the related fees to be twice its original amount.

Report of Emergency Incident Documents

Excerpts from Fire Code Or other enforced code or ordinance.

UNITE HOURLY PRICE: One Hour Minimum Per Unit – Non-Emergency Response and Cost Recovery.

Fire Engine with Personnel
Quick Attack with Personnel
Command Vehicle with Officer

XXI.

Design Standards

(Exhibits)