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BRANCH ORGANIZATION

PURPOSE: To describe the organization of the Right-of-Way (ROW) Branch and its function within the Highways Division of the Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii.

OBJECTIVE: The organization plan is set to provide:

A. Land Title Services (Abstracting), Appraisal, Land Acquisition and Property Management Services for the Highways Division's proposed and completed projects.

B. Relocation advisory assistance services and payments to eligible displaced persons of the Highways Division's projects.

C. Verification of federal reimbursement of right-of-way costs expended on Federal-Aid projects.

D. Contracts, legal documents, clerical functions and services in support of the ROW Branch Administration and Sections' programs and functions.

ADMINISTRATION: The ROW Branch is administered by the Right-of-Way Manager, who oversees all branch functions and activities. He reports directly to the Highways Division Administrator, who in turn reports to the Deputy Director of Transportation for Highways and ultimately to the Director of Transportation. The Director of Transportation is the Chief Administrative Officer of the Department of Transportation, which consists of three divisions, namely, the Highways Division, Airports Division and Harbors Division. The Department of Transportation’s Organization Chart is shown on page 1.1-A.
ORGANIZATION: The ROW Branch is one of six branches within the Highways Division. Other branches include Planning, Design, Materials Testing and Research, Construction, Maintenance and Traffic. The Highways Division also includes the Highways Division Administrator's Office, Staff Services, Motor Vehicle Safety, Landscape Services, Engineering Services and four district offices – one for each of the counties of Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. The Highways Division's Organization Chart is shown on Page 1.1-B.

The ROW Branch is comprised of the Abstracting, Appraisal, Land Acquisition and Property Management Sections. A Right-of-Way Agent VI is the administrative, technical and operational head of the Appraisal, Land Acquisition and Property Management Section, while the Abstractor X is the administrative, technical and operational head of the Abstracting Section.

The ROW Branch is also comprised of a secretary to the Right-of-Way Manager, a clerk who is in charge of the files and clerical functions for the branch and a Contract Services Office. The organizational chart of the Right-of-Way Branch is shown on Page 1.1-C.

CONTRACT SERVICES OFFICE: The Contract Services Office accomplishes its functions and activities through a Request for Contract Assistant work-order form submitted by the various sections for the specified contract, legal document, work products and/or services required.

The Contract Services Office is staffed by two Contract Assistants and provides contract, legal document and clerical services and support for the other sections of the ROW Branch. The Contract Services Office staff prepares, processes and maintains contracts and other legal documents for the branch; prepares and finalizes legal documents, including, but not limited to, deeds, warranty deeds, petitions, grants of easement, rights-of-entry, leases, public auctions, revocable permits, use and occupancy agreements, and professional services agreements for the procurement of appraisal, review and/or specialty reports; coordinates the processing of the documents with the Land/Transportation Division of the Department of the Attorney General of the State of Hawaii, Land Court, Bureau of Conveyances, State Board and Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Transportation's Contracts Office, Highways Division's...
Fiscal Office and all other parties involved in the execution of the legal documents; prepares and maintains the statewide acquisition chart for every State and Federal-Aid highway project; and prepares and maintains the statewide inventory of improvements chart for every highway project in which improvements are affected.

FUNCTIONS:

The functions of the ROW Branch are directed primarily towards acquiring and managing lands, right-of-way, easements and other real property interests required for the construction of the Highways Division's projects on a statewide basis.

The Land Acquisition Section as lead coordinator, in conjunction with the Abstracting and Appraisal Sections, is responsible for the land acquisition function, which includes title searches for the determination of land ownerships or interests in land; appraisal and appraisal review related to establishing just compensation; acquisition and/or temporary rental of lands, improvements and/or interests in land by negotiation and/or initiation of condemnation proceedings through the Department of the Attorney General; closing process of title conveyance documentation and recordation and rental documentation; processing payments for purchase, rental and/or deposits in Court; Federal and State tax reporting; right-of-way certification; and processing of utility relocation agreements.

The Property Management Section is responsible for providing relocation advisory assistance services and payments and purchase and/or rental replacement housing payments for the orderly relocation of eligible displaced persons.

The Property Management Section is also responsible for the property management function of clearing acquired right-of-way of improvements, buildings and structures prior to or as a part of construction; the management, use and occupancy of all right-of-way acquired, including land-use and subdivision reviews affecting all highway right-of-way; disposal of improvements, highway right-of-way, including access rights, air rights and easements, and highway remnants authorized by the Department of Land and Natural Resources; and rental of highway right-of-way, including airspace and remnants.
The Contract Services Office is responsible for providing contract and legal document and clerical services to all sections of the ROW Branch through a Request for Contract Assistant.

The ROW Branch is also responsible for verification of reimbursement of federal funds for right-of-way costs expended; provides right-of-way and real property services in connection with preliminary engineering and design phases of a Highways Division project by obtaining rights-of-entry for geo-technical (topographic surveying and soil test borings) and archaeological field reconnaissance and surveys; providing right-of-way cost estimates; and monitors real property acquisition and relocation activities conducted by Local Public Agencies (LPA), being the various agencies of Counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai and the City and County of Honolulu, involved in federally-assisted highway projects.

TITLE VI CIVIL RIGHTS ACT:


"No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

The Hawaii Department of Transportation's Title VI Plan and policy is to ensure that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, age, or gender be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity. The ROW Branch's implementation assures that all services and benefits to be derived from any ROW Branch programs, functions or activities will be administered in accordance with this policy.
STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAYS DIVISION
RIGHT-OF-WAY BRANCH
POSITION ORGANIZATION CHART

RIGHT-OF-WAY BRANCH
Right-of-Way Manager
2485
RM-07

CONTRACT SVC OFFICE
Contracts Assistant I
1224
SR-13

Secretary III
7655
SR-16

Office Assistant IV
19531
SR-19

LAND ACQUISITION SECTION
(See page 26)

ASABTRACTING SECTION
(See page 27)

APPRAISAL SECTION
(See page 28)

PROPERTY MGMT SECTION
(See page 29)

All project funded positions.
FUNCTIONAL STATEMENTS 06/30/2010

RIGHT-OF-WAY BRANCH

Acquires and manages lands, right-of-ways, easements and other real property interests required for the construction of highways and for other transportation projects on a state-wide basis.

Provides advisory relocation assistance and relocation payments to individuals, families, businesses including farm operators and non-profit organizations displaced by the Department of Transportation projects.

Disposes access rights, easements and airspace within highway rights-of-way and disposes of highway remnants authorized by the Department of Land and Natural Resources.

Monitors right-of-way activities by political subdivisions involved in County Federal-aid projects statewide.

Contract Services Office

Prepares, processes and maintains contracts and other legal documents for the branch; prepares and finalizes legal documents including but not limited to deeds, warranty deeds, petitions, grant of easements, rights-of-entry, leases, public auctions, revocable permits, use and occupancy agreements, and professional services agreements for the procurement of appraisal, review and/or specialty reports; coordinates the processing of the documents with the Department of Attorney General, Land Court, Bureau of Conveyances, Divisional Fiscal Office, State Board of Land and Natural Resources, Departmental Contracts Office and all other parties involved in the execution of the legal documents; prepares and maintains the statewide acquisition chart for every State and Federal-aid highway project; prepares and maintains the statewide inventory of improvements chart for every highway project in which improvements are affected.

Land Acquisition Section

Acquires lands, improvements, easements and other real property interests required for statewide transportation projects; negotiates with owners on property adjustments; provides purchase transaction information to Internal Revenue Service and state Department of Taxation; prepares utility relocation agreements.

Acquisition Units A & B

Negotiates for the acquisition of lands, improvements, easements and other real property interests required for statewide transportation projects; reviews right-of-way maps and construction plans and makes a parcel by parcel ground inspection of the entire right-of-way for each project; recommends changes in parcel boundaries and proposes construction features to mitigate severance damages, if warranted; negotiates with owners on property adjustments; may assist the Deputy Attorney General assigned to the case in the acquisition of parcels by eminent domain proceedings; provides purchase transaction information to Internal Revenue Service and state Department of Taxation; prepares utility relocation agreements; prepares statistical reports on right-of-way acquisitions.
Abstracting Section

Prepares all preliminary and final title examinations required for highways and other transportation projects as assigned; prepares continuations of title examinations for the Land Acquisition Section prior to the drafting of deeds, petitions for Land Court Subdivisions, filing of condemnation action by the Attorney General's Office; provides expert testimony in court in condemnation cases involving disputes in land titles.

Appraisal Section

Prepares staff appraisals for all parcels, easements, access rights, construction parcels or other real property interests required for state-wide transportation projects; reviews both staff and consultant real estate appraisals for appropriateness and technical correctness and prepares a Report of Reviewer for each parcel; provides preliminary estimates of value for right-of-ways proposed for corridor public hearing by the Planning Branch and design public hearings by the Design Branch; negotiates fees and completion dates with selected fee appraisers; makes field inspections on a parcel by parcel basis for each project; provides supportive services to the Attorney General's Office in condemnation cases.

Property Management Section

Plans, directs, and coordinates the statewide property management and relocation programs for the Highways Division.

Property Management Units A & B

Prepares Relocation Program Plans for routes proposed by the Planning Branch and environmental impact statement for Federal Highway Administration review and approval of job authorizations for right-of-way acquisition; provides relocation advisory assistance services and payments to individuals, families, businesses including farm operations and non-profit organizations displaced by highways and other transportation projects; updates relocation assistance procedures whenever Federal or State laws governing relocation assistance are amended; computes replacement housing payments and moving expense allowances in accordance with Federal and State laws; maintains records as supporting documentation and files reports on relocation activities as required by the Federal Highway Administration. Administrates the rental of real properties acquired as rights-of-way for highway projects; disposes improvements in conjunction with the clearing of rights-of-ways either by public auction sale or by requesting demolition; prepares, executes, and monitors leases and permits on excess land; acts as Agent for the Department of Land and Natural Resources for the disposition of remnants that are surplus to highway needs.
ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

PURPOSE:

To describe the organization and functions of the Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) of the Right-of-Way Branch, Highways Division. HWY-RL is directed and guided by, but not limited to, the following:

- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), United States Code (USC), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and other State and Federal acquisition policies listed below:

  23 CFR 200.9 (State Highway Agency Procedures),
  23 CFR 635.309 (Authorization/Right-Of-Way Certification),
  23 CFR 710.201 (State Responsibilities),
  23 CFR 710.203 (Funding and Reimbursement),
  23 CFR 710.309 (Acquisition),
  23 CFR 710.313 (Design-Build Projects),
  49 CFR 24.101 to 102 (Applicability of Acquisition Requirements, Basic Acquisition Policies),

  23 USC 200 (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964),
  42 USC Chapter 21 (Civil Rights), Subchapter V, Sec. 2000d,
  42 USC Chapter 61 (Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies for Federal and Federally Assisted Programs),

  HRS 101 (Eminent Domain),
  HRS 113 (Land Acquisition Policies for Federally Assisted Programs),
  HRS 128 (Civil Defense and Emergency Act),
  HRS 171 (Public Lands, Management And Disposition Of),
  HRS 264 (Highways),


OBJECTIVE:

The organization plan is set to provide:

- Land Acquisition services for the Division’s projects (49 CFR 24.101).

- Internal control and verification of Federal reimbursement of funds expended for right-of-way activities on Federal-Aid projects (23 CFR 710.203).
- Right-of-Way Acquisition services in general for all of the division's branches and sections.

**ADMINISTRATION:** HWY-RL is headed by the Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent VI (Position Number 9859) who carries the title of Principal ROW Agent. The Principal ROW Agent or Section Head is responsible for the functions and activities of the section and operates under the general supervision of the ROW Manager.

**ORGANIZATION:** HWY-RL is comprised of two Acquisition Units; Acquisition Unit A and Unit B. The organizational chart of HWY-RL is shown on page 2.1-A.

**Acquisition Units:**

Each unit is headed by a ROW Agent V who carries the title of Supervising ROW Agent. The Supervising ROW Agent of the Acquisition Unit operates under the general supervision of the Principal ROW Agent and is responsible for the functions and activities of their respective unit. The supervisory position is assisted by two ROW Agents IV or lower, in carrying out projects and/or special assignments assigned to the supervising agent’s unit. Each unit has the following responsibilities:

- Processes Right-of-Way Cost Estimates for project agreements with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and other requesting agencies.

- Performs preliminary right-of-way work such as but not limited to, obtaining right-of-entry documents to conduct test boring surveys (HRS 101-3), boundary surveying, archaeological surveys, etc., and general right-of-way services required during the preliminary engineering stages of the projects.

- Acquires all land and/or real property interests required for the construction of the division’s projects, which may also include rental of land for construction parcels, securing property adjustments and easements and obtaining use and occupancy agreements and/or appropriate approvals as required and requested for highway related projects.

- Processes utility agreements, memorandum of understandings, facility relocation agreements, memorandum of agreements and other documents for the orderly relocation of utility facilities affected by projects.
• Performs other related right-of-way work for various agencies including the Right-of-Way Certification (ROW CERTs 1, 2 and/or 3) for Federal-Aid Projects.

Qualifications of Right-of-Way Agents:

The minimum qualification requirements of the ROW Agent in the various classifications are referenced in individual position descriptions referenced in personnel files.

Specialized Training and Skills for All Agents

• Knowledge of local Hawaiian real estate terms and Land Tenure;

• Knowledge of special land divisions and transfer of title, e.g., Mokus, Apanas, Kuleanas, Great Mahele, Land Commission Awards, Land Court properties, Ceded lands and other Hawaiian references;

• Ability to read State of Hawaii Land Management Maps, Right-of-Way Maps, DOT “as built” plans, and Subdivision maps;

• Ability to decipher and analyze appraisal reports and certificates of title;

• Ability to draft acquisition documents, e.g., Offer letters, Warranty Deeds, Quitclaim Deeds, Personal Representative Deeds, Dedication Deeds, Right-of-Entry documents, Right-of-Way Certifications, Utility Agreements, Memorandums of Understanding, Memorandums of Agreements, Mortgage Releases, etc.;

• Ability to close escrow and disburse payments, e.g., Request for payments, filing of W-9 Internal Revenue Service forms, withholding forms, reimbursement forms, etc.;

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• Ability to coordinate and assemble local requirements for eminent domain requests with the Attorney General's Office, Land Transportation Division, through HRS 101.
LAND ACQUISITION SECTION
Right-of-Way Agent V
1851
SR-26

ACQUISITION UNIT A
Right-of-Way Agent V
10435
SR-24
Right-of-Way Agent IV
19438 19421 19523
SR-23

ACQUISITION UNIT B
Right-of-Way Agent V
10441
SR-24
Right-of-Way Agent IV
6736 10411
SR-22

All project funded positions.
REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION POLICIES

PURPOSE: To describe uniform policies related to the acquisition function.

OBJECTIVE: Uniform real property acquisition policies are established in order to:

- Encourage and expedite the fair acquisition of real property by agreements with owners, in accordance with state and federal laws;

- Avoid litigation and relieve congestion in the courts;

- Assure consistent treatment for owners and tenants of real property acquired for state, federal and federal-assisted highway and highway-related programs and projects;

- Promote public confidence in the State's land acquisition practices and the agents in the Land Acquisition Section.

SCOPE: This section applies to the Land Acquisition Section of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) of the Highways Division.

POLICIES: To the greatest extent practicable, Right-of-Way Agents involved in the acquisition functions shall be guided by the following policies in real property acquisitions.

A. Civil Rights (Title VI):

The right-of-way acquisition function shall be conducted in such a way and manner as to ensure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, gender, or national origin, be denied the benefits to which the person is entitled, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination.¹

As a condition of receiving Federal assistance, the Hawaii Department of Transportation is required to comply with various non-discrimination laws and regulations. Title VI forbids discrimination against any agency receiving Federal assistance. The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 added the requirement that there be no discrimination on the basis of gender. Additionally, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 defines the word “program” to make clear that discrimination is

prohibited throughout the entire agency if any part of the agency receives Federal financial assistance.\(^2\)

The State (Recipient) shall include the clauses of Appendix B of the assurances as a covenant running with the land, in any deed from the United States affecting a transfer of real property, structures or improvements thereon, or interest therein.

The Granting Clause will include: Now, therefore, the US Department of Transportation, as authorized by law, and upon the condition that the State, will accept title to the lands and maintain the project constructed thereon, in accordance with Title 23, United States Code, the Regulations for the Administration of the Federal-Aid Program and the policies and procedures as prescribed by the Federal Highway Administration of the United States Department of Transportation and, also in accordance with and in compliance with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, US Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-Assisted programs of the United States Department of Transportation (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) pertaining to and effectuating the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, (78 Stat. 252, 42 USC 2000c to 2000-4), does hereby remise, release, quitclaim and convey unto the State of Hawaii all the right, title and interest of the US Department of Transportation in and to said lands described in Exhibit "__" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

The State shall also include a Habendum Clause where appropriate as follows: To have and to hold said lands and interests therein unto the State and its successors forever, subject, however, to the covenants, conditions, restrictions and reservations herein contained as follows, which will remain in effect for the period during which the real property or structures are used for a purpose for which Federal financial assistance is extended or for another purpose involving the provision of similar services or benefits and shall be binding on the State, its successors and assigns.

The State in consideration of the conveyance of said lands and interests in lands does hereby covenant and agree as a covenant running with the land for itself, its successors and assigns.

\(^2\) 23 CFR 200 Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) Title VI regulations, 49 CFR 21 US Department of Transportation (USDOT) Title VI regulation and 49 CFR, US Dept of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of Secretary, Part 21, Non-discrimination Federally-assisted programs of the US Department of Transportation-effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Subsections 21.23(e) and 21.23(b).
assigns, that (1) no person shall on the grounds of race, color or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination with regard to any facility located wholly or in part on, over or under such lands hereby conveyed and (2) that the State, shall use the lands and interests in lands so conveyed, in compliance with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49 CFR, US Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the US Department of Transportation pertaining to and effectuating the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as said regulations may be amended and (3) that in the event of breach of any of the above-mentioned nondiscrimination conditions, the US Department of Transportation shall have a right to re-enter said lands and facilities on said land, and the above described land and facilities shall thereon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the United States Department of Transportation and its assigns as such interest existed prior to this instruction.

That where the State receives federal financial assistance in the form or for the acquisition of real property or an interest in real property, the assurance shall extend to rights to space on, over or under such property.

That the State shall include the appropriate clauses set forth in Appendix C of the assurance, as a covenant running with the land, in any future deeds, leases, permits, licenses, and similar agreements entered into by the State with other parties: (a) for the subsequent transfer of real property acquired or improved under Federal-Aid Program; and (b) for the construction or use of or access to space, on, over, or under real property acquired, or improved under the Federal-Aid Program.

The (grantee, license, lessee, permittee, etc, as appropriate) for himself, his heirs, personal representatives, successors in interest and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree (in the case of deeds and leases and "as a covenant running with the land") that in the event facilities are constructed, maintained or otherwise operated on the said property described in this (deed, license, lease, permit, etc.) for a purpose for which a Department of Transportation program or activity is extended for another purpose involving the provisions of similar services or benefits, the (grantee, license, lessee, permittee, etc.) shall maintain and operate such facilities and services in compliance with all other requirements imposed pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, US Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination.
in Federal-assisted programs of the Department of Transportation – Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as said Regulations may be amended.

The following shall be included in licenses, leases, permits, etc: That in the event of breach of any of the above nondiscrimination covenants, the State, shall have the right to terminate the (license, lease, permit, etc.) and to re-enter the repossess said land and the facilities thereon, and hold the same as if said (license, lease, permit, etc.) had never been made or issued.

The following language shall be included in deeds: That in the event of breach of any of the above nondiscrimination covenants, the State, shall have the right to re-enter said lands and facilities thereon, and the above described lands and facilities shall thereupon revert to and vest in and become the absolute property of the State and its assigns.

The following shall be included in all deeds, licenses, leases, permits or similar agreements entered into by the State, pursuant to the provisions of Assurance: The (grantee, licensee, permittee, as appropriate) for himself, his personal representatives, successors in interest, and assigns, as a part of the consideration hereof, does hereby covenant and agree (in the case of deeds and leases add “as covenant running with the land”) that (1) no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination in the use of said facilities, (2) that in the construction of any improvements on, over or under such lands and the furnishing of services thereon, no person on the ground of race, color, or national origin shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subject to discrimination (3) that the (grantee, licensee, lessee, permittee, etc.) shall use the premises in compliance with all other requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, US Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-assisted programs of the US Department of Transportation – Effectuating of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and as said Regulations may be amended.

B. Basic Negotiation Procedures:

The agency shall make all reasonable efforts to contact the owner or owner’s representatives and discuss its offer to purchase the property, including the basis for the offer of just compensation and explain its acquisition policies and procedures, including payment of incidental expenses in
accordance with 49 CFR 24.106. The owner shall be given reasonable opportunity to consider the offer and present material which the owner believes is relevant to determining the value of the property and to suggest modifications in the proposed terms and conditions of the purchase. The State shall consider any and all owner presentations.\(^3\)

C. Negotiated Purchase:

Every reasonable effort shall be made to acquire the necessary real property interests expeditiously by negotiations. The offer should be fair, reasonable and based on not less than an approved appraisal or other negotiations achieved by administrative settlements. The owners should not be coerced into accepting the State’s offer. A prompt offer shall be made to acquire real property for the full amount the State has established as just compensation.\(^4\)

D. Notice to Owner:

As soon as feasible, the State shall make every effort to notify the affected owner(s) in writing of the State’s interest in acquiring the real property (ies) and the basic protections provided to the owner(s) by law and this part.

When additional public meetings are required due to unusual circumstances, e.g., changes in a state project, notices of such informational meetings shall be mailed to the affected owners. See also 49 CFR 24.203 Relocation Notices.\(^5\)

E. Summary Statement:

Upon initiation of negotiations, the State shall provide the owner of real property to be acquired, a written statement of, and summary of the basis for, the amount it has established as just compensation, including damages, for the proposed acquisition. (Ref 49 CFR 24.102 (e)). The Summary Statement may be made part of the offer letter. At a minimum, the summary statement shall include:

- The amount established as just compensation and in the case of a partial acquisition, the amount of just compensation and the amount of compensation for damages, if any, to the remaining real property shall be separately stated.

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\(^3\) 49 CFR 24.102 (f) Basic Negotiation Procedures.

\(^4\) Reference: 49 CFR 24.102 (a) Expeditious Acquisition and Establishment. (d) Offer of Just Compensation

\(^5\) Reference: 49 CFR 24.102 (b)
• Identification of the real property to be acquired, including the estate or interest being acquired.

• Identification of improvements and fixtures considered to be part of the real property to be acquired.

• Where appropriate, the just compensation for the real property to be acquired shall be separately stated.

An offer should be adequately presented to the owner(s), and the owner(s) should be properly informed. Personal face-to-face contact should take place, if feasible, but this section does not require such contact in all cases. This section also provides that the property owner be given a reasonable opportunity to consider the Agency's offer and to present relevant material to the State. In order to satisfy this requirement, the State must allow owners time for analysis, research and development and compilation of a response, including perhaps getting an appraisal. The needed time can vary significantly, depending on the circumstances, but 30 days would seem to be the minimum time these actions can reasonably expect to be required. Regardless of the project time pressures, property owners must be afforded this opportunity.

Some jurisdictions initiate formal eminent domain procedures at the earliest opportunity because of the long and time consuming process, including gaining possession of the needed real property. These provisions are not intended to restrict this practice, so long as it does not interfere with the reasonable time that must be provided for negotiations and the State's adherence to the Uniform Act ban on coercive action (Section 301 (7) of the Uniform Act). If the owner expresses intent to provide an appraisal report, the State is encouraged to provide the owner or representative a copy of the State's appraisal requirements and to inform parties that their appraisal should be based on those requirements.  

F. Surrender of Possession:

No owner shall be required to surrender possession of real property before the State pays the agreed purchase price or deposits with the court, for the use and option to withdraw by the owner, an amount not less than the State's approved estimate of just compensation, or the amount of the award of compensation in the condemnation proceeding for such property.

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Addendum A 49 CFR 24.102 (f) Additional Information Basic Negotiation Procedures.
G. Notice to Vacate:

To the greatest extent practicable, no person lawfully occupying real property shall be required to move from a dwelling, or to move his business or farm operation without at least 90 days written notice from the State of the date by which such move is required.

H. Fair Rental:

The State may permit an owner or tenant to occupy the real property acquired on a short-term rental basis or for a period subject to termination by the State on short notice. The amount of rent required shall not exceed the fair rental value of the property to a short term occupier. (ref. 49 CFR 24.102 (m)) Other terms may be negotiated as part of an administrative settlement when circumstances warrant such terms and conditions.

I. Coercive Action:

In no event shall the State, in order to compel an agreement on the price to be paid for the property:

- Advance the time of condemnation; or
- Defer negotiations; or defer condemnation and the deposit of funds in court for the use of the owner; or
- Take any other action coercive in nature.

J. Condemnation:

If any interest in real property is to be acquired by exercise of the power of eminent domain, the State shall institute formal condemnation proceedings. The State shall not intentionally make it necessary for an owner to institute legal proceedings to prove the fact of the taking of his real property.

K. Uneconomic Remnant:

If the acquisition of only a part of a property could leave its owner with an uneconomic remnant(s), the State shall offer to acquire the remnant(s). The owner shall have the right to retain such uneconomic remnant if the owner so chooses. The agreement shall be in writing.
L. Improvements – Interest to be acquired:

If the State acquires any interest in real property, it shall acquire at least an equal interest in all buildings, structures, or other improvements located upon the real property so acquired and which it requires to be removed from the real property or which it determines will be adversely affected by the use to which the real property acquired will be put.

M. Improvements – Just Compensation:

For the purpose of determining the just compensation to be paid for any building, structure, or other improvement required to be acquired under the above paragraph, the building, structure, or other improvement shall be deemed to be part of the real property to be acquired, notwithstanding the right or obligation of a tenant, as against the owner of any other interest in the real property, to remove the building structure, or improvement at the expiration of the lease.

N. Improvements – Tenant Owned:

The tenant who owns a building, structure, or other improvement to be acquired under paragraph L shall be paid the fair market value which the building, structure, or improvement contributes to the fair market value of the real property to be acquired, or the fair market value of the building, structure, or improvement for removal from the real property, whichever is greater, unless so specified in the Lease Document covering the subject parcel(s).

O. Duplication of Payment:

Payment under paragraph N shall not result in duplication of any payments otherwise authorized by law. No such payments shall be made unless the owner of the land involved disclaims all interest in the improvements of the tenant. In consideration for any such payment, the tenant shall assign, transfer, and release to the State all his right, title, and interest in and to such improvements. A separate summary statement shall be provided to such tenant where his improvements are being separately acquired.

P. Tenant Rights:

Nothing in the above paragraphs (L through N) shall be construed to deprive the tenant of any rights to reject payment under these paragraphs and to obtain payment for such property interests in accordance with other applicable law.
Q. Incidental Expense Reimbursement:

The State, as soon as practicable after the date of payment of the purchase price, or the date of deposit in court of funds to satisfy the award of compensation in a condemnation proceeding to acquire real property, whichever is the earlier, shall reimburse the owner, to the extent the State deems fair and reasonable, for expenses necessarily incurred for:

- Recording fees, transfer taxes, and similar expenses incidental to conveying such real property to the acquiring agency;

- Penalty costs for prepayments of any pre-existing recorded mortgage entered into in good faith encumbering such real property; and

- The pro rata portion of real property taxes paid, which are allocable to a period subsequent to the date of vesting title in the State, or the effective date of possession of such real property by the State, whichever is earlier.

