Metro Property Acquisition

Disposition of Property after Construction
Following the completion of project construction, Metro will return leased properties to the property owner, who may then develop the property in accordance with local zoning regulations. In cases where Metro has obtained fee title, any portions of the property owned by Metro that are no longer needed for public purposes after construction may be sold or made available for joint development subject to local land use regulations and approval processes. If a joint development project is feasible, Metro will typically issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) seeking development proposals for the particular property.

Will I receive relocation benefits if I am required to move from the Property?
If you are an owner-occupant or tenant occupying a property that is acquired for a public project, you may be entitled to relocation benefits. Federal and State regulations provide for payments to assist in the relocation of your business or residence. Your relocation benefits will be explained in detail by Metro staff or a consultant hired by Metro. No one will be required to relocate from their property until they have been given at least a 90-day written notice to move.

How to Stay Involved and Give Input
Metro invites you to stay involved during the planning and construction of projects. You can keep up with developments on the Metro website, metro.net, where you can find information about ongoing studies, projects under construction, leave comments and provide your contact information so we can keep you informed of upcoming meetings and other milestones.

FACT SHEET
Metro (The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority) is the transportation planner, coordinator, designer, builder and regional transit operator for LA County. Metro works in partnership with the County of Los Angeles, local Cities, the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and others when planning new transportation projects. Sometimes, these new projects need to acquire property for their construction or operations. The property acquisition process is governed by State and Federal law and is basically the same regardless of whether acquisition efforts are led by Metro or another public agency. This fact sheet explains the Metro acquisition process in more detail.

Who is Metro?

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Why do new transportation projects need to acquire real property?

New transportation projects often need to acquire property. This can be for a variety of purposes:

Permanent property needs

Highway, rail, bus and other projects often require the acquisition of property to expand capacity and increase service to the public. This could be for new or wider travel lanes, rail or bus rights-of-way, interchanges, ramps, bridges, stations, or maintenance yards. The property acquired becomes a permanent part of the project and the region’s transportation infrastructure.

Temporary construction staging

In order to build a project, property is sometimes necessary for a period of time for construction staging. Staging space includes areas for active construction, equipment and material storage, field offices, parking, and other construction-related activities. Staging locations are ideally located off-street and immediately adjacent to where the project is to be constructed.

Below ground easements

Some projects need property below ground for tunnels, stations or other facilities. In the majority of these cases, there will be little or no impact to the property on the surface.

How is the need for property acquisition determined?

Whether or not property is needed for a project is determined through the environmental planning process. This occurs in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and often results in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Some projects also need federal review under the Federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) which can result in the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). During this process, various project alternatives are evaluated and property is identified that might possibly be needed for the project. The final list of properties is not determined until the very end of the process when the study being conducted is adopted. Public involvement is always an important part of these studies.

Will Metro buy the property, lease it, or something else?

This depends. The most straightforward method is for Metro to purchase a “fee interest” and become the owner of the property. Sometimes other arrangements are developed such as leases, right of entries, temporary construction easements or permanent easements.

If the project needs property below ground, Metro will purchase a subsurface easement from the property owner. This is accomplished through a one-time payment and an easement deed is recorded. This is identical to underground easements that a utility or cable company obtains for fiber optic cables, water lines, gas lines, etc.

How will I be compensated?

Once the value is established and approved, an offer will be made to the property owner. Time will be allowed for the owner to obtain their own appraisal if desired, and to have a full discussion with Metro regarding their opinion of the value of the property. Metro is required to provide just compensation to property owners for the purchase or use of their property. The first step in this process is for Metro to obtain an appraisal of the property. The appraisal will consider a variety of factors including location, size, the highest and best use of the property, and the recent sale of similar properties in the area.

Environmental Process

INITIATE PROJECT

INFORM

LISTEN

SCOPING

ALTERNATIVES

PUBLIC INPUT ON ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

SELECT PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

RESPOND & DECIDE

FINALIZE REVIEW

AGENCY DECISION