4-12 RIGHT OF WAY RECORD MAP
To present the current status of all real properties including interest in real properties under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Transportation. This includes operating r/w, (fee, easements, etc.), excess lands, access rights or other interests. **Note:** The Right of Way Record Map is typically developed from the Right of Way Appraisal Map.

4-12.1 Use
- By R/W ENGINEERING: To provide information on R/W status, excess lands; for posting of acquisition parcels, relinquishments, abandonments, vacations, director’s deeds and utility easements.
- By DISTRICT MAINTENANCE: For designation of limits of responsibility; for access control information.
- By RIGHT OF WAY: For information on R/W and parcel status.
- By OTHERS: To county offices, city engineers, title companies and the public for information.

4-12.2 Map Requirements

4-12.2.1 Location Data
- Rancho, Section, Township, Range, Meridian, subdivision, federal and state boundaries, property lines - Lines and corners labeled to indicate whether approximate, found, calculated, or record. Abbreviate Government Tracts and Lots as GOVT.
- Name of county, city, town; subdivision with recordation data, lot, block; city and county limit lines
- Street names and widths (if uniform)
- Waterways; rivers, creeks, lakes, etc.
- Railroad rights of way and widths
- Existing landmarks (by name), parks, schools, airports
- County, route, Post Mile (in title block)

4-12.2.2 Property Lines
- Annotate appropriately to indicate if lines were located or calculated from record information. Delineate the limits of the ownership on the Record Map. If necessary use shortened lines, insert map, or show on index map

4-12.2.3 Design Line / Record Right of Way Centerline data
- Stationing, curve data, bearings, and distances.
- Design Line - Shall have same designation as design plans. (e.g. “A-1”)
- Post Mile on Design Line at approximate center of sheet.
- Label historical R/W centerline, Reference Lines, or Alignments as “per …”. (Enter recording data or other reference)

4-12.2.4 Topography
- Topography to be shown if appropriate.
- All building improvements within the proposed right of way.
- Building improvements on remainders unless such improvements are so remotely located that they will not be either physically or economically affected by State’s requirements.
All pertinent man-made culture and natural features such as sidewalks, curbs, foundations, walls, fences, trees and shrubbery, wells, ditches, waterways (rivers, creeks, lakes, etc.), power lines and telephone lines, driveways and both surface and underground pipelines (or evidence of such).

- Contour lines where appropriate.

### 4-12.2.5 Parcel Data
- Identified by parcel and subparcel numbers (ex.: 12345-1)
- Fee parcel (part take): dimensions around area taken.
- Fee parcel (total take): dimensions around area required and dimensions around excess, if any. Include excess parcel number.
- Easement parcel, dash lines, dimensioned, labeled (slope, drainage, etc.). Existing (non-state) easements need not be shown unless they affect excess land.
- Other parcels - JUA, CCUA, Director’s Deed, Relinquishment, Abandonment, Vacation, etc. all with identifying parcel number.

### 4-12.2.6 R/W Lines
- Bearings, distances, and curve data.
- Non-tangent curves - designate by radials or tangent bearings. (Radials read from center of curve)
- Bearing of R/W line (N, E, S, W,) to follow numerical progress of Design line stationing.
- Coordinates at two points on the R/W line, one near each end of sheet, or at found monuments.

### 4-12.2.7 Access Control
- Access denial “ticks” designate access prohibited or controlled. The access denial line is not necessarily the fence line.
- If less than full abutter’s rights, note it. (i.e. Vehicle Access Restrictions)
- Grade separation - labeled, with information as to type.
- Frontage road, labeled, dimensioned.
- Access openings, symbol, size of opening, tie to right of way line.

### 4-12.2.8 Prior Parcel Data
(Refer to R/W Manual)
- Graphically shown property lines.
- Recording data.
- Type of title.
- Prior access restrictions, if still applicable.
- Revised excesses including dimensioning and areas resulting from new alignments.
- Recorded relinquishments, abandonments, vacations, director’s deeds, JUAs/CCUAs, with parcel number and proper symbol.

### 4-12.2.9 Ownership Record
- List all parcels that have been acquired or disposed of.
- Show name of grantor or grantee.
- Show area of total ownership, R/W acquired, remainder and excess.
- Indicate type of title in the Acquisition Code column.
- Show type of instrument (GD, FOC, QC, etc.)
4-12.2.10 Use of Details

- Use when needed to clarify dimensioning. Place close to parcel, or add note “See Detail ‘A’”, etc.
- Labels in bold to stand out
- Coloring and delineation should be the same as on map.
- Border details with a dashed black line or show detail on a separate page.
- If not drawn to scale must be so labeled.
- Repeat at least one parcel number and one dimension for reference.
- If necessary to rotate detail, use additional north arrow.

4-12.2.11 Map Background

- Basis of Bearing (when California Coordinate System used, include clause, grid factor and zone).
- North arrow, legend
- Title block –
  1) Title: R/W Record Map
  2) County, route, Post Mile.
  3) Bar Scale
  4) To Design Date. (Original date from Appraisal Map)
  5) Map file number. (Optional – per District system)

  - Revision block –
    1) Date Record Map initiated
    2) Date, description of changes, and First Initial / Last Name of person making revision.
- Reference block - (optional) but refer at least to R/W EA.
- Reference to adjoining map numbers if needed to clarify.
- References to other highway routes (and map numbers) of intersecting projects.

See example of Right of Way Record Map.

4-12.3 Record Map Index

- The Record Map Index is optional. Use District convention.