4-3 RIGHT OF WAY HARDSHIP MAP

Hardship maps are prepared to show parcels proposed for acquisition in advance of normal acquisition scheduling. Hardship is defined in Chapter 5 of the Right of Way Manual and is normally initiated by the property owner.

4-3.1 Use

- For appraisal of the property.
- By acquisition agent and property owner as an aid in understanding the proposed acquisition.
- As a base for a Resolution of Necessity map, if necessary.
- Temporary Record Map.

4-3.2 Map Requirements

4-3.2.1 Detail Map

1) Use project planimetric mapping, if available, otherwise use reproducible of the best available map - assessor’s map, tract or subdivision map, parcel map, R/W estimating map or existing R/W Record map. Transfer mapping used to standard appraisal map sheet. Do not use copyrighted material.

2) Use standard symbology as described in Appraisal Map section.

3) Parcel number, including excess land number, if any.

4) Color, flood or outline parcel.

5) Dimensions

a) Total ownership within R/W: Property line distances same as preliminary title report or deed of record (Bearings may be omitted). R/W line may be without dimensions and labeled approximate.

b) Ownership partly within R/W: All dimensioning required on property lines and right of way lines (same as for regular appraisal mapping).

6) Proposed access restrictions, if any.

7) Existing access restrictions, if any, with the notation “Access Rights Previously Acquired”.

8) General location data, streets, existing improvements.

9) Centerline, if available.

10) Owners name, areas of ownership, R/W requirements, and remainder or excess, if any.

11) Bar scale, north arrow, legend

12) County, Route, Post mile in title block

4-3.2.2 Location Map

Can be on same sheet as an inset.

1) Parcel Location

2) Parcel Number

3) Parcel Post Mile in plan view

4) North Arrow

5) County, Route, Post mile in title block if a separate sheet

See example of Right of Way Hardship Index and Detail Map.

References: R/W Manual