

CITY OF ORINDA

Planning Application

22 Orinda Way, Orinda, CA 94563 (925)253-4210 • orindaplanning@cityoforinda.org

PROPERTY					
Address:					
_					
Assessor's Parcel Number:					
PROPERTY OWNER(S)					
Name:					
Mailing Address:					
Phone:					
Email:					
APPLICANT(S) (If not the property	owner)				
Name:					
Mailing Address:					
Phone:					
Email:					
APPLICATION(S) (Check all that ap	ply)				
☐ Certificate of Compliance ☐ Commercial Use Permit ☐ Design Review ☐ Elevated Deck Permit ☐ Encroachment Agreement ☐ Exception ☐ General Plan Amendment PROJECT DESCRIPTION	☐ General Use Permit ☐ Hillside Grading Permit ☐ Lot Line Adjustment ☐ Lot Merger ☐ Major Subdivision ☐ Minor Subdivision ☐ Sign Permit		Small Cell Wireless Facility Temporary Event Permit Tree Removal Permit Variance Wireless Facilities Permit Zoning Amendment Other:		
PROPERTY INFORMATION					
Is the property located:					
In the Ridgeline and Environmental Preservation Overlay District? On a Severely sloped site? (average slope of 20% or greater)			□ Yes □ Yes	□ No □ No	
Have any permits been issued in the last five years? If yes, describe work:		☐ Yes	□ No		

Present use of property and buildings:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- 1. Failure to provide all pertinent data or providing poorly executed plans may delay the processing of an application.
- 2. City staff and either the Zoning Administrator or members of the Planning Commission may inspect the site of your proposed project. Access to your property is mandatory, but will be limited to the above mentioned planning agency personnel, as is regulated by the State's Planning and Zoning Law. You are not required to provide access to your property to the general public. Please make any necessary arrangements with staff regarding their access to your property.
- 3. Final decisions concerning discretionary permits are within the discretion of the Planning Commission or the Zoning Administrator, as appropriate. Statements made by staff to applicants concerning the merits of a proposed project are intended to guide and assist applicants. Likewise, statements made by individual Planning Commission members during hearings and in other contexts such as study sessions may be intended to guide and assist applicants. However, such comments do not bind either the Planning Commission as a whole or the Zoning Administrator and they may in fact be disregarded by the decisionmaker. The decision to approve, condition, or deny a proposed project is within the sole discretion of either the Planning Commission or the Zoning Administrator, based on the evidence presented at the hearing. The same is true for Council decisions on appeals.
- 4. Obtaining discretionary permit approvals from the Planning Commission and the Zoning Administrator does not guarantee that a project may be built according to the approved plans if engineering plans for the proposed project are not approved. It is the applicant's choice to proceed in the discretionary review process without first obtaining engineering approvals.
- 5. If a request for a discretionary permit is based on soils problems, adequate proof (i.e., soils reports) must be provided to the City Engineer before the Planning Commission hearing to enable the City Engineer to assess the validity of the claim, obtain peer review if necessary, and to present a report to the Planning Commission on the subject.
- 6. Where soil stability is a factor, the soils engineer will be required as part of the application process to verify that the soils report meets city standards for soils reports and at the end of construction to verify that the grading and construction was accomplished as shown in the approved plans.
- 7. The applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold the City, its officials, employees, agents, and third parties retained by the City harmless from damages of any kind (including direct or consequential damages) resulting from any actions undertaken pursuant to discretionary applications and from any action challenging a discretionary application. Indemnification includes payment of damages, costs, and attorneys' fees which may be awarded against the City, its officials, employees, agents, and consultants. The City shall promptly notify the applicant of any claim, action, or proceeding and the City shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the City fails to promptly notify the applicant of any claim, action or proceeding, or if the City fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the applicant shall not thereafter be responsible, but may it its option, defend, indemnify, or hold the City harmless. Nothing contained in this section prohibits the City from participating in the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding.

Signature: Date: APPLICANT (If not the property owner) Signature: Date:



An elevated deck is defined as a deck structure, either attached or detached from the main dwelling, with a height over six feet above finished grade at any point and a surface area of two hundred (200) square feet or more.

FEES

Application Fee (select one):	
Elevated Deck Permit only	\$570.00
Combined with other discretionary permit(s)	\$108.00
Mailing Fee	\$193.00
13% Surcharge fee [applied to application fee]	\$

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Planning Application Form

2. Plan Set

One full-size (24"x36"), one half-size (11"x17"), and one PDF (electronic) set of plans. See the <u>Plan Set Checklist</u> for required plan set details.

3. Statement of Findings

Describe on a separate sheet how the project meets each of the Elevated Deck Permit standards listed below.

4. Arborist Report (if applicable)

A written recommendation from a certified arborist that discusses the species, size, location, and health of any protected tree(s) at risk of being damaged or proposed for removal as part of this project.

ELEVATED DECK PERMIT STANDARDS (§17.35.3)

A permit for the construction of an elevated deck may be given if findings of fact are made to support each of the following standards:

- 1. The elevated deck does not substantially diminish the privacy of neighbors;
- 2. The elevated deck does not substantially block desired views from neighboring residences;
- 3. The elevated deck does not result in the removal of trees which screen undesirable views;
- 4. Reasonable use of the deck will not cause a material increase in ambient noise for neighboring properties.

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