Relocation Effects Evaluation

OBJECTIVE

Identify potential relocations of residences, businesses, institutional or community facilities as a result of the project.

CONSIDERATIONS

Residential

The number of residential parcels in the project right-of-way likely to be relocated.

Non-residential

The number of non-residential/business parcels in the project right-of-way likely to be relocated.

Public Facilities

The number of community features/public facilities in the project right-of-way likely to be relocated.

RECOMMENDED EST DATA AND BUFFER WIDTHS

"Residential Areas and Densities/Commercial Land Uses"	→ 100 Feet / 500 Feet
"Mobile Home and RV Parks/Business Parks/Hospitals/Labor Camps"	→ 100 Feet / 500 Feet
"Historic Structures/Archaeological Sites"	→ 100 Feet / 500 Feet
"Transportation Facilities" (e.g., rail, air, port, marina and intermodal)	→ 100 Feet / 500 Feet

DOCUMENTATION

Develop commentary on conditions and issues that are relevant to potential direct effects on relocations in the project area. Enter findings in the appropriate EST input fields (comment boxes) in the SCE module under ***"Direct Effects - Relocation."***

EST Comment Box: ***"Identify Resources and Level of Importance"***

Minimum Content:

- → List the types of land uses and facilities within the selected buffer area(s) that have the potential to be relocated as a result of the project
- → Assign a level of importance to identified resources as indicated through public input

EST Comment Box; ***"Comment on Effects to Resources"***

Minimum Content:

- → Discuss the project and potential effects on developed parcels within the project path
- → Indicate the typical width of the existing right-of-way and estimated width of the project right-of-way; select the smallest buffer that encompasses land uses outside the existing right-of-way; compare the extent of existing right-of-way with the proposed right-of-way to quantify/estimate the number of uses and facilities within the selected buffer area that may be subject to relocation, including:
  - Developed residential parcels
  - Developed business-related parcels (commercial and industrial)
  - Developed institutional parcels
  - Community focal points
- → Indicate the basis for the assigned Degree of Effect

EST Comment Box: ***"Additional Comments (Optional)"***

Provide additional comments as needed.

Relocation Effects Evaluation (Continued)

EST Comment Box: ***"CLC Commitments and Recommendations"***

Minimum Content:

As applicable, provide recommended actions for:

- Identifying potential project-related relocation effects
- Resolving potential project effects including methods to avoid effects

As appropriate, indicate commitments on behalf of the planning agency such as:

- Targeted community outreach (e.g., residents/business community along corridor) to refine understanding of effects and potential methods for addressing effects
- Technical study to help clarify significant issues

Tip: Evaluating Relocation Effects

Consider the width of the proposed project when choosing a buffer area to analyze relocation effects. The difference between the width of the existing transportation right-of-way and the right-of-way width needed to accommodate the project represents the area with the greatest potential for transformation as a result of the project. The following guidance is helpful for estimating the extent of this area:

- *Existing ROW width:* Typically the distance between the parcel boundaries on either side of a linear transportation facility
- *Future ROW width:* Estimate potential ROW needs using example roadway typical sections in *SCE Guide - Resources* (Appendix B)

Note: Project right-of-way needs and locations are determined in the PD&E study.

Evaluate the significance of potentially-relocated community facilities or businesses through community outreach and review of local plans.