# INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE FOR RIGHT OF WAY EXHIBITS



Prepared by the South Carolina Department of Transportation Date: June 2021

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Instructional Guide is to define and promote standardization of the exhibits prepared by the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) and/or Consultant. The Instructional Guide will be issued to the Department's On Call Right of Way Consultant Firms.

This Instructional Guide will be updated by the Department when policy or procedure requires.

Right of Way Consultants utilizing outside engineering firms or companies to develop exhibits will be responsible for the correct formatting and accuracy of the exhibits and will ensure the exhibits comply with this guide.

The Right of Way Department reserves the right to make final decisions in areas of question concerning exhibits, not in conflict with the current practices of the DEPARTMENT.

This guide contains sample exhibits for each topic discussed.

#### Please take the time to read this Instructional Guide thoroughly.

#### II. EXHIBIT FORMAT

It is recommended that the format and design of the exhibits be accomplished using the current SCDOT version of Microstation software. If it becomes necessary to submit files electronically, they will only be accepted in Microstation format using SCDOT CADD Design/Roadway Design level symbology, level names, color table, and line styles. Files sent from SCDOT shall be sent in the Microstation format.

The exhibit needs to be clear and concise because it becomes part of a legal instrument and is recorded with the County RMC/ROD office or clocked at the Clerk of Court office as a legal document.

#### III. LAYOUT OF THE BASIC EXHIBIT SHEET

1. With exception to condemnations, exhibits will be prepared on white 8.5" X 14" legal size bond paper and landscape oriented. The exhibit will be identified as "EXHIBIT A" in a rectangular box in the upper left hand corner and will include the note as shown below:



THIS EXHIBIT IS A GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF THE "AREA OF ACQUISITION" AND IS. IN DIRECT REFERENCE TO ENGINEERING PLANS, A COPY OF WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM SCDOT HEADQUARTERS; 955 PARK STREET, COLUMBIA, SC 29201. ADDITIONALLY, UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, A RECORDABLE RIGHT OF WAY PLAT SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE REGISTER OF DEEDS IN COMPLIANCE WITH SCDOT STANDARD DRAWING 809–105–00.

Exhibits for condemnations will be prepared on white  $8.5'' \times 11''$  letter size **bond** paper and landscape oriented.

If additional exhibit pages are required to show the area of acquisition (whether the exhibit is for a single tract or for multiple tracts) they will be labeled Exhibit "B", Exhibit "C" and so on. Also, with exception to condemnations, the page number will be included on the exhibit's footer, see exhibit samples attached. Exhibit page(s) will be included in the numbering after the last page of the instrument (i.e. Page 3 of 3 pages, etc.). Note: The page number will be added to additional exhibits, when applicable.

The page numbers for condemnations exhibits will not be added when the exhibit is prepared, unless the office making the request for the exhibit provides the page number(s) that the exhibit(s) will have when added to the condemnation package. If they are not provided, the page numbers will be added by the individual that prepares the condemnation package to ensure the page numbering in the condemnation package is correct when the exhibit(s) added.

- 2. Match lines shall be used to show a continuation of the acquisition when the exhibit will not fit within the margins. Match lines will be used for single page and multiple page exhibits.
- 3. An "Information Box" will be placed in the lower right hand corner of the exhibit, in an area shown by a rectangular box with the following information: associated tract number(s), project identification number, scale, firm logo, original prepared date (revision date, if any) and shaded square. It will be arranged as shown below and in the exhibit example sheets in this guide. Please note the order in which the information block is arranged and the relative size as included on the example exhibit sheets.

**Prepared Date:** Date format will be: (MM/DD/YYYY) month/day/year.

**Scale:** Use a bar scale similar to the samples below.

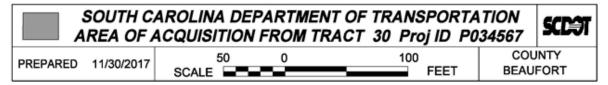
**Revisions:** If the exhibit has been revised, include the "Revision Date". The revision date will be used "ONLY" if the exhibit has been recorded in the County RMC/ROD office or clocked at the Clerk of Court office.

**Logos:** The logo of the firm that prepared the exhibit is required to be shown in the space designated for the logo. (i.e. SCDOT).

