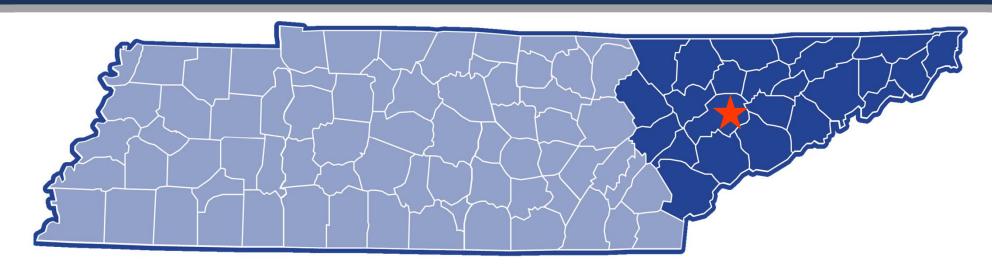


REAL ESTATE ACQUISITION

for Local Governments

- Required Training
- Regional Contacts
- General Overview
 - Project Development
 - Eminent Domain & Legal Authority
 - Right of Way
 - Appraisal
 - Acquisition
 - Relocation
 - Property Management
 - Utilities/Railroad

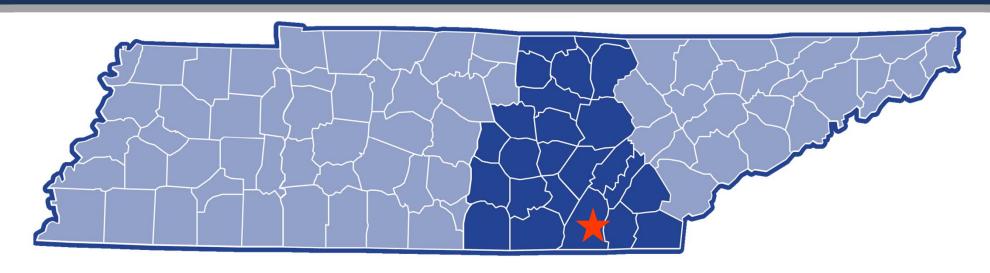




REGION 1: KNOXVILLE

Sheena Foster – Reg. ROW Manager 865.594.2682 sheena.a.foster@tn.gov Laura Burch – LGA Coordinator 865.594.2693 laura.e.burch@tn.gov



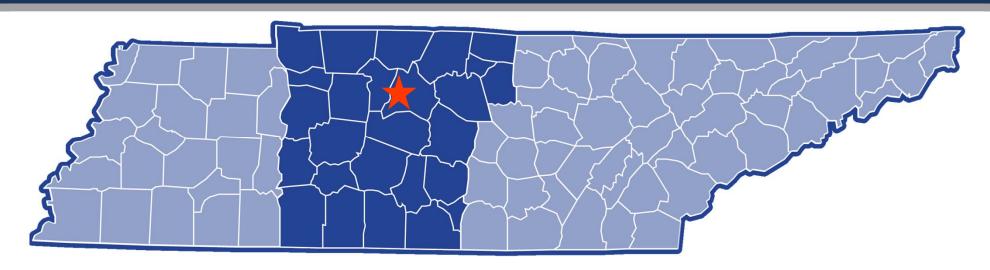


REGION 2: CHATTANOOGA

Brad Scott – Reg. ROW Manager 423.510.1238 brad.scott@tn.gov

Lina Pitchford – LGA Coordinator 423.510.1106 lina.pitchford@tn.gov



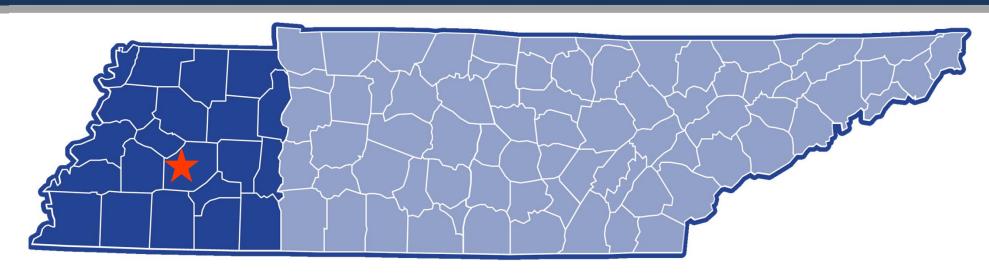


REGION 3: Nashville

Houston Greer – Reg. ROW Manager **615.350.4217 houston.greer@tn.gov**

John Lentz – LGA Coordinator 615.350.3499 john.d.lentz@tn.gov





REGION 4: Jackson

Steve Chipman – Reg. ROW Manager 731.934.0134 steve.chipman@tn.gov

Sara H. Norville – LGA Coordinator 731.934.0124 sara.h.norville@tn.gov



HEADQUARTERS ROW & UTILITIES

Jeff Hoge - Director

James K. Polk Bldg, Suite 600 505 Deaderick St. Nashville, TN 37243

615.741.3197 TDOT.HQ.ROW@tn.gov

RIGHT OF WAY

GALE WAGNER – Assistant Director

APPRAISAL

JIM HAGAN – Manager
JON NORTON – Chief Reviewer

ACQUISTION/RELOCATION

AARON KIRKPATRICK – Manager

EXCESS LAND

BRIAN DICKERSON – Manager

UTILITIES

MICHAEL HORLACHER – Assistant Director

UTILITIES REGIONS 1 & 2

BEN GREESON – Manager

UTILITIES REGIONS 3 & 4

Monica Cromer – Manager

RAILROADS

JAY LANIUS - Coordinator

CHRIS JOHNSTON – Assistant

Coordinator





Definition:

- The right of a government or its agent to expropriate private property for public use
- Requires the payment of "just" compensation
- "Condemnation" is the legal process by which private property is taken for public use



Legal Authority:

- U. S. Constitution
 - 5th Amendment: ...nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation
 - 14th Amendment: ... nor shall any State deprive any person of ... property, without due process of law;
- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act (1970)