R. When to Pay Owner's Litigation Expenses:

The State shall pay to the owner of any right, title, or interest in real property such sum as the court, having jurisdiction of a proceeding instituted by the State to acquire the real property by condemnation, awards the owner reimbursement for his reasonable costs, disbursement, and expenses, including reasonable attorney, appraisal, and engineering fees, actually incurred because of the condemnation proceedings, if:

- The final judgment is that the State cannot acquire the real property by condemnation; or,

- The proceeding is abandoned by the State.

S. Inverse Condemnation:

If the State intends to acquire any interest in real property by exercise of the power of eminent domain, it shall institute formal condemnation proceedings and not intentionally make it necessary for the owner to institute legal proceedings to prove the fact the taking of the real property. 

Where an inverse condemnation or similar proceeding is successfully maintained for the taking of real property, the State shall pay the owner, as a part of the judgment or
settlement, such sum as will in the opinion of the Court or the official effecting the settlement, reimbursements and expenses, including reasonable attorney, appraisal, and engineer fees, actually incurred because of the proceeding.

T. Donations:

An owner whose real property is being acquired may, after being fully informed by the State of the right to receive just compensation for such property, donate such property or any part thereof, any interest therein, or any compensation paid therefore, to the State as such owner shall determine. The State is responsible for ensuring that an appraisal of the real property is obtained unless the owner releases the State from such obligation, except as provided in 49 CFR 24.102 (c)(2).

HRS 264-24, Wherein Director may, on behalf of the State, with the approval of the Governor accept donations of land, money, or other property for deposit in the State Highway Fund or for any purpose of this part, upon such terms and conditions as are acceptable to the director, and not inconsistent with the proper discharge of the director’s duties and functions or prejudice to the obtaining of the Federal-Aid funds payable to the State without such donations.

In other words, nothing in this procedure manual shall be construed to prevent a qualified bona fide owner whose real property is being acquired for a Federal-Aid highway project from making a gift or donation of such property or any part thereof, or of any of the compensation paid therefore, after such qualified owner has been fully informed of their rights to receive just compensation for the acquisition of the real property or interest.

U. Appraisal Waiver and Invitation to Owner:

The purpose of the appraisal waiver provision is to provide the State a technique to avoid the cost and time delay associated with appraisal requirements for low-value, non-complex acquisitions. The intent is that non-appraisers may make the waiver valuations freeing appraisers to do more sophisticated work. The State employee making the determination to use the appraisal waiver process must have enough understanding of appraisal principles to be able to determine whether or not the proposed acquisition is of low value and uncomplicated. Since the waiver valuations are not appraisals, as defined by the Uniform Act, neither is there a requirement for an appraisal review. However, the Agency must have a reasonable basis for the waiver valuation and the Agency official must still establish an amount believed to be just compensation to offer
the property owner(s).\(^9\) In other words, comparables, data and some analysis must be presented in order to support the de minimus valuation.

An appraisal is not required if the State determines that an appraisal is unnecessary because the valuation problem is uncomplicated and the anticipated value of the proposed acquisition is estimated at $10,000 or less, based on review of available data. However, documentation and presentation is still recommended to support the valuation opinion.

Although a Summary Statement is not required from the Appraisal Section, because no appraisal is required, justification and reasons for a nominal value should be documented and supported. A summary of those findings should be stated in the letter offer with the minimum information stated in Item E of this section.

(A) When an appraisal is determined unnecessary, the State shall prepare a waiver valuation or Compensation Estimate.

(B) The person performing the waiver valuation must have sufficient understanding of the local real estate market to be qualified to make the waiver valuation, preferably, one that has a license or certification of qualification.

(C) The Federal Agency funding the project may approve exceeding the $10,000 threshold, up to a maximum of $25,000, if the Agency acquiring the real property offers the property owner the option of having the State appraise the property. If the property owner requests an appraisal, the State shall obtain an appraisal and not use procedures described in this paragraph.\(^9\)

V. Conflict of Interest:

No persons performing the waiver valuation shall have any interest, direct or indirect in the real property being valued by the Agency, nor shall compensation to the person performing a waiver valuation be based on the amount of valuation estimate. No person shall attempt to unduly influence or coerce an appraiser, review appraiser or waiver valuation preparer regarding any valuation or other aspect of an appraisal, review or appraisal waiver valuation. Persons functioning as negotiators may not supervise or formally evaluate the performance of any appraiser or review appraiser

\(^9\)49 CFR 24.102 (c) (2). Appraisal Waiver.
\(^9\) 49 CFR 24.102 (c) Appraisal Waiver thereof, and invitation to owner.
performing appraisal or appraisal review work except if the Federal Funding Agency waives this requirement if the agency determines that the situation would create a hardship for the State. An appraiser, review appraiser or waiver valuation preparer making an appraisal, appraisal review or waiver valuation may be authorized by the Agency to act as a negotiator for real property for which that person has made an appraisal, appraisal review or waiver valuation if the offer to acquire the property is $10,000 or less.\textsuperscript{11} An agent may be involved in the scope of work and have input in informing the appraiser for the need of a solution to an appraisal valuation problem.

**W. When to Update an Offer of Just Compensation:**

An appraisal should be updated or a new appraisal ordered if the information presented to the owner(s) indicates that there is a material change in the character or condition of the property that indicates the need for new appraisal. An update or new appraisal should also be made if a significant delay has occurred since the time of the appraisal of the property, the State shall have the appraisal(s) updated or obtain a new appraisal(s). If the latest appraisal information indicates that a change in purchase offer is warranted, the State shall promptly reestablish just compensation and offer that amount to the owner in writing.\textsuperscript{12}

**X. Administrative Settlement:**

The purchase price for the property may exceed the amount offered as just compensation when reasonable efforts to negotiate an agreement at that amount have failed and an authorized State official (Branch Manager) approves such an administrative settlement as being reasonable, prudent, and in the public interest. When Federal funds pay for or participate in acquisition costs, a written justification shall be prepared, which states what available information, including trial risks, supports such a settlement.\textsuperscript{13}

An administrative settlement is any authorized settlement made by a responsible acquiring official, who the valuation is in excess of the State's approve valuation of just compensation. The Uniform Act requires that the head of an Agency shall make every reasonable effort to acquire expeditiously real property by negotiations. Negotiation implies an honest effort by the acquiring agency to resolve
differences with property owners. Negotiators should recognize the inexact nature of the process by which just compensation is determined. The law requires an attempt to expedite the acquisition of real property by agreements with owners and to avoid litigation and relieve congestion in courts. Cost savings are in the area of salaries, witness fees, travel, per diem costs, excessive court awards, appraiser's fees, etc. FHWA endorses administrative settlements as they can expedite agreement with owners. The administrative settlement process should be maintained separately from the appraisal/appraisal review function.

For example, if there is a difference of opinion between the owner and the State as to the Highest and Best Use that may be difficult to document, this could be a plausible basis for settlement before triggering the legal process. Some of the items that can assist the approving agency in his approval are: appraisals, offer of just compensation, recent court awards, negotiator's diary and records of negotiations, valuation problems, and estimates of trial costs.

Y. Payment before Taking Possession:

Before requiring the owners to surrender possession of the real property, the State shall pay the agreed purchase price to the owner(s), or in the case of a condemnation, deposit with the court for the benefit of the owner(s) an amount not less than the State's approved appraisal of the market value of such property or the court award of compensation in the condemnation proceedings for the property. With prior approval of the owner, the State may obtain a right of entry (ROE) for construction purposes before making payment available to the owner.\footnote{49 CFR 24.102 (j) Payment Before Taking Possession}

\footnote{23 CFR 635.309 Authorization}

It is intended that a right-of-entry for construction purposes be obtained only in the exceptional case, such as an emergency project or dealing with another government agency, e.g., Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, where licenses will not be given until the project is completed, when there is no time to make an appraisal or purchase offer and the property owner is agreeable to the process. This can be accomplished by the Right-of-Way Certification (2): Although all necessary rights of way have not been fully acquired, the right to occupy and to use all rights of way required for the proper execution of the project has been acquired.\footnote{Section 2 Real Property Acquisition Policies}
Z. Expenses Incidental to Transfer of Title to the Agency:

The owner of real property shall be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses the owner necessarily incurred for:

(1) Recording fees, transfer taxes, documentary stamps, legal descriptions of the real property, and any other similar expenses incidental to conveying the real property to the State. However, the State is not required to pay costs solely required to perfect the owner’s title to the real property.

(2) Penalty costs and other charges for prepayment of any pre-existing recorded mortgage entered in good faith encumbering the real property.

(3) The pro-rata portion of any prepaid real property taxes, which are allocable to the period after the State obtains title to the property or effective possession of it whichever is earlier. Whenever feasible, the State shall pay these costs directly to the billing agent so that the owner will not have to pay such cost and then seek reimbursement from the Agency.\(^{16}\)

AA. Emergency Projects:

Notice of Requisition of real property (128-22 HRS and Governor’s Proclamation) ref HRS 113-1, 113-5, 128-22, 128-23, 171-30, 23 CFR 635.309, 49 CFR 24.102 (j). See attachments on pages 2.2-A through 2.2-O.

\(^{16}\) 49 CFR 24.106 Expenses Incidental to Transfer of Title to the Agency
NOTICE OF REQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 128-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes and the Governor's Proclamation of November 3, 2000, and First Supplicant Proclamation of November 8, 2000 (copies of which are attached) notice is hereby given that the Governor of the State of Hawaii requisitions and takes over that portion of real property designated as tax map key numbers (3) 9-6-12-10 and 9-6-13-04 containing areas of approximately 572.400 and 316.060 acres, respectively, Kaalaala, District of Kau, Island and County of Hawaii, State of Hawaii (hereafter referred to as the "Property"), necessary for the highway project known as the reconstruction of Mamalahoa Highway, Keaiwa Bridge, at Kaalaala, District of Kau, Island and County of Hawaii, State of Hawaii from the date of service of this requisition until terminated by the Governor.

The owner or other person entitled thereto, shall be entitled to compensation for the property or use, as provided for in section 128-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Done at the State Capitol State of Hawaii, this 9th day of November, 2000.

[Signature]
BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO
Governor of Hawaii

APPROVED:

[Signature]
Michael S. Vincent
Deputy Attorney General
State of Hawaii
CIVIL DEFENSE AND EMERGENCY ACT 128-24

Note
Chapter 85, part II referred to in text is repealed.

§128-22 Notice of requisition. The governor may requisition and take over any materials, facilities, real property or improvements, required for the purposes of this chapter, or requisitions and take over the temporary use thereof. The requisition shall be made by serving notice thereof which notice may be served upon any person found in occupation of the premises or having the property in the person’s custody, possession, or control, provided that a like notice shall also be served upon any person who has filed with the governor, or with such person as the governor may designate for the purpose, a request for notice with respect to the property; provided further that whenever all persons entitled to compensation for the property have not been served in the manner aforesaid, the governor shall publish a notice of the requisition at the earliest practicable date. [L 1951, c 268, pt of §2; RL 1955, pt of §359-21; HRS §128-22; gen ch 1983]

§128-23 Determination of compensation. Whenever the governor requisitions and takes over any property or the temporary use thereof, the owner, or other person entitled thereto, shall be paid as compensation for the property or use, such sum as the governor determines to be fair and just, within twenty days after it has been requisitioned and taken; provided that the compensation for temporary use may be paid in monthly or lesser installments. If any person is unwilling to accept, as full and complete compensation for the property or use, the sum determined by the governor, the person shall be paid seventy-five per cent of the sum determined by the governor, and shall be entitled to sue the State for such additional sum as, when added to the sum already received by the person, the person may consider fair and just compensation for such property or use, in the manner provided by chapter 661; provided that the suit is instituted within two years after the requisition in the case of the taking of real property in fee simple, or within one year after the requisition in all other cases, subject, to sections 657-13 to 657-15 which are hereby made applicable to such a suit; except that no more than six months shall be allowed for the bringing of a suit after the appointment of a guardian of the property of the person under disability, or the removal of the disability, or after the appointment of personal representatives; provided further that recovery shall be confined to the fair market value of the property or its fair rental value, as the case may be, without any allowance for prospective profits, punitive or other damages. Whenever the owner of property, or other person entitled to compensation on account of the requisitioning of property or the use thereof, is under a disability, or has died, and no guardian, or personal representative has been appointed, the State acting through the attorney general, may apply for the appointment of a guardian of the property of the person, or for the appointment of a personal representative. [L 1951, c 268, pt of §2; RL 1955, pt of §359-21; HRS §128-23; am L 1976, c 200, pt of §1; am L 1986, c 339, §5]

§128-24 Determination of damages. The governor shall appoint a board of three disinterested appraisers with whom may be filed any claim for damages arising out of any failure to return private property, the temporary use of which was requisitioned, or which was leased, or any claim for damages arising out of the condition in which the private property is returned, provided that no such claim shall be filed for deterioration of property resulting from ordinary wear and tear, not for any deterioration or damage except such as is shown to have resulted from the taking or use of the property. The claim shall be filed within thirty days after the return of the property or after the governor proclaims that all private property has been

2.2-B
128-24 PUBLIC SAFETY AND INTERNAL SECURITY

returned to the owners, whichever is earlier. The decision of the appraisers shall be final and binding upon both the governor and the claimant, provided that either party may file a petition in the circuit court within sixty days after the rendering of a decision of the board, praying for the decision of the court upon the claim. The petition, if filed by the government, shall be entitled in the name of the State, by the attorney general, and shall be heard and decided by the circuit court without the intervention of a jury. If filed by any other party, the petition shall be filed, heard, and decided in the manner provided for suits against the State. A further review by the supreme court may be had as provided by law in such cases. The court may order the joinder of other parties, or may allow other parties to intervene. Any award which has become final shall be paid out of any funds available under this chapter, and if not sufficient, out of the general revenues of the State not otherwise appropriated. [L 1951, c 268, pt of §2; RL 1955, pt of §359-21; HRS §128-24]

§128-25 Investigations and surveys. The governor may make investigations and surveys for the purpose of ascertaining facts to be used in administering this chapter, and in making the investigations and surveys may require the making or filing of schedules or statements, under oath or otherwise, may administer oaths, take evidence under oath, subpoena witnesses, make inspections, and require the production of books, papers, and records. The circuit court of any circuit or judge thereof, may enforce by proper proceedings the making or filing of the schedules or statements, the attendance and testimony of any witness subpoenaed to appear within the circuit, or the production of books, papers, and records. The proceedings shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, any other means or methods of enforcement.

No person shall be excused from attending and testifying, or from producing books, papers, or records before the governor or in obedience to the subpoena of the governor, or in any cause or proceeding, criminal or otherwise, based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of this chapter or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, on the ground, or for the reason, that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of the person may tend to incriminate the person or subject the person to a penalty or forfeiture; but no individual shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which the person is compelled after having claimed the person's privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, except that any individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

Witnesses shall be allowed their fees and mileage as in cases in the circuit courts. [L 1951, c 268, pt of §2; RL 1955, §359-22; HRS §128-25; gen ch 1985]

§128-26 Proclamations, how made; service of papers. Every proclamation of the governor for which provision is made by this chapter, shall be promulgated by publication thereof, or when immediate promulgation is necessary in the opinion of the governor, who shall be the sole judge thereof, by official announcement thereof by means of radio broadcast or such other means as may be available.

Any process, notice, or order, service of which is provided for by this chapter, may be served by any police officer or person authorized by the governor, any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding. [L 1951, c 268, pt of §2; RL 1955, §359-23; HRS §128-26]

§128-27 Rules, regulations, and orders. For the purpose of carrying out any provision of this chapter, the governor may prescribe rules and regulations, which may, if so stated in the rules or regulations, have the force and effect of law.
EMERGENCY RIGHT OF ENTRY FOR DISASTERS

As part of emergency measures and efforts to reconstruct State highways and/or bridges damaged and/or washed-out by natural and/or other disasters, the Land Acquisition Section Head of the Right-of-Way Branch ("HWY-RL") has responsibility to obtain verbal and/or written right(s) of entry ("ROE") from property owner(s) of abutting/adjoining property for the immediate occupancy and use of property required to store construction equipment and materials, for staging, mobilization, construction and work areas, for field office site, and/or for a detour road.

Upon assignment to obtain immediate ROEs under such emergency circumstances, information and/or materials should be provided by and/or obtained from the following:

Project Coordinator/Engineer:

1. Name of Deputy Attorney General assigned to disaster/emergency projects (Lane Ishida, Bruce Matsui and Edsel Yamada), to coordinate and consult with and process right-of-way documents, information and materials through.
2. Governor's Proclamation, for information and use by Deputy Attorney General assigned to prepare the Right of Entry Agreement ("Agreement").
3. Full Project Title and Number, for use in the Agreement.
4. Authorized Charge Codes and Function and/or Job Authorization, for charge code and function to be used.
5. Right-of-Way Map, showing the location and delineating the area(s) required and designated for: (a) immediate rental of construction parcel(s) for temporary occupancy and use for storage of construction equipment and materials; staging; mobilization; construction and work areas; for field office site; and/or for a detour road; and/or (b) acquisition of parcel(s) and/or easement(s) for permanent ownership and/or interest for access, maintenance, etc. purposes.
6. Identify any: (a) existing driveways, accesses, irrigation and/or water pipeline(s) crossings under culverts and/or bridges (possibly, authorized and/or unauthorized) that have been impacted and require reconnections; and (b) utility relocation (i.e., by utility agreement).

Abstracting Section (HWY-RA):

1. Cursory Search, to identify owner(s) and lessee(s), how registered (if company/corporation), address and telephone number (if available or can be found).
PROCESS FOR DISASTER/EMERGENCY PROJECTS

PROBLEM

TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE to clear all right-of-way ("ROW")
matters/requirements in order to expedite the design and
construction of a disaster/emergency project ("Project").

However, such a Project is under compressed time schedules and
requires initial, early entry onto affected properties to conduct
field/topographical survey and/or geo-technical (test-boring)
investigations and/or archaeological monitoring/assessment
("Work"). The Work is required before the design and ROW phases
of the Project can proceed and is a prerequisite for the
preparation of the ROW map(s) for the Project.

The urgency for consultants to start the Work involves
compressed/short leadtime available for the Right-of-Way Branch
("HWY-R"), and its Abstracting ("HWY-RA"), Appraisal ("HWY-RP")
and Land Acquisition ("HWY-RL") Sections, and more particularly
the HWY-RL Right-of-Way Agent ("HWY-RL Agent") assigned the
Project, to correctly prepare and process the necessary and
required right-of-entry ("ROE") documents and request/transmittal
letters to and obtain the approvals from property owners, lessees
and other signatories that have possessory interests to the
affected property.

Requisite for any Project whose land and/or real property
requirement limits and scope go beyond the existing ROW are the
following, which are not usually immediately available at the
beginning of the Project and Work to begin ROW activities:
(1) detailed map(s), showing the project title and number, limits
and areas of the affected properties required for the Work; and
(2) standard distribution of properly reviewed and approved,
final ROW Map(s) that designate and show the required parcels
and/or easements for acquisition and construction parcels for
temporary rentals.

FACTS

ROW acquisition functions and activities are controlled by the
following State and/or Federal statutory and regulatory
requirements:

STATE

Section 101-8, HRS, Entering and surveying land, which
states, "Any agent or servant of a plaintiff may, for the
purpose of locating or surveying land to be condemned in accordance with this part, enter upon the land and make examinations and surveys. The entry shall not constitute a cause of action in favor of the owner of the land, except for damages resulting from wilful acts or negligence on the part of the agent or servant.” [NOTE: A couple of Deputy A.G.'s have indicated that this Section is to be used only if we know definitely that we will condemn the property we want entry onto, that even though a letter-form notice pursuant to this Section is cited and used, an owner can object to and prohibit entry. Also, this Section does not necessarily cover and apply to archaeological monitoring and/or assessment.]

Section 113-1, HRS. Application, of Chapter 113, Land Acquisition Policies for Federally Assisted Programs, wherein “This chapter shall be applicable to the acquisition of real property under the laws of the State for use in any project or program in which federal or federal-aid funds are used.”

Section 113-5, HRS, Policy Provisions, of Chapter 113, Land Acquisition Policies for Federally Assisted Programs, wherein “In acquiring real property for any project or program in which federal or federal-aid funds are used, the State shall comply with the following policies: (1) ... (14) ...." 

Section 128-22, HRS, Notice of requisition, where “The governor may requisition and take over any materials, facilities, real property or improvements, required for the purposes of this chapter, or requisition and take over the temporary use thereof. The requisition shall be made by serving notice thereof which notice may be served upon any person found in occupation of the premises or having the property in the person’s custody, possession, or control;.....”

Section 128-23, HRS, Determination of compensation, wherein “Whenever the governor requisitions and takes over any property or the temporary use thereof, the owner, or other person entitled thereto, shall be paid as compensation for the property or use, such sum as the governor determines to be fair and just, within twenty days after it has been requisitioned and taken; provided that the compensation for temporary use may be paid in monthly or lesser installments. ....."
Section 171-30(a), HRS, Acquisition of real property: general, wherein "The board of land and natural resources shall have the exclusive responsibility, except as provided herein, of acquiring, including by way of dedications: (1) All real property or any interest therein and the improvements thereon, if any, required by the State for public purposes,.... The board shall upon the request of and with the funds from the state department or agency effectuate all acquisitions as provided under this section."

[NOTE: Under this Section, the Board of Land and Natural Resources ("Land Board") has the exclusive responsibility of acquiring all real property or any interest therein and the improvements thereon. Therefore, the Department of Transportation, Highways Division must obtain authorization from the Land Board to negotiate for the acquisition and/or rental of real property and interests for 100% State-funded highway projects.]

Section 171-30(c), HRS, Acquisition of real property: general, wherein "A state department or agency may directly acquire such real property for its purposes whenever the acquisition by the department or agency is required to conform to mandatory requirements of the United States in the case where federal funds are furnished to the department or agency." [NOTE: Under this Section, DOT can directly acquire real property without prior Land Board approval whenever federal funds are involved in any phase of a project.]

FEDERAL

FHWA letter HEC-HI dated October 5, 2000 (Re: Right-of-Entry vs. Right-of-Way Certification) states, "In an effort to continually improve the quality of the project delivery system, there is a need to maintain our open communication line between the Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). As a result, we appreciate the HDOT's request for additional clarification on the subject topic.

"In accordance with 23 CFR 635.309, in order for the FHWA to authorize or obligate projects, a statement is received from the HDOT that all right-of-way clearance has been completed or that all necessary arrangements have been made. The HDOT accomplishes this task by submitting right-of-way certifications to the FHWA for each project. The right-of-way certifications basically inform the FHWA that the HDOT
has legal and physical possession of the property. Unfortunately, sometimes we confused rights-of-entry (ROE) with legal and physical possession of property. ... "Based on discussions with our FHWA Rights-of-Way Officer from Headquarters, a ROE allow the HDOT to perform limited work on a particular private property before the owner is compensated for the property rights. In other words, an owner may or may not be compensated for the temporary advanced physical possession and the use of the property by the HDOT. If an owner is not compensated for the ROE, then the owner may cancel the ROE in writing at any time. Essentially, a ROE provides limited physical use but not legal possession of the property needed by a particular project.

"A ROE does not replace compensation nor acquisition and is only a stop-gap measure. The HDOT has no right to begin construction prior to having all legal and physical possession of all properties needed by the project. In other words, the HDOT should only issue the right-of-way certification when the HDOT has legal and physical possession of each property needed by the project.

"To summarize, in conjunction with our quality initiative to improve PS&E, the FHWA will only approve projects with right-of-way certifications. A ROE is not sufficient for FHWA to approve projects for advertisement. Any projects with ROE will be reviewed on a case by case basis and is the exception to the rule and not routine practice. In hardship circumstances, the FHWA may allow the HDOT to advertise projects with ROE but will not concur in award until the HDOT has legal and physical possession of the property."

FHWA letter HEC-HI dated January 29, 2001 (Re: Right-of-Entry vs. Right-of-Way Certification for Emergency Projects, Islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Molokai) states, "FHWA is informing HDOT that the emergency projects currently being developed for the islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Molokai will be considered a 'hardship situation.' In accordance with 23 CFR 635.309, and if required, we will approve PS&E for the subject projects provided that the ROE has been obtained prior to the advertisement for each project.

"At the time of the PS&E submittal, we also request that the right-of-way certifications list the outstanding activities and the associated schedules for completing those activities. The FHWA will expect these activities to be
completed in the required time.

"We hope that this information will assist the MDOT in streamlining the project development process and to better serve the traveling community. ...." 

23 CFR 635.309, **Authorization**, where in 23 CFR 635.309(c)(1), "All necessary rights-of-way, including control of access rights when pertinent, have been acquired, including legal and physical possession."

49 CFR 24.102(j), **Payment before taking possession**, wherein "Before requiring the owner to surrender possession of the real property, the Agency shall pay the agreed purchase price to the owner, or in the case of a condemnation, deposit with the court, for the benefit of the owner, an amount not less than the Agency's approved appraisal of the fair market value of such property, or the court award of compensation in the condemnation proceeding for the property. In exceptional circumstances, with the prior approval of the owner, the Agency may obtain a right-of-entry for construction purposes before making payment available to an owner."

**Appendix A to Part 24 - Additional Information,** reads, "It is intended that a right-of-entry for construction purposes be obtained only in the exceptional case, such as an emergency project, when there is no time to make an appraisal and purchase offer and the property owner is agreeable to the process."

**DISCUSSION**

The time factor in obtaining ROE approvals from property owners and other signatories for the Work is contingent upon our receipt of detailed maps showing the limits of the Work, preparation and approval of ROE Agreements, transmittal to and receipt of ROE Agreements that are promptly returned, uncontested, fully approved and executed by the property owner(s) and applicable signatories, along with their receipt of certificate(s) of insurance naming the applicable signatories as additional insureds. Although we conduct written and/or telephone follow-ups, we have no control over the questions, concerns, delayed response or non-action of property owners.

Although such ROEs and possession for whatever purpose(s), even for temporary occupancy and use, can also be obtained through
eminent domain/condemnation proceedings, such an alternative would require the Land/Transportation Division of the Department of the Attorney General ("LEG-DOT") to rush the preparation and filing of appropriate papers/petitions with the Circuit Court having jurisdiction.

Using the Notice of Requisition statute, Section 128-22, HRS, would enable immediate entry and possession of those lands designated as part of the Notice; HOWEVER, the 20-day requirement for full and complete payment under Section 128-23, HRS, will be difficult to achieve, as is still being experienced with the Kealiwa project. The reason for this is that a final and approved right-of-way map(s), showing the full and final limits of the right-of-way taking and/or rental, including the possible staking of the right-of-way, must be completed and distributed before a proper title search, appraisal and appraisal review can be requested and completed to establish fair market values for the purchase, rental, crop damage and/or severance damage to the remainder.