#### <u>Information Box Samples:</u>

Project Identification (Project ID) Format - Note: The Project ID should match how the project is identified in Project Programming System (P2S).

a) Project Identification begins with "P0".



b) Project Identification begins with "0".



.....

Revision Date is Required - A "Revised Date" is required on the Exhibit if the instrument has been recorded or clocked with Clerk of Court. A revised date is <u>included on the exhibit if the instrument has not been recorded</u> in the County RMC/ROD office or clocked at the Clerk of Court.



SCDOT Agrees to Quitclaim to Landowner – The SCDOT has agreed to quitclaim an area to the landowner during negotiations. These exhibits are normally identified as "EXHIBIT B".



SCDOT Quitclaim to Landowner - Exhibit prepared for quitclaim to landowner by DEPARTMENT.

				ENT OF TRANSPORTA 30 Proj ID 0034567	TION	SCE≑T
PREPARED	11/30/2017	SCALE 50	0	100 FEET	COU BEAU	

- 4. Only use a scale that can be read directly from a standard Engineer's Scale, i.e. 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60. The scale 1''=200' is the maximum allowable, but should be avoided. The printed exhibit must match the scale in the information box.
- 5. The acquisition area for the tract(s) identified for that particular exhibit is to be **shaded** and identified as shown in the example exhibits. The shaded area must be visible (distinguishable), yet not hide any details. Include the tract number(s) on all other tracts that are shown on the exhibit sheet. The shaded area needs to be dark enough that it is visible when viewed after the document has been scanned or copied.
- 6. Use the entire area of the 8.5" X 14" or 8.5" X 11" page, within the Exhibit borders. Underutilization will be addressed on a case-by-case basis.
- 7. Temporary Right of Way (R/W): Acquisitions that involve Temporary R/W will be described on a separate instrument than the New Permanent R/W; therefore, separate exhibits are necessary when plans call for permanent and temporary right of way on the same tract. The "Area of Acquisition" in the information box will be changed to "Area of Temporary Right Of Way".

Exception: The exception is condemnation cases that include New Permanent R/W and Temporary R/W. These are not described on separate instruments. The Temporary R/W is described in the condemnation along with the Permanent R/W; therefore, the exhibits prepared for condemnations cases that include Temporary R/W will be shown on separate exhibits using the "Exhibit A", "Exhibit B" format. ("Exhibit A" will show the New Permanent R/W and "Exhibit B" will show the Temporary R/W) If the New Permanent R/W requires multiple exhibits, "EXHIBIT A and B" the Temporary Exhibit will be the last in the order of exhibits, shown as "EXHIBIT C".

8. Dirt Roads/Prescriptive Right of Way: Exhibits for an acquisition that involves Dirt Roads/Prescriptive Right of Way will be prepared on a "case by case" basis. Typically the area of calculation will be determined by the RPG based on the property corners/pins as shown on existing plats or as stated in deeds, but the obtain area will be shaded then extended to the centerline of the dirt road. This extended shaded area shall not be added to the calculated obtain area.

Or

Dirt Roads/Prescriptive Right of Way: When the RPG shows the obtain to the centerline, the preparer shall shade to the center of the dirt road and verify the area of calculation.

- 9. Line Style (R/W Lines, Property Lines, etc.): Use SCDOT Design Manual line style.
- 10. Insets: Must be used when acquisition area is narrow or small to provide a larger representation of the acquisition area. If preparer is not sure an inset is needed,

contact the Right of Way Quality Control Manager. Insets do not need to be to scale, but must be noted, "Not to Scale".

- 11. Text Size: Text size of mandatory items listed in this guide needs to be large enough and contrasting in size; so that all text is legible. Refer to Table for Text Sizes in Appendix Section as a guide. (Recommended font style is Font 23, Font 43, Times or Arial).
- 12. Readability: The exhibit shall not be just a "clip" from the plan sheet. Text shall not be upside down. Important text shall not be obscured; examples: bearings, station/offsets, present right of way, etc. Text should be complete and not truncated at the border.
- 13. Tract Orientation: Center the tract to be acquired as close to the center of the exhibit as possible yet allow for tie road, for reference, when possible.

