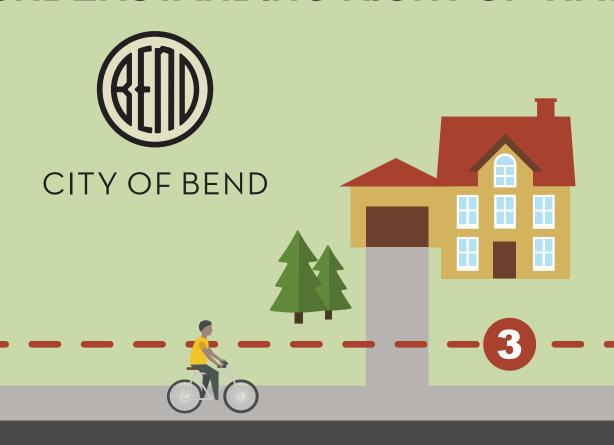
UNDERSTANDING RIGHT-OF-WAY











SIDEWALK



A public right-of-way is how the public travels within the City limits. Land within the right-of-way may be used for public streets, sidewalks, curbs, alleys, portions of driveways, public and private utilities, etc. Right-of-way width varies by location and often extends well into what appears to be private property.

Right-of-way is also where utilities run their lines, including power, water, sewer, cable, telephone, and fiber optic. Additionally, the City has utilities such as water, sewer, and stormwater located within the right-of-way. Water meters for individual properties owned and maintained by the City are located outside the roadway and sidewalks and are usually placed in landscaping within the right-of-way. Permanent utility easements may also exist within private property and can be obtained through a title report.

Property owners are responsible for clearing obstructions in the right-of-way. These include overgrown private trees, plants, shrubs, grass, or vegetation extending from their front door to the curb. [Chapter 3.30, Bend Municipal Code]. Additionally, property owners are responsible to clear snow from sidewalks adjacent to their property [Chapter 5.35.020, Bend Municipal Code].



SIDEWALK



PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY VARIATIONS

- There is no sidewalk, and the ROW extends a little bit into the yard.
- The sidewalk is next to the street/curb. The ROW extends across the sidewalk and ends at the edge of the sidewalk nearest to the home, next to the yard.
- The sidewalk is next to the street/curb. The ROW extends across the sidewalk and slightly into the yard.
- EDGE OF RIGHT OF WAY /PRIVATE PROPERTY

---- UTILITY EASEMENT

There is a strip of landscape between the street/curb and the sidewalk. The ROW extends beyond the landscape strip and then to the far side of the sidewalk nearest to the home.