Legal Authority:

- Tennessee Constitution
- 49 CFR Part 24: Federal Implementing Regulations
- State Laws
- State Administrative Regulations
- TDOT Right of Way Policy and Procedure Manual



Public Use:

- Public facilities
- Government buildings
- Public utilities
- Public safety
- Economic development













Before you begin:

- Reimbursement of projected expenditures is contingent on compliance with the Uniform Act and other governing Federal and State requirements.
- You must follow the Uniform Act even if you don't utilize Federal funds in the Right of Way Phase of the project.
- Final Right of Way Plans have been issued
- Title reports have been completed

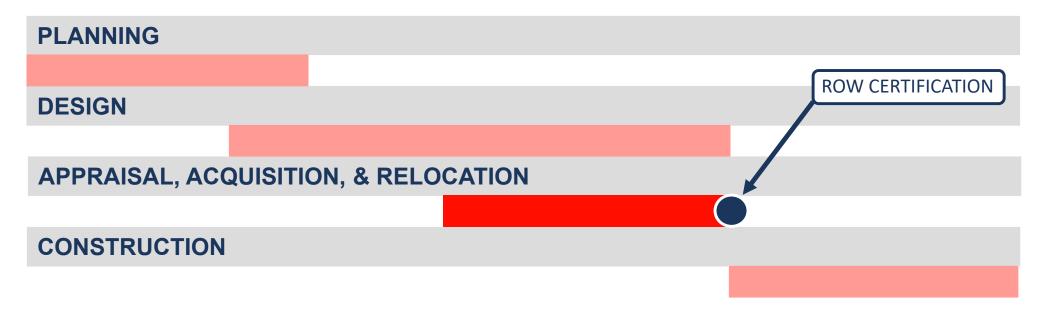


Before you begin:

- NO Right of Way activities are to be initiated until your agency has received a notice to proceed from TDOT.
- Appraisal, Appraisal Review, Acquisition, Relocation Assistance, and Property Management consultants <u>MUST</u> be prequalified by TDOT.
 - Prequalified Consultants can be found listed on the TDOT ROW web page.
 - Smaller agencies will require consultants to maintain the "separation of functions" required.



Timeline:





Right of Way Certification:

- All properties needed for construction have been obtained.
- All properties are free and clear of any utilities, structures, businesses or people.
- All displaced persons have been relocated to another location.
- Contains a statement that the acquiring agency has complied with the Uniform Act.





Why is Excess Land important to me?:

- If you want to use State ROW for your project, it <u>MUST</u> go through the excess land process.
- This applies to non-roadway appurtenances such as enhancements, greenways, sidewalks, bike trails, etc.
- If you buy property using federal funds, all uneconomic remnants must go through the excess land process before being disposed of.



The Process:

- Submit request to Regional Coordinator.
- Request goes before Committee to be recommended, deferred, or denied.
- An Environmental Document is <u>REQUIRED</u>.
- Appraisal is prepared if needed.
- Document of conveyance is prepared and executed.



The Process:

- When submitting your request to TDOT, we will need your design plans in order to approve your request.
- There should be <u>ONE</u> point of contact for your agency.
- The more information you can provide on the front end, the less delays we will have during the process.





Objectives:

- Why do I need an appraisal?
- How do I select an appraiser?
- Identify & define the property
- Types of acquisitions
- Appraisal & Appraisal Report
- Appraisal Review & Appraisal Review Report
- Approved Offer (Administrative Function)



Why do I need an appraisal?:

- Specifically required by the Uniform Act
 - 49 CFR Part 24.102(c)(1)
 - Use of federal dollars in <u>any part of your project</u> invokes this requirement
- Exceptions
 - Appraisal Waiver aka Nominal Payment Parcel (NPP)
 - Donation



How do I select an appraiser or review appraiser?:

- Must select from TDOT's pre-qualified Panel
 - Holds a Certified General (CG) or Certified Residential (CR) certificate
 - Meets minimum TDOT requirements for education, experience, familiarity with TDOT's Guidelines for Appraisers & forms, and the ability to read & discuss right of way plans
- Hire your Review Appraiser <u>FIRST</u>
- Appraiser & review appraiser must be independent. That is, they cannot be from the same company.

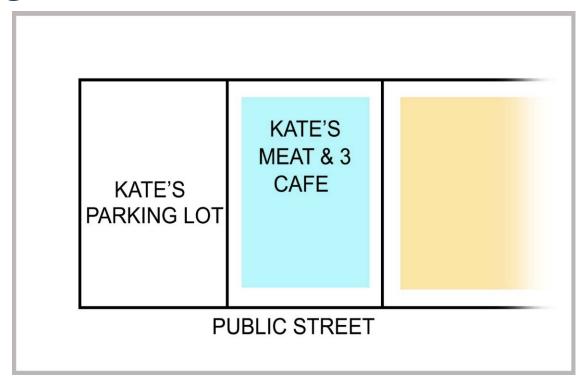


Identify & Define the Property:

- Right of Way Plans
 - Acquisition Table
 - Plan sheets: Present layout, Proposed layout, ROW Details
- Inspection by Appraiser
- Concept of the "<u>LARGER PARCEL</u>"
 - Tracts outside of the project may be impacted
 - Unique to Eminent Domain Valuations



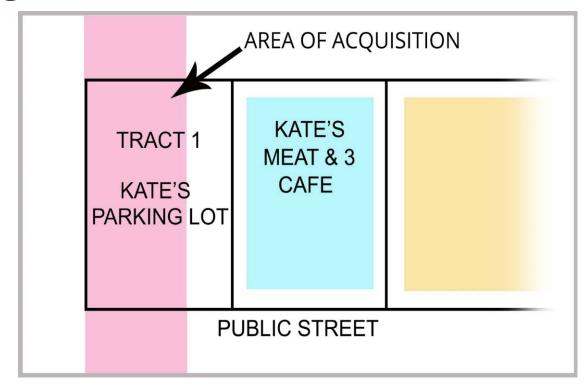
Example of the Larger Parcel:





Example of the Larger Parcel:

- Conjunctive Use?
- Same Ownership?
- Adjoining Property?*





Types of Acquisitions:

- Total Acquisition
- Partial Acquisition
 - There will always be a "remainder"
 - The appraisal <u>must</u> consider the impact or consequences of the acquisition on the remainder
 - Damages
 - Benefits



Interests Acquired:

- Fee-Simple
- Permanent Drainage Easement
- Permanent Slope Easement
- Temporary Construction Easement
- Air-Rights

<u>ALL</u> acquisitions <u>MUST</u> be paid for in accordance with their respective contribution to the whole.