Remainder of page intentionally left blank

#### IV. MANDATORY ITEMS

The base drawing of the exhibit shall be the plan sheet and the finished exhibit shall be more than just a snapshot or excerpt (fence and clip) from the plan sheet. The snap shot or excerpt may omit some pertinent information necessary to the exhibit and may have obscured or upside-down text. Also, the use of the property layout sheets or Strip Maps is unacceptable as the base drawing. A list of mandatory items has been developed that is required to be included on the exhibit. It is recognized that all items will not pertain to every exhibit; however, when applicable the following list of items must be on the exhibits:

- Property Lines with correct line style
- Center Line (C/L)'s, Present & Relocated and labeled, with 100 foot tic marks
- Present R/W Width (with Project No., or Dedicated Width with Plat or Deed Book and Page, and initials)
- North Arrow
- Station numbers every 500 feet
- New R/W identified
- All Road or Route Numbers / Names identified within the project limits
- Obtain area shaded for acquisition tract
- Obtain amount (In acres and sq. ft.) (See Section V Development of Exhibit, Item 11)
- Bar Scale (In information block)
- Tract No. and Project ID No. (In information block)
- Firm Logo (In information block)
- County (In Information block)
- Original Prepared Date and Revision Date (In information block)
- R/W Breaks (Station Breaks) / Offsets for present and new right of way
- Existing roadway topography to include adjacent structures
- Relocated Centerline (Identified and dashed) / Original Centerline (Solid)
  - Note "Relocate C/L of S-xx from Sta. xx+xx to Sta. xx+xx", if noted on Plan Sheets
  - Centerline bearings; mainline and side road bearings (present and relocated)
- Station Equation
- Centerline Tie Equality for OFD ditch surveys, side roads, creeks/ditches, and railroads
- PC's, PT's, identified on curved C/L's. When the C/L deflects at a P.I., the P.I. station shall be labeled.
- New Roadway design to include median, lane lines, construction limits, FOC, NPDES limits and Bridge/culverts, sidewalks if applicable.
- Control of Access (C/A) symbol and line style with station breaks
- Match Lines (Used to show a continuation of the acquisition when it will not fit continuously within the margins. When there is more than one centerline, note which centerline (original or relocated) station is used.)
- Structures within R/W limits
- Identify Temporary Right of Way and label all Temporary Right of Way lines
- All pointer lines and dimension lines shall end with an arrowhead
- Page Number, located just outside of right-hand margin

#### V. DEVELOPMENT OF EXHIBIT

NOTE: Each paragraph number will correspond to the number on the sample exhibit sheets.

#### 1. Orientation of Road/Route on Exhibit Sheet

The exhibit shall be landscape oriented. The exhibit shall show the main line survey, oriented generally from left to right on the exhibit sheet or if needed from bottom to top. Other layouts can be utilized if required to depict an unusual design. The exhibit shall not be a single tract expanded to fit the exhibit sheet because detail around the affected tract is necessary. The 1''=100' scale is best suited for showing detail of the obtain tract while being able to show the surrounding local area detail.

#### 2. Property Lines:

Property lines of the acquisition tract(s) will be shown as a broken **bold** dashed line using the Department's standard symbology and line style. All projects except secondary ('C') projects, non-surveyed projects and bridge projects will have all affected properties numbered and closed. It is acceptable for smaller tracts to show property line closure, but is not necessary for larger tracts to show the entire closure on an exhibit. However, it is recommended to include enough of the surrounding topography to help the property owner, or later the general public, to orient grantor's property in regards to the project's acquisition and development.

#### 3. Centerline (C/L):

Centerlines will have all station marks in normal sequence. Each C/L will be identified if more than one centerline is involved on an exhibit sheet so that there is no confusion as to the lines identity (i.e. original C/L or relocation C/L, the original C/L is a solid line and a relocation C/L is a dashed line). Identify them on every exhibit sheet involving relocated C/Ls.

