

EASEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-WAY USE AGREEMENTS

Council Policy and Valuation Committee: November 10, 2023

Discussion Topics

The following topics will be discussed during this presentation:

- Easement and Right-of-way use agreements
- How many do we have?
- How are these currently processed?
- Options for future considerations
- Allowable improvements

- Options for Council document
- Recommending body
- Future renewal process
- Fees
- Policy vs ordinance
- Timing/ next steps

EASEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-WAY USE AGREEMENTS

The City utilizes an easement and right-of-way (R-O-W) use agreement for any improvement or use within a publicly dedicated right-of-way or easement. The current process is detailed Section 3.3 of the City's Design Manual.

The following list identifies examples of items that require an agreement:

- Masonry fences or any part of a fence that is masonry
- Retaining walls greater than 3 feet or, if the wall supports a structure, less than 3 feet
- Private storm drains or area drains
- Swimming pool decks
- Wood decks, patios, and gazebos
- Buildings, signs, or other permanent improvements

EASEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-WAY USE AGREEMENTS

- An easement is the legal right to use a part of another owner's land for a specific purpose. Easements can be recorded and conveyed via a separate dedication instrument, or as part of a filed subdivision plat.
- The City's typically utilizes the following four types of easements:
 - Sewer easement is used for the installation or maintenance of public sewer facilities upon or under private land.
 - Utility easement is used for installing or maintaining public utilities across, over or under private land.
 - Water easement is used for public water facilities upon or under private land.
 - Drainage easement is used for the installation or maintenance of public drainage utilities upon or under private land.

EASEMENT AND RIGHT-OF-WAY USE AGREEMENT

- A right-of-way is generally defined as a legal right of access and passage over land.
- Rights-of-way can be used for railroad use, franchise utility use, vehicular (traffic) use and pedestrian—only use.
- Access can be legally conveyed and recorded via a separate instrument or plat dedication.
- A right-of-way can also be acquired via condemnation.

HOW MANY DO WE CURRENTLY HAVE?

- There are approximately 119 easement and right-of-way use agreements for pipelines, fences, pools, gazebos, sheds, signs, irrigations lines, etc.
- 110 of these agreements are for properties located within Johnson County, with the remaining 9 agreements for properties within Tarrant County.
- Roughly 55 to 60 of the approved agreements involve right-of-way use encroachments.

HOW ARE THEY PROCESSED?

- Historically, the Public Works Department has reviewed and approved easement and right-of-way use agreements for areas located outside of Old Town.
- Examples of administratively approved easement and right-of-way use agreement include the following:
 - Irrigation within city right-of-way (2023)
 - Electrical conduit crossing a sanitary sewer easement (2023)
 - Pole sign within a utility easement (2023)
 - None of these examples were within Old Town

EXAMPLES



Monument sign within utility easement



EXAMPLES



Fence within utility easement



Private Irrigation within Candler Drive Right-of-Way

HOW ARE THEY PROCESSED IN OLD TOWN?

- Prior to 2016, Old Town easement and right-of-way use agreements were administratively handled by the Director of Engineering.
- Starting in 2016, City management directed staff to take Old Town easement and right-of-way use agreements forward for review and approval by the City Council for any improvement or use within a publicly dedicated right-of-way.
- There are currently six different Old Town establishments that have approved easement and right-of-way use agreements: Grumps, Old Texas Brewing, Babe's Chicken House, Eagle's Point, Spice Rack, and Old Town Station.

OPTIONS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION

- What elements does Council want to review?
 - Possible Options:
 - Public Parking
 - ❖ Public Sidewalk
 - Old Town Right-of-Way
- Staff would recommend that the review and approval process for encroachments within public easements continue to be reviewed and approved administratively.

ALLOWABLE IMPROVEMENTS

- Council has authorized various encroachment types. Staff is requesting direction on what improvements should be allowed within the right-of-way moving forward.
 - Permanent /semi permanent; definitions will be need to be established.
 - Review on case-by-case basis
- Requirements of Agreements
 - Repair back to previous condition
 - Establish an escrow account with an annual CPI adjustment to account for repairs?
 - New lien language?
 - New Insurance requirements?
 - Changes to the termination requirements?
 - Any additional documentation?

OPTIONS FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL

- Option 1: Provide new form agreement for easement and/or right-of-way use agreements (this is staff's recommendation).
- Option 2: Provide a specific use permit (SUP) application for easement and/or right-of-way use agreements.

RECOMMENDING BODY

- New form agreement (within Old Town): Agreements within Old Town affecting public sidewalks, public parking and rights-of-way would proceed to the Old Town Design Standards Review Committee as the recommending body, and then forward to the Council for final consideration...Or proceed directly to the Council.
- New form agreement (outside of Old Town): Agreements affecting public sidewalks, public parking and rights-of-way would proceed directly to the Council for final consideration.
- Specific Use Permit: The SUP application would proceed to the Planning and Zoning Commission as the recommending body, and then forward to Council for final consideration.

FUTURE RENEWAL PROCESS

- How would the Council like to process renewals of existing easement and right-of-way use agreements?
- Does Council want to see renewals on a rolling basis or all at once?
- An option includes the items being presented the first time as general discussion items and proceed to Council as subsequent consent agenda action items.

FEES

- As part of this process, Council can determine possible changes to fees.
- Currently, the city charges a one-time flat fee (\$125).
- Council can consider continuing this process, adopting an annual renewal fee, imposing a price per square feet fee based on the property's value, or other fee structures.

Policy vs Ordinance

- Does Council prefer changes to the easement and right-of-way use agreement to take place as part of an established policy or an ordinance?
- For example, changes that affect development regulations, or a new SUP process, would need to take place as an ordinance amendment.
- A new form agreement could be addressed by a policy or code change. Staff would recommend codifying the new procedure.

TIMING/NEXT STEPS

- Based on Council direction, staff will proceed with making changes to existing ordinances.
- Does the Committee want to review any proposed changes prior to Council?
- Will the Council prefer a briefing or an action item?