Eminent Domain Appraisal:

"A <u>written</u> statement, <u>independently</u> and <u>impartially</u> prepared by a <u>qualified</u> Appraiser setting forth an <u>opinion</u> of <u>defined value</u> of an <u>adequately described</u> property as of a <u>specific date</u>, supported by the presentation and analysis of <u>relevant market</u> information."

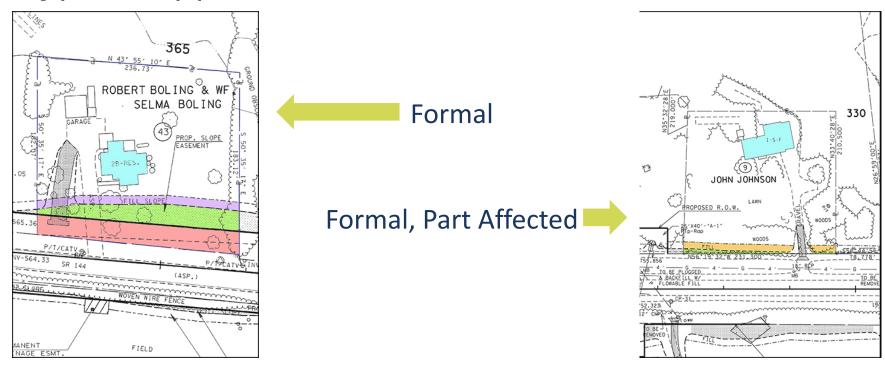


Eminent Domain Appraisal:

- Must comply with USPAP, the Uniform Act and TDOT's Guidelines for Appraisers
- Types of Appraisal Reports
 - Appraisal Report (Required)
 - Restricted Appraisal Report (Not Acceptable)
- Types of Eminent Domain Appraisals
 - Formal
 - Formal, Part Affected



What Type of Appraisal do we need?:





Appraisal Review & Review Report:

- MUST comply with USPAP, Uniform Act & TDOT's Guidelines for Appraisers
- A review is not a "rubber-stamp" approval
- A review verifies that the appraisal report:
 - Is USPAP, Uniform Act & TDOT's Guidelines for Appraisers Compliant
 - Considers ALL aspects of the acquisition.
 - Can serve as the basis of a "GOOD FAITH" offer.



Uneconomic Remainder:

- After a partial acquisition, the remaining portion of a tract which the acquiring agency has determined to have little or no value or utility to the owner
- Determined by Review Appraiser
 - Reported on Form 2
- Two Offers Made to Property Owner
 - To acquire only what is needed
 - To acquire the whole tract



Uneconomic Remainder:





Approved Offer (Form 2):

- Administrative document based on and supported by the approved appraisal
- Source document for the written offer (Form 17B-Offer to Acquire Real Property)
- Can be prepared by review appraiser or agency official but agency official MUST sign
 - MUST itemize and account for all acquisitions
 - MUST indicate damages and benefits
 - Contains explanatory notes for the negotiator



- The Appraisal Waiver is for use by agencies that have staff with knowledge of the local real estate market and real estate valuation for fair market value
- Acquisition is less than \$10,000
- Simple, Non-complex acquisition
 - Limited, basic improvements
 - No damages or benefits



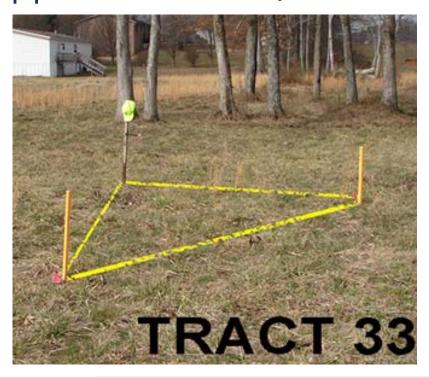
- Based on market sales data
 - Unit values should be consistent with tracts that have been appraised
 - Don't use Tax Assessment Values. They are NOT equal to Fair Market Value.
- Must be completed & signed by the LOCAL AGENCY OFFICIAL
- If negotiations are unsuccessful, an appraisal must be made, reviewed, and offered before a tract is eligible for condemnation
- \$300 is the minimum acceptable offer

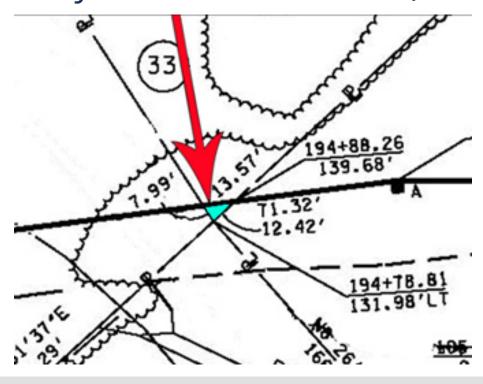














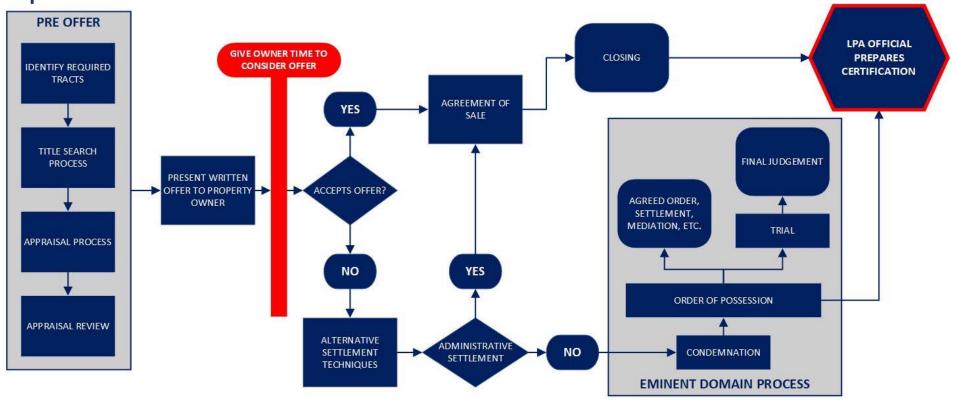


Module Objectives:

- Provide an overview of the land acquisition process, emphasizing that the Uniform Act and TDOT Right of Way procedures must be followed.
- Encourage discussion relating to the acquisition process.
- Answer questions relating to the acquisition of Right of Way



Acquisition Process:





Notice of Proposed Acquisition:

The acquiring agency is required to give written notification to those whose property is impacted by the project. The notice:

- Must describe the project
- Must identify the acquiring agency
- Must contain contact information
- Be delivered to landowner as early as possible



Personal Contact:

- Make all reasonable efforts to contact the property owner in person.
- Schedule meetings (both time & place) that are convenient to the property owner.
- Explain property acquisition process, including negotiations and Local Agency responsibilities.
- If property owner lives out of the general project area, contact may be made by mail.



Negotiator's Log:

A comprehensive record of all communication and interaction with property owners.

- Provides an accurate record of communication.
- Documents that the acquisition was done in an appropriate manner.
- Provides paper/audit trail of work completed on individual parcels by Local Agency staff.
- May be subject to open records laws, therefore should remain professional and free of irrelevant commentary.



Acquiring Property by Donation:

Gifts of real property by a private property owner.

- Landowner must be informed of their right to receive just compensation for the acquisition.
- Must acknowledge in writing that they have been informed of their right to receive just compensation and still wish to donate.
- Acquiring agency may exchange construction features for donations.



Written Offer:

- The offer to acquire right of way must be made in writing.
- The offer must itemize property interests and improvements to be acquired and the amount of compensation for each.
- Provide a tract map clearly indicating the area needed for the project.
- Provide a legal description of the area sought.



Opportunity to Consider Offer:

- Local Government must provide owners reasonable time to consider offer (30 day minimum is generally accepted)
- Eliminates any appearance of coercion.
- Provides owner opportunity to gather and present information that may affect determination of property's value.
- Local Government must consider any information brought forward by owner that was not considered during the appraisal period.



COERCION: Where is the line?

- Neither the amount of the offer nor the status of negotiations are to be discussed in a public forum until the tract has been acquired.
- Property owner cannot be told the project will not be built if they do not donate the property.
- Sunshine Rules will severely limit discussions open to the public regarding the acquisition progress of a project and specifics about the property owner's acquisitions.



Negotiation Points: What is negotiable?

- Price or offer amount:
 - Land Value
 - Damages
- Closing date
- Construction Modifications



When Negotiations Fail

Alternative Settlement Techniques

- Administrative Settlement:
 - Counteroffer (written)
 - Increase must be justified
- Eminent Domain (Condemnation)
 - Time Consuming
 - Litigation Costs



Administrative Settlement:

- If used, Administrative Settlements are made before invoking an agency's condemnation authority.
- Settlement offer is typically more than the approved offer of just compensation.
- Local Governments should consider administrative settlements when reasonable efforts to negotiate an acquisition have failed, but there appears to be a potential for agreement.



Basis for Administrative Settlement:

- All available appraisals, including the owner's.
- The approved estimate of Fair Market Value.
- Recent court awards for similar type properties.
- The negotiator's recorded information.
- The range of probable testimony as to Fair Market Value should condemnation be filed.
- The estimate of trial cost.
- The opinion of legal counsel, when appropriate.



Written Justification for Administrative Settlement:

- Must prepare a written justification outlining administrative increase.
- A discussion of available information that supports the increase.
- Cannot be approved by the negotiator, must be approved by appropriate, independent agency official.
- Must include an itemized breakdown of approved administrative settlement offer.



Eminent Domain vs. Condemnation:

Eminent Domain

- The <u>legal doctrine</u> that government has the power to acquire private land for public purposes.
- Governments invoke condemnation proceedings as a last resort.

Condemnation

- <u>Legal process</u> to invoke eminent domain.
- Conducted in a judicial venue.



Role of Legal Counsel:

- If condemning involves a State Route, the State Attorney General's office shall handle the case.
- Local Government needs to coordinate acquisition process activities with legal counsel.
- Once Local Government receives the order of possession, the case MUST be submitted to the State Attorney General for review before moving forward.



Payment Prior to Possession:

- Under condemnation, Local Government deposits an amount equal to the approved appraisal with the court.
- The Court Deposit may be withdrawn by the property owner without jeopardy.
- Owners are not required to surrender possession before payment is made available.



Inverse Condemnation:

A property owner may sue for damages to his property attributable to a project which, for whatever reason, was not properly taken as part of the project's right of way program.

For instance, a property owner who loses access to his property because of a new construction project may sue for damages.



Uneconomic Remnant:

An uneconomic remnant is the remaining portion of a partial acquisition that the agency determines to have little or no use or value to the present owner.

Agency will make two (2) offers:

- 1. Acquire the required area and pay damages to the remainder
- 2. Acquire the entire parcel

The agency **MUST** offer to purchase the uneconomic remnant. The owner will decide which offer to accept.



Right of Way Deeds:

All ROW deeds must follow the same basic format and include at the top of the first page:

- Tract Number
- State and Federal Project Numbers
- County Name
- Tax Map & Parcel Number



Right of Way Deeds:

Legal Description:

- All acquisitions on a tract must be described in the same deed.
- Metes & Bounds description for fee simple and permanent drainage easement (must include area)
- Construction easement must include duration and must match the offer.
- Slope and construction easements "...will be describes as completely as practical" (ROW Manual Ch. VIII, Part Two, VII)



Right of Way Deeds:

- Acquisition adjacent to State ROW must be purchases in the name of the State of Tennessee.
- If TDOT determines the project does not directly affect the roadway (State Route), then the ROW will be acquired in the name of the local agency.
- If the project does not directly affect the roadway (State Route), condemnation will be conducted by the local agency.