#### 4. Stationing:

The station numbers aids in the location of a particular tract, and ties that tract and obtains to the plans. The exhibit sheets should be arranged to ensure the appropriate display of station identification numbers every 500 feet as depicted by the plans, i.e. 425+00, 430+00 etc. However, on a project where there is both an original C/L and a relocated C/L, the stations shall be shown as; 425 (to depict the original C/L) and 425+00 (to depict the relocated C/L). In the case where there are multiple, stationed construction lines that are labeled along said lines; label the stations; 425-Line "A", 425-Line "B", and 425+00 – Line "C", where 425+00 – Line "C" refers to the line that the new right of way is calculated from. The station numbers shall be of sufficient text size, height and width to be easily identifiable (See Table for Text Sizes in Appendix Section). This includes stationing of all intersecting roads and ditches.

#### 5. Road Number / Road Name:

The road number will be shown on every exhibit sheet and, if known, include the road name. The road number and name should be shown in close proximity to the

centerline of the road. Label secondary roads as "Road (or Rd.) S-25, S.C. and U.S. Routes as S.C. Route 73 or U.S. Rte. 1, and Interstates as Route I-26.

#### **6.** Centerline Tie Equalities:

Every road/route or creek/OFD ditch survey and RR C/L's that intersects the main line must be tied down with a tie equality. The C/L POC/POT of the main line is normally shown first then the C/L PI of the intersecting road or ditch survey, etc. shown next. Exception to projects need not be shown. Remove references to other sheet numbers in a pertinent construction note.

#### 7. Bearing:

The C/L bearing of the main survey line will be shown on each exhibit sheet, in close proximity to the centerline. In the case where a relocated C/L is involved, show the bearing of the relocated C/L as well as the original survey C/L. Bearings are required to confirm proper north arrow orientation, and direction of survey, and are required on all road C/L's within the project limits. When a bearing is not noted, contact the Road Designer to establish the bearing on that line(s).

#### 8. North Arrow:

The Exhibit must include a north arrow located in a prominent area and of sufficient size to be noticeable.

#### 9. Traffic Lanes & Turn Radius:

The traffic lanes remain in place as received from the engineering sections. To help the property owner to visualize the involvement concerning his property, the turn radii and the lane widths should be removed to clear the intersection of clutter.

#### 10. Pipe, New & Existing:

The existing pipe remains on the exhibit as shown by the engineering surveys. The new pipe is shown on the tract to indicate how it will affect the obtain area. The pipe does not need to be labeled (new or old) due to the amount of space utilized in such a small viewing area and are not necessary in the area of acquisition for that tract.

#### 11. Tract Identity & Obtain:

The "Area of Acquisition" will be identified by shading the area of acquisition. Do not use cross-hatching as a method of identifying the "area of acquisition". The shading should be dark enough so that it is clear as to what is being acquired yet transparent enough that the text or structures within the shaded area is legible. Also, the shaded area should be dark enough that when the exhibit is scanned or copied the shaded area is still recognizable.

If a structure is shown on the tract, identification of the structure is not required. Also, the names of the property owners and businesses will not be shown on the exhibit. Government buildings, churches, and cemeteries can be identified on the exhibit to serve as a means of locating the tract. The tract number(s) and obtain amount(s) (Acreage and Square Feet) and should be located *within the tract* in a prominent

location that is easy to locate and identify. When it is not possible to place the obtained amount within the affected tract, use a cloud shape around the obtain amount and a line from the obtain amount to point to the shaded acquisition area. The obtain amount, square footage and acreage, will reflect the obtain amount referenced on the right of way data sheet.

When additional exhibit pages are required to show the area of acquisition for a single tract, a note for the "Total Obtain Amount" will be placed only on Exhibit "A", with a note to "See Exhibit "A" for Total" placed on the subsequent exhibit pages.

When the exhibit is for multiple tracts to be acquired under the same acquisition, an obtain amount will be identified for each tract. In addition, a "Total Obtain Amount" note will be placed at the lowest tract number unless an improved tract is involved. In this case, the Total Obtain Amount will be placed on the improved tract.

The calculated obtain amount should match what is on the right of way data sheet.

#### 12. Verification of Description of "Present" Right of Way:

Ensure that the present right of way information (File Number, Project ID, or Dedicated right of way width including Plat Book and Page) is labeled on the exhibit. Plans received from a consultant engineering firm or SCDOT should have *all present right of way verified* as required under the current South Carolina Roadway Design Manual. If the right of way has not been verified, contact your coordinator and ask them to contact the Project Manager to resolve the issue. Description of present right of way should be labeled outside of present right of way line parallel to the right of way line in question as such; (i.e. *Pres. 33' R/W, File 8.634, or Dedicated 25' R/W by Plat Book 123, Page 45).* If the designer's initials are missing from the Present R/W label, the Exhibit Agent shall not request that the initials be added, but instead, the preparer shall add the initials of the Engineer of Record.

