

DETERMINING PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY WITH SLOPE EASEMENTS

On most Urban projects, and in some other instances, it is desirable to acquire right of way only for the proposed roadway, buffer strips, and sidewalk. The proposed right of way line, in this case, is usually based on the computed back of sidewalk line plus 1 foot or on a line parallel to the back of sidewalk.

DETERMINING SLOPE EASEMENTS

Permanent or temporary slope easements are acquired encompassing the area actually needed for slopes, plus a working area of approximately 5 feet (1.5 m). The need for maintaining the slopes following the completion of construction is to be determined at Preliminary Field Inspection. Should continued maintenance be deemed necessary, then a permanent easement will be recommended. Otherwise, a temporary easement to terminate at the end of construction will be recommended.

The slope easement line is established spacing breaks similar to the method indicated previously in this section for right of way lines and is shown in a dot-dot-dashed medium weight line for temporary easements or dot-dashed line for permanent easements

The usage of the easement will also be indicated on the plans (e.g. Prop. Temp. Slope Easement, Prop. Perm. Drainage Easement, etc.).

Frequently, there are items located within the proposed construction easements, such as signs, light poles, steps, etc., which for some reason it is preferable to work around rather than remove. When it has been determined that certain items are not to be disturbed, this should be clearly noted on the plans so that the Right of Way Division will not purchase unnecessary items. These requirements are normally determined by the Right of Way Division.

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