Right of Way Deeds:

- Consideration (amount paid) must be provided in a deed using State language (one paragraph)
- Donations must be acknowledged in a deed using State language (two paragraphs)
- Seller must positively acknowledge that they are waiving their right to compensation before donating



Right of Way Deeds:

- Online resources are available on the Local Programs website.
 - Standard language for deeds
 - Consideration
 - Easement descriptions
 - Format suggestions





The Closing Function:

- May not be closed by the negotiator
- Warranty Deeds must comply with TDOT guidelines
- Deeds must include a legal description that matches the plans
- Executed Deed must be recorded
- Local Government must:
 - Obtain necessary releases
 - Pay any pre-payment penalties
 - Collect pro-rated property taxes



Right of Way Certification:

- Local Government Official will certify to TDOT LPA Coordinator that all acquisition activities have been performed in accordance with the Uniform Act and TDOT Right of Way Procedures.
- Certification cannot be made until the Local Government has a Warranty Deed or Court Possession for all tracts.
- Acquisition of right-of-way for a State Route MUST be acquired in the name of the State.





Key Relocation Processes:

Planning

- Who will be displaced?
- What replacements are available?
- Concurrent displacement.
- Real vs. Personal
- Special problems.

Notices

- General information notice.
- Notice of Relocation Eligibility.
- 90-day vacate notice.

Advisory Services

- Personal Interview
- Explanation of benefits/services
- Needs of those being displaced.
- Referral to available property & services.
- Keep a log!

Payments

- Replacement Housing
- Moving Costs
- Reestablishment
- Fixed Payment



Relocation Overview:

- <u>Everyone occupying</u> the property is presumed to be eligible for relocation services and benefits. (owners, tenants, business, farms, etc.)
- You must pay to move <u>personal property</u> located in the rightof-way.
- Replacement housing must be made available prior to requiring a residential occupant to vacate.
- <u>Everyone</u> is entitled to advisory assistance.



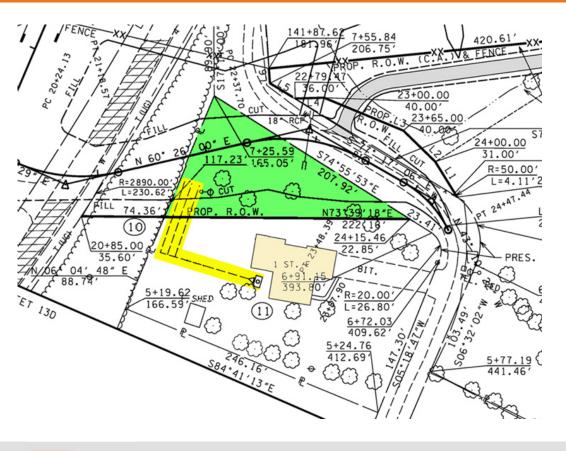
Who is a displaced person?

Any person who moves from the real property or moves his or her personal property from the real property as a direct result of a written notice of intent to acquire, the initiation of negotiations for, or the acquisition of, such real property in whole or in part for a project.

Paraphrased from 49 CFR §24.2(a)(9)







Can you have a displaced person without the home being in the acquisition area?

- Septic System/Well
- Damages



Required Relocation Notices:

- General Information Notice (RA Form 101)
 - Informs person that he/she may be displaced.
 - Informs person that aliens not lawfully present in the United States are ineligible for relocation benefits.
 - Informs person that they will have no less than 90-days to relocate (from the date of the offer/date of possession).
- Notice of Relocation Eligibility (RA Form 119)
 - Establishes eligibility for relocation benefits (Initiation of Negotiations).
 - No less than 90-days to relocate from date of possession.



Required Relocation Notices:

- Notice to Vacate (RA Form 120)
 - Provides written notice of date that the property must be vacated
 - Delivered at or immediately after closing
 - Allows 90 days from the date of possession
 - Comparable housing must be available before notice can be enforced
 - May have "time to file" implications



Residential Benefits (Moving Costs):

Commercial Move

- Offer based on lower of two (or more) estimates
- Payment must be supported by receipt or invoice.
- Move must be performed by a licensed commercial mover

Self Move

- Offer based on room count and published schedule
- No receipts required and it does not matter who performs the move.



Residential Benefits (Replacement Housing):

- Replacement Housing Payment(Owner/Tenant)
 - Purchase (\$31,000(○)) or Rent (\$7,200(○/T)) Supplement
 - Down Payment Supplement (\$7,200(T)
 - Last Resort Housing (O/T)
- <u>Incidental Expenses</u> (O)
 - Costs related to purchase of replacement housing: Appraisal, Deed, Recording, Closing fees, etc.)
 - Variable costs may be pro-rated
- Increased Interest (O)



Non-Residential Benefits:

Actual Moving
Cost

&

Reestablishment expense

OR

Fixed Payment (in lieu of)

- Packing, unpacking, moving
- Disconnect/reconnect
- Insurance, licenses, permits, etc.
- Professional services
- Re-lettering signs, exterior signage
- Direct Loss/substitute property
- Searching Expenses (\$2,500)
- Studies, Impact Fees, & Other Items

Capped at \$25,000

- No capitol Improvements.
- Code required improvements or modifications
- Utility Charges
- Repair/replacement of worn surfaces
- Advertisement
- Increased costs of business
- Other items

- Lump sum payment in lieu of actual moving cost and reestablishment payments
- Average income from previous two years
- \$1,000-\$40,000



Non-Residential Benefits:

Fixed Payment Example

Moving Cost		Reestablishment Expense	Maximum Benefit	
\$6,500	+	\$25,000	=	\$31,500

2018 Net Income		2019 Net Income Fixed Payment		
\$37,500	+	\$42,000 /2 =		\$39,750





Hazardous Materials Concerns:

Pre-Acquisition:

- (Phase I) Preliminary Assessment *Identification*
- (Phase II) Preliminary Site Investigation *Determine nature of Contamination*
- (Phase III) Hazardous Waste Management Plan *Cost/Benefit Analysis*
- (Phase IV) Remediation Clean up

Post-Acquisition:

Asbestos Testing



Post Acquisition:

- Short Term Rental
 - Available only to property owner
 - Based on appraised value
 - May cause delays in construction
- Protect vacated acquired improvements against vandalism and theft.
- Maintenance of acquired Right of Way
 - Mowing
 - Rodent Control
 - Trash Removal















Post Acquisition/Clearance of Right of Way:

- Item of Construction
 - Increases Construction Cost
 - No direct Demolition Cost/No Administrative Costs
- Owner Retention
 - Opportunity only offered to Property Owner
 - Salvage value based on appraised value of salvable improvements
 - Performance deposit
 - Reduces project demolition costs/ adds administrative costs
 - Time critical, may cause delays in construction



Post Acquisition/Clearance of Right of Way:

- Public Sale
 - Sealed Bids or Auction Format
 - Decreased Project Demolition/Increased Administrative Costs
 - May Cause Construction Delays
- Demolition Contract
 - Increased Demolition/Increased Administrative Costs
 - Must Follow Contracting Procedures
 - May Cause Construction Delays





Early Notification (First Notice):

- Send to all utilities in project vicinity
- Utilities have 60 Days to respond



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RIGHT OF WAY DIVISION SUITE 600, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING 505 DEADERICK STREET NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402 (615) 741-3196

JOHN C. SCHROER

BILL HASLAM

DATE: Month ##, ####

UTILITY NAME ATTN: Contact Name TYPE OF UTILITIES Utility Address PHONE: FAX: EMAIL:

NOTE: Please send any changes to this information that need to be corrected.

PIN#, Project Type - Project Type of Work; State Route; US Route; Termini; Federal Project No.: ########; in County

The enclosed map and/or the above description give the location of the proposed project. In accordance with the provisions of TCA SECTION 54-5 851, Section 3 of Public Chapter No. 517 of Public Acts of 1988. You are hereby given notice of the pending construction of this project.

This bill requires that the utility owner must notify the Tennessee Department of Transportation within (60) days whether or not it is the owner of utility facilities within the area of the project and if so, the type of utility service, description and general location of each such facility. This information must be furnished to the below listed address by the utility.

Please reply, promptly, using the COMPLETE ADDRESS LISTED BELOW.

TDOT:	Right of Way/ Utilities
Address:	Suite 600 JK Polk Buildir Nashville, TN 37243-033
(Phone): (Fax): (Email):	

Enclosure: Map

Please check one: DOESDOES	NOT own facilities within the area of this project.
SIGNATURE:	
TITLE:	
DATE:	
Please provide a Contact E-mail address	s:
Please return this form as soon as po	ssible to ensure your company has complied with the state la



Early Notification (Second Notice):

- Goes to utilities not responding to first notice.
- Utilities have 10 days to respond.



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RIGHT OF WAY DIVISION

SUITE 600, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING 505 DEADERICK STREET NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402 (615) 741-3196

BILL HASLAM

JOHN C. SCHROER COMMISSIONER

DATE: Month ##, ####

UTILITY NAME ATTN: Contact Name TYPE OF UTILITIES Utility Address PHONE: FAX: EMAIL:

NOTE: Please send any changes to this information that need to be corrected.

PIN#, Project Type - Project Type of Work; State Route; US Route; Termini; Federal Project No.: ########; In County

Reference is made to the notice, which was sent to you on DATE SENT advising you of the pending construction of the above described project. In accordance with the provisions of section 3 of Public Chapter No.517 of the Public Acts of 1988, you are hereby giving the SECOND and FINAL NOTICE of the pending construction of this project.

This bill requires that the utility owner must notify the Tennessee Department of Transportation within (10) days whether or not it is the owner of utility facilities within the area of the project and if so, the type of utility service, description and general location of each such facility. This information must be furnished to the below listed address by the utility.

The Failure of an owner to comply with the above shall create a presumption that it is not such an owner and the Department and its Contractor may then undertake construction without liability to such owner for damage to the owner's utility facilities, and in addition, such owner shall be liable to the Department's Contractor for damages resulting from such failure.

Please reply, promptly, using the COMPLETE ADDRESS LISTED BELOW

TDOT: Right of Way/ Utilities
ATTN:
Address: Suite 600 JK Polk Building
Nashville, TN 37243-0337
(Pan):
(Fax):
(Email):

Enclosure: Map

Please check one:	DOES	DOES NOT	own facilities within t	he area of this proje	ct.
SIGNATURE:					
TITLE:					
DATE:					
Please provide a C	ontact E-mail	address:			
Please return this	form as soo	n as possible t	ensure your compan	y has complied wit	h the state law



What if the utility still has not responded?

- May presume utility is not an owner on the project
- Contractor may undertake project w/o liability to owner for damages
- Owner liable to contractor for damages
- See TCA 54-5-853 for add'l info



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RIGHT OF WAY DIVISION SUITE 600, JAMES K. POLK BUILDING 505 DEADERICK STREET NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-1402 (615) 741-3196

JOHN C. SCHROER COMMISSIONER BILL HASLAM GOVERNOR

DATE: Month ##, ####

UTILITY NAME
ATTN: Contact Name
TYPE OF UTILITIES

Utility Address
PHONE: FAX: EMAIL:

NOTE: Please send any changes to this information that need to be corrected.

PIN#, Project Type – Project Type of Work; State Route; US Route; Termini; Federal Project No.: ##-##-##; in County

Reference is made to the notice, which was sent to you on DATE SENT advising you of the pending construction of the above described project. In accordance with the provisions of section 3 of Public Chapter No.517 of the Public Acts of 1988, you are hereby giving the SECOND and FINAL NOTICE of the pending construction of this project.

This bill requires that the utility owner must notify the Tennessee Department of Transportation within (10) days whether or not it is the owner of utility facilities within the area of the project and if so, the type of utility service, description and general location of each such facility. This information must be furnished to the below listed address by the utility.

The Failure of an owner to comply with the above shall create a presumption that it is not such an owner and the Department and its Contractor may then undertake construction without liability to such owner for damage to the owner's utility facilities, and in addition, such owner shall be liable to the Department's Contractor for damages resulting from such failure.

Please reply, promptly, using the COMPLETE ADDRESS LISTED BELOW

TDOT: Right of Way/ Utilities
ATTN:
Address: Suite 600 JK Polk Building
Nashville, TN 37243-0337
(Pan):
(Fax):
(Email):

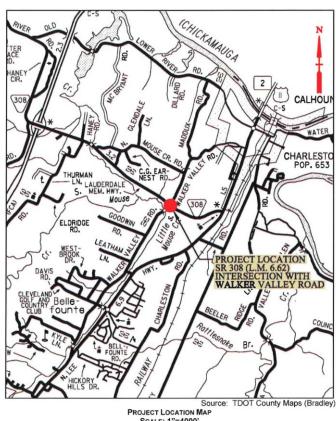
Enclosure: Map

Please check one: DOES DOES NOT own facilities wit	hin the area of this project.			
SIGNATURE:	_			
TITLE:	_			
DATE:	_			
Please provide a Contact E-mail address:				
Please return this form as soon as possible to ensure your company has complied with the state law				



Early Notification must include a map

Bradley County State Route 308 Intersection with Walker Valley Road, L.M. 6.622 PIN 121615.01







Federal Rules and Regulations (23 CFR Part 645):

- Authorizations
- Compensable costs
- Preliminary Engineering
 Consultant Engineering
- Betterment
- Relocation / Removal / Salvage
- Eligible items for reimbursement

- Developing and Recording Actual Cost
 - Labor Costs
 - Overhead & indirect costs
 - Material & Supply costs
 - Equipment Costs
 - Transportation Costs
- Replacement utility easement/ROW
- Agreements / Contracts





Reimbursements:

Reimbursement of Utility Relocation

Chapter 86: Reimbursement of utilities that occupy existing public

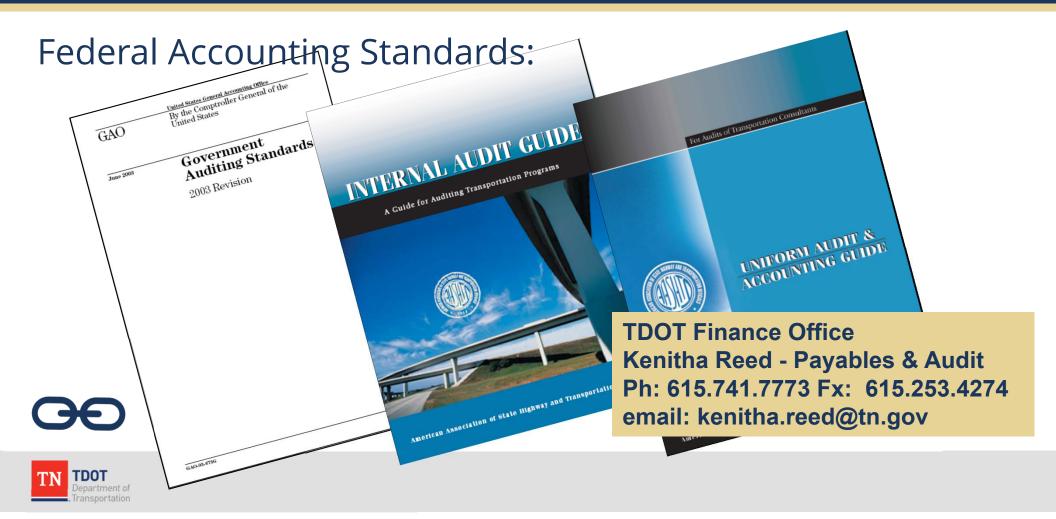
right-of-way.

• Constitutional: Reimbursement of utilities located outside of public

right-of-way.

Reimbursement involving Railroads





Accounting Standards:

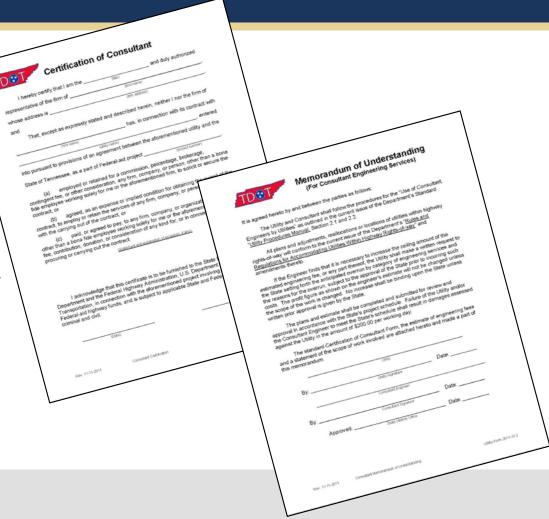
- Engineering estimate of cost
- Engineering overhead cost
- Engineering Profit
- Prequalified Consultant by TDOT
- Disbarred list State / Federal

- Utility Estimate of cost
- Utility overhead cost
- Utility contracting methods
- Utility billing



Consultant Engineering Forms:

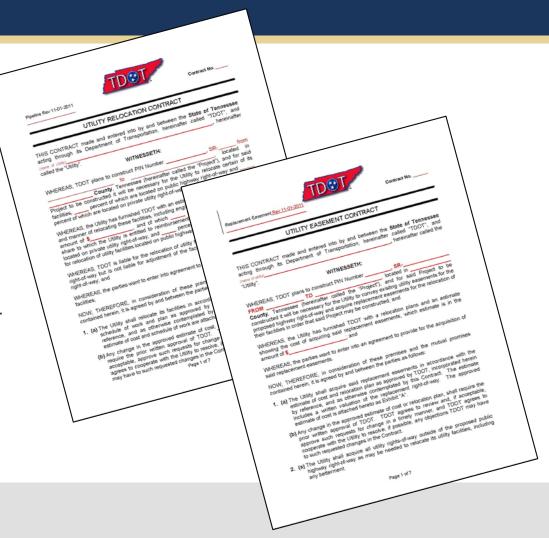
- Must contain specific, required provisions
- Administrative documents provided by TDOT (modify as needed)
- Local Agency Legal review encouraged





Utility Reimbursement Contracts:

- Must contain specific, required provisions
- TDOT contracts provided as a basis for local agency contracts



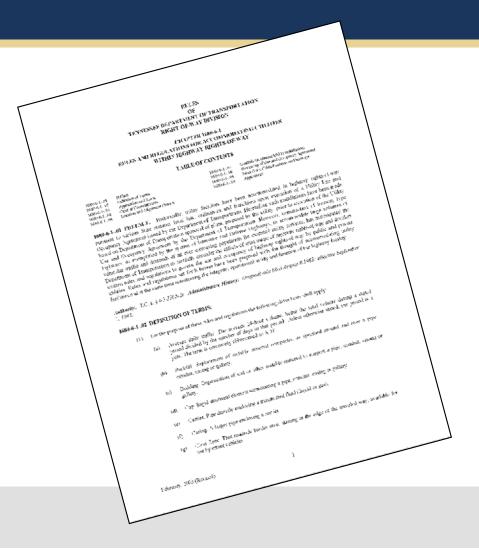


TDOT Rules & Regulations for Utility Accommodation:

- CHAPTER 1680-6-1
- Promulgated and approved by FHWA in accordance with 23 CFR 645 Part B
- Installation of operational utility facilities within state Right of Way







Design Standards:

- Local agency responsible for review and approval of utility relocation plans
 - Federal Rules
 - Geometric design standards
 - Traffic control standards







Local Review Checklist:

- ROW Plans sent to all utilities known on project.
- The utilities are provided 120 days to respond w/location.
- Utility approved to use consulting Engineering Firm:
 Approved request forms
 Approved overhead rate; Approved Profit; Approved cost Authorized Engineering



Local Review Checklist (cont.):

- Utility submits relocation of conflicts:
 - a) Location (rainbow) plans
 - b) Estimate of cost for compensation
 - c) Schedule of Calendar days
 - Approved plans; Approved overhead rate; Approved Cost
 - Approved Calendar Schedule
 - Reviewed TDOT permit for occupation of State ROW if applicable
 - Authorized utility relocation
- Invoices
 Review and approve Relocation ACTUAL cost



State System/ROW Requirements:

- Projects on State System Routes will be required to meet TDOT Rules and Regulations for Accommodating Utilities within Highway ROW (1680-6-1)
 Projects on Local Agency System will be subject to any Rules and Regulations the Local Agency maintains. The Local Agency will be required to document to TDOT that a variance from State rules was allowed and cite any local agency rules that apply.
- Projects on State System Routes will be required to notify utilities & railroads during project development to solicit comments on potential conflicts. (TCA 54-5-853)
- Projects on State System Routes will be required to provide right-of-way plans to utilities & railroads, requesting that relocation plans, estimates, and work schedules be submitted within 120 days after receipt. (TCA 54-5-854)
- Projects on State System Routes will be required to provide revisions to the right-of-way to utilities
 & railroads, requesting that revised relocation plans, estimates, and work schedules be submitted within 45 days after receipt. (TCA 54-5-854)



Railroad Coordination:



Railroad Coordination:

STEP 1: Review the Railroad portions of the LPA and Utility

Manuals



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Manuals

STEP 2: Contact the Railroad Coordination Office



Railroad Coordination:

State Railroad Coordinator

Mr. Jay Lanius

O. 615.253.1106

E. Jay.Lanius@tn.gov

Regions 1 & 2

Mr. Ethan Messimore, P.E.

O. 615.253.2563

E. Ethan.Messimore@tn.gov

Regions 3 & 4

Mr. Eric Flora, P.E.

O. 615.253.1683

E. Eric.Flora@tn.gov



Railroad Coordination:

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STEP 3: PE Agreement and PE Force Account Estimate (FAE)



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STEP 6: SP105C Creation



Railroad Coordination:

STEP 7: No further exceptions to the plans email



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STEP 8: Acceptance of SP105C



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Railroad Coordination:

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STEP 12: Certification



Railroad Coordination:

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STEP 11: Submission Package to Regional Utility Coordinator

STEP 12: Certification

ICRR Projects are handled a little differently



Utility Certification:

- Documentation Accommodation of Utilities on ROW:
 - a) Utilities comply with TDOT Rules & Regulation.
 - b) Local Agency approved variance from TDOT Rules & Regs
 - c) Utilities comply with TDOT Rules & Regs
 - d) Utilities comply with Clear Zone requirements.
 - e) Utilities issued by TDOT Permit for installations on State ROW
- Date Utilities/Railroads first notified of project.
- Dates of all project development meetings where Utilities/Railroads were invited to comment on plan development.



Utility Certification:

- Date Utilities/Railroads provided project right-of-way plans and/or revisions. (45 Days provided for response to revisions)
- Date Utilities/Railroad returned relocation plans, estimates,
 & work schedules for relocation of conflicts. (Min.120 Days)
- Documentation project complied with Federal Rules & Regulations regarding utility reimbursement and Federal Accounting standards for cost estimates.



Utility Certification:

- Documentation on all identified Utilities/Railroads contacted for coordination on the project:
 - a) Utilities contacted which have No Facilities on project.
 - b) Utilities contacted that have No Conflict on the project.
 - c) Utilities contacted that will relocate at No Cost to project.
 - d) Utilities contacted that have executed contracts for the Reimbursement of cost to the project.
 - (Contracts for Reimbursement)
- Local Agency can expect that TDOT will audit the project for compliance.