It is important that the present right of way along the tract in which the exhibit is being prepared for has been verified correctly and properly labeled for all exhibits.

#### 13. Verification and Description of "New" Right of Way:

Verify that all new right of way have been shown, identified and described on every exhibit sheet as such; **New 33' R/W**. New right of way labels should be placed in an area that it is easily seen and parallel to the new right of way line. When the new right of way changes from one width to another (r/w breaks, offsets), label the new right of way width as soon as possible to indicate the change to avoid confusion. Station and width offsets shall be included at every right of way break, change in uniformity, or any instance in which the new right of way is not parallel to the centerline.

#### 14. Transition Right of Way:

A transition right of way is any right of way not parallel to a road C/L.

A station/offset label, indicating the point of transition of the right of way, will show the stationing and the distance from the centerline where the transition occurred.

The line from one known point to the other known point of the transition will be shown as a **New Transition R/W**. Right of way breaks (offsets) will be shown using a pointer line with an arrowhead. Each point of transition should be identified with a C/L offset and a station number.

#### 15. Moving Items:

Moving items do not need to be shown on exhibits. However, for clarification, if an affected tract also has a moving item that will be part of the exhibit package; it can be included for detail.

#### 16. Station Equations (Equalities)

Station Equalities are used to relate a system of stationing to another system as the connection between two projects, or to account for an increase or decrease in the project's length due to a change in horizontal alignment. Example; Sta. 127+00 BACK = 34+65 AHEAD. If an Equation is given on a plan sheet, do not omit from the Exhibit.

#### 17. Construction Limits, NPDES Limits, FOC and Sidewalks:

Construction and NPDES limit lines shall be shown; however when necessary for clarity, remove the construction limit distances.

#### 18. Utilities:

Utilities should be left in place, provided it does not congest the exhibit. They may be removed for clarity. The utility descriptive is not required.

#### 19. Control of Access:

If control of access is involved in the tract, ensure that it is shown on the exhibit sheet and properly labeled, "C/A" enclosed in a circle, so that there is no doubt left in the landowner's mind where the C/A line is located. The "Begin" and "End" Control of Access labels will be used where applicable. Use the "Begin" and "End" stations when given on the plans. Example; Begin C/A Sta. 10+50 and End C/A Sta. 11+40.

#### 20. Bridge / Culverts:

Give Dimensions of the new bridge length and width  $(L' \times W')$  with beginning and end stationing. Show dimensions of culvert as  $(L' \times W')$ . These may be removed for clarity.

#### 21. Vegetation:

Trees, tree lines, and shrubs should be removed from the exhibit if the drawing appears congested. Trees within the obtain area of the tract identified should remain.

#### **22.** Structures/Buildings:

Structures, Buildings, Residences, etc. located within the new right of way and being purchased by the SCDOT will be shown on the exhibit as depicted by the plans.

#### VI. QUITCLAIMS

#### 1. Acquisition/Land swaps:

During negotiations the SCDOT may have agreed to quitclaim a parcel of land (i.e. old roadbed) for the new right of way acquired. The exhibit (Exhibit "A") that is prepared for the acquisition would include the area of acquisition. A separate exhibit (Exhibit "B") will be prepared to indicate the area to be quitclaimed. The information block on the quitclaim exhibit would change from "Area of Acquisition" to "Quitclaim Area". The details of the area to be quitclaimed will be coordinated by the acquisition agent.

NOTE: The labeling of the exhibits will be determined by the acquisition as there may be multiple pages for the acquisition exhibit.

The exhibit prepared for the quitclaim may then be modified to be used by the Property Management office in conjunction with the quitclaim by labeling the Exhibit as Exhibit "A".