I think everyone involved would be hard-pressed to start and complete the following upon the first notification of the impending issuance of the Notice of Requisition and within 20 days from the date the Notice of Requisition is issued: (1) establishing the limits of area(s)/ROWS required for requisition; (2) preparation and distribution/delivery of map(s), and possibly metes and bounds description(s), that adequately and accurately delineates, designates and describes the area(s)/ROWS required for requisition; (3) cursory identification of ownership; (4) delivery and receipt of the Notice to the property owner and HWY-R; (5) request for and obtain an initial cursory search and subsequent certificate of search; (6) selection of appraiser, appraisal and appraisal review; (7) offer(s) to purchase and/or rent and acceptance(s) therefrom of the area(s)/ROWS requisitioned; (8) preparation of metes and bounds description, or Land Court map(s), descriptions and Petition if applicable; (9) filing for and obtaining subdivision approval from the appropriate County agency for acquisitions and designations of easements; and (10) preparation of Land Court map and Petition and filing same, if applicable. If any person is unwilling to accept such sum as the Governor determines to be fair and just, as full and complete compensation for the property or use within 20 days after the property has been requisitioned and taken, the property owner is entitled to sue the State for such additional sum within 2 years after the requisition in the case of the taking of real property in fee simple, or within 1 year after the requisition in all other cases.
ALTERNATIVES

The entering and surveying statute, Section 101-8, HRS, through consultation with LEG-DOT could be "strengthened or enhanced" by inclusion of appropriate language, if legally permissible, to clearly permit DOT and/or its employees, consultants, contractors, etc., immediate entry and possession upon receipt of a letter-form notice by the property owner and other parties-of-interest, and to include archaeological monitoring/assessment.

A method or means could be established for such Projects, from the start, to go directly to LEG-DOT for immediate eminent domain/condemnation proceedings to fast-track legal and physical possession (e.g., such as was apparently done to preserve Ka Iwi from future development), versus by Governor's Notice of Requisition under Section 128-22, HRS, although both methods would still require customary ROW activities (i.e., completed ROW map(s), title searches, appraisals and appraisal reviews, metes and bounds parcel and/or construction parcel descriptions, rush payment processing for deposit in court, etc.) discussed in the Discussion section above but on an accelerated basis.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Suggested items for review, consultation, discussion and possible implementation to improve the disaster/emergency response process to facilitate the work for the front-line Right-of-Way Agent assigned are listed and should be the action of, provided by and/or obtained from the following:

STATUTORY

1. Expanding/enhancing the entering and surveying statute, Section 101-8, to:

   a. Clearly define and include, but not limited to, all aspects and activities of the following related to and in connection with highway and/or disaster/emergency project: field/topographic surveys, including the setting of points, markers/stakes, etc.; geo-technical investigations, including test-borings and other subsurface investigations; archaeological monitoring and/or assessment, including controlled excavations and collection of artifacts; and other on-site field inspections, surveys, damage assessment for other emergency work and public purposes via notification only, if legally permissible, and without the
requirement that "land to be condemned"; and

b. Allow the Highways Division of the Department of Transportation (HWY/DOT), its employee(s), contractor(s), consultant(s) and/or persons acting for or on its behalf to conduct the foregoing preliminary engineering and design work.

2. Lengthening the 20-day requirement under Section 128-23, HRS, that will allow a more adequate and reasonable time to start and complete all required ROW work, activities, processes, recordation, filings, etc. to accomplish full and complete payment of compensation for the property requisitioned.

PROJECT COORDINATOR/MANAGER/ENGINEER

1. Name of Deputy Attorney General. Immediate notification to LEG-DOT of the Project; LEG-DOT's notification to HWY-R of the name of the Deputy Attorney General ("Deputy A.G.") assigned to the Project; the early involvement and attendance at preliminary meetings to provide legal advisement, opinions and/or insights; and to coordinate and consult with and process ROW documents, information and materials through.

2. Governor's Proclamation, and Supplements. Should be immediately obtained and provided to the Deputy A.G. and HWY-RL Agent assigned for information and appropriate use.

3. Designate Disaster/Emergency Coordinator for HWY-R. Either HWY-R's Branch Manager or a middle management level Section Head should be designated and serve as HWY-R's emergency/disaster coordinator/liaison whose responsibility should be to obtain clarifications, advisements, opinions, etc. from appropriate parties (e.g., LEG-DOT, CON, etc.), establish uniform ROW policies and practices, and answer policy/procedural questions (e.g., amount of insurance policy limits, etc.) and coordinate other general matters that will allow the front-line HWY-R Agent(s) assigned to handle the Project to concentrate his/her efforts of preparing and processing the necessary paperwork and relieve him/her of having to take time to obtain and disseminate such policy/procedural information and/or clarifications.

4. Advance/Early Notification and Coordination at the Departmental Level. Advance/early notice/notification of and coordination with other County and/or State department
heads/agencies (e.g., Land Board/DLNR when/where State-owned/DLNR-managed lands are involved, such as was apparently the case with the emergency Waimea Bay Rockfall project), possibly at the departmental level, will greatly and hopefully expedite/facilitate any processing/reviews/approvals required.

5. **Advance/Early Dissemination of Project-Related Information.**
   As soon as reasonably practicable, there should be advance/early dissemination of

   a. **Full Project Title and Number** for use in various Project and Work documents.

   b. **Authorized Charge and Function Codes and Job Authorization** so HWY-R personnel know what to charge to early-on.

   c. **Preparation and distribution of preliminary map(s), plan(s), etc., and final ROW map(s) that:**

      (1) Adequately and accurately delineates and designates the ROWs required for field/topographic survey, geo-technical/test boring investigation, and archaeological monitoring/assessment purposes.

      (2) Adequately and accurately delineates and designates the required ROWs for legal and physical possession under and for:

         (a) requisition of property by Governor's Notice of Requisition of Real Property under Section 128-22, HRS, if used;

         (b) acquisition of parcels, easements and/or boundaries for permanent ownership and/or interest by the State for ROW, access, maintenance, etc. for highway project purposes; and/or

         (c) rental of construction parcels for the temporary use and occupancy for storage of construction equipment and materials; staging; mobilization; construction and work areas; for field office site; and/or for a detour road purposes.

      (3) Suitable to our ROW needs/requirements (e.g., title search and appraisal purposes, if

      -9-
applicable), acceptable to the Cadastral Engineering Section, Highway Design Branch, mapping and other standards, and particularly adequate and accurate metes and bounds description(s) and reduce-sized ROW map(s) for filing as exhibits to the Complaint in eminent domain/condemnation proceedings by LRG-DOT, if necessary.

6. Identify any: (a) existing driveways, accesses, irrigation and/or water pipeline(s) crossings under culverts and/or bridges (possibly, authorized and/or unauthorized) that have been impacted and require re-connections; and (b) utility relocation (i.e., by utility agreement).

SUMMARY

HWY-R, including its HWY-RA, HWY-RP and HWY-RL Sections and their staff, has responsibility to obtain verbal and/or written ROEs from property owner(s) of affected/abutting/adjoining property for the immediate use and occupancy of property required initially for preliminary engineering and design purposes that include, but are not limited to, archaeological assessment/monitoring, field/topographic surveys and geo-technical investigations (i.e., test boring).

Thereafter, during the design, ROW and construction phases, and prior to advertisement of the project, HWY-R is required to obtain legal and physical possession of the necessary and required rights-of-way through negotiated means, including properly executed conveyance and rental documentation (e.g., by recodification of appropriate conveyance documents and payment of purchase price or by ROE and rental agreements), or as a last resort to request eminent domain proceedings for condemnation of the following:

1. Pre-construction ROEs for archaeological, field survey and/or geo-technical investigations; and/or

2. Rental of construction parcels for temporary use and occupancy of properties for staging, mobilization, storage of equipment and/or materials, construction and work areas, for field office site, for detour road purposes, and/or other related purposes; and/or

3. Acquisition/purchase of additional and permanent rights-of-way (parcels, easements, boundaries, property interests,
etc.) for incorporation in the existing highway right-of-way, access and/or maintenance purposes.

As part of emergency measures and efforts to repair, reconstruct and/or replace State highways and/or bridges damaged and/or washed-out by natural and/or other disasters, based on the issues, concerns and problems encountered with the Pahala/Molokai emergency bridge replacement projects, HWY-RL Agents that were assigned to and worked the Pahala/Molokai emergency projects highly recommend that the actions listed in the Recommendations section above be initiated by the Department's/Division's designated Disaster/Emergency Coordinator and incorporated in and as an integral part of the process.

Prepared/By: August 30, 2001/DKS
PROJECT ASSIGNMENTS

PURPOSE: To describe procedures to fairly assign right-of-way work to the acquisition units within the Land Acquisition Section of the Right-of-Way (ROW) Branch.

POLICY: Assignment(s) of all right-of-way work under the jurisdiction of the Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) are made at the discretion of the Principal Right-of-Way Agent (RW Agent VI), taking into consideration the below assignment considerations, changing priorities, lapsing of funds, administrative priorities, 3-year and 6-year STIP (Statewide Transportation Improvement Program), federal funding constraints, project delivery, emergency priorities, etc. and other extenuating circumstances.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Principal Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent of HWY-RL is responsible for all project assignments to the various acquisition units. Unit heads are responsible to prioritize workload, train, update, coach, and guide and supervise all subordinates. The unit heads are senior agents with experience in negotiations and problem solving. For more complicated and irresolvable situations, the unit heads are responsible to document problems, analyze, research and write alternative solutions and recommend appropriate action by supported findings. It should be the goal for each unit head to take responsibility for their assigned projects, try their best to resolve their problems and find alternative solutions. Should no solutions or requirements be found in this manual, research and suggestions should be made to add and/or correct this manual to refine and improve the process for the betterment of the section.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to all acquisition units within HWY-RL.

PROCEDURES: All requests for right-of-way work to be performed by ROW Branch are first submitted by the requesting Branches to the ROW Manager (Branch Head). Work under the jurisdiction of HWY-RL is then referred to the Principal ROW Agent for completion of the assignment.

Assignment Consideration:
The following are considered in right-of-way assignments:

- Workload of Acquisition Units A & B
- Location of Projects
- Complexity
- Possible Condemnation
- Rush or Emergency Priorities
- Project Experience
- Level of Confidence
- Others

Zoning and land uses are also considered in the assignment so that the acquisition units may gain experience and expertise in right-of-way negotiations involving land under various uses and/or potential uses.

Project Assignments- How Assigned:

Project assignments are made directly from the Principal ROW Agent to the Supervising ROW Agent of each Acquisition Unit. Once assigned, the Supervising ROW Agent shall be responsible for all activities, deadlines, scheduling, coordination, problem solving, etc. in completing the project/assignment. Assistance from the Principal ROW Agent may be requested if needed.

Assignments shall commence upon receipt of the Job Authorization (JA) from the Project Management Staff (HWY-SM), other requests, distribution from Branch Manager, etc.

In the absence of right-of-way authorization, preliminary work may be performed based upon authorization on use of appropriate charge and function codes from the requesting agency. As an example, project scoping may use a Design Charge Code, when authorized.

Questionable codes shall be cleared with the Principal ROW Agent or through HWY-SM or through other authorized staff.

Closeout Projects may include, but not be limited to, actual closeout projects that needed more work after the project has closed on the books, encroachments found after the project closed or due to re-surveys, or parcels that were never acquired and discovered years later. Closeout Projects need to be administered by the branch and accounted for on a specific project basis. Any new closeout project would need authorization and placed on the Closeout Project list to HWY-SM.

Should an agent transfer, retire, quit, or for some other reason leave the section, the unit heads are responsible for the projects left behind by the subordinate agent. Work can be reallocated among the remaining agents or put on hold until another agent can take the place of the vacating one. Every reasonable effort should be made to continue the projects as much as possible.
Communication and flexibility should be exercised in such situations.

Types of Assignments:

Assignment types may vary in complexity, funding and other work assigned to the section to assist the branch and other agencies in clearing the right of way for highway projects. The projects range from simple to large complex projects, scoping or certifications that the right of way has been cleared. The various components are shown on the attached flow chart. Two major funding sources come from Federal-Aid projects and State funded projects. Assignments are to comply with corresponding laws, administrative rules, code of federal regulations, federal and local constitutions, and county policies and ordinances. Right-of-Way work is constantly changing and new federal and state policies change in context and tone. The project manager assigned the required work must therefore constantly adapt to such changes and technology.

Miscellaneous Assignments:

Miscellaneous work may be assigned directly to the Supervising ROW Agent or his subordinate by either the Principal ROW Agent or the ROW Manager. The supervisor is kept informed if the assignment is made to his subordinate. The ROW Agent reports directly to the assignor in these assignments.

Should problems occur in the assignments, the Supervising Unit Heads are responsible to research the situation and history, and gather all pertinent data, formulate written alternative solutions and propose recommendations. If a problem cannot be resolved, the unit heads will then consult the Principal ROW Agent for a solution. If the Principal ROW Agent cannot formulate a solution, a staff study memo to the authorizing decision making body (Attorney General Office if it is a legal opinion requested or to the Branch Manager or to the Administration if it is a policy decision) will be transmitted.
PRELIMINARY RIGHT-OF-WAY WORK

PURPOSE: To describe procedures for right-of-way acquisition work regarding project development phase and pre-acquisition phase, as shown on attached flow chart (see page 2.4-A).

POLICY: To complete all preliminary right-of-way work as support for the final design, mapping, right-of-way acquisition and project funding.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) is responsible to coordinate and complete all preliminary right-of-way work. Work includes, but is not limited to: data gathering, document set up, project scoping, cost estimation, set up on Division’s Project Status System (PSS), review of preliminary plans (65%, 95% and 100%), meetings and consultation with staff engineers, design consultants, owners, owner’s representatives, other state forces, e.g., project managers, fiscal officers, personnel officers, etc. and attend status meetings.

The preliminary acquisition right-of-way work will be assigned to Units A and B of the Section by the Principal Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent as discussed in the previous sections of this manual. The unit heads are responsible for all preliminary work described below, under the direction and approval of the Principal ROW Agent.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to HWY-R, Highway Design Branch (HWY-D), and to other Staff Services Offices, as appropriate. The scope of work includes: preparing a checklist of things to do, requesting final right-of-way and subdivision maps (DOT 4-147), running tax data of larger parcels, preparing and designating log number for utility agreements, memorandum of understandings, etc., requesting appraisal (DOT 4-316) and title search (DOT 4-128) and working with the property managers regarding any relocation (49 CFR 24.201 to 09 and 49 CFR 24.401 to 404 and other appropriate State Statutes).

PROCEDURES: HWY-RL under the supervision of the Supervising ROW Agent reviews and completes the assigned preliminary work. The completed work, including any comments and/or recommendations is returned by memorandum through the Right-of-Way Manager (ROW Branch Head) to the respective requesting unit or organization. A job authorization, charge code and project number should be supplied by requesting Branch. If not, the assigned agent will follow up on these items before proceeding with the work.
SET UP ACQUISITION/NEGOTIATION CHECKLIST

Upon receipt of the Cadastral Engineering Section (HWY-DC) Transmittal Memorandum for the Standard Distribution of the four Right-of-Way (ROW) maps for a project:

- File HWY-DC’s Transmittal Memo with one copy or set of ROW map(s);
- Request project information;
- Request title search;
- Request appraisal;
- Request subdivision approval from County.

Set up Acquisition Chart with the following columns:

Pre-Acquisition:

1. Project information;
2. Appraisal report;
3. Reviewer’s report;
4. Searches;
5. Subdivision approvals.

Negotiation/Acquisition:

1. Offers: (a) Settlement; (b) Revised offers.
2. Acceptances: (a) Right-of-Entry (ROE)s, (b) Property adjustment agreements.

Eminent Domain/Condemnation:

1. Request eminent domain;
2. Order of possession.

Closing Process:

1. Update searches;
2. Prepare conveyance documents;
3. Legal review and approval of documents;
4. Transmit for execution: (a) Conveyance documents, (b) Land Court documents, (c) Allocation of values, (d) Tax reporting forms;
5. Recordation of documents;
6. Request for payment;
7. Tax reporting to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS);

Other:

1. Utility Agreements;
2. **ROW Certification.**

Before beginning a project, the following checklist should be set up:

**PROJECT CHECKLIST**

**PRE-ACQUISITION PHASE**

Immediately preceding or soon after the standard distribution of the ROW map(s), set up Agent's working files/folders to include, but not be limited to:

General project file/folder to include such matters as:
- Initial requests for appraisal, search and subdivision;
- Copies of Transmittal Memos from HWY-DC for the standard distribution of ROW map(s) and revisions, deletions, etc.;
- Job Authorization and updates for the project;
- Cost estimates and updates;
- Right-of-Way Certification to FHWA or HWY-D;
- General project information;
- Listing of parcels, Tax Map Keys, property location, property owners, addresses and telephone numbers, project/parcel acquisition status, etc.;
- And dissemination of Right-of-Way Requirements.

Individual parcel file/folder with each containing:

- Negotiation Diary;
- All copies of correspondence, papers and materials related specifically to the parcel.

Upon receipt of the four copies of the ROW map(s) from HWY-DC for standard distribution, distribute one copy (or set) each of the map(s) for:

- Acquisition Agent's/Negotiator's working copy;
- HWY-R as office copy, together with original of HWY-DC Transmittal Memorandum (for acquisition folder in the main files);
- HWY-RM, together with copy of HWY-DC's Transmittal Memo, for review for Displacement/relocation impacts;
- HWY-RP with the below request for appraisal.

Prepare and transmit:

- Request project Information from Project Manager/Design.
- Request to HWY-DC (original and one) requesting appropriate number of copies of the ROW map(s) for (1)
extra (field, working or distribution) copies, (2) transmittal to property owners and parties of interest, and (3) Counties for subdivision approval.

- Request for Appraisal (original and three copies for routing, do not need letter number), together with ROW map(s), to HWY-RP for valuation of the required parcels, easements, boundaries and/or construction parcels.
- Request to HWY-RA (original and one, do not need letter number), together with ROW map(s), for certificates of search on the required parcels, easements, boundaries and/or construction parcels.
- Letter, together with City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting, Site Development Division Master Application Form (or other Counties' form) and 20 to 25 copies of the ROW or Subdivision map(s), of which, eight copies are for the County of Hawaii, ten for Maui, and 12 for Kauai, to C&C of Honolulu DPP (or other Counties’ Planning Department) requesting subdivision of parcels and/or designation of easements and/or boundaries.

**NEGOTIATION/ACQUISITION PHASE**

Upon receipt of Report of Review Appraiser, together with Statement of Just Compensation and Appraisal Summary Statement from HWY-RP and the Certificate of Search from HWY-RA, prepare and transmit to property owner(s) and all parties of interest the Letter of Offer/Acceptance for acceptance and return, together with the following:

- Duplicate Copy of Offer/Acceptance Letter;
- ROW map(s);
- Negotiation Policies and Payments Statement;
- Statement of Just Compensation (may be combined with offer letter);
- Appraisal Summary Statement (may be combined with offer letter);
- Return Address Envelope (stamped for individuals, no stamp for businesses).

Negotiation phase/period is between 30 to 45 days from transmittal of letter of offer to:

- Acceptance → Closing Process or;
- Counter-offer/-proposal → review, comments and recommendations from Property Management, Design, Highway Design and Technical Design Services Sections, District Offices, etc. → possible recommendation for administrative settlement, if approved by HWY-R → revised offer → acceptance of revised offer → Closing Process or;
• Rejection/No Response → Letter withdrawing original offer → Eminent Domain/Condemnation Proceedings.

**EMINENT DOMAIN / CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.**

• Upon transmittal of letter withdrawing offer:
  
  • Prepare and Transmit Request for Eminent Domain Proceeding (form DOT 4-111), together with:

  1. 25 copies of reduced ROW map(s) showing the parcel outlined in red and other designated easements, boundaries, restriction of access, etc., delineated in various colors, when time permits;

  2. Copies of all correspondence to and from property owner(s) and all parties of interest, internal memos, reviews, negotiator’s diary, tax map showing right-of-way alignment thereon, etc.;

  3. HWY-RA Title Search (Agent’s Copy) original;

  4. Prepare condemnation package using form DOT 4-111, including all attachments.

**CLOSING PROCESS**

Upon receipt of acceptance from property owner(s) and all parties of interest, begin closing process, in sequential order, by preparing and submitting:

• Request to the HWY-RA, together with the ROW Agent’s and office copies of the search, for updating and/or continuation, if the original search is over three months.

• Request to the HWY-DC for parcel or Land Court description(s) with endorsed “Description Check” stamp thereon and when applicable, at least four to six Land Court maps for transmittal to and stamping by C&C of Honolulu, DPP (or Planning Department of other Counties).

• Request for Documents to the Legal Department (LEG-DOT) for review and approval as to form, together with draft finals of:

  a. Appropriate conveyance (Deed, Grant of Easement), Rental agreement and/or Land Court (Petition) Documents and;

  b. Relevant exhibit(s) and ROW and Land Court map(s);

  c. Updated search, acceptance of offer, and other materials, to LEG-DOT for review and approval as to form.
Upon receipt of conveyance and Land Court Documents and Request for Payment that have been approved by LEG-DOT and Land Court Map(s) from HWY-DC, prepare and transmit the Transmittal Letter to property owner(s) and all parties of interest for execution and return of:

- "Allocation of Proceeds of Consideration" as part of Transmittal Letter, when multiple ownership/interests are involved;
- Appropriate number of copies (typically, original and three) of the conveyance and Land Court Documents for signature by all signatories;
- Conveyance Bill (original and three) for signature by appropriate signatories;
- Notary Bill (original and three) rendered by the notary public for the execution of the document(s) by the signatory;
- IRS’s Form W-9, “Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification”, requesting individual or corporate taxpayer identification number for the reporting of real estate transactions to the IRS;
- State of Hawaii Department of Taxation’s Form N-288, “Certification For Exemption From The Withholding Of Tax On The Disposition Of Hawaii Real Property”, pursuant to which the transferor/seller represents and certifies that they are resident person(s) of the State of Hawaii, as defined in Section 235-68, for purposes of qualifying for an exemption from the withholding tax required under Chapter 235, HRS. Otherwise, Form N-288B, “Application for Withholding Certificate for Dispositions by Non-resident Persons of Hawaii Real Property”, must be filed, no later than ten working days prior to the date of transfer (closing date), with the Department of Taxation’s Office of Technical Review for review and approval to waive or adjust withholding on dispositions by nonresident persons;
- Duplicate Copy of Transmittal Letter;
- Return Address Envelope (stamped for individuals; no stamps for businesses);

**Memo** for Advance Request for Payment (original and one), together with two copies of the conveyance and/or rental documents (one certified to be a true copy), to HWY-SF (Fiscal) to begin the advance processing of the check;

**Letter**, together with at least four to six copies of the Land Court Map, to DPP (or other Counties) for stamping of subdivision approval and return of at least three to five stamped maps (one each for: submittal to Land Court with Petition; parcel working file/folder; main office parcel folder; two additional (optional) for property owner and an extra copy).
PROCESSING FOR RECORDATION

Upon receipt of fully executed conveyance and Land Court Documents, prepare and submit:

- Request to HWY-RA (original and one) for updating of search, if last continuation was over three months.
- Request to HWY-DC (original and one) for custody of the tracing of Land Court Map for submittal to the Land Court upon filing of the Petition and Land Court map with DPP's (County's) endorsement thereon.

Upon receipt of updated search and there are no changes in ownership, encumbrances/lien, etc., prepare transmittal forms and checklist and submit to:

For Regular System Properties:

- Original and one copy to HWY-RA for recordation within 90 days after the "Date of Transaction" (equals the date the document is executed, or the date of the last acknowledgment, whichever is later) at the Bureau of Conveyances of;
- Conveyance document(s) (original and appropriate number of copies); and;
- Form P-64B, "Exemption from Conveyance Tax" (green form);
- Original to Tax Maps Branch, Real Property Assessment Division, C&C of Honolulu, Department of Finance, together with;
- Copy of fully executed conveyance document;
- ROW Map.

For Land Court System Properties:

- Original and one copy to Land Court for filing of the Petition (original and two copies), together with the C&C DPP/County subdivision-approved stamped Land Court Map, Tracing, and Notice of Issuance of Land Court Order to HWY-RA (yellow form);
- HWY-RA for recordation within 90 days after the "Date of Transaction" (equals the date the document is executed, or the date of the last acknowledgment, whichever is later) with the Office of the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court of the State of Hawaii at the Bureau of Conveyances of;
- Conveyance document(s) (original and appropriate number of copies); and;
- Form P-64B (green form), upon notification from HWY-RA that Land Court Order has been issued;
• Tax Maps Branch, Real Property Assessment Division, C&C Department of Finance, together with;

• Copy of fully executed conveyance document;
• ROW map(s);
• Request(s) for Payment (original and one) to HWY-SF, one to appropriate Payee(s), if a Memo for Advance Request for Payment was not initiated earlier, together with;
• Purchase Order/Purchase Requisition;
• Conveyance Bill (original and one) with “Certification of Goods/Services” stamped and filled thereon;
• Copies of conveyance document (two, one certified to be true and correct);
• To Notary Public, together with;
• Purchase Order/Purchase Requisition
• Notary Bill (original and one) with “Certification of Goods/Services” stamped and filled thereon.

Upon receipt of conveyance document(s) with recordation data stamped thereon from HWY-RA and check from HWY-SF, prepare letter or short-form transmittal and transmit:

• Copy of recorded conveyance document, check and Copy B of IRS Form 1099-S, “Proceeds from Real Estate Transactions”, for the applicable year of the “Date of Closing” (equals the earlier of the date title transfers or the date the economic burdens and benefits of ownership shift to the transferee), to property owner(s), if no mortgage(s) are involved;
• Copy of recorded conveyance document and Copy B of IRS Form 1099-S, to property owner, if mortgage(s) encumber the parcel;
• Copy of recorded conveyance document and check in the name(s) of the Grantor(s) and mortgagee(s) to the first mortgagee (holder of the first mortgage);
• Copy of the recorded conveyance document to all other parties of interest.

CLOSE-OUT FILING

Upon receipt of recorded original of conveyance document(s) from HWY-RA, prepare and complete:

• Statement of Negotiator;
• IRS Form 1096, “Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns”, for the applicable year, together with Copy A of Form 1099-S, and transmit to IRS by, but not later than, February 28th of the year following the closing date;
• Dated copy of the IRS Form 1096 with Copy C of Form 1099-S kept in Agent's working parcel file for subsequent close-out filing.
• Assemble and bundle for filing in the main office project/parcel files all correspondence, papers and materials in the Agent's working parcel file, as listed and including the recorded original of the conveyance and/or rental document(s) as shown above.

Right-of-Way Cost Estimate

Based on preliminary maps, the Right-of-Way Cost Estimates for State, Federal-Aid Programming, Project Agreements, Capital Improvement Projects or other purposes shall be prepared upon request. The ROW Agent shall coordinate with other sections within HWY-R for the appropriate estimates and compile the information into a final report. The estimate shall contain, but not be limited to, the following costs:

• **State Labor Forces** Staff labor costs of the Appraisal, Abstracting, Land Acquisition and Property Management Sections. Besides straight staff-labor charges, an updated administrative cost additive must be included.

