Every Planning application for a new building or addition, as well as for certain specific uses, must be accompanied by plans. The type and number of plans required depend on the type of application. All plans should be neat and clear, fully dimensioned and drawn to scale. The maximum size of the plan is 24” x 36”. Information regarding the number and type of plans required for each Planning Application can be obtained online at Submital Matrix or by contacting staff at the Permit Center. The Universal Planning Application can be obtained at www.stocktonca.gov/planningapplications.

What is a Site Plan?

A Site Plan is the most commonly required plan. It is a diagram of a lot as seen from below, showing the outline of all existing and proposed structures on the lot and their distance from property lines. Any application for a permit for a new building, addition or accessory structure must include a Site Plan. The Site Plan will generally include the following information (a typical Site Plan is shown in Figure 1):

1. Lot lines and dimensions.
2. North arrow should always be included on the plans, with north pointing to the top.
3. Location of existing and proposed buildings, properly dimensioned from property lines.
4. Location of buildings on adjoining and abutting lots, with notes as to height in feet.
5. Uses and all improvements of adjoining and abutting lots within 100 feet.
6. All parking and loading facilities showing stalls, access, circulation, docks, ramps, curb cuts, and all fences with dimensions.
7. Locations of all trash containers.
8. All existing and proposed easements.
9. All setback lines, properly dimensioned.
10. All contiguous and adjacent properties, street and alleys, showing centerlines and both curb lines, street widths, right-of-ways lines and street names.
11. Lot size (net and gross), lot coverage and building area for an existing or new building and/or accessory structure.
12. Eave overhang dimensions.
**What is an Elevation?**

An Elevation is a drawing showing the exterior sides of a building. An Elevation should be drawn to scale, dimensioned from roof peak and from eaves to ground and should include all sides of the building. Materials used on the façade (face of the buildings) should also be specified. Figure 2 shows a typical Elevation.

![Figure 2 - Elevation](image)

**What is a Landscape Plan?**

A Landscape Plan consists of two parts - a planting plan and irrigation plan. A planting plan shows the species, sizes and location of plants. An irrigation plan shows the layout of the sprinkler system and includes the sizes of pipes and the spacing of the sprinkler heads. Figure 4 shows a typical Landscape Plan.

![Figure 4 - Landscape Plan](image)

**What is a Floor Plan?**

A Floor Plan is a diagram that shows general room arrangements including room sizes, and uses of all rooms. Floor Plans are drawn to scale and are fully dimensioned. Floor Plans may be typical Floor Plans if several units are included. Figure 3 shown an example of a Floor Plan.

![Figure 3 - Floor Plan](image)