#### 2. SCDOT conveyance of property:

The SCDOT normally prepares the quitclaim agreed upon during the acquisition phase of the project when the project is completed and has been accepted into the state's highway system. The Department's Property Management section (803-737-4477) will coordinate the details of the exhibit to be prepared (i.e. area to be quitclaim, new right of way limits to be established, etc.). See sample exhibit 25-F for quitclaim. The exhibit will meet all criteria outlined in this guide.

#### VII. CONTACTS

Please contact the Right of Way Quality Control Manager for any questions or comments you might have concerning the exhibit program at 1-800-214-4495 or 803-737-1400, or direct number at 803-737-1247.

## VIII. APPENDIX (TABLE FOR EXHIBIT TEXT SIZES, LEGEND FOR EXHIBITS SAMPLES & SAMPLE EXHIBITS)

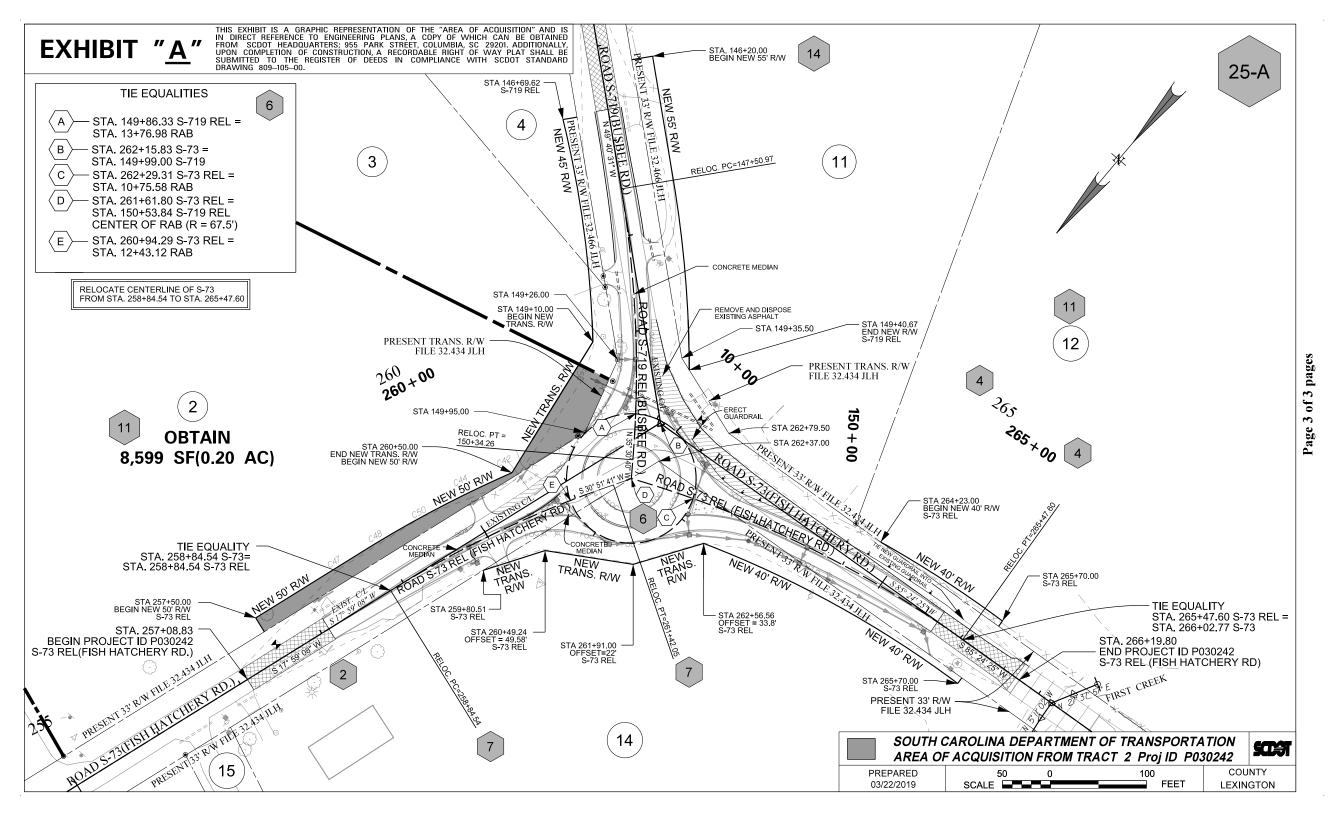
#### **Table for Text Sizes**

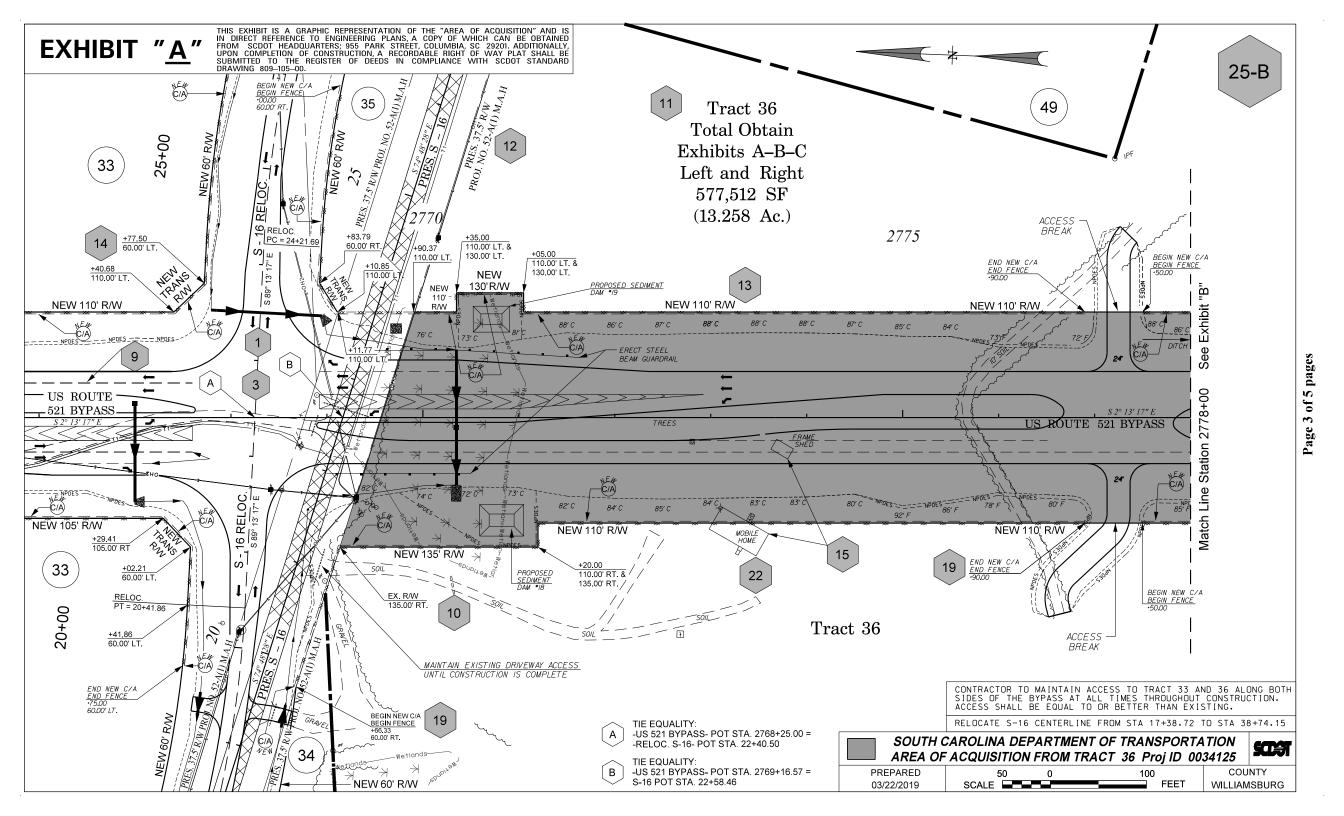
Since "Acquisition Exhibits" will be recorded and will become public information, the purpose of this text guideline is to make the Exhibits stand apart from the Engineering Plans. These text sizes are starting points. Adjust as needed.

<b>EXHIBIT SCALE</b>	<u>20 scale</u>	<u>30 scale</u>	<u>40 scale</u>	<u>50 scale</u>	<u>60 scale</u>	<u>100 scale</u>	<u>200 scale</u>	
COMMON TEXT	Text Size	Text Size	Text Size	Text Size	Text Size	Text Size	Text Size	
Bearings	2	3	3.5	4	5	6	12	
Centerline - Existing & Reloc.	1.5	3	3	4	5	6	8	
Construction Limits	1.5	2	2.5	3.5	4	5	7	
Control of Access - (C/A)	1.5	2	3	4	5	6	9	
Dimensions	1.5	2.5	3	4	4	6	10	
Lane Widths (if retained)	1.5	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	
Match Line	2.5	4	5	6	7	10	20	
Obtain Note	3.5	4.5	6	8	8	14	22	
PC or PT	2	3	3.5	4	5	6	14	
R/W - New	2.5	4	4.5	5	6	8	16	
R/W - Present	2	3	3.5	4.5	5	7	12	
Road Name	3	4	5	7	7	9	18	
Sta. Break Offsets	1.7	2.5	3	4	5	6	12	
Station #'s	4	6	6	7	8	12	20	
Tie Equality	2.5	3.5	4	5	6	8	14	
Tract #'s	3	4	6	7	7	12	22	
SCALES / WIDTHS								
Acquisition Tract Property Line Width	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	
Property Lines - Scale	Start with Default Scale. Adjust as necessary to achieve adequate spacing.							
Line Style Scale - (General)								
Example styles: BCA, FOC, NPDES	The text size within these line styles shall be large enough to read but no larger than the "Station							
	Break Offsets'	' (above), relati	ive to the exhib	oit's scale.				

#### LEGEND FOR EXHIBIT EXAMPLES

- 1 ORIENTATION OF ROADWAY CENTERLINE
- 2 PROPERTY LINES and PRESENT R/W LINES (CORRECT LINE STYLE)
- 3 CENTERLINE ... SURVEY / PRESENT / EXISTING / ORIGINAL, OR RELOCATED (LABEL & CORRECT LINE STYLE)
- 4 CENTERLINE STATION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- 5 ROAD IDENTIFICATION (ROUTE NUMBER, ROAD NUMBER, LOCAL NAME)
- 6 TIE EQUALITY AT INTERSECTING CENTERLINES (ROADS or OUTFALL DITCHES)
- 7 CENTERLINE ... BEARING, PC, PT and PI at DEFLECTIONS (EXISTING & RELOCATED)
- 8 NORTH ARROW
- 9 TRAFFIC LANES
- 10 PIPES ... EXISTING & NEW
- 11 TRACT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND OBTAIN AMOUNT
- 12 PRESENT RIGHTS OF WAY IDENTIFIED, INCLUDING PRESENT SIGHT ANGLE TRANSITIONS
- 13 NEW RIGHTS OF WAY IDENTIFIED
- 14 R / W OFFSETS / TRANSITIONAL RIGHT OF WAY, INCLUDING NEW SIGHT ANGLE TRANSITIONS
- 15 MOVING ITEMS
- 16 CENTERLINE ... PROJECT STATION EQUATION
- 17 CONSTRUCTION & NPDES LIMITS (CORRECT LINE STYLE)
- 18 UTILITIES (CORRECT LINE STYLE)
- 19 CONTROL OF ACCESS (IDENTIFY EXISTING & NEW)
- 20 BRIDGE / CULVERT
- 21 VEGETATION (CORRECT LINE STYLE)
- 22 STRUCTURES / BUILDINGS
- 23 IF ON PLAN SHEET, ADD NOTE "RELOCATE C/L OF S-XX FROM STA. xx+xx TO STA. xx+xx"
- 24 REMOVE REFERENCES TO OTHER SHEET NUMBERS IN A PERTINENT CONSTRUCTION NOTE.
- 25 EXHIBIT EXAMPLES
  - 25-A ROUND-ABOUT
  - 25-B MATCH LINES (SINGLE SHEET / MULTIPLE SHEETS)
  - 25-C UNECONOMIC REMAINDER
  - 25-D COMBINED TRACTS
  - 25-E INSET
  - 25-F QUITCLAIM AREA
  - 25-G TEMPORARY R/W





RELOCATE S-16 CENTERLINE FROM STA 17+38.72 TO STA 38+74.15

SCALE -

03/22/2019

100

WILLIAMSBURG