• **Non-Labor Charges** Air travel fares, car rental fees, per Diem, excess lodging, consultant fees, etc. Appraisal Fees (Contract fees for services of independent appraisers), a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Right-of-Way Consultants and Escrow Agents for closing must be requested for. Recordation, project specific stenographers, etc.

• **Relocation Assistance** Relocation payments to displacees, last resort, other relocation benefits, housing, etc.

• **Acquisition Costs** Just compensation to be paid for acquisition costs of total and partial takings, rentals, landscaping, damages, etc.

• **Attorney Fees** Legal fees, filing fees, depositions, expert witnesses, service notice and recording fees, etc. charged to the project.

• **Other Costs** e.g., special studies etc. (Cadastral Engineering Costs under Design or if special request to HWY-D for services rendered, if required).

Items not covered above may be paid as a right-of-way item when programmed and claimed as such.

The Right-of-Way Cost Estimate shall be submitted on Form DOT 4-149 Request for Right-of-Way Cost, as amended, or on a Project Cost Estimate Worksheet (PCEW), unless requested.
otherwise. The estimates shall be updated and revised whenever costs exceed or it is anticipated that costs will exceed estimate. The reason for updating or revisions shall be noted in the estimate.

Review of Right-of-Way Maps

Preliminary ROW map(s) shall be reviewed on the basis that information needed by the property owners, appraisers and right-of-way negotiators are clearly covered. The map(s) shall be reviewed and checked with respect to, but not be limited to, the following guidelines:

- Identification of all right-of-way parcels, remnants, easements, etc. and all property owners;
- Areas of right-of-way parcels, remnants and remainders;
- Delineation of existing improvements, including fencing, landscaping, etc. and conventions and symbols for ROW maps are shown on the attachment;
- Locations of existing access and the location and adequacy of proposed access. Special purpose access such as for over or under viaducts, agricultural use only, etc., should be noted on the maps;
- Possible solutions in mitigating damages to proposed land locking of large remainder areas;
- Alternative in right-of-way taking to avoid, if possible, any displacements;
- Consultations with other sections within HWY-R shall be held, if needed, in submitting final comments and/or recommendations;
- Effects of changes in elevation and slope access drainage considerations.

Topographic Surveying

Topographical Surveying is the process of determining the positions, on the earth's surface, of the natural and artificial features of a locality for the purpose of delineating them by means of conventional signs upon a topographic map. Such a map shows both the horizontal distances between the features and their elevations above a given datum plane. The representation of the differences in elevation is called the relief. In addition to the relief, the topographic map depicts such natural and artificial features as rivers, lakes, highways, railroads, towns, houses, fences and property lines. On some maps, the character of the vegetation is shown by means of conventional signs.

The preparation of a topographic map is the first step in the planning and designing of most engineering projects. Such a map
is indispensable in many cases, such as the layout of industrial plants, the location of railways and highways, the design of irrigation and drainage systems, the development of water power, city planning and landscape architecture.

Right-Of-Entry

Right-of-Entry (ROE) shall be obtained from the property owner(s) whenever it shall be necessary to enter upon their premises to conduct right-of-way surveys, sub-strata investigations (test borings), archaeological surveys, noise studies, etc. The ROE shall be for a specific purpose and for a specified period. In exceptional circumstances with prior approval of the owner(s), the Agency may obtain a ROE for construction purposes before making payment available to an owner [49CFR Part 24.102(j)]. The ROE may be obtained on the following basis:

- **ROE Agreement.** Generally printed Form DOT 4-107 (HWY-RL 5/90), ROE Agreement, as attached, or as amended or similar format is used for most of the ROE. Specific conditions agreed upon by the State and property owner are contained in this agreement and must be "approved as to form" by Legal Counsel before execution by the Director of Transportation, or his assigned, for the State;

- **ROE by letter.** This form of entry is generally issued by Federal Agencies, the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) or other State agencies for lands under their jurisdiction.

- **Verbal ROE.** This method is used only in rare instances where time is of the essence and the nature of entry is brief and minor, such as, but not be limited for, noise studies where noise readings only are conducted. Verbal ROE shall be followed up with a written acknowledgement of the permission received.

- **Special consideration.** Or conditions to be included in the grant of a ROE arising out of negotiations shall first be approved by the requesting organization and/or Legal Counsel. A copy of the fully executed ROE agreement with special considerations or conditions shall be forwarded to the requesting organization by memorandum with instructions to comply.

- **ROE by Law.** HRS 101-8, entering and surveying land. Any agent or servant of the plaintiff may, for the purpose of locating or surveying land to be condemned in accordance with this part, enter upon the land and make examinations and surveys. This entry shall not constitute a cause of action in favor of the owner of the land, except for damages resulting from willful acts or negligence on the part of the agent or servant.
Conservation District Use Application

Whenever work for a permitted use within a conservation district is to be performed by the Highways Division, the ROW Agent, DLNR Land Agent or the Project Engineer, shall process the completed request for permit to the Chairman, Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR).

The request shall be in accordance with Title 13, Chapter Two, Hawaii Administrative Rules, a regulation of DLNR, State of Hawaii, providing for land use regulations within conservation districts pursuant to Section 183-41, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended, providing for zones, sub zones, permitted uses, appeals, enforcement and penalty.

The attachments required for the permit may be obtained by the ROW Agent from the Design Engineer and/or other appropriate governmental agencies as required. Notice of receipt of permit shall be forwarded to the Design Engineer. If work to be performed is not a permitted use within a conservation district, the Highway Design Branch (HWY-D) of the Highways Division shall take the appropriate steps necessary to obtain the permit.

In cases where a project involves submerged lands or where a highway project is situated near the shoreline, coordination with DLNR and County Officials need to be made. Conservation District Use Permits (CDUP), Shoreline Management Area (SMA) and Shoreline Setback Variances are required. Before construction can begin, the owner(s) need to sign the above various permits, right-of-way possession needs to occur, then subsequently or simultaneously, a shoreline survey needs to be completed. The shoreline survey will then need to be certified by the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAG)’s Land Survey Office. Finally, the permit applications for the CDUP, SMA and Shoreline Setback Variances can be submitted to DLNR and the various County offices for approval.

General Right-of-Way Services

The ROW Agent shall assist the Design Engineer by providing right-of-way information and/or expertise during the preliminary engineering phases as requested. He shall attend preliminary project meetings as requested by the Design Engineer.

Project Status System (PSS)

The project status system is an integrated way of tracking multiple resources and disciplines involved in a delivery of all highway projects. The agents are responsible to populate the data system (using Microsoft Access installed on all ROW Agent’s computers)
monthly. The system is to be used by project engineers and administration to track the status of the various projects.

WORKFLOW DETAIL — Revised 10/21/04

STATE PROJECTS

Six-Year Plan Initial Phase (Planning or Design)

A. The Management, Budget and Analysis Staff (HWY-SM) to maintain six-year plan project records.

B. Highway Administrator (HWY) to hold a project assignment meeting, from which a list of project assignments will be established. This list will be used to determine which new records for the fiscal year need to be created.

C. HWY-SM created records for initial phases of assigned projects.

D. HWY-SM assigned Project I.D.’s for each project record.

E. Duplicate fields will be copied from the six-year plan record to the initial phase record.

PLANNING

Project Manager (PM) to complete and maintain their records monthly (3rd week of the month), at minimum.

PLANNING (PLAN) or DESIGN (DES) -> Right-of-Way

A. HWY-SM to create record for HWY-R at the direction of the PLAN or DES PM.

B. Duplicate fields will be copied from the PLAN/DES record to the Right-of-Way record.

Right-of-Way

ROW Agent to complete and maintain their records monthly (3rd week of the month), at minimum.

ATTACHMENTS

PM to e-mail files for attachment to the Engineering Services Office (HWY-E) & cc: HWY-SM.
The following information is required by HWY-E for proper placement of attachments:

A. Project Identification and Extension;
B. Type of file: JA / Location Map / Table R / Project Cost Estimate (PCEW) / Project Assessment Report (PAR) / Photos.

NEW RECORDS

PM to e-mail requests to HWY-SM.

The following information is required by HWY-SM for proper creation of records:

A. Project Title;
B. Route Number.

RECORDS TO DELETE / CHANGE OF RECORD STATUS

PM to e-mail requests to HWY-SM. The following information is required by HWY-SM for edits:

A. Project I.D. and Extension;
B. Record Phase (PLAN / DES / ROW / Construction (CON)).

Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
DATABASE UPLOADING

STIP data base administrator to e-mail HWY-E updated versions of the STIP database upon approval of the STIP amendments by Federal Highways Administration (FHWA).
### PROJECT COST ESTIMATE WORKSHEET
(ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE)

**GREEN FIELDS: INPUT FIELDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE OF WORK</th>
<th>TOTAL COST</th>
<th>FEDERAL STATE AMOUNT</th>
<th>FEDERAL SHARE</th>
<th>STATE SHARE</th>
<th>OTHERS SHARE</th>
<th>SCHEDULE (MONTHS)</th>
<th>FEDERAL participation RATE</th>
<th>INFLATION SCHEDULE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLANNING PHASE</td>
<td>PLANNING FILING NO.</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. STAFF NON-LABOR COST</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. TOTAL (A+B)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Staff Labor Cost (Direct + Indirect)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>G. TOTAL PLANNING (C+D+E)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. TOTAL PLANNING (Including Inflation)</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONTRACT AMENDMENT NO:**

**CONTRACTOR:**

**CONTRACT NO:**

### DESIGN PHASE

| DESIGN PHASE | DESIGN PHIL No. | CC | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. CONSULTANT COST | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| B. STAFF NON-LABOR COST | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| C. TOTAL (A+B) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| D. Staff Labor Cost (Direct + Indirect) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| E. Construction Admin | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| F. Total Staff Labor (H+I) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| G. TOTAL DESIGN (C+D) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| H. TOTAL DESIGN (Including Inflation) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |

**CONTRACT AMENDMENT NO:**

**CONTRACTOR:**

**CONTRACT NO:**

### RIGHT-OF-WAY PHASE

| ROW FILE NO. | CC | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. CONSULTANT COST | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| B. LEGAL COST | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| C. ACQUISITION COST | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| D. STAFF NON-LABOR COST | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| E. SUBTOTAL (A+B+C) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| F. Staff Labor Cost (Direct + Indirect) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| G. Construction Admin | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| H. Total Staff Labor (F+G) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| I. TOTAL RIGHT-OF-WAY (H+I) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |

### CONSTRUCTION PHASE

| CONSTR PROJ NO. | CC | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. CONTRACT ITEMS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| B. CONTINGENCY | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| C. TOTAL (A+B) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| D. CONSTRUCTION END | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| E. FORGE ACCOUNT (Work by Others) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| F. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION (C+D+E+F) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |

**CONTRACT AMENDMENT NO:**

**CONTRACTOR:**

**CONTRACT NO:**

**CONSTRUCTION ALLOWMENT:**

**CONTRACT NO:**

### TOTAL PROJECT

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

**NOTES:**

1. **FEDERAL PARTICIPATION RATE:**
   - Indicates the federal participating rate (%), the estimate is based on.
   - Check with your BA for federal participating % for your project.

2. **CE RATE:**
   - 15%

3. **Construction Admin is a % of the staff labor cost:**
   - This is subject to change. The current rate is: 40.0%

4. **Staff Labor and indirect cost is provided by the Staff Labor appropriation (X225), not the Project Appropriation:**

5. **Inflation Rate is based on a 2-year average of annual CPI changes. This rate is verified annually.**
   - The current rate is: 4.0%

**REMARKS:**

2.4-A
STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Transportation
Right-of-Way Branch
601 Kamokila Boulevard, #691
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

NEGOTIATION POLICIES AND PAYMENTS

The following briefly explains your rights as to payments for the purchase and/or rental of your property and for expenses incidental to the transfer of said property; your rights as to uneconomic remnants; and steps that are available to you if you choose to reject the State's offer.

I. PAYMENTS FOR PURCHASE AND/OR RENTAL OF PROPERTY.

As soon as settlement is arrived at by negotiation between you and the State Right-of-Way Agent, the documents for purchase and/or rental of your property will be prepared by the State and mailed or delivered to you. Upon full execution, the claims will be processed and full payment made. In the event settlement is through condemnation proceedings, payment will be processed through the courts.

In the case of acquisition through negotiation, we will not require you to surrender possession to your premises without receiving the agreed price. In the case of acquisition through condemnation, we will not require you to surrender possession until the State has deposited the appraised value of your property with the court. In exceptional circumstances, with the prior approval of the owner, the State may obtain a right-of-entry for construction purposes before making payment available to an owner.

II. PAYMENTS FOR EXPENSES INCIDENTAL TO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.

In the transfer of your property to the State, you are entitled to receive reimbursement or have the State pay to the extent it deems fair and reasonable, expenses incurred for the following:

1. Recording fees, transfer taxes and similar expenses incidental to conveyance of such property;

2. Penalty costs for prepayment of any pre-existing recorded mortgage entered into in good faith encumbering the property; and

3. The pro-rata portion of real property taxes paid which are allocable to a period subsequent to the date of vesting title in the State of Hawaii, or the effective date of possession by the State, whichever is earlier.
III. UNECONOMIC REMNANT.

In the event the State's acquisition of a portion of your property leaves you with an uneconomic remnant, the State will offer to acquire your entire property.

IV. REJECTION OF STATE'S OFFER.

If you choose to reject the State's offer to purchase and/or rent your property, we will request the Department of the Attorney General to file proceedings in eminent domain to acquire and/or rent the necessary property. You may do the following:

1. Obtain an appraisal by a qualified appraiser, then confer with the Deputy Attorney General assigned to your case. If you prefer, you may engage an attorney to represent you from the outset. Once you retain an attorney, all negotiations will be carried out by the attorney.

2. If an out of court settlement is reached, the conveyance will be made by a Stipulated Judgment and Final Order of Condemnation.

3. If no settlement can be made, the case will be litigated and a Decision, Judgment and Final Order of Condemnation will be issued by the court.

Please communicate with the Right-of-Way Agent who has signed the letter of offer or the Agent who contacted you if you need clarification of any of the information contained herein.
RIGHT-OF-ENTRY AND RENTAL AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between the STATE OF HAWAII, by its Director of Transportation, hereinafter called the "STATE", and ____________________________ (hereafter "GRANTOR"), and ____________________________ (hereafter "TENANT"),

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the STATE requires certain property designated as ________________, containing an area of approximately ________________, identified by Tax Map Key ________________ (portion), situated at ________________ ________________, State of Hawaii, all of which are more particularly shown on Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (hereafter collectively called the "Property"), for a public purpose, to wit: the construction, preservation and protection of the ____________________________ ____________________________ (hereafter the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the STATE desires to obtain immediate entry to and possession of the Property to commence construction of the Project without delay, it being contemplated that a construction contract will be awarded in the near future; and
WHEREAS, GRANTOR is the fee owner of the Property which will be affected by the Project; and

WHEREAS, TENANT is the lessee of the Property; and

WHEREAS, both the GRANTOR and the TENANT desire to cooperate with the STATE to allow the construction of the Project to proceed without delay,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the covenants contained herein, the parties hereto mutually agree as follows:

1. **Right of entry and possession.** The GRANTOR and TENANT hereby grant to the STATE, its officers, employees and contractors, permission to enter upon and take possession of the Property as shown on the Parcel Map for the Project filed in the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii, for the purposes of the Project. The Property will be used to

   The STATE will take reasonable steps to ensure that the STATE's contractor(s) for the Project will permit the GRANTOR, TENANT, and utility companies to exercise any existing rights each may have relating to the Property, including but not limited to, access over and through the Property, as long as said exercise of rights, including any exercise of said access rights, does not unreasonably delay or interfere with the Project work.

2. **Rental.** The STATE agrees to pay to GRANTOR the amount of ______________ as the annual rent for the
use of the Property. The STATE shall give the GRANTOR and TENANT thirty (30) days written notice prior to the start of construction. The first annual payment will be made within sixty (60) days from the start of construction and each subsequent annual payment, if any, will be made on the anniversary date of the construction start date, with the final payment being prorated accordingly. If GRANTOR does not receive any payment when due, interest will accrue on the overdue unpaid balance at the rate of one percent (1%) simple interest per month.

3. State's Responsibility. The State shall be responsible, to the extent permitted by law, for damage or injury caused by the State's officers and employees in the scope of their employment provided that the State's liability for such damage or injury has been determined by a court or agreed to by the State. The State shall pay for such damage and injury provided that funds are appropriated and allotted for that purpose.

4. No limit on eminent domain power. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to preclude, limit, restrict, waive or affect in any way the STATE's right as sovereign to acquire, by its power of eminent domain, the property or any portion thereof or any interest therein.

5. No unreasonable interference. The GRANTOR and the TENANT agree not to unreasonably interfere with the STATE's
facilities, operations and activities in, on or connected with the Property.

6. **Extension.** The term of this Agreement may be extended upon mutual written agreement of the parties hereto and the annual rental payable from the STATE to GRANTOR for the use of the Property during such extended term will be the same as the annual rental set forth in Paragraph 2 herein.

7. **Termination.** This Agreement may be terminated upon thirty (30) days written notice by the STATE.

8. **Excess annual rent.** GRANTOR agrees to reimburse and pay in full to the STATE the appropriate and proper prorated amount of the excess annual rent paid by the STATE for the use of the Property. GRANTOR shall fully reimburse and pay such excess rental to the STATE within sixty (60) days of the effective termination date.

9. **Restoration.** Upon the full or partial termination of this Agreement, the STATE and/or its contractors shall remove all equipment or tangible personal property from the Property or such portion thereof not required by the STATE and shall restore the ground surface only of that portion of the Property to a condition as similar as reasonably possible to that which existed prior to the STATE's possession of the Property, excepting reasonable wear and tear and any improvements within the Property purchased by the STATE.
10. **Headings, captions.** The headings and captions used herein are for convenience of reference only and are not to be used to construe, interpret, define or limit the paragraphs to which they may pertain.

11. **Assignment.** The GRANTOR, TENANT, and the STATE may not assign or otherwise transfer any interest in this Agreement without the mutual written consent of all parties to this Agreement.

12. **Amendment.** This Agreement shall not be amended except in writing signed by the GRANTOR, TENANT, and the STATE.

13. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and said counterparts shall together constitute one and the same document binding all of the parties hereto notwithstanding all of the parties are not signatory to the original or the same counterpart. For all purposes, including without limitation, recordation, filing and delivery of this instrument, duplicate unexecuted pages of the counterparts may be discarded and remaining pages assembled as one document.

14. **Plural, singular.** In this Agreement, the singular shall include the plural, and the plural shall include the singular, as the case may be.

15. **Binding effect.** The term "GRANTOR" wherever used herein shall include the GRANTOR, and the heirs, representatives, successors and assigns of the GRANTOR. The term "TENANT"
wherever used herein shall include the TENANT, and the heirs, representatives, successors and assigns of the TENANT. The term "STATE" wherever used herein shall include the State of Hawaii, its contractor(s), representatives, successors and permitted assigns, and this instrument shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their representatives, successors and assigns.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this
Right-of-Entry and Rental Agreement this ______ day of
____________________, 20____.

GRANTOR:

By __________________________

TENANT:

______________________________

STATE:

STATE OF HAWAII

By __________________________
Print Name __________________________
Its Director of Transportation

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Deputy Attorney General
State of Hawaii
STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOMELANDS
RIGHT-OF-ENTRY NO. 333

Dated this _____ day of ______, 2003, by and between the State of Hawaii, DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOMELANDS, whose principal place of business is 1083 Alekana Street, Suite 2000, Honolulu, Hawaii and whose mailing address is P. O. Box 1879, Honolulu, Hawaii 96805, as "GRANTOR", DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, as contractor to the (Federal Highway Administration), including subconsultants or subcontractors whose mailing address is 349 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, hereinafter "GRANTEE".

GRANTOR hereby grants to GRANTEE a right to enter upon those certain parcels of Hawaiian home lands in the Kaaawa area, along Saddle Road, located on the Island of Hawaii, as shown on the attached map (Exhibit "A") and identified as Tax Map Key Nos. (3) 3-8-01:07, 08, 19 & 22 for completion of the preliminary survey work and design work on the Saddle Road East Side.

NOW THEREFORE, this Right-of-Entry is granted subject to the following conditions:

1. TERM. The term shall commence, retroactive, on May 1, 2003 for the period of three (3) years and end on April 30, 2006 or sooner, if the work is completed.

2. OPTION TO EXTEND. The Chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission shall have the option to extend the term of this permit should it be required.

3. FEE. The fee for the term of this Right-of-Entry shall be gratis because GRANTOR'S beneficiaries will benefit.

4. DOCUMENT REVIEW. This document shall be subject to the review and approval of the Department of the Attorney General.

5. USE. The use shall be limited to complete the preliminary work on the east side of Saddle Road and to begin construction as the final phase of the project.

Affects Tax Map Key No.: (3) 3-8-01:07, 08, 19 & 22

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOMELANDS
RIGHT-OF-ENTRY NO. 333
6. **REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE.** GRANTEE shall, during the period of the Right-of-Entry, repair and maintain all improvements now or hereafter erected upon the premises and will keep the premises and all improvements thereon in a strictly clean, sanitary and orderly condition, and shall not make, permit or suffer any waste, strip, spoil, nuisance, or any unlawful, improper or offensive use of the premises. GRANTEE shall comply with all rules, regulations, ordinances and/or laws of the State of Hawaii and any other municipal and/or federal Government authority applicable to the premises and improvements. Furthermore, GRANTEE agrees to correct or repair, at GRANTEE’S cost, any damages it may cause to other roadways or properties in the course of gaining access to the job site and to remove all construction debris upon completion of the work.

Minor cuttings of branches or shrubs and clearing for line of sight and for laying targets are anticipated with no damage to the parcel or parcels of land.

7. **BREACH.** It is expressly agreed that this Right-of-Entry is granted upon the continuing condition that if GRANTEE shall, thirty (30) days after demand, fail to observe or substantially perform any of the covenants and agreements herein contained and on its part to be observed or performed, and such failure of substantial compliance shall continue for thirty (30) days after mailing of notice of such failure by Certified Mail to the last known address of GRANTEE, or if GRANTEE shall make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or shall file any debtor proceedings, or take against it for good cause any proceeding of any kind or character whatsoever under any provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act seeking any readjustment, arrangement, postponement, composition or reduction of GRANTEE’S debts, liabilities or obligations, or shall abandon the premises, then and in any such event GRANTOR may at its option cancel this Right-of-Entry forthwith and thereafter take possession of the premises without prejudice to any remedy or right of action which GRANTOR may have.

8. **TERMINATION OR ABANDONMENT.** Upon termination or abandonment of the specific purpose for which this Right-of-Entry is granted, all interests granted by this Right-of-Entry shall revert to GRANTOR. In the event operations cease for reasons beyond GRANTEE’S control, such as fire or other casualty that renders the facilities unusable, GRANTEE shall have a reasonable period of time in which to resume operations.

9. **RESTORATION OF DEMISED PREMISES.** In the event of breach or termination by abandonment, GRANTEE shall, at or within thirty (30) days of the termination of this permit, restore, at its own cost and risk, the premises to a condition similar to that which existed prior to the effective date of this permit, reasonable and ordinary wear and tear and damage by acts of God excepted, and peacefully surrender possession thereof to GRANTOR. This includes the removal of any complete or incomplete structure constructed by GRANTEE. In the event GRANTEE fails to effectuate such restoration of the premises, GRANTOR reserves the right to accomplish the same by its own employees or by an independent contractor and to assess GRANTEE the total costs thereof.

**PREMISES.** The term "premises", when it appears herein, includes and shall be deemed to include the lots described above and outlined on the maps attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and made a part hereof and all improvements whenever and wherever erected or placed thereon.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR and GRANTEE have caused this Right-of-Entry permit to be executed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

APPROVED BY THE
Hawaiian Homes Commission
on May 20, 2003

By
Micah A. Kane, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission
GRANTOR

State of Hawaii
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

By
Rodney H. Hara, Director
Department of Transportation
GRANTEE
NEGOTIATIONS – PRE-ACQUISITION

PURPOSE: To describe preparatory work prior to negotiating a right-of-way acquisition.

POLICY: To process and review all pertinent data required for negotiation purposes, prior to negotiations.

RESPONSIBILITY: Under the general supervision of the Principal Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent, the Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) is responsible for the coordination of all pre-acquisition work, data gathering, related meetings, following up on required maps, funding, environmental clearances, etc. necessary to effectuate the required acquisition.

SCOPE: This section applies to all units within the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R), Acquisition Section.

PROCEDURES: Requests to have pre-acquisition work completed shall be initiated by the Supervising ROW Agent of HWY-RL immediately upon receipt of the Job Authorization (JA) authorizing the right-of-way work. The agent shall follow up on requests and familiarize themselves and subordinate right-of-way agents with all information and data received for proper negotiation purposes. Should a JA not be available for a specific assignment, the Supervising ROW Agents are responsible for all funding, charge codes, function codes, etc. and authorizations prior to commencing any work. Coordination should be with the requesting Branch and/or Project Management Staff (HWY-SM). For Federal-Aid programs, authorization and funding must be approved within the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) process.

Early Acquisition (Advance Acquisition/Protective Buying)

- The State may initiate acquisition of real property at any time it has the legal authority to do so based on programs or project considerations. The State may undertake early acquisition for corridor preservation, access management or other programs, e.g., to prevent imminent development and increased costs on the preferred alignment or to alleviate hardship to a property owner or owners on the preferred location.¹

Conditions to be met:

- The project is a Federal-Aid project only and is on the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and has cleared Sec. 106 of the NHPA (36 CFR 800).

¹ 23 CFR 710.501 and 503 Early acquisition and Protective buying and hardship acquisition.
- State has given official notice to public.
- Public hearings have been held.
- Proper documentation to show that the acquisition is in the public interest and it is necessary to alleviate particular hardship to a property owner based on their written request and/or prevent imminent development and increased project costs and limit choice of a highway alignment.

Design/Build Projects

In cases of design/build projects, right-of-way must be acquired and cleared in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended and STD right-of-way procedures. The State has to ensure that legal and physical possession of all right-of-way is available prior to the start of physical construction on individual properties.

Certain right-of-way acquisitions and clearance services may be incorporated into the design/build contract that may include language that provides that construction will not commence until all property is acquired and relocations have been completed. If the right-of-way services are included in the design/build contract, the design builder must submit written approved acquisition and relocation plans and procedures prior to commencement of the right-of-way activities and provide approved non-compressible reasonable time frames to meet all requirements.

In certain instances and in some Federal-Aid design/build projects, a Certification 3 may be required to initiate the procurement of the design builder. Coordination with FHWA is required to establish due dates and other requirements in the certification.

Certificate of Search (Title Search)

Certificate of Search to determine ownerships is required for all right-of-way parcels, remnants, easements and other areas or interests to be acquired for the project.

Requests for Certificates of Search: Requests for Certificates of Search are made to the Abstracting Section (HWY-RA) of HWY-RL on Form DOT 4-128 (HWY-RL 6/88) or as amended, Request to Abstract Section (see page 2.5-A).

1. All available information shall be provided on said Form DOT 4-128 to facilitate Abstracting Section’s work in completing the assignment. Examples of such information shall include, but are not limited to, Right-of-Way (ROW) maps, County Tax maps, historical data, legal descriptions, Land Court maps, etc.
2. Suspense dates for completion shall be included in the request whenever Certificates of Search are required immediately to meet acquisition schedules.

