WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §36-3-5A

§36-3-5a. Easement and right-of-way; description of property; exception for certain public utility facilities and mineral leases.

- (a) Any deed or instrument that initially grants or reserves an easement or right-of-way shall describe the easement or right-of-way by any of the following:
- (1) Metes and bounds;
- (2) Specification of centerline: Provided, That any deed or instrument, executed on or after September 1, 2013, that initially grants or reserves an easement or right-of-way using the centerline method must also include the width;
- (3) Station and offset; or
- (4) Reference to an attached drawing or plat which may not require a survey or instrument based on the use of the global positioning system which may not require a survey.
- (b) Oil and gas, gas storage and mineral leases shall not be required to describe the easement, but shall describe the land on which the easement or right-of-way will be situate by source of title or reference to a tax map and parcel, recorded deed, recorded lease, plat or survey sufficient to reasonably identify and locate the property on which the easement or right-of-way is situate: Provided, That the easement or right-of-way is not invalid because of the failure of the easement or right-of-way to meet the requirements of this subsection or subsection (a) above.
- (c) This section does not apply to the construction of a service extension from a main distribution system of a public utility when the service extension is located entirely on, below or above the property to which the utility service is to be provided.
- (d) The clerk of the county commission of any county in which an easement or right-of-way is recorded pursuant to this section may only accept for recordation a document that complies with this section and that otherwise complies with the requirements of article one, chapter thirty-nine of this code, without need for a survey or certification under section two-a, article one, chapter thirty-nine of this code.