Review of Certificates of Search (Title Searches)

Completed Certificates of Search are reviewed by the negotiating ROW Agent for proper coordination of the right-of-way acquisition. The ROW Agent reviews the Certificates as to:

1. Legal owner of property;
2. Encumbrances affecting part to be taken, such as liens, mortgages, easements, special conditions, etc.;
3. Possible claimants if title to property is not clear;
4. For properties registered under the Land Court System, any marriages, deaths, etc., which have not been filed with Land Court;
5. Other notations as indicated by the Abstractor in the Certificate of Title which affect the right-of-way acquisition.

Any parcel that cannot be acquired through a normal conveyance document due to title defects, or clouds on the title, shall be referred to Legal Counsel for acquisition. In any event, the owner shall be informed of the just compensation and the action to be taken by the State to acquire the parcel due to the title defect, as soon as acquisition is authorized and said just compensation established.

Appraisals

Appraisals shall be requested for all parcels, easements, remnants, etc., to establish just compensation due to the property owner for any real property taking. Appraisals are not required where government parcels are involved requiring no compensation for the taking or transfer or if the owner voluntarily donates the right-of-way, unless accepted by law. Such agencies include, but are not limited to: the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHH), University of Hawaii (UH) and others.
Requests for appraisals shall be submitted to the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) on Form DOT 4-316 (HWY-RL 07/01) or as amended, (see page 2.5-B).

The ROW Agent shall review and familiarize themselves with all completed Appraisal Reports, Report of Reviewer and the Statement of, and Summary as the Basis for Just Compensation. For negotiation purposes, and in order to make a sound offer, prior to the submittal of the letter of offer, the ROW Agents are responsible to understand the appraisal/review, how the value(s) were derived and be able to explain it to the affected owners. The ROW Agent may make the necessary arrangement with HWY-RP to accompany the Appraiser/Reviewer on their field inspection(s) of the property and comparable sales or on their own. The ROW Agent may also request briefings and informational meetings to discuss the values to gather more information to prepare for their negotiations.

Any discrepancy or misunderstanding of reports, or disagreement in the just compensation shall be returned for correction or clarification, and/or re-evaluation. The request for re-evaluation shall be submitted by memorandum, e-mail, or verbally. Well coordinated relationships can be the key to smoothing difficult situations.

A pre-bid meeting should be scheduled to communicate the specific scope of work and coordinate the selected appraiser with the land acquisition agent’s request for appraisal. This would be a good time to insure what is needed in the report, the purpose of the report, why the report is needed and when the report is due in order to complete successful negotiations.

The recommended format is to have an individual report for each separate parcel to be acquired. For uncomplicated parcels, a form type report is also recommended to speed up the delivery process.

After the review is completed, and before the letter of offer is sent to the owners, a post-appraisal meeting is recommended to discuss the merits of the value being offered and the reasoning behind the value conclusions. This is a good time to learn more about the property and gather data useful in the negotiation process.

It is highly recommended, but not a requirement that the appraisal report be available and honestly discussed upon request by the affected owners, so an open and fair negotiation can take place.

In simpler appraisal requests, a value finding or compensation estimate may be requested. See above section on Appraisal Waivers and the Appraisal Section for more detail discussions.
Subdivision Approval

Request for subdivision approval shall be made to the appropriate county agency whenever there is to be partial and/or easement acquisition. The request should include, but not be limited to, the following:

A. ROW maps indicating the proposed subdivision or specific maps such as Parcel maps or Land Court subdivision maps;

B. A statement indicating the purpose for the subdivision;

C. Reference to legislative authorization and/or appropriation when available;

D. As required, a statement as to whether:

- An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has been approved;

- A negative declaration for an EIS has been filed with the Environmental Quality Control Commission; or

- The project is considered exempted by the department from the provisions of Act 246, a Bill for an Act Relating to Environmental Impact Statements or under the Categorical Exclusion List.

The above information shall be obtained from the Project Design Engineer.

E. As required, the appropriate filing fee;

F. Where landlocked or remnant parcels are to be purchased by the State, a statement to the effect that the parcels are to be retained by the State or sold to the abutting property owners pursuant to existing statutes;

G. Where the subdivision for right-of-way taking leaves the owner with a substandard remainder with possibility of being retained as an economic unit, the State shall file a request for variance for retention by the owner. The owner shall be informed whether the variance request has been approved or disapproved;

H. Subdivisions approved shall have the stamp of approval affixed on the appropriate maps and filed in the project map.
files. Where property under the Land Court System is involved, the approved map shall be submitted to the Land Court with the appropriate Land Court Petition. The ROW Agent shall follow-up on all subdivision requests, including taking corrective actions until the subdivision approval is received.

Approved Right-of-Way Maps

Detailed review of the approved ROW maps on a parcel-by-parcel basis shall be made by the negotiating ROW Agent to familiarize him for negotiations.

- On the ground inspections of the affected properties are made prior to negotiations;
- Where projects are located on the neighbor islands and traveling is restricted, on the ground inspections are made at the time of actual negotiations;
- Although final maps have been approved, recommendations for further additions or revisions to the maps may be made if omissions or errors are discovered at the time of the ground inspections or negotiations.

Notification of Project and Intent to Acquire

In order to keep property owners informed, advance notices are issued to said owners of the State's contemplated project. This notice is typically issued upon receipt of the approved right-of-way maps and JA. Should the project change in nature and character at some point from the original intent, an informational meeting should be held with the affected parties. Where there is no Board, Committees or the like involved, 92F HRS may not apply. Informational meeting may be restricted to the involved parties only. Agents need to re-confirm their situation with OIP first before proceeding. Information provided may include, but not be limited to the following:

- Estimated date of construction.
- Property to be appraised and that owner will have the right to accompany the State's appraiser(s) during his inspection of the property.
- Estimated date of offer for purchase to be submitted based on review of the completed appraisal report(s).

Source: UIP Class November 14, 2005, Discussion with Jennifer Brooks, Staff Attorney, OIP.
If owner is being displaced, provide owner with relocation brochure.

Where the property is tenant occupied, a copy of the letter to the property owner shall be transmitted to the Property Management Section (HWY-RM) so that they may provide the tenant-occupant with the same information within 15 days of the date information was provided the owner. Early coordination with the property management group may facilitate project delivery.

State and Federal Lands

Where State or Federal lands involving no compensation are affected, interim rights-of-entry for construction purposes are immediately requested, pending right-of-way transfer. Refer to procedures under State and Federal Lands covered in Procedure numbers 8-02-10 and 8-02-12, respectively.

Non-Federal-Aid Projects

Right-of-way acquisitions of all non-Federal-Aid projects are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Land and Natural Resources. Thus, on all Highways Division projects which are 100% State funded, immediate request shall be submitted to the Board of Land and Natural Resources authorizing the Department of Transportation, Highways Division to proceed with the right-of-way acquisition.

The Board of Land and Natural Resources shall have the exclusive responsibility, except as provided in 171-30 HRS, of acquiring all real property or any interest therein and the improvements, thereon, if any, required by the State for public purpose. A state department or agency may directly acquire such real property for its purpose whenever the acquisition by the department or agency is required to conform to mandatory requirements of the United States in the case where federal funds are furnished to the department or agency.

Utility Agreements, Relocation and Others

The Project ROW Agent is responsible to coordinate and process all utility agreements and include such processing in their right-of-way certification. See Procedure number 8-02-14.
REQUEST TO ABSTRACT SECTION

Project: ____________________________
____________________________
____________________________

Section: ____________________________

Parcel(s): ____________________________

Tax Map Key Number(s): ____________________________

Reported Owner(s): ____________________________

Please furnish:

Search of Title ( )
Continuation of Search ( )
Memorandum of Chain of Title ( )

Agent and office copies attached ( )

Charge Code: ____________  Suspense: ____________________________

Remarks: ____________________________
____________________________
____________________________

____________________________

Date ____________  Right-of-Way Agent (Ext. ____________)

APPROVED:

____________________________
Right-of-Way Branch, Manager
STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RIGHT-OF-WAY BRANCH

TO: Appraisal Section
FROM: Right-of-Way Manager
SUBJECT: Request for Appraisal

Project Designation & No. ____________________________

Parcel(s) & Owner(s) ____________________________

Charge Code or Job Authorization ____________________

Status of Title Search ____________________________

Suspense Date _________________________________

Right-of-Way Agent ______________________________

Cadastral Engineer ______________________________

Design Engineer ________________________________

Remarks ________________________________

Enclosures
( ) Right-of-Way Map
( ) Construction Map

__________________________________________
Dean K. Yogi
Right-of-Way Manager
REQUEST TO CADAstral ENGINEERING SECTION

Project ____________________________________________

Section ____________________________________________

Parcel(s) ____________________________________________

Tax Map Key Number(s) ________________________________

Owner(s) ____________________________________________

PLEASE FURNISH: No. Required

Parcel Description ( ) ________________________________

Description of Access Rights ( ) _______________________

Parcel Print ( ) ________________________________

Right-of-Way Map ( ) ________________________________

Map for Condemnation ( ) ____________________________

Map for Subdivision ( ) _____________________________

Tracing ( ) ________________________________

Duplicate Tracing ( ) ________________________________

Tax Map ( ) ________________________________

Tax Key No.(s) ________________________________

Schedule of Owners ( ) _____________________________

Please Stake Boundary ( ) ____________________________

REMARKS: __________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Date __________________ Right-of-Way Branch ________
NEGOTIATIONS – ACQUISITION

PURPOSE: To describe procedures relating to acquisition of real property by negotiations.

POLICY: To extend every effort to acquire real property expeditiously by fair and lawful negotiations. Offer to be based on appraisal(s), review(s) and most current right-of-way maps. Offers should take into account the owner’s perspectives and concerns, if possible, and the State’s public purpose, project design and safety.

RESPONSIBILITY: Each Acquisition Unit of the Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) is responsible for expeditious negotiations for the project assigned.

SCOPE: This section applies to the Acquisition Section of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R).

PROCEDURES: Negotiation is the process by which the State makes every reasonable effort to acquire real property through a voluntary transfer of such property. There are no hard and fast rules in carrying out negotiations by the Right-of-Way (ROW) Agents.

The best tools are: courtesy, honesty, a thorough knowledge of appraisal techniques and values, and the ability to read plans so that the agent knows the manner in which the proposed highway will be constructed and the effects the highway has on the owner’s property.

In every case, “high pressure” methods shall not be used in negotiations for acquisition of right-of-way. Negotiations shall not be consummated by the same person making the appraisal and/or review, except as provided by law. In some cases, the State may permit the same person to both appraise and negotiate an acquisition where the value of the acquisition is $10,000 or less. Further, no ROW Agent shall negotiate for the acquisition of the right-of-way where the agent has a direct or indirect presence or contemplated future interest in the parcels and would benefit from the acquisition of such parcel.

Negotiations – General

All negotiations shall be conducted with the property owner(s), unless requested otherwise in writing by the owner(s).

1. Where an owner is represented by an Agent, negotiations may be carried out with that Agent. A written statement verifying the
relationship between the owner and the authorized Agent shall be filed with HWY-R.

2. Where the owner(s) are an Estate or Corporation, the negotiations shall be conducted with said Estate or Corporation through their authorized staffs.

3. Where the lands are leased, the lessee(s) are informed of their share(s) of the consideration. The tenant(s) are given the opportunity to join in with the owner/lesser in the acceptance or rejection of the State’s offer. In typical cases, the offer is made to both parties where the distribution of just compensation is left to the various parties to allocate, unless so otherwise stipulated. Most leases have a Condemnation Clause that spells out the terms and conditions of such condemnation action.

4. Where an Agreement of Sale is in effect, negotiations are conducted jointly with the vendor/vendee, unless instructed otherwise by the parties concerned. Title usually does not pass to the vendee until the agreement is satisfied. Again, careful due diligence must be exercised to carefully review all documents involved.

Offers to Purchase

After completion of the pre-acquisition work, including any environmental assessments, environmental impact statements, findings of no significant impact, or a categorical exclusion, the acquisition process shall commence with the initial submittal of the Offer to Purchase to the property owner for the purchase of the property.

The offer shall be in writing based on the value established by the Review Appraiser and approved by the Right-of-Way Manager (ROW Branch Head). In no event shall such amount be less than the Review Appraiser’s approved estimate of just compensation or the amount of just compensation as established based on the waiver of appraisal process.

The letter of offer shall include, but not be limited to:

A. Minimum Requirements.

- Property identification by Parcel number, Tax Map Key number or a combination of both.

- Area of the taking and the amount of the offer including a statement on whether it includes a taking of access rights, severance damages, if any, and improvements when applicable.
- Statement as to whether conveyance is to be by Quitclaim deed or Warranty deed, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

- Provisions for acceptance of the State's offer. Where no displacements are involved, the grant of and interim right-of-entry pending execution of the conveyance document may be requested on projects requiring immediate possession for the advertisement of bids for construction.

- By reference and/or enclosure:
  
  i. Statement of Just Compensation, Appraisal Summary Statement and Negotiation Policies and Payments Statement (see page 2.6-A).

  ii. Right-of-Way map with parcels, easements and boundaries highlighted and/or outlined.

B. Where improvements are affected.

- The owner of the improvements shall be given the option of retaining his improvement at a retention value predeterminded by the Property Management Section (HWY-RM) or by the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP).

- If the retention value is not available at the time of the offer, the option may be offered subsequently within a reasonable period of time after the owner expresses an interest in the retention concept. He must, however, remove the improvements from the right-of-way by a date to be established by the State. This option is not given where the relocation of the building(s) would not be consistent with planned urban development.

- If the tenant is the owner of the improvements, offer for the purchase of said improvements shall be made to him. Payments, however, shall not be made unless the owner of the land waives and disclaims all interest in the improvements.

C. Where property or utility adjustment work is required.

- Provide a brief explanation of the work to be performed at no cost to owner.

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1 49 CFR 24.105 Acquisition of Tenant Owned Improvements
• Enclosed plan of the proposed property or utility adjustment.

• Request owner's approval by having him attest his signature to the plan.

• Request interim right-of-entry to enter upon owner's property to perform the work.

D. Where Owner-Occupant or Tenant-Occupant is being displaced.

• Provide for the transmittal of the copy of the letter of offer to HWY-RM. The letter of offer should indicate that an Agent from our Property Management Section will contact the Owner-Occupant or Tenant-Occupant to explain the Relocation Assistance Program to them.

• The Relocation Assistance Brochure and Displacement Certificate will be issued to the Owner-Occupant or Tenant-Occupant at the time that the Agent from our HWY-RM contacts them. The owner is generally given 30 days to reply to the offer signed by the ROW Agent.

Approval of Offers to Purchase

All offers to purchase shall be approved by the ROW Branch Head prior to delivery to the property owner.

A. The offer package is reviewed by the Principal ROW Agent and routed to the ROW Branch Head.

B. The ROW Branch Head makes the final review and the offer is made when it is approved by him. If there is a discrepancy in the offer package, it is returned for corrections before delivery to the property owner.

Revised Offers

Revised offer to purchase and the summary of basis for just compensation shall be provided to the owner if:

A. Extent of taking is revised.

B. The approved estimate of just compensation is revised by the Review Appraiser and approved by the ROW Branch Head.
Negotiation Contacts (Personal Contact)

The negotiating ROW Agent shall make all reasonable efforts to make personal (face-to-face) contact with each State resident owner or his designated representative to explain the offer package.

A. The ROW Agent shall explain the offer and the full effect of the taking, including all enclosures submitted with the offer.

B. If the owner needs additional time to study the offer, a later meeting is arranged. A concerted effort is made by the ROW Agent to obtain an acceptance during the period of negotiations and all possible means are exhausted within the scope of his authority to reach a satisfactory settlement.

C. If the offer is accepted, the negotiator completes and files the Statement of the Negotiator, (see page 2.6-F), DOT 4-300, certifying the successful negotiation. He then follows up with closing procedures.

D. If the offer is rejected or negotiations appear stalemated, the offer is withdrawn and the owner is notified that the State will file condemnation proceedings to complete the acquisition. The Agent follows up with the condemnation request to Legal Counsel.

E. If personal contact cannot be made to resident-owner, documentation shall be made in the parcel file to show that reasonable efforts have been made to achieve this contact and explanation of the circumstances and actions taken. In such cases written offers shall be sent by mail.

F. Offers to purchase to owners residing out-of-state shall be made by certified mail. There shall be no disparity in the conduct in the negotiations between minority and non-minorities. All owners shall be equally apprised of their benefits, rights and options in connection with the negotiations and possible condemnation process.

G. In every case, a complete Negotiation Diary, (see page 2.6-G), DOT 4-238 shall be kept and maintained by the negotiating ROW Agent during the period of negotiations. The negotiator shall enter in writing, immediately after each contact with the property owner or his representative information such as, but not be limited to, the date and place of contact, persons present, offers made (dollar amounts), counter-offers, reasons settlement could not be reached and any other pertinent data. The diary shall be signed and dated by the negotiator and filed in the project parcel file.
Negotiation Contact (Contact by Mail)

Negotiation by mail is a permitted option. This optional approach may involve complete negotiations by mail without personal contact, or a limited use of this approach such as the first offer by mail with follow-up personal contacts.

A. Under the first offer by mail approach, the Negotiating ROW Agent may initially mail the letter of offer to the owner. There should then be a follow-up telephone call to the owner. Any questions can be answered or, at the owner's election, an appointment for a personal contact can be made. If personal contact is required, negotiations will follow the normal negotiation process. The owner, however, can still sign the acceptance section of the letter of offer and return it to the State by mail.

B. This process may not be utilized on parcels where relocation is involved, and will be applied on a project or parcel-by-parcel basis, dependent on the project construction schedule and lead time.

Notification to Property Management Section

Whenever occupants are involved in parcels acquired, HWY-RL shall so inform HWY-RM for interim management and provision of relocation advisory services and replacement housing payments. Immediately after purchase, the ROW Agent shall transmit a memorandum to HWY-RM through the Principal ROW Agent with the following information:

A. The name of the owner, address, Parcel number, Tax Map Key number, purchase price, date of purchase, allocation of purchase price as to land and improvements and any other information that may be of assistance to HWY-RM.

B. That the acquisition was completed by negotiated settlement, with concessions related to rent free occupancy and rent pro-rataion. Rent free occupancy is permitted, but should not be regarded as usual and customary.

- Rent free occupancy – While the owner-occupants and immediate members of the family are in search of replacement housing, or being assisted by the State in search of said replacement housing they will be permitted to occupy the premises on a rent-free basis for a period not to exceed 90 calendar days. The 90 calendar days shall be computed from the date payment is made for the property.
• Rent pro-rata – If the property was tenant occupied, the rent collected is prorated between the State and the owner as of the date payment for the property is made to the owner.

C. Notification is not required where the property is vacant.

No concessions are made where properties are to be acquired under condemnation proceedings. Concessions in these instances may be made by the Deputy Attorney General handling the proceedings as part of the condemnation settlement.

Negotiation Impasse

If an impasse is reached in attempting to acquire the property by negotiations, the ROW Agent shall submit his recommendations to acquire the property by condemnation proceedings.

A. The property owner is informed in writing that the State will deposit in court the amount of just compensation and that acquisition will be by condemnation proceedings. He is also informed of the steps he may take because of the condemnation action being taken.

B. The request for condemnation to Legal Counsel is prepared and submitted on Form DOT 4-111 (HWY-RL 8/70), Request for Eminent Domain Proceedings. It shall include the Project Title and number, Parcel number(s), the Date of Possession desired and other pertinent data covered in said form. It shall also include but not be limited to the following exhibits:

- 25 prints each of the appropriate right-of-way maps and descriptions.
- Certificate of Search.
- Appraisal Report. The report may be submitted by separate cover by HWY-RP.
- Report of Reviewer.
- Letter of Offer.
- Negotiation Diary.
- Written communications between owner and State.
- Any other attachments or communications that may be of assistance to Legal Counsel in the condemnation case.

C. The Request for Eminent Domain Proceedings is reviewed by the Principal ROW Agent and with his concurrence, forwarded to the ROW Branch Head for his approval.
D. The Request for Eminent Domain Proceedings is submitted to Legal Counsel upon approval by the ROW Branch Head.

E. The ROW Agent shall assist Legal Counsel in the proceedings upon request.

Donations

Gifts or donations of real property or any part thereof, or any of the compensation paid therefore, shall be accepted on behalf of the State by the Director of Transportation, subject to the approval of the Governor provided that the donor has first been fully informed of his right to receive just compensation for the acquisition of his property.²

The ROW Agent shall prepare and have executed the proper document for the transfer by way of a gift or donation.

An owner whose real property is being acquired may, after being fully informed by the Agency of the right to receive just compensation for such property, donate such property or any part thereof, any interest therein, or any compensation paid therefore, to the Agency as such owner shall determine. The Agency is responsible for ensuring that an appraisal of the real property is obtained unless the owner releases the Agency from such obligation except as provided in 24.102 (c)(2).³

² HRS 171-30 State Donations
³ 49 CFR 24.108 Federal Aid Donations
STATEMENT OF JUST COMPENSATION

PROJECT:

Identified on Right-of-Way Map as Parcel xxx

TAX MAP KEY:

xxx sq. ft. portion

OWNER:

PURPOSE: In accordance with the law, the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, herewith submits a written statement of, and summary of the basis for the amount it has established as just compensation for the above identified property.

The Hawaii State Constitution, Section 18, Article I, states: “Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation.”

The State of Hawaii has obtained the services of competent and experienced real estate appraisers who employ established appraisal techniques and approaches in arriving at an estimate of fair market value. All appraisals utilized in establishing the fair market value are reviewed by qualified State Review appraisers to assure compliance with accepted principles and techniques in the evaluation of real estate in accordance with existing State and Federal requirements. Consideration is given to those items which are compensable under State of Hawaii law and those items which are considered as non-compensable are excluded.

The amount established as just compensation is not less than the State of Hawaii's approved appraisal of the fair market value of the property being acquired. Any decrease or increase in fair market value of this real property prior to the date of valuation caused by the public improvement for which such property is acquired or by the likelihood that this property would be acquired for such
improvement, other than due to physical deterioration within reasonable control of the owner, has been disregarded in determining the compensation for this property.

Unless otherwise stated in the attached letter of offer, the amount established as just compensation is for the real property being acquired, which includes land, buildings, structures, or improvements located on, or damaged as a result of the taking of the areas and interest described in the attached letter of offer.

The amount established as just compensation does not include items of personal property such as household furnishings, clothing and appliances. The State of Hawaii will pay the owner of personal property reasonable and necessary moving cost in accordance with the Department of Transportation's brochure entitled "Relocation Advisory Assistance and Relocation Payments."

In the case of leasehold, the lessor's interest and the lessee's interest will be allocated separately. If the lessor and lessee disagree on the amounts so allocated or distribution made in the letter of offer, payments will not be made to either party. The matter will then be resolved by agreement of the parties or through litigation. This non-payment to either party will prevent prejudice and will not place the State in the position as adjudicator.

JUST COMPENSATION: The Estimated Annual Fair Market Rental Value that represents the full amount of just compensation for the xxx sq. ft. subject Parcel xxx as of ______1, 2010 was determined to be a rent of $xxx annually.
APPRAISAL SUMMARY STATEMENT

PROJECT:

Identified on Right-of-Way Map as Parcel

TAX MAP KEY:

SUBJECT:

xxx sq. ft.

PROPERTY ACQUIRED:

All: _____ Part: ___X___

OWNER (S):

ADDRESS:

ZONING:

PRESENT USE:

HIGHEST & BEST USE:

INTENDED USE:

The Market Rent Estimate is as follows:

Rent for xxx sq. ft. construction parcel $xxx annually
Damages to remainder less benefits, if any $xxx
Just compensation for rental $xxx annually

The market rent estimate is based upon an appraisal estimate prepared in accordance with accepted appraisal procedures. Full and careful consideration has been given to the highest and best use for development of the property and to all features inherent in the property in order that the highest valuation possible can be made. The Market Rent Estimate was developed and reported in conformity with Federal and State statutes, and Right-of-Way branch policies.
STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Transportation
Right-of-Way Branch
601 Kamokila Boulevard, #691
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

NEGOTIATION POLICIES AND PAYMENTS

The following briefly explains your rights as to payments for the purchase and/or rental of your property and for expenses incidental to the transfer of said property; your rights as to uneconomic remnants; and steps that are available to you if you choose to reject the State's offer.

I. PAYMENTS FOR PURCHASE AND/OR RENTAL OF PROPERTY.

As soon as settlement is arrived at by negotiation between you and the State Right-of-Way Agent, the documents for purchase and/or rental of your property will be prepared by the State and mailed or delivered to you. Upon full execution, the claims will be processed and full payment made. In the event settlement is through condemnation proceedings, payment will be processed through the courts.

In the case of acquisition through negotiation, we will not require you to surrender possession to your premises without receiving the agreed price. In the case of acquisition through condemnation, we will not require you to surrender possession until the State has deposited the appraised value of your property with the court. In exceptional circumstances, with the prior approval of the owner, the State may obtain a right-of-entry for construction purposes before making payment available to an owner.

II. PAYMENTS FOR EXPENSES INCIDENTAL TO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.

In the transfer of your property to the State, you are entitled to receive reimbursement or have the State pay to the extent it deems fair and reasonable, expenses incurred for the following:

1. Recording fees, transfer taxes and similar expenses incidental to conveyance of such property;

2. Penalty costs for prepayment of any pre-existing recorded mortgage entered into in good faith encumbering the property; and
3. The pro-rata portion of real property taxes paid which are allocable to a period subsequent to the date of vesting title in the State of Hawaii, or the effective date of possession by the State, whichever is earlier.

III. UNECONOMIC REMNANT.

In the event the State's acquisition of a portion of your property leaves you with an uneconomic remnant, the State will offer to acquire the uneconomic remnant.

IV. REJECTION OF STATE'S OFFER.

If you choose to reject the State's offer to purchase and/or rent your property, we will request the Department of the Attorney General to file proceedings in eminent domain to acquire and/or rent the necessary property. You may do the following:

1. Obtain an appraisal by a qualified appraiser, and then confer with the Deputy Attorney General assigned to your case. If you prefer, you may engage an attorney to represent you from the outset. Once you retain an attorney, all negotiations will be carried out by the attorney.

2. If an out of court settlement is reached, the conveyance will be made by a Stipulated Judgment and Final Order of Condemnation.

3. If no settlement can be made, the case will be litigated and a Decision, Judgment and Final Order of Condemnation will be issued by the court.

Please communicate with the Right-of-Way Agent who has signed the letter of offer or the Agent who contacted you if you need clarification of any of the information contained herein.
STATEMENT OF NEGOTIATOR

This is to certify that I have successfully negotiated and received the acceptance of the State's offer to purchase Parcel(s) __________________________ from __________________________
dated __________________________ for the total consideration of ________
The acceptance received embodies all of the considerations agreed upon between the negotiator and the property owner(s) and was reached without coercion, promises other than those shown in the letter of offer __________________________ dated __________________________
or threats of any kind whatsoever by or to either party.

I understand that the parcel(s) is (are) to be secured for use in connection with the construction of __________________________

I have no direct or indirect present or contemplated future personal interest in the parcel(s) or in any benefit from the acquisition of such property.
## NEGOTIATION DIARY

**PROJECT:** ____________________________  **Parcel:** ____________________________  **T.M.K.:** ____________________________  **Telephone:** ____________________________  **Tenant (or Other):** ____________________________  **Address:** ____________________________  **Telephone:** ____________________________  **Offering Price:** $_________  **Date Approved:** ____________________________  **Settlement:** ____________________________  **Date Approved:** ____________________________

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NEGOTIATIONS – ADMINISTRATIVE SETTLEMENTS

PURPOSE: To describe procedures relating to settlement of acquisitions, which are in excess of the State’s approved estimate of just compensation.

POLICY: To acquire right-of-way through an administrative process prior to condemnation if conditions warrant settlement.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent/Negotiator is responsible for recommendation of administrative settlements. The ROW Manager (Branch Head) is responsible for the final decisions and approvals.

SCOPE: This section applies to all negotiating ROW Agents.

PROCEDURES: Prior to filing the request for condemnation, if the ROW Agent cannot obtain an acceptance from the property owner through normal negotiation procedures, he may submit his recommendations to settle the acquisition administratively.

Basis for an Administrative Settlement

When settlements cannot be reached through the negotiation process, it may become necessary for the agency to consider making an administrative settlement or a subsequent legal settlement. There are situations where it will be in the public interest to seriously consider the settlement of an acquisition with the expediency of project completion and/or cost savings being a driving force or justification.

An administrative settlement is any settlement made or authorized to be made by the responsible acquiring official, which is in excess of the agency’s approved valuation of just compensation, prior to filing a condemnation proceeding based on value related evidence, administrative considerations or other factors approved by an authorized agency official. Negotiation implies honest effort by the acquiring agency to resolve differences with the property owners and recognizes the inexact nature of the process by which just compensation is determined.

Cost savings are in the areas of salaries, witness fees, travel, per diem costs, excessive court awards, appraiser’s fees, etc. Significant cost savings can be realized through the use of administrative settlements.

The agency may also want to consider negotiations by mediation or arbitration for similar reasons. Mutual third party involvement may ease the stress of conflict and bias. Suggestions of having a State Ombudsman hear a case for the public may also be considered.
Mediation is a viable alternative and affords flexibility in resolving conflict that may arise in the acquisition process through reduced administrative costs. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) may participate in the cost of mediation services and the cost of a mutually agreed to settlement between the State and the property owner. The Agency should check with the local FHWA District office before proceeding with this option.

The ROW Agent may submit recommendations for an administrative settlement if it is deemed that such action is in the public interest.

Every effort should be made to contact the appraiser or the reviewer to discuss any differences before making an administrative settlement.

The recommendations shall be in writing and the extent of the explanation consistent with the situation, circumstances and the amount of money involved. Written justification should also include all available information, appraisals, recent court awards, trial costs and risks, valuation problems and support for a settlement.

Recommendations shall first be submitted to the Principal ROW Agent for review and concurrence prior to forwarding it to the ROW Manager (Branch Head) for final approval. The parcel file should be reviewed and the recommendations be based by giving full consideration of all pertinent information including but not limited to:

A. All available appraisals, including owner's appraisal. Where two acceptable appraisals were obtained, and the offer was based on the lower appraisal, consideration should be given to settling up to the supported part of the higher appraisal if an honest difference of opinion exists.

B. State's approved estimate of just compensation.

C. Recent court awards for similar type of property, showing the percentage increase over the fair market value for cases that went to trial.

D. The negotiator’s recorded information.

E. The opinion of the State's Legal Counsel, regarding:
   1. Valuation problems, including the probable range of testimony as to fair market value by both sides should the case go to trial.
   2. The estimate of trial cost.
F. Where the just compensation determination includes compensable items under State laws but ineligible for Federal participation, the ineligible items and the amounts shall be listed.

Authorization for Administrative Settlement

The ROW Manager shall make the final determination and approve or disapprove recommendations for administrative settlements.

A. If the recommended settlement is approved and authorized, the ROW Agent shall complete negotiations on the approved settlement amount. The file shall indicate that the approved amount was established prior to an agreement with the owner.

B. If the recommended settlement is disapproved, the ROW Agent shall so inform the owner. Acquisition shall then be by condemnation proceedings, unless the owner reconsiders and accepts the original offer or an alternative settlement can be reached.

C. ROW Manager may request FHWA's prior concurrence to an administrative settlement, particularly in cases involving substantial differences in amounts of money, complex valuations, or where legal considerations are involved. FHWA approval is not required for administrative settlements. However, good communications with the local FHWA District Office is advised.

D. There is no limit for an administrative settlement. However, great caution should be given for large differentials without a second opinion appraisal, market evidence of just compensation and/or other justification for the recommendation for administrative settlements.

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1 49 CFR 102 (i) and 23 CFR 712.401-408. See also FHWA Right of Way Project Development Guide Chapter 11 Settlements.
F-072-1(39), East Kalioumau Street to Kamehameha Place,
Honolulu, City and County of Honolulu, State of Hawaii
(hereinafter referred to as the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the State acquired a strip of land adjacent to
the Property along the front of the Property from the Owner's
predecessor in title by Warranty Deed dated June 3, 1963, with
Kit Lee Halvorson, as Grantor, and the State of Hawaii, as
Grantee, which Deed was filed with the Assistant Registrar of
the Land Court of the State of Hawaii as Document No. 192179
and recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances of the State of
Hawaii as Document No. 92-094410; and

WHEREAS, the Owner and the State have subsequently
determined that it is in the best interest of both parties that
the State acquire the Property from the Owner for the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Owner and the State enter into this
Agreement in order to provide for the payment to Owner of a sum
certain in full settlement and discharge of all claims which
the Owner has, or may have, relating to the Property, the
Project and/or the effect of the Project on the Property, upon
the terms and conditions set forth below:

1. Public Use. The public use to be served by the
acquisition of the Property is the construction, preservation,
and protection of the Project, which is a public highway.

2. Acquisition required. The aforesaid public use
requires the acquisition of the Property by the State in fee

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT is made and entered into
this ___ day of ____, 1993, by and between
ALBERT K. SAKAMOTO and KENICHIKA C. SAKANAMO (hereinafter
collectively referred to as the "Owner"), whose residence and
post office address is 790 Kalioumau Way, Honolulu, Hawaii
96815, and the STATE OF HAWAII, by its Director of
Transportation, whose business address is 999 Punchbowl Street,
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (hereinafter referred to as the
"State").

WITNESSES THAT:

WHEREAS, the Owner owns certain property situated at 5933
Kalioumau Highway, designated as Tax Map Key No. 3-8-02177,
consisting of approximately 12,441 square feet, being all of
Lot 2-7-9-1-A-1, as shown on Map 227 of Land Court Application
No. 278, and noted on Transfer Certificate of Title No.
92,738, all as filed in the office of the Assistant Registrar of
the Land Court of the State of Hawaii, as more particularly
described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein
by reference (hereinafter referred to as the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, the State is constructing that certain highway
project known as Kalioumau Highway, Federal Aid Project No.
(2) Receipt by the State of the following:
   (a) Fully executed original of this Settlement Agreement;
   (b) Fully completed and executed originals of Form N-365 (Rev. 1993) pursuant to which the Owner represents that they are resident persons of the State of Hawaii for purposes of qualifying for an exemption from the withholding tax required under Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes; and
   (c) Tax clearances showing that Owner does not owe and is not delinquent with the payment of any taxes, fees or charges to the State or the City and County of Honolulu.

b. Owner's right to payment. The Owner acknowledges that the payment of the Settlement Amount cannot be accelerated, deferred, increased or decreased by the Owner; nor shall the Owner have the power to sell or mortgage, encumber, or anticipate the payment of the Settlement Amount, or any part thereof, by assignment or otherwise.

c. Owner's beneficiaries. If either of the persons constituting the Owner dies or becomes legally incapacitated simple absolute, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, except those encumbrances listed in Exhibit B attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (hereinafter referred to as the "Exhibit B encumbrances").

3. Just compensation. The amount of just compensation and damages of every kind or nature whatsoever, including any right of summons, escrow fees and/or interest, to be paid to the Owner as a result of the acquisition of the Property, in fee simple absolute, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances (except for the Exhibit B encumbrances), is the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTY THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($770,000.00) (hereinafter referred to as the "Settlement Amount").

4. Payment.
   a. Payment date. The State will pay the Settlement Amount to Owner within seven (7) days after all of the following are completed:

   (i) The acceptance for filing of the Warranty deed transferring and conveying to the State fee simple absolute title to the Property, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances (except for the Exhibit B encumbrances), by the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court of the State of Hawaii (hereinafter the "Land Court");
prior to the time the State is to pay the Settlement Amount to
the Owner, the State shall pay the Settlement Amount to the
surviving or non-legally incapacitated person constituting the
Owner. If both of the persons constituting the Owner die or
become legally incapacitated prior to the time the State is to
pay the Settlement Amount to the Owner, the State shall pay
the Settlement Amount to Dana Lyana Serikaku, daughter of Owner,
and Michelle Lee Serikaku, daughter of Owner, in equal shares
but if either is not living at the time of the death or legal
incapacity of the Owner, then all to the survivor of them. The
present residence and post office address of both daughters is
798 Kalaauai Way, Honolulu, Hawaii 96825. If both of the above
described beneficiaries of the Owner are not living at the time
of the death or legal incapacity of both persons constituting
the Owner, the State shall pay the Settlement Amount to the
estates of the persons constituting the Owner. No such
designation, nor any revocation thereof, shall be effective
unless it is in writing and delivered to the State. The
designation must be in a form acceptable to the State before
payment of the Settlement Amount is made.

3. No further interest. The Owner has not suffered any
further or other damages in connection with the State's
acquisition of the Property herein and the Owner hereby
discloses any further interest in and to the Property, and any
further compensation payable therefor, and hereby fully release
any and all of the Owner's interests in and to the Property.

4. Release and Discharge.

a. Complete release. In consideration of the
payment of the Settlement Amount pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4
herein, the Owner hereby completely releases and forever
discharges the State from any and all past, present or future
claims, demands, obligations, actions, causes of action,
rights, damages, costs, losses of services, expenses and
compensation of any nature whatsoever, whether based on a tort,
contract or other theory of recovery, which the Owner now has,
or which may hereafter accrue or otherwise be acquired, on
account of, or any in any way grow out of the Property, the
Project or the effect of the Project on the Property,
including, without limitation, any and all known or unknown
claims for bodily and personal injuries to the Owner, or any
future claims of the Owner's representatives or heirs which
have resulted or may result from or are related to the
Property, the Project and/or the effect of the Project on the
Property.

It is specifically understood and agreed that the
payment of the Settlement Amount is for the State's acquisition
of the Property from the Owner and in full settlement of any
and all claims which the Owner has or may have with respect to
the Property, the Project and/or the effect of the Project on the Property.

This release shall not apply to the State’s payment of relocation, replacement housing, moving and other displacement expenses in connection with the State’s acquisition of the Property, provided the the type and amount of such expenses to be paid by the State to the Owner shall be determined by the State in accordance with law, and provided further, that this release shall apply to the payment of such expenses before the Warranty Deed referenced in paragraph 4 herein is accepted for filing by the Land Court.

b. Applicable to agents. This release and discharge shall also apply to all of the State’s officers, employees, agents, representatives, successors and assigns. This release and discharge shall also apply to the Owner’s past, present and future officers, directors, stockholders, attorneys, agents, servants, representatives, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, partners, predecessors and successors in interest, and assigns and all other persons, firms, or corporations with whom any of the former have been, are now or may hereafter be affiliated.

c. Fully binding. This release and discharge, on the part of the Owner, shall be fully binding and a part of the complete settlement between the Owner, the State, and their respective heirs, assigns and successors.

d. General release. The Owner acknowledges and agrees that the release and discharge set forth above is a general release. The Owner expressly waives and assumes the risk of any and all claims for damages which exist as of this date, but of which the Owner does not know or suspect to exist, whether through ignorance, oversight, error, negligence, or otherwise, and which, if known, would materially affect the Owner’s decision to enter into this Agreement. The Owner further agrees that the Owner has accepted payment of the Settlement Amount as a complete compromise of matters involving disputed issues of law and fact. The Owner assumes the risk that the facts or law may be other than the Owner believes. It is understood and agreed to by the parties that this settlement is a compromise of doubtful and disputed claims, and the payment of the Settlement Amount is not to be construed as an admission of liability on the part of the State by whom liability is expressly denied.

7. Attorney’s Fees. Each party hereto shall bear all attorney’s fees and costs arising from the actions of one counsel in connection with this Agreement, the transfer of the Property to the Releases, and all related matters.

8. Owner’s authorization to complete conveyance. The Owner hereby authorizes the State to file said Warranty Deed, transferring and conveying the Property to the State with the
Land court and take all other actions necessary to ensure that the fee simple absolute title to the property, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances (except for the Exhibit B encumbrances), are properly transferred and conveyed to the State.

9. Denial of Liability. The State denies liability, negligence, breach of duty, breach of any assignment, misconduct, violation of statute, and/or wrongdoing of any kind, character or nature whatsoever, and the Settlement Amount paid by the State to the Owner is solely for the conveyance of the property to the State, in fee simple absolute, free and clear, of all liens and encumbrances (except for the Exhibit B encumbrances), and in compromises of disputed claims, and the State expressly reserves the right to assert any claim and cause of action which the State may have against the Owner or any other person.

10. Reimbursement. If it is ever adjudged that any person or persons other than the Owner is entitled to all or any portion of the Settlement Amount to be paid to the Owner pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Agreement, the Owner, their successors and assigns, jointly and severally, do hereby agree to reimburse and pay to the State so much of the Settlement Amount paid to the Owner as may be adjudged to be due and owing to such other person or persons, together with interest at the rate of five percent (5%) simple interest per year from the date payment of the Settlement Amount is made hereunder to the Owner until the date of such adjudication or judgment, but not to exceed five (5) years' worth of interest. Furthermore, additional interest at the rate of five percent (5%) simple interest per year shall be assessed from the date of such adjudication or judgment until said adjudicated or judgment amount is paid by the Owner to the State, unless full payment is received by the State within thirty (30) days of when the Owner is notified by the State of such adjudication or judgment.

11. Indemnity. The Owner hereby stipulates and agrees, for the payment of the Settlement Amount, to indemnify, forever hold harmless, and defend the State and its respective officers, directors, stockholders, attorneys, agents, servants, insurers, representatives, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, partners, predecessors and successors in interest, heirs and assigns, against loss and liability from any and all claims, losses, judgments, suits, expenses, attorney's fees, demands or actions, claims or actions for contribution, indemnity or reimbursement, contributory or otherwise, cross-claims and third-party claims, whether such claims or actions have merit or not, that may have been or may hereafter at any time be made or brought against the State by the Owner or by anyone acting
on the Owner's behalf, or holding by or through the Owner, or by any other person.

The Owner specifically understands and agrees that the aforementioned indemnification includes the defense, payment and satisfaction of the claims by all persons who have claimed or in the future may claim that they have money due and owing to them from the settlement described herein.

13. Warranty of Capacity to Execute Agreement. The Owner represents and warrants that no other person or entity has, or has had, any interest in the claims, demands, obligations, or causes of action referred to in this Agreement, except as otherwise set forth herein; that the Owner has the sole right and exclusive authority to execute this Agreement and receive the Settlement Amount specified in it; and that the Owner has not sold, assigned, transferred, conveyed or otherwise disposed of any of the claims, demands, obligations or causes of action referred to in this Agreement.

14. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Hawaii and the courts of the State of Hawaii shall have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve any disputes relating to this Agreement.

15. Additional Documents. All parties agree to fully cooperate and execute any and all supplementary documents and to take all additional actions which may be necessary or appropriate to give full force and effect to the basic terms and intent of this Agreement.

16. No Reliance by the Owner. The Owner has not relied upon any express or implied representation of the State, or any of its agents, as to the tax consequences of this Agreement, and the Owner releases the State from any and all liabilities in connection with such tax consequences.

17. Entire Agreement and Successors in Interest. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Owner and the State with regard to the matters set forth in it and shall be binding upon and enure to the representatives, heirs, successors and assigns of each.

18. Effectiveness. This Agreement shall become effective immediately following execution by the Owner and the State.

19. Headings. The headings and captions used herein are for convenience of reference only and are not intended to fully describe, define or limit the provisions of this Agreement to which they may pertain.

20. Singular/Plural. All words used herein in the singular number shall extend to and include the plural. All
words used in any gender shall extend to and include all genders.

OWNER:

Albert K. Serikaku
Date: Apr 9, 1995

Georgina C. Serikaku
Date: Apr 9, 1995

STATE OF HAWAII

By Keru Hayashi
Its Director of Transportation
Date: Apr 9, 1995

Approved as to Form:

Deputy Attorney General

14401

STATE OF HAWAII

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

On this 24th day of April, 1995

before me personally appeared ALBERT KENTI SERIKAKU and GEORGINA
CHU SERIKAKU, to me known to be the persons described in and who
executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they
executed the instrument as their free act and deed.

By:

Verna Cahill
Rotary Public, 1st Judicial
Circuit, State of Hawaii

My commission expires: Oct 2, 1995

14401
EXHIBIT A

The "Property", as defined in that certain Settlement Agreement dated APR 24, 1965, between Albert K. and Georgina C. Serikaku, as "Grantor", and the State of Hawaii, which describes the State's acquisition of the "Property", is subject to the following:

1. Deed covenants. The covenants contained in that certain Deed dated June 6, 1944, between Ruby Lee Johnson Lamb, as grantor, and John Hollis Aultman, Jr., as grantee, filed with the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court of the State of Hawaii (hereinafter the "Land Court") as Document No. 73402, which set forth certain building and racial restrictions.

2. Party wall agreement. The Party Wall Agreement dated November 9, 1965 between Milco Corporation (the owner of the property adjacent to Remainder Parcel 78) and Edward J. Stanley, as Trustees for the L. Don Halvorson (Halvorson) Estate (predecessor in interest to the Serikakus), filed with the Land Court as Document No. 1710184.

3. Deed condition. The following condition set forth in that certain Warranty Deed dated June 10, 1962, between Mit Lee Halvorson, as grantor, and Albert Kanji Serikaku and Georgina Chuma Serikaku (by Albert Kanji Serikaku as heir attorney-in-fact), as Grantees, filed with the Land Court as Document No. 1593080, as noted on Transer Certificate of Title No. 399,736:

Any adverse claim based upon the assertion that some portion of said land in tide or submerged land or has been created by artificial means or has accreted to such portion as created.
TO:         HWY-R  Dow 4go’

THRU:      HWY-RL  Mike Auberbach

FROM:      HWY-RLA (B. SHIMOKAWA)  Bruce Shimokawa

SUBJECT:   REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SETTLEMENT
            FORT WEAVER ROAD WIDENING
            VICINITY OF AAWA DRIVE TO GEIGER ROAD
            FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. CMAQ-076-1(9)

PROJECT:

The project will widen Ft. Weaver Road from its present four (4) lane thoroughfare to a six (6)
lane thoroughfare from Aawa Drive to Geiger Road in Ewa, Oahu. The project includes
construction of new concrete sidewalks, curbs and gutters, relocating bus stops, drainage
improvements and upgrading the traffic and lighting system. This project has been designated as
a design build project with a completion date of August 2009.

BACKGROUND:

On June 29, 2007, a revised offer was transmitted to the fee owner of the property, Seven-Eleven
Hawaii, Inc. (7-11) thru its attorney, Mr. John Yamano, esq. to acquire Parcels 11, 12 and 14
(Property), together with abutter’s right of vehicle access, inclusive of all improvements thereon
for a total sum of $68,850. The revised offer for the parcels was based on the value 7-11
provided, in their acquisition of the property. As anticipated, 7-11 readily accepted our revised
offer to acquire 1,377 square feet for $68,850.00 ($50.00 psf).

The subject property is currently encumbered by a lease from 7-11 to FCH Enterprises, Inc., dba
Zippy’s Restaurants (Zippy’s) and a sublease with West Oahu Community Federal Credit Union.
Being a party of interest to the Property, we sought Zippy’s concurrence to the conveyance.
Zippy’s refused to give its concurrence to the conveyance and claimed it suffered damages as a
result of the State’s acquisition of the Property. Zippy’s contention of damages suffered
included the cost to redesign its restaurant ($40,000.00), lost of parking space, unusable
“pockets” located on both sides of Parcel 12, loss of income due to the construction and
unauthorized encroachment of construction onto their property.
The Property is required to accommodate the construction of new sidewalks, curbs and gutters, wheelchair ramps and bus shelter. Construction is currently at the site and has come to a complete halt until the conflict has been resolved. In view of the rapidly approaching completion date of the project and our desire to avoid further delays to the construction schedule and incur costly demobilization and mobilization costs, eminent domain procedures were initiated. While communicating with Zippy’s attorney, LEG found that Zippy’s would be willing to drop all damage claims against the State in return for the State to acquire additional property. This additional property would be the “pockets” on both sides of Parcel 12 consisting of an additional 569 square feet of landscaped property, adjacent to the bus stop fronting Ft. Weaver Road.

RECOMMENDATION:

Time is of the essence for this project. The completion date for the project is August 2009. Demobilization and mobilization of equipment and manpower to complete the construction may result in costly overrun that may not be eligible for federal participation. We believe that 7-11 will not object to the State acquiring the additional areas if the State’s offer is based on the previously agreed amount of $50.00 per square foot.

Administration has given its consent to acquire the additional areas instead of prolonging the completion of construction. It was determined that it would be prudent to acquire the additional areas on both sides of Parcel 12 than incur costly delays to the project. As a matter of reference, please refer to the attached ROW Map where Parcel 12 is delineated in red and the additional “pockets” on both sides of Parcel 12 is delineated in green. Based on the foregoing, we recommend your approval to administratively approve the acquisition of the additional “pockets” consisting of an additional 569 square feet at $50.00 per square feet for an additional compensation of $28,450.00, or a revised total amount of $97,300.00 for the Property. The Right of Way Map has been revised to reflect the additional areas being acquired. The revised Right of Way Map will now show Parcel 12 (Rev.1) consisting of 1,292 square feet or 0.030 acre. Upon approval of the revised offer of $97,300.00, we will transmit a revised offer to 7-11 for their consideration and acceptance.
HWY-R
Page 3
June 19, 2009

Computation of the revised offer follows:

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<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 (Rev. 1)</td>
<td>1,292</td>
<td>$64,600.00</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>$4,500.00</td>
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Revised Total: $97,300.00

BS:bs
Attachment

APPROVED/DISAPPROVED:

---
Dean K. Yogi

DEAN K. YOGI
Right-of-Way Manager

June 19, 2009
Date
NEGOITIATIONS - CLOSING

PURPOSE: To describe the closing procedures for the acquisition process accomplished through negotiations.

POLICY: To facilitate the closing process for early payment to property owners and recording of conveyance documents.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Land Acquisition Units of the Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) are responsible for the coordination and completion of the closing process.

SCOPE: This section extends to the Land Acquisition and Abstracting Sections of the Right-of-Way Branch, Cadastral Engineering Section of the Highway Design Branch, Legal Counsel and Fiscal Staff.

PROCEDURES: The closing process of all negotiated acquisition shall commence immediately upon receipt of the owner's acceptance of the State's offer for the purchase of the parcel. The closing process involves the preparation, execution, recording and distribution of documents and payments to property owners for purchase of their parcels; including the reporting of the real estate purchase to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and/or State Department of Taxation (DOTAX) as required.

Preparation of Documents

Legal Counsel is responsible for preparation of conveyance documents. The Right-of-Way (ROW) Agents, however, may assist Legal Counsel in preparing drafts and final forms of the documents to expedite the process.

A. Where documents are to be prepared by Legal Counsel, the following are provided:

1. Metes and bounds description of the parcel if land is unregistered; Land Court description if land is registered.

2. Right-of-Way or parcel map if land is unregistered; Land Court map if land is registered.

---

1 Memorandum dated July 26, 1972, LEG 3.1919, Preparation of Drafts of Legal Documents.
3. Updated Certificate of Search, if more than three months from the last continuation or original search.

4. Copy of owner's acceptance of the State's offer.

The Request for Documents is submitted on Form DOT 4-122 (HWY-RL 9/80) or as amended, (see page 2.8-A).

A. Any pertinent information that may assist Legal Counsel in preparing the document shall be included in this form. Where the acquisition involved partial takings, easements or access rights affecting registered lands, request for the appropriate Land Court Petitions shall be included. All documents in final form shall be returned by Legal Counsel to HWY-RL with their "Approval as to Form".

B. Where documents are prepared in draft or final forms by the ROW Agents, the documents shall be transmitted to Legal Counsel together with a copy of the Certificate of Search. Legal Counsel:

1. Reviews the final forms and "Approve as to Form" if they are in order or revise documents in final form if revisions required.

2. Reviews drafts and prepares documents in final form.

All documents shall be returned to HWY-RL with Legal Counsel's "Approved as to Form".

The responsibility for the content of any legal document shall be the responsibility of the signing authority as recommended by all personnel, subs, assigns, administration, federal or state, et al. and/or all other personnel connected to the acquiring agency.

C. Certified Bills requesting payment for the right-of-way purchase and notary services are prepared by ROW Agents or Contract Assistants and transmitted together with the closing document package.
Execution of Documents

ROW Agents having the capacity to act as a notary public shall deliver and have conveyance documents executed where personal contact can be made. Where contact cannot be made or is not feasible, documents may be mailed for execution.

A. All documents shall be executed and acknowledged by a notary public.

B. Acknowledgment may be taken by the U.S. Counsel or an authorized official in his office in foreign countries where no notary publics are available.

Simultaneously with the execution of the documents, the owner shall also be requested to execute the Certified Bill requesting payment for the conveyance. The owner shall also be requested to have the notary public execute a bill for notary services if execution is performed by a notary public other than the ROW Agent.

Expenses Incidental to Transfer of Property

To the extent the State deems reasonable, the following expenses incurred by the owner in the transfer of his property to the State shall be paid for by the State or reimbursed to the owner, including, but not limited to:

A. Recording fees, transfer taxes and similar expenses incidental to conveying real property;

B. Penalty costs for pre-payment of any pre-existing recorded mortgage loans entered into in good faith and encumbering such real property; processing fee to a lending institution; and

C. The pro rata portion of real property taxes paid which are allocable to a period subsequent to the date of vesting title in the State, or the effective date of possession of such real property by the State whichever is the earlier.

If any of the above costs are incurred by the owner, he shall be requested to submit his claim for reimbursement with supporting data.
Payments

Payments shall be processed immediately upon execution of the conveyance documents and bills requesting payment. In the case of expenses incidental to the transfer of real property, payments shall be processed upon receipt of the owner's claim.

A. Request for Payment to the owner shall be processed through Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) by Form DOT 4-100 (6/90) or as amended (see page 2.8-B), properly coded, with the attachments indicated on the form.

B. Payment can be made directly to the owner/mortgagee by the Department of Accounting and General Services and the information returned to HWY-SF, when the payment does not exceed $600 and need not be reported to the IRS.

C. When payment must be reported to the IRS, the ROW Agent should request that HWY-SF send the warrant for payment to the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R). The warrant is then mailed to the owner/mortgagee by the ROW Agent with a recorded copy of the deed.

The ROW Agent may personally deliver warrants to the owner when extenuating circumstances require it.

Recordation of Documents

All conveyance documents shall be transmitted to Abstracting Section (HWY-RA) for recording with the Bureau of Conveyances.

A. The original and duplicate document with recordation information is returned by HWY-RA on unregistered lands.

B. Two duplicate originals are returned by HWY-RA on registered lands.

Distribution of Recorded Documents

Distribution of recorded documents is made immediately upon receipt of the documents from HWY-RA.

A. Original copy for unregistered lands and duplicate original for registered lands are filed with the Project File.

B. Duplicate originals go to the owner.
C. A copy goes to the respective County Real Property Tax Division where acquired parcel is located.

Reporting of Real Estate Purchases to the IRS

When real estate purchase exceeds the total consideration of $600.00, the State must file IRS Form 1099-S, Proceeds from Real Estate Transactions, (see page 2.8-C), with IRS. The State is not required to furnish Form 1099-S when the transferor is a Corporation, Governmental Unit, or an Exempt Transferor.

A. To comply with the reporting requirement, transmit IRS Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, (see page 2.8-D), to the owner when the conveyance documents are transmitted for execution. The owner should be instructed to fill in the information requested on the form and return it to the State together with the conveyance documents.

B. After the fully executed conveyance document is recorded and returned to the ROW Agent from HWY-RA and the warrant for payment is received from HWY-SF as requested, the ROW Agent should process Form 1099-S by filling in the required information then distributing the form as indicated.

1. Transmit to the IRS with the standard cover letter, Form 1096 – Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns, (see page 2.8-E); Form 1099-S – Real Estate Transaction, Copy A; and a Description of the Parcel.

2. Transmit to the Owner with the standard cover letter, recorded copy of the Warranty Deed and Form 1099-S, Copy B.

3. File recorded copy of the Warranty Deed, Form W-9 and Form 1099-S, Copy C.

Withholding of State Tax on the Disposition of Real Property by Nonresident Persons

Section 235-68 of the HRS requires the withholding of 5% from the proceeds of the consideration paid for land purchased from a non-resident owner of property in Hawaii for submittal to the State Department of Taxation (DOTAX). The amount of withholding is determined by DOTAX based on information provided on Form N-
288B. To comply with the requirement of the law, Form N-289 and Form N-288B should be submitted to the owner when the conveyance documents are transmitted for execution to close the purchase of a parcel. The owner should be instructed to fill-out the form that is applicable to him and return both forms together with the conveyance documents for processing.

State DOTAX Form N-289, Certification for Exemption from the Withholding of Tax on the Disposition of Hawaii Real Property, (see page 2.8-F), which certifies that the seller is a resident of the State of Hawaii. When this form is filed out and returned for processing no return need be filed with DOTAX, the form must be retained in the project file.

State DOTAX Form N-288B, Application for Withholding Certificate for Disposition by Nonresident Persons of Hawaii Real Property Interest, (see page 2.8-G) (Copy A), (Instructions) (Copy B). When the owner fills out and returns this form, it must be approved by DOTAX for determination of whether taxes should be withheld based on:

a. Exemption – the total sales price is exempt from withholding on the basis of no gain from the transaction.

b. Partial Exemption of the Sales proceeds – which requires that the appropriate amount of taxes must be withheld and submitted to DOTAX.

Under both total and partial exemption cases, Form N-288B must be filed with DOTAX no later than ten days prior to the date of transfer (closing date).
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Highways Division
Right-of-Way Branch

SUBJECT: Request for Documents

TO: Legal Section, Department of Transportation

PROJECT TITLE: ____________________________

PLEASE PREPARE: ____________________________

( ) Bill of Sale (in connection with acquisition)
( ) Deed (Quitclaim)
( ) Deed (Warranty)
( ) Petition for Land Court Subdivision
( ) Right-of-Entry Agreement
( ) Grant of Easement
( ) Release of Mortgage (Complete)
( ) Release of Mortgage (Partial)
( ) Surrender of Lease

SUSPENSE DATE: ____________________________

ATTACHMENTS:
1. Draft
2. Search of Title (up-to-date) ____________________________ ( )
3. Date of last search ____________________________ ( )
4. Maps (ordinary) ____________________________ ( )
5. Maps (Land Court) ____________________________ ( )
6. Letter(s) of acceptance ____________________________ ( )
7. Written agreements & documents on file in office ____________________________ ( )

FOR:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Map Key or Parcel Number</th>
<th>Consideration $</th>
<th>Pro- ration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>Spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>__________________________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>__________________________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Please use a separate sheet if necessary.)

REMARKS:

for Supervising Right-of-Way Agent

Attachments
TO:     HWY-SF, Fiscal Officer  
FROM:    Dean Yogi, Manager, Right-of-Way Branch  
SUBJECT: Request for Payment  

PROJECT DESIGNATION:   
AND NO.:   
PARCEL:   

PLEASE ISSUE WARRANT  

TO:   

AMOUNT:   

|----------|----------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------|------------|

PLEASE SEND WARRANT  

TO:    

(Address)   

REMARKS:   

ENCLIOUSES:  
( ) Certified Bills  
( ) Deed  
( ) Purchase Requisition  
( ) Requisition & Purchase Order  
( ) Mortgage Release  
( ) Release of Severance Damages  
( ) Release of Crop Damages  
( ) Other: 

__________________________  
Dean Yogi  
Right-of-Way Branch Manager  

2.8-B
Proceeds From Real Estate Transactions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILER'S name, street address, city, state, I.D. no., telephone no.</th>
<th>Date of closing</th>
<th>DMB No. 1545-9587</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILER'S federal identification number</th>
<th>TRANSFEROR'S I.D. number</th>
<th>ZIP code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSFEROR'S name</th>
<th>ZIP code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street address (including apt. no.)</th>
<th>ZIP code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City, state, and ZIP code</th>
<th>ZIP code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account or escrow number (see instructions)</th>
<th>ZIP code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Check here if the transferor received or will receive property or services as part of the consideration. 

5. Buyer's part of real estate tax. 

Form 1099-G
Cat. No. 8422E
Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page — Do Not Cut or Separate Forms on This Page
Form W-9
Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

Business name, if different from above

Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership
☐ Limitation company. Enter the classification (D=dissolved entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ☐ Exempt payee

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)

City, state, and ZIP code

List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see how to get a TIN on page 3.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

Or

Employer identification number

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and

2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest and dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and

3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification Instructions. You must cross out Item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, Item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Signature of U.S. person

Date

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and when applicable, to:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),

2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or

3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee, if applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note: If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:
- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States,
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases when a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:
- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,
Return this entire page to the Internal Revenue Service. Photocopies are not acceptable.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying documents, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete.

Signature ▶ Title ▶ Date ▶

Instructions

Reminder: The only acceptable method of filing information returns with Enterprise Computing Center—Marlinsburg (ECC—MTB) is electronically through the FIRE system. See Pub. 1220, Specifications for Filing Forms 1099, 1098, 3921, 3922, 5498, 5499, and W-2G Electronically.

Purpose of form: Use this form to transmit paper Forms 1098, 1099, 3921, 3922, 5498, and W-2G to the Internal Revenue Service. Do not use Form 1096 to transmit electronically. For electronic submissions, see Pub. 1220, Specifications for Filing Forms 1098, 1099, 3921, 3922, 5498, 5499, 5935, and W-2G Electronically.

Caution: If you are required to file 250 or more information returns of any one type, you must file electronically. If you are required to file electronically but fail to do so, and you do not have an approved waiver, you may be subject to a penalty. For more information, see part F in the 2010 General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.

Who must file: The name, address, and TIN of the filer on this form must be the same as those you enter in the upper left area of Forms 1098, 1099, 3921, 3922, 5498, or W-2G. A filer is an officer or employee who files any of the forms shown in line 8 above.

Preaddressed Form 1096: If you received a preaddressed Form 1096 from the IRS with Package 1098, use it to transmit paper Forms 1098, 1099, 3921, 3922, 5498, and W-2G to the Internal Revenue Service. If any of the preprinted information is incorrect, make corrections on the form.

If you are not using a preaddressed form, enter the filer's name, address (including room, suite, or other unit number), and TIN in the spaces provided on the form.

When to file: File Form 1096 as follows:

- With Forms 1098, 1099, 3921, 3922, or W-2G file by February 28, 2011.
- With Forms 5498, 5498-ESA, or 5498-SA, file by May 31, 2011.

Where To File

Send all information returns filed on paper with Form 1096 to the following:

If your principal business, office or agency, or legal residence in the case of an individual, is located in


Use the following three-line address:

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service Center
Austin, TX 73301

For more information and the Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notices, see the 2010 General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.
Form N-289
STATE OF HAWAII — DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

CERTIFICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE WITHHOLDING OF TAX ON THE DISPOSITION OF HAWAII REAL PROPERTY

(To be completed by transferee/seller and given to transferee/buyer. The transferee/seller should NOT file Form N-289 with the Department of Taxation for approval.)

Section 235-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), provides that a transferee/buyer of Hawaii real property must withhold tax if the transferee/seller is a non-resident person. To inform the transferee/buyer that withholding of tax is not required upon the disposition of Hawaii real property by ____________________________ (name of transferee/seller), the undersigned hereby certifies the following:

Transferee/seller’s Identification number (Last 4 numbers of the SSN or FEIN).

Transferee/seller’s address (home address for individuals, office address for corporations, partnerships, trusts, or estates)


The withholding of tax is not required upon the disposition of Hawaii real property because (check whichever box is applicable):

☐ 1 The transferee/seller is a resident person as defined in section 235-6, HRS. Resident person means any: (1) individual included in the definition of "resident" in section 235-1, HRS; (2) Corporation incorporated or granted a certificate of authority under Chapter 414, 414D, or 415A, HRS; (3) Partnership formed or registered under Chapter 422 or 422E, HRS; (4) Foreign partnership qualified to transact business pursuant to Chapter 422 or 422E, HRS; (5) Limited liability company formed under Chapter 429, HRS, or any foreign limited liability company registered under Chapter 429, HRS, provided that if a single member limited liability company has not elected to be taxed as a corporation, the single member limited liability company shall be disregarded for purposes of sections 235-6, HRS, and section 235-68, HRS, shall be applied as if the sole member is the transferee/seller; (6) Limited liability partnership formed under Chapter 422, HRS; (7) Foreign limited liability partnership qualified to transact business under Chapter 422, HRS; (8) Trust included in the definition of "residential estate" in section 235-1, HRS.

Note: Chapter 422E, HRS, replaced chapter 422D, HRS, effective July 1, 2004.

☐ 2 That by reason of a non-recognition provision of the Internal Revenue Code as operative under chapter 235, HRS, or the provisions of any United States treaty, the transferee/seller is not required to recognize any gain or loss with respect to the transfer. (See Instructions)

(Complete A and B below.)

A. Brief description of the transfer:


B. Brief summary of the law and facts supporting the claim that recognition of gain or loss is not required with respect to the transfer:


☐ 3 For the year preceding the date of the transfer, the property has been used by the transferee/seller as a principal residence, and that the amount realized for the property does not exceed $300,000. (See Instructions)

State of Hawaii, Department of Taxation
I declare, under the penalties set for false statements, that this certification is true, correct, and complete. In the certification has been examined by me, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, this certification is true, correct, and complete. Further, I have authority to sign this document on behalf of ____________________________ (name of transferee/seller).

Signed:

Print Name:

Title:

Date:

Form N-289
2.8-F
Application for Withholding Certificate for Dispositions by Nonresident Persons of Hawaii Real Property Interest

1. Name of applicant (Transferor/seller)
   Identification number (SSN or FEIN)
   Mailing address where you want withholding certificate sent
   Daytime phone no. of applicant
   City, State, and ZIP code (province, postal code, and country)

2. Names of all transferors/sellers (Attach additional sheets if more than one transferor/seller)
   Identification number (SSN or FEIN)
   Address (number and street)
   City, State, and ZIP code (province, postal code, and country)

3. Names of all transferees/buyers (Attach additional sheets if more than one transferee/buyer)
   L.D. no. (Last 4 numbers of the SSN or FEIN)
   Address (number and street)
   City, State, and ZIP code (province, postal code, and country)

4. Description of Hawaii real property transaction:
   a. Date of transfer (month, day, year).
   b. Location and general description of property (include tax map key number)

5. Check the box to indicate the reason a withholding certificate should be issued.
   a. The transferor/seller will not realize any gain with respect to the transfer. (Complete 6a on the back of Copy A.)
   b. There will be insufficient proceeds to pay the withholding required under sect. 235-96b, Hawaii Revised Statutes, after payment of all costs, including selling expenses and the amount of any mortgage or lien acquired by the property. (Complete 6b on the back of Copy A.)

6. Was the property used at anytime as a rental? Yes [ ] No [ ]
   Hawaii Tax I.D. Number
   If yes, enter your Hawaii Tax I.D. Number.

Please Sign Here

Date

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

Approved: Month Day Year
Disapproved: Month Day Year
Amount required to be withheld $ ___
Signature
Form N-288B
(REV. 2008)

5a. Calculation and written justification showing that the transferor/seller will not realize any gain with respect to the transfer. Attach a copy of a tentative statement from your escrow company for this transaction showing the gross sales price. Also attach a copy of your closing escrow statement from your purchase or acquisition of this property. (Note: You must provide documentation for all items in the calculation.)

1. Sales Price
   $ __________________________

2. Cost or other basis (including selling expenses). Attach a schedule or list below to indicate the breakdown of your calculations.
   (If you checked "Yes" on line 8, page 1, or used the property for business purposes, provide your adjusted basis for the property, i.e., cost less depreciation. Also, attach a copy of your depreciation schedule, regardless of whether or not you have taken any depreciation.)
   __________________________

3. Line 1 minus line 2. (If greater than zero, you DO NOT qualify for a waiver of the withholding. Do not file this form with the State of Hawaii, Department of Taxation.)
   $ __________________________

5b. Calculation and written justification showing that there will be insufficient proceeds to pay the withholding required under section 235-68(b), Hawaii Revised Statutes, after payment of all costs, including selling expenses and the amount of any mortgage or lien secured by the property. Attach a copy of a tentative statement from your escrow company for this transaction showing the distribution of funds received.

1a. Sales price
   $ __________________________

1b. Sales proceeds to be received in forms other than cash (describe)
   __________________________

1c. Sales proceeds to be received in cash (Line 1a minus line 1b)

2a. Selling expenses. Attach a schedule or list below to indicate the breakdown of your calculations.
   __________________________

2b. Mortgage(s) secured by the property sold to be paid off with cash proceeds

2c. Other (list):
   __________________________

3. Add lines 2a through 2c

4. Amount to be withheld. Line 1c minus line 3 (If less than zero, enter zero.)
   $ __________________________
CONDEMNATION – LEGAL SECTION

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures in condemnation proceedings by the Land/Transportation Division of the Department of the Attorney General (LEG).

POLICY: Condemnation proceedings shall be initiated whenever an impasse is reached in acquiring right-of-way for public purpose by negotiations or whenever there is a title defect in the parcel(s) to be acquired.¹

RESPONSIBILITY: The Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R), through the Director of Transportation,² shall be responsible for initiating the request for condemnation and maintaining the case file after condemnation is completed. LEG shall be responsible for filing condemnation proceedings and conclusions either by stipulated judgments or court trials.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section apply to HWY-R and LEG, Department of Transportation.

PROCEDURES: Condemnation proceedings are initiated whenever an impasse is reached in acquiring right-of-way by negotiations or whenever there is a title defect in the parcel to be acquired. The proceedings are instituted upon receipt of the request from HWY-R. All further contact with the owners is handled by LEG.

Case Assignments

The Senior Deputy Attorney General assigns condemnation cases to his Deputy Attorneys on a case-by-case basis and preferably by projects. The Deputy Attorney assigned to a specific case shall:

A. File the condemnation proceedings and conclude the proceedings by court trial or stipulated judgment;

B. Where settlement by stipulated judgment is possible, submit his recommendations for settlement for approval by the Right-of-Way Branch Manager (Branch Head);

¹ 101-2 HRS Taking private property for public use; disposal of excess property, 101-6 What property may be taken, 101-7 Superior public use, 101-9 Actions; priority, 101-10 Circuit Courts have jurisdiction, 101-11 Procedures as in civil actions, 101-12 Evidence
² 101-14 HRS Plaintiff.
C. Return the case file to HWY-R for filing upon conclusion of the case.

Filing of the Complaint

Condemnation action is initiated by the attorney in charge of the case by filing a complaint in the Circuit Court, citing all persons who may have or may claim an interest in the land sought for highway purposes. It shall contain:

A. Statement of the use to which the land sought to be condemned is to be put.

B. Description of the property to be taken. The description is generally attached to the Complaint and designated as Exhibit A.\(^4\)

C. Map or maps showing the property and its location. The map is attached to the Complaint and designated as Exhibit B. Where more than one map is used, the first is designated as Exhibit B-1, the second Exhibit B-2, etc.\(^4\)

D. Summons attached requiring an answer to be filed within 20 days.

When the owner or claimant of the land sought to be condemned is known, the summons shall be served by the Sheriff by delivering to him a certified copy thereof, together with a copy of the Complaint. If the owner or claimant, although known, cannot be found, then the service of the summons shall be made by publication in a newspaper of general circulation. The Affidavit of Publication is filed in the court by the newspaper agency. If the owner or claimant fails to answer or otherwise defend against the Complaint within 20 calendar days, default is taken. However, judgment by default must still be obtained after a prima-facie proof is made.\(^5\)

\(^3\) 101-15 HRS Complaint; defendants
\(^4\) 101-16 HRS Complaint; additional contents; map
\(^4\) Ibid
\(^5\) 101-20 HRS Notice
Order of Possession

Generally, there is a time delay from the date condemnation action is initiated to the date of the condemnation trial. This is due to time involved in negotiating for possible out-of-court settlements and setting of the trial date based on the court’s calendar. Thus, it is necessary to take possession of the property before the court trial to proceed with the State’s project construction. The possession date desired is contained in the Request for Condemnation submitted by HWY-R.

Possession is accomplished by filing a Motion for Order of Possession, which is considered ex parte by the Court. The Motion for Order of Possession may also be filed simultaneously with the Complaint. An Affidavit signed by the Deputy Attorney General is attached to the Motion stating:

A. The reasons for requiring an immediate occupation of land sought to be condemned.

B. The sum of money estimated by the plaintiff to be the Just Compensation or damages for the taking of the land.

The Judge grants an Order of Possession based upon the motion and any defendant(s) who wish to contest the possession of the State may do so within ten calendar days after receipt of the Order. A deposit of the estimated Just Compensation is required before the Order is granted. (Section 101-28, Hawaii Revised Statutes.)

Court Deposit

The amount to be deposited for possession of the property to be condemned is based upon the affidavit signed by the Deputy Attorney General attesting to the estimated Just Compensation for deposit. The deposit shall be no less than the Review Appraiser’s determination of Just Compensation except when there is a legal question regarding the compensability of any item.

The procedure for deposit and any subsequent additional deposit is as follows:

---

101-26 HRS Final order of condemnation.
101-21 HRS Intervenors, 101-28 HRS Possession pending action; immediate occupation by plaintiff.
101-31 Payment of estimated compensation; effect thereof.
A. Legal Section shall submit the Request for Payment, (see page 2.9-A), for the court deposit to the Fiscal staff (HWY-SF) through HWY-R properly coded.

B. HWY-R shall verify the coding and allocation of costs on a parcel basis. The verified request is then forwarded to HWY-SF.

C. HWY-SF prepares and submits a warrant voucher to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) for issuance of a State warrant.

D. Upon receipt of the State warrant from the DAGS, LEG shall:
   
   1. Deposit the warrant with the Circuit Court where the complaint is filed.
   
   2. Obtain a Receipt of Deposit, (see page 2.9-B), for the deposit from the Court Clerk.
      a. File the Receipt of Deposit with the pleading of the condemnation case file.
      b. Forward a copy of the Receipt of Deposit to HWY-R.
   
   3. Certify the fact of the deposit and date of possession to the Director of Taxation.
   
   4. Submit a copy of the Certificate of Deposit and Possession, (see page 2.9-E), to HWY-R.

The Receipt of Deposit may be combined with the Date of Possession and submitted as the Certificate of Deposit and Possession.

Withdrawal of Court Deposit

Pending litigation, the owner is allowed to withdraw all or a portion of the deposit. The conditions for withdrawals are as follows:

A. The State stipulates to the withdrawal if it is determined that the owner's title is clear.
B. Where the owner's title is not clear, the owner will have to move for withdrawal (Section 101-31, HRS). The owner must satisfy the Court that he is the owner and thereby entitled to the money.

C. The owner shall obtain a tax clearance before he is allowed to withdraw any portion of the deposit (Sections 101-36 and 101-37, HRS).

D. Whenever the owner withdraws all or any portion of the court deposit, he abandons all defenses except for his claim to additional compensation. 9

Condemnation Settlements

Condemnation proceedings may be settled out of court in lieu of a court trial. The recommendation for settlement over and above the Review Appraiser's determination of fair market value shall be initiated by the deputy attorney handling the case. It is based pursuant to his negotiations with the property owner or his representative.

A. The deputy attorney submits his recommendation to the Right-of-Way Branch Manager (Branch Head) for concurrence through the Senior Deputy Attorney General. The request shall be in writing and contain his reasons for settlement with supporting data.

B. HWY-R approves or disapproves the recommendation for settlement. He may forward the recommendation to the Review Appraiser for preliminary review and recommendations.

C. Concurrence by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) may be obtained for settlement substantially in excess of the Review Appraiser's determination of value.

D. The Right-of-Way Branch Manager (Branch Head) shall inform the deputy attorney through LEG the approval or disapproval of the recommendation for settlement.

---

9 101-32 Possession pending appeal, if the defendant who is entitled to the amount of money assessed as compensation or damages and paid into court under this section has appealed to the Supreme Court, the defendant shall have the right to demand and receive payment of the same at any time thereafter, upon filing a receipt therefore and an abandonment of all defenses to the action or proceedings except as to the amount of compensation or damages that the defendant may be entitled to if a new trial shall be granted.
1. If settlement is approved, the case is concluded by a Stipulated Judgment.

2. If settlement is disapproved, then the case is concluded by court trial.

**Trial by Court**

When an impasse is reached in settlement of condemnation, the case is tried in court for the final determination. Prior to the actual trial date, the attorney handling the case usually holds pre-trial conferences with the appraiser(s) and the right-of-way agent(s) from the Appraisal and Land Acquisition Sections. The conferences are held to see that the appraisal(s), data, maps and other exhibits to be used for the trial are accurate and current. Generally, the attorney and the appraiser(s) test their proposed presentation at this time.

A demand for jury trial may be applied for by either the State (plaintiff) or the property owner (defendant). The attorney handling the case is responsible for the State’s presentation in the court trial. He may have the Senior Deputy Attorney or other deputy attorneys, appraisers and/or right-of-way agents assist him during the trial. Generally, a trial by jury proceeds as follows:

A. Selection of the jury which panel consists of 12 members.

B. Opening statement by Plaintiff briefly explaining what he intends to prove.

C. Presentation of evidence by Plaintiff.

D. Opening statement by Defendant and presentation of Defendant’s case.

E. Opening argument by Plaintiff.

F. Answering argument by Defendant.

G. Closing argument by Plaintiff.

Viewing of the premises by the Jury or Court is at the discretion of the Court. It is normally based on the premise of whether a viewing would assist the Court or Jury in arriving at its determination of Just Compensation.
Interests

The owner is entitled to interest payment for blight of summons in condemnation proceedings which is computed as follows:

A. Non-statutory blight. Interest rate of 5% is computed on the total award from the date of summons to the date of deposit. In as much as the State's deposit is concurrent with the filing of a Complaint, there would be no such blight of summons. On a Federal-Aid project, this interest payment cost is not eligible for federal reimbursement.

B. Statutory blight. Interest rate of 5% is computed on the differences of the total award less the amount deposited (Section 101-33, HRS).

If payment is delayed more than 30 days after the final judgment, additional interest at the rate of 5% shall also be added to the final judgment. On a Federal-Aid project, this interest payment cost is also not eligible for federal reimbursement (Section 100-25, HRS).

Trial Report

Upon completion of the trial, the trial attorney is required to prepare and submit a report of said trial to HWY-R.

A. The report shall be signed by the trial attorney and contain but not be limited to, the following information concerning the proceedings:

1. Caption of the case.
2. Approved estimate of value and date.
3. Appraisal valuations and dates.
4. Date, place and length of trial.
5. A brief factual report of the trial, including range of value testimony by the parties, etc.

10 101-33 HRS Allowance of interest, etc., 101-25 Payment of judgment, penalties.
6. A statement of the major issues involved and the development thereof.

7. A description of the major differences, if any, in approaches to value among the State's witnesses and those of the landowner.

8. An explanation of any substantial variance between the review appraiser's estimate of value and the State's high testimony.

9. Comments on possible legal error in the record and explanation of the State's action regarding motions, objections, etc. and the court's rulings relative thereto.

B. The Trial Report shall be filed in the owner's file by HWY-R.

Appeals

The trial attorney makes the initial recommendation as to whether an appeal should be taken.

A. The recommendation is reviewed by the Senior Deputy Attorney General who is in charge of the legal staff.

B. Final approval is made by the Right-of-Way Manager. Any additional information desired by the Right-of-Way Manager for final determination shall be furnished by LEG upon request.

The basis of appeal in the State of Hawaii is the same as in most states, which is error in substantive law and procedures as well as the awards not being supported by the evidence, etc.

Special Counsel

Special Counsel may be employed on a case-by-case basis. The counsel is selected by the Senior Deputy Attorney General. The need for Special Counsel shall be documented to show that:

A. The employment of special counsel is in the public interest;

B. That the fee is reasonable; and

C. That the fee is not a percentage basis.
Petition for Subdivision

Petition for subdivisions shall be filed for all partial takings of land registered under the Land Court System after Final Order of Condemnation.

A. LEG shall request the Cadastral Engineering Section (HWY-DC) to furnish HWY-RL with the Land Court Subdivision maps and descriptions.

B. Upon receipt of the maps and descriptions from HWY-DC, HWY-RL shall:

1. Obtain subdivision approval from the Planning Department of the County where the registered land is located or Department of Planning and Permitting when the land is located in the City and County of Honolulu.

2. Furnish LEG with a print of the Land Court Subdivision map with the Planning or Planning and Permitting Department’s stamp of approval together with the descriptions and Land Court Subdivision tracing for filing with the Land Court.

C. The attorney handling the condemnation case shall prepare and file the Petition for Subdivision with Land Court.

Condemnation Case File

Upon conclusion of the condemnation proceedings and where no further land court subdivision or action is required, the case file shall be returned to HWY-R for filing.

Final Order of Condemnation’s (FOC)’s and other pertinent documents shall be extracted from the returned files and filed in the owner’s file and project folders in the office file room. Other non-pertinent documents shall be filed in the Branch’s excess storage container.

Inverse Condemnation

The right of filing an inverse condemnation is a common law remedy which any property owner has. Under Article I, Section 18
of the State’s Constitution, as amended by Constitutional
Convention in 1968, the words “or damaged” were added so that
private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use
without just compensation.

A. A property owner may file inverse condemnation action
where his property is being damaged although there may
not be any taking.

B. Whether the owner is successful or not in an inverse
condemnation suit, he is not entitled to attorney, appraisal,
engineering or other costs involved in the litigation of an
action. This is qualified, however, in that engineering costs
which are incurred for the development of a property may
be considered where it enhances the value of said land.
State v. Chang, 50 Haw. 195 (1967) and State v. Trustees
of Campbell Estate Supreme Court Nos. 5124 to 5127,
decided July 20, 1972.

C. Section 113-4, HRS, however, provides for the
reimbursement for reasonable costs, disbursements and
expenses, including reasonable attorney, appraisal and
engineering fees, actually incurred where the owner is
successful in any inverse condemnation suit in any
program or project in which Federal or Federal-Aid funds
are used.

Property Not Acquired; Reimbursement of Owner

A. Section 101-27, HRS, allows property owners certain
damages upon abandonment or dismissal of proceedings.
It provides that the owner shall be awarded his cost of
court, a reasonable amount to cover his attorney’s fee paid
by him and other reasonable expenses. Said section
appears to be broad enough to cover all costs. It would
also apply where the final court judgment is that the
property cannot be acquired by condemnation.

B. Section 113-3, HRS is similar to Section 101-27 except
that it applies to any project or program in which Federal or
Federal-Aid funds are used.

The State shall pay the owner such sums as will, in the opinion of
the State, reimburse such owner for his reasonable attorney,
appraisal and engineering fees, actually incurred if (1) the final
judgment is that the real property cannot be acquired by
condemnation or (2) the proceeding is abandoned.
STATE OF HAWAII
Department of the Attorney General
Land/Transportation Division

August 12, 2008

TO:       HWY - FISCAL
THRU:     HWY - R
FROM:     Legal Section – Fawn Y. J. Yamada, Deputy Attorney General
SUBJECT:  Request for Payment
PROJECT:  Interstate Route H-3, Halawa Interchange to Koolau Range,
          FAIP No. I-H3-1(38)
PARCELS:  24, 25, 27(Rev.2), 28, 29, 15-C and Easement 26
CIVIL NO.: 08-1439-07 BIA, First Circuit Court

ISSUE
WARRANT TO: DENNIS H. NAKATA
55 S. Kukui St., #810, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
(Payee)

AMOUNT:  $83.00

SEND CHECK TO: Department of the Attorney General
c/o: Fawn Y. J. Yamada
Land/Transportation Division
465 South King Street, Room 300
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

REFERENCE
CODE:   FY

FOR:  ( ) Deposit in Court
       ( ) Additional Deposit in Court
       (✓) Service of Summons

REMARKS: 220-S-05-101-D-7103-497-1134-1A78

Fawn Y. J. Yamada
Deputy Attorney General

CERTIFIED ORIGINAL INVOICE DATED 8/11/08

297912_1.DOC
MARK J. BENNETT 2672
Attorney General of Hawaii

FAWN Y. J. YAMADA 6161
Deputy Attorney General
Department of the Attorney
General, State of Hawaii
Room 300, Kekuanao'a Building
465 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Telephone: (808) 587-2986

Attorneys for Plaintiff
STATE OF HAWAII

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT

STATE OF HAWAII, by its Attorney General,
Plaintiff,

vs.

QUEEN EMMA LAND COMPANY, a Hawaii nonprofit corporation;
HAWAIIAN CEMENT COMPANY, INC., a Hawaii corporation; JOHN DOES 1-100; MARY ROES 1-100; DOE PARTNERSHIPS 1-100; DOE TRUSTS 1-100; DOE ENTITIES 1-100; DOE ESTATES 1-100; and DOE CORPORATIONS 1-100,

Defendants.

CIVIL NO. 08-1-1439-07 B1A (Condemnation)

RECEIPT OF DEPOSIT

The following State warrants were deposited to the account of the above-entitled matter this 17th day of JUN, 2008:
Numbers:  S 0082211  B 0003567

Dated: June 24, 2008       June 24, 2008
Amount: $630,270.00       $70,030.00

For: Interstate Route H-3, Halawa Interchange to Koolau Range, FAIP No. I-H3-1(38), Halawa, Ewa, Hawaii

CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT
MARK J. BENNETT 2672
Attorney General of Hawaii

FAWN Y. J. YAMADA 6161
Deputy Attorney General
Department of the Attorney
General, State of Hawaii
Room 300, Kekuanao'a Building
465 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Telephone: (808) 587-2986

Attorneys for Plaintiff
STATE OF HAWAII

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT

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STATE OF HAWAII, by its Attorney General,
Plaintiff,

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Defendants.

CIVIL NO. 08-1-1439-07 BIA (Condemnation)
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT AND POSSESSION AND CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT AND POSSESSION

TO: DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

Pursuant to Section 101-36, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as modified by Chapter 246A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the undersigned certifies to the following:
Estimated just compensation
deposited with the above-
mentioned Court: $700,300.00

Date of deposit: JULY 15, 2008

For: Interstate Route H-3, Halawa Interchange to
Koolau Range PAIP No. I-H3-l(38), Halawa,
Ewa, Hawaii

Date of Possession: AUGUST 17, 2008

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii, AUG 20 2008

FAWN Y. J. YAMADA
Deputy Attorney General
Attorney for Plaintiff
STATE OF HAWAII
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Certificate of Deposit and Possession was duly served by U.S. mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the following persons on __AUG 20 2008___:

Director of Finance
Department of Budget and Fiscal Services
City and County of Honolulu
530 S. King Street, Room 208
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Real Property Assessment Division
City and County of Honolulu
842 Bethel Street, 2nd Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Department of Budget and Fiscal Services
Real Property Assessment
Kapolei Hale
1000 Ulu‘ohia Street, Room 206
Kapolei, HI 96707

Jodi Shin Yamamoto, Esq.
Yamamoto & Settle
A Limited Liability Law Company
700 Bishop Street, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
   Attorney for Queen Emma Land Company

Hawaiian Cement
99-1300 Halawa Valley Street
Aiea, Hawaii 96701

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii, __AUG 20 2008__.

Fawn Y. Yamada
Deputy Attorney General
Attorney for Plaintiff
STATE OF HAWAII
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>CONDEMNATION CHECKLIST FOR SECRETARY'S USE</strong></th>
<th>Apr. 2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. COMPLAINT:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sent to:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Finance (of county involved) (see attached Addresses)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Real Property Assessment Division (of county involved) (see attached Addresses)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Division (for DLNR cases)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF ACTION:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Pendency of Action Filed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice of Pendency of Action Recorded at the Bureau of Conveyances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT Cases: record Notice through Abstracting Section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLNR Cases: record Notice through Land Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. TITLE SEARCH</strong> brought up to date of Notice of Pendency of Action (check with your deputy)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. RECEIPT OF DEPOSIT:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sent to:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-Way Branch for DOT cases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Division for DLNR cases</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. SERVICE OF SUMMONS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Completed:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Service</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Publication in newspaper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posting of Summons on the property</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT AND POSSESSION:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sent to:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Finance (of county involved)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Real Property Assessment Division (of county involved)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Right-of-Way Branch (for DOT cases)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Division (for DLNR cases)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION:</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sent to:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-Way Branch for recordation (without parcel map) (for DOT cases)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Division for recordation (with parcel map) (for DLNR cases)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Send with parcel map (with or without possession) to:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Director of Finance (of county involved)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Real Property Assessment Division (of county involved)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>8. NOTICE OF ADDITIONAL DEPOSIT</strong> (subsequent to Judgment):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sent to:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defendants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorneys of record</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>9. For Land Court Property Only:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Taking Entire Lot of Land Court Property:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update title search within 90 days of filing Final Order w/Land Court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordation copy of Final Order of Condemnation filed in case file</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking a Portion of Land Court Lot:</td>
<td>Date Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update title search within 90 days of filing Final Order w/Land Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recordation copy of Final Order of Condemnation filed in case file</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petition for Subdivision filed w/Land Court (incl. Designation of Restriction of Access Rights, if applicable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Court Order approving and authorizing subdivision filed in case file</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
RW-2

Date

SUBJECT: Request for Eminent Domain Proceedings

TO: Legal Section, Department of Transportation

PROJECT TITLE: ________________________________

Please file condemnation proceedings on the following parcel(s):

DATE POSSESSION DESIRED: Within days

Funds (are) (are not) immediately available for deposit.

(See Attachment for particulars)

1. Appraisal Review
2. 25 Reduced Maps
3. 25 Descriptions
4. Letter of Offer
5. Negotiation Diary
6. Correspondence with
7. Internal correspondence
8. Title Search
9. Full Size Right-of-Way Map
10. Tax Map

220-S-89-228-D-7501-497-1135-1233D for deposit
220-S-89-228-D-7199-497-1134-1233D for service of warrant

Supervising Right-of-Way Agent

APPROVED:

Right-of-Way Branch Manager

2.9-1
ATTACHMENT TO RW-2

PARCEL NO. __________________________

REMNANT PARCEL NO. ____________

1. REASON FOR REQUEST: Include property owner's demands.

2. MAPS:
   a. __25__ prints of parcel maps attached.
   b. One copy of Tax Map attached with:
      ( ) Parcels identified
      ( ) Larger parcel delineated
      ( ) Comparable sales of surrounding property marked
      ( ) Zoning of vicinity delineated
   c. ( ) Construction plans attached (only if pertinent)

3. DESCRIPTION:
   a. ( ) Surveyor's description attached. (If it does not coincide with abstractor's description and area, cite discrepancies.)

4. SEARCH OF TITLE:
   a. ( ) Abstractor's Report brought up to date and attached.
   b. ( ) ________________ is date of last search.

5. PERSONS IN POSSESSION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possessor</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

-1-
6. CLAIMANTS: (Those who should be listed as defendants to obtain clear title)

Recorded Interests:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claimant* (If minor, so state)</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Attorney or Agent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
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Unrecorded interests and Adverse Possessors:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Claimant* (If minor, so state)</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Attorney or Agent</th>
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<td>Spouse</td>
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Remarks and Other Information on Claimants:

*Include owners, purchasers, lessees, sublessees, assigns, mortgagees, licensees, tenants other than month to month residents, etc.
7. VALUATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Area</th>
<th>Value Land</th>
<th>Value Improvements</th>
<th>Severance Damage</th>
<th>Special Benefits</th>
<th>Total Value For Deposit</th>
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8. APPRAISAL:

a. Name(s) of appraiser(s) who will substantiate values for deposit:

b. ___________________________ is date of appraisal.

c. ( ) Approved by Staff Appraiser.

d. Present and actual use of parcel__________________________

e. Appraiser's opinion of highest and best use:

f. Special instructions given appraisers: None

g. Basis for severance damages: None.

h. Special benefits: None

   Basis: ( ) New road
          ( ) widening or realignment of existing road

i. ( ) Mass Appraisal     ( ) Concentrated appraisal

j. Strength and weakness of appraisal:

k. New evidence and other information affecting value: None

9. HISTORY OF NEGOTIATIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See Negotiation Diary</td>
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-3-
10. LAND:
   a. ( ) Registered ( ) Unregistered
   b. Evidence of probable change in zoning: None
   c. ( ) Partial taking ( ) Total taking
   d. ( ) Excess taking Parcel No.
   e. ( ) Open access ( ) Limited access
   f. Other pertinent information on topography, accessibility, drainage, restrictive covenants, etc.

11. IMPROVEMENTS:
   a. Number, kind, use, age and general condition of existing improvements:

   b. If partial taking, describe project as it relates to remainder property.

12. COMMITMENTS TO OWNER:
   a. As to the land, improvements, payment, litigation, holding over, etc.:

13. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION:
NEGOTIATION DIARY

PROJECT: ___________________________ Parcel ___________________________
Owner ___________________________ T.M.K. ___________________________
Address ___________________________ Telephone _________________________
Tenant (or Other) ___________________________ Telephone _________________________
Address ___________________________ Telephone _________________________
Offering Price $ ___________________________ Date Approved _________________________
Settlement ___________________________ Date Approved _________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conf. No.</th>
<th>Date &amp; Agent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
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2.9-N
ACQUISITION OF STATE LANDS

PURPOSE: To describe procedures for the transfer of State lands or interest in lands under the jurisdiction of the Board of Land and Natural Resources or other State agencies for highway or highway-related purposes.

POLICY: State lands shall be transferred for highway or highway-related purposes at no cost, unless specified by the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) or the Highways Division.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) is responsible for the coordination and completion of land transfers or use of State lands for highway or highway-related purposes.

SCOPE: This section applies to the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) and the Cadastral Engineering Section (HWY-DC) of the Design Branch.

PROCEDURES: The Acquisition Unit or the Project Agent for the assigned project, or their assigns initiates and completes action for the proper transfer or use of State lands for highway or highway-related purposes. All communications are addressed to the Chairman, BLNR and signed by the Director, Department of Transportation (DOT) or as otherwise designated. ¹

Appraisals

Generally, appraisals are not required for State lands as these are made available to the Highways Division at no cost by BLNR. Appraisals, shall be required in the event Highways Division (1) pursues functional replacement pursuant to the provisions of 23 CFR, Part 712, Sub-part F, or (2) payment is requested by the BLNR and/or the State Highways Division.

¹ 171-2 HRS Definition of public lands; 171-3 Department of Land and Natural Resources; 171-11 Public purposes, lands set aside by the Governor; management. The Governor may, with prior approval of the Board of Land and Natural Resources, set aside public lands to any department or agency of the State for public use or purpose. Lands while so set aside for such use or purpose or when acquired for roads and streets shall be managed by the department, agency, etc, having jurisdiction thereof, unless otherwise prohibited by law.
Land Board Submittal

Every effort shall be made by the Acquisition Units to submit the Department of Transportation’s request to BLNR at the earliest possible date to assure early action for inclusion in the Land Board’s agenda.

A. Requests for land transfers shall contain, but not be limited to the following:

1. Map delineating area required for highway and highway-related purposes such as construction parcels, borrow pit or waste disposal sites.

2. Appropriate descriptions for the right-of-way parcels. If descriptions are not available at the time of request, these may be furnished at a later date as soon as they are completed. Descriptions do not need to be submitted for areas to be used for temporary purposes unless required by the BLNR.

3. Amount of Just Compensation for the right-of-way parcel(s) if payment is to be made for the land transfer.

4. Interim right-of-entry request pending transfer of required parcels or areas.

B. Requests for right-of-entry only for surveying, test borings, archaeological survey, etc. shall contain but not be limited to the following:

1. Surveying. Map delineating area of entry for surveying purposes.

2. Test Borings. Map delineating area of entry and approximate locations of the boring sites.

C. Where land has been set aside by Governor’s Executive Order to another governmental agency, the copy of the request shall be transmitted to the agency having jurisdiction over the affected land.

Subsequent communications may be made directly with the agency having jurisdiction over the property if so directed.
D. Where land is encumbered by a lease, the Land Board shall be so informed so that this matter is cleared up by and between said Land Board and Lessee before the land is made available to DOT.

The land acquisition units shall contact the staff of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) from time to time and follow up on the DOT’s request until such time that the request has been fulfilled. Any special conditions incorporated in the transfer or grant of right-of-entry shall be forwarded to the appropriate agency within the Highways Division for their information and/or action.

Land Exchange

The Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent shall not make any commitment during negotiations with the private owner to exchange right-of-way parcels for State owned lands. All owners shall be informed that land exchanges are under the jurisdiction of BLNR and that their requests should be so directed. If the owner is insistent on a land exchange and as a means of an administrative settlement, the following guidelines should be applied:

A. Inform owner that we have no objection to this procedure; condemnation proceedings will be filed so that the State may have legal possession of the parcel to proceed with the construction and to set the date of valuation. The State, shall:

1. Withhold obtaining the Final Order of Condemnation in order to provide the owner sufficient time to negotiate a land exchange with the BLNR.

2. If the land exchange is approved, Legal Counsel will be requested to take appropriate action necessary so that owner may consummate the exchange with the BLNR.

3. If the land exchange is disapproved, ROW will immediately request Legal Counsel to complete the acquisition of the parcel by condemnation proceedings.
B. Inform owner we have no objection to owner's attempt for land exchange providing he grants the State an interim right-of-entry for construction purposes under the following conditions:

1. The right-of-entry agreement sets the date of valuation as of the date of said right-of-entry.

2. The owner will be granted a specified time period in which to negotiate the land exchange with BLNR.

3. If the land exchange is approved, the right-of-way acquisition will be by said land exchange prepared by BLNR.

4. If the land exchange is disapproved, acquisition will be by voluntary conveyance or condemnation proceedings based on the established date of valuation.

The ROW Agent may arrange preliminary meetings with the owner and representatives of the BLNR for discussions on land exchange if this is desirable and acceptable with all concerned.

Public Land Trust

All funds derived from the sale or lease or other disposition of public lands shall be appropriated by the laws of the State; provided that;

All proceeds and income from the sale, lease or other disposition of lands, ceded to the United States, or acquired in exchange for lands so ceded, retained by the United States under section 5(c) and 5(d) of the Act of March 18, 1959 and later conveyed to the State under section 5(e) shall be held as public trust for:

1. The support of the public schools and other public educational institutions;

2. The betterment of the condition of native Hawaiians as defined in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, as amended;¹

² 171-18 Public Land Trust,
³ Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of July 9, 1921, www.hawaii-nation.org/hhca.html Section 205
3. The development of farm and home ownership on as widespread a basis as possible;

4. The making of public improvements;

5. The provision of lands for public use.

Land Conveyance by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) follow typical acquisition policies, but differ by conveyance with a License instead of Deeds, as stipulated in their Hawaii Administrative Rules 10-4-21 and 22. 4

Negotiations are common and compensation for License(s) are often settled by Administrative Settlement.

Although not in every case, Licenses are not typically granted until the improvements are complete. An executed right-of-entry from the DHHL Commission allows entry, construction and other allowable activities within the Right-of-Way and supports the Right-of-Way Certification 2 to be approved, as needed.

Other State Lands under “Public Property”

HRS 101-51 Definitions. As used herein: “Public property” means real property (1) owned by a political subdivision of the State or (2) owned by the State in its own right and not owned by the United States. “Public property” shall not be deemed to include public lands, defined to be such by section 171-2. [L 1949, c 377, pt of 1; RL 1955, 8-52; HRS 101-53]

Special Proceedings Relating to Public Property:

HRS 101-52 Proceedings Authorized. [2004 amendment repealed June 30, 2010. L 2006, c 94 1.] Any officer authorized to bring eminent domain proceedings under Part I, and any county when thereunto authorized in the manner provided by section 101-13, which is made applicable to this part, may file or cause to be filed a special proceeding for the acquisition by the State or county, as the case may be, of public property required for public uses which are under the officer's or county's jurisdiction and control. The circuit courts may try and determine the proceedings without a jury, subject only to an appeal in accordance with

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4 HAR 10-4 HAR Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, Management of Hawaiian Home Lands.
chapter 602, in the manner provided for civil appeals from the circuit courts. The circuit court, on its own motion or on motion of any party, may try and determine any issue in the condemning authority for the condemnation of any public property taken under this chapter. [L 1949, c 377, pt of 1; RL 1955, 8-51; am L 1957, c 160, 1; HRS 101-52; am L 1973, c 30, pt of 5; am L 2004, c 202, 12]

HRS 101-53 Property already appropriated to a public purpose. Whenever the public property sought to be acquired has already been appropriated to some public purpose, in order that the property be acquired by the petitioner it must appear that the use to which the property is sought to be put is more necessary than the purpose to which it has already been appropriated. [L 1949, c 377, pt of 1; RL 1955, 8-52, HRS 101-53]
ACQUISITION OF COUNTY LANDS

PURPOSE: To describe procedures in negotiations for lands or interests in lands owned by the various county governments.

POLICY: The State shall facilitate acquisition of County owned real property interest negotiations through communications with proper county agencies.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) is responsible for the coordination and completion of right-of-way negotiations with the various county governments.

SCOPE: This section applies to all sections of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R).

PROCEDURES: Unless provided by statutes, negotiations for acquisition of lands or interests in lands owned by the county are similar to that of private interests, except that communications are made with staff members of the various agencies responsible for the activity.

Right-of-Way Purchases

The procedures for negotiating acquisition of County lands shall be dependent on the use and agency jurisdiction of the parcels or interests to be acquired.

A. Existing County Highways: Section 264-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, provides for the transfer of existing County Highways to the State for State Highway purposes without compensation.

1. Communications for the land transfer shall be addressed to the Department of Budget and Fiscal Services (DBFS, aka Finance) Director's Office for the City and County of Honolulu and to the Mayor with respect to the other County governments.
2. The County shall be informed of the State's proposed project and the necessity to acquire the County road parcel. Reference shall be made to Section 264-2, HRS, advising the County that the State will prepare the transfer document for execution. In the interim, a right-of-entry for construction purposes is requested pending the land transfer.

3. Completed transfer documents shall be transmitted to the County and upon execution; the recordation and distribution procedures shall be followed in accordance with procedures affecting private interests.

B. Fee County lands except those under the jurisdiction of the Board of Water Supply or its equivalent county counterpart (BWS).

1. Offer shall be made through the DBFS Director's office in the case of the City and County of Honolulu and to the Mayor for all other Counties.

2. The offer shall be signed by the Director of Transportation and based on the just compensation established by the Review Appraiser.

3. Where no improvements are involved, an interim right-of-entry for construction purposes is requested.

4. Where improvements are involved, an interim right-of-entry is requested pending satisfactory arrangement for the removal or replacement of said improvements.

5. Once the offer has been submitted, the Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent shall from time to time contact staff members of the appropriate County agency with regard to the status of the offer. Written follow-up communications shall be signed by the Director of Transportation. If acceptance and/or right-of-entry are not received within a reasonable time, the County shall be informed that condemnation proceedings will be filed for the acquisition.
6. Transfer documents for execution shall be prepared and submitted immediately upon County’s acceptance of the State’s offer.

7. Payment, recordation, and distribution of the transfer document shall be processed similar to that of private interests.

C. Board of Water Supply. The right-of-way purchase and closing procedures for Fee County lands shall be followed except that the offer and communications with BWS shall be made directly to the BWS of the respective County.

Right-of-Entry

Request for right-of-entry for surveying, test borings, archaeological surveys, driveway adjustments and similar purposes where no acquisition is involved, shall be made through the Administrator, Highways Division to:

A. Chief Engineer of the respective County for lands under its jurisdiction.

B. BWS of the respective County for lands under its jurisdiction.

The ROW Agent shall from time to time follow up on the requests for right-of-entry with staff members of the appropriate agencies.

Right-of-Way Adjustments

Negotiations for right-of-way adjustments shall be made through the Administrator, Highways Division to the Chief Engineer or BWS of the respective County. The process for request and approval of right-of-way adjustments shall follow that of private interests.

Examples of Right-of-Way Adjustments

In one instance, the County of Maui negotiated a partial taking for the Haleakala Widening project (37B-03-94), the County required, a final, executed and approved as to form, Warranty Deed that was submitted for full Council vote.
In another instance, Honoapiilani Highway Realignment, Phase 1A, Lahainaluna Road to Keawe Street Extension (NH-030-1(35)), the County of Maui, could not deliver clear title to their roads. Adjustments were made to the land title.

In such instances, of unusual circumstances, the agent is required to work with the Attorney General's office and the Branch's Abstract Section to find a solution of transferring County lands to the State.

The State – County Road Agreements are not legal transference of title. Roads will have to be surveyed, properly described and legally documented and recorded with the State Bureau of Conveyance.
ACQUISITION OF FEDERAL LANDS

PURPOSE: To describe procedures relating to the acquisition of lands or interests in lands owned by the United States (federal lands) for highway purposes.

POLICY: State shall request transfer of federal/US lands or interests in lands through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and/or a Federal Agency with independent authority to transfer lands.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) is responsible for coordinating and processing requests for federal lands.

SCOPE: This section applies to HWY-RL of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R).

PROCEDURES: Whenever lands owned by federal lands are affected and required for highway federal-aid or federally assisted projects, applications for said lands or interests in land shall be made through FHWA.

The exception to this process is when such lands or interests therein are managed or controlled by an Agency with independent transfer authority such as the Army, Air Force, Navy, Coast Guard or Veterans Administration (Military or VA). Transfer applications for said lands are made directly to the Agencies or their land agent.

Authority for Federal Land Transfers

The following paragraphs provide for the acquisition by the States, of lands or interests in lands owned by the Federal government for highway purposes, generally in Hawaii.

A. Section 317 of Title 23, United States Code. This section authorizes the transfer upon the determination of the Federal Highway Administration Division Office that such lands or interests in lands are reasonably necessary for (1) right-of-way for any highway; (2) as a source of materials for the construction or maintenance of such highway; (3) for maintenance and stockpile sites; or (4) for roadside and landscape development.
B. Section 107(d) of Title 23, United States Code. This section authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to make necessary arrangements with the Federal agency having jurisdiction over the lands when right-of-way including control of access are required for the Interstate System.

Reference is made to other paragraphs and federal laws which provide for acquisition of lands or interest in lands owned by the United States, 23 CFR 712.501-503. Where the law is not clear as to which law will take precedence, reference to said law may be omitted in requesting Federal Highway Administration's assistance in the Federal land transfers. Proper and adequate enclosures for final transfers, shall be provided to the FHWA in order that they may submit the State's application to the proper agency.

Application

The application for transfer of land or interests in land owned by the United States shall be in fee simple and contain the following:

A. Statement as to the purpose for which lands or interests in lands are to be used;

B. Indicate the Federal Agency that has control of the property requested;

C. Specify that the State of Hawaii agrees that the acquisition, if approved, will be subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable regulations of any agency making the grant;

D. Statement that the State shall commit itself to construction of the highway and/or the removal of material from the right-of-way requested for transfer within a period not exceeding ten years following the transfer of the lands to the State;

E. Each application shall be accompanied by:

1. Seven prints of approved Right-of-Way and/or Land Court Maps with subject parcel(s) outlined in colors;

2. Original, one duplicate original and five copies of the metes and bounds and/or Land Court descriptions.
F. When transfer applications are made directly to the Military or VA, it shall be accompanied by:

1. Eight prints of approved Right-of-Way and/or Land Court Maps with subject parcel(s) outlined in colors;

2. Original, one duplicate original and six copies of the metes and bounds and/or Land Court descriptions.

G. Where land under the Land Court System is involved, a request shall be made for the loan of the Owner's Transfer Certificate of Title. If acquisition is to involve only a portion of the property, easement or access right, the appropriate Land Court Petition shall be included for execution;

H. In all cases, request for interim right-of-entry for construction purposes pending final transfer of the land or interests in land shall be included.

Processing Transfer of Documents

Generally the Federal Agency having jurisdiction of the land of the United States affected by the right-of-way prepares the transfer document in final form for acceptance by the State. Where the State is requested to prepare documents, drafts of the documents are first prepared and submitted to the Federal agency through the FHWA for review and approval. When the land is controlled by the Military or VA, drafts of conveyance documents should be sent directly to the affected Agency for review.

A. Final documents received by the State shall be referred to Legal Counsel for review and "Approval as to Form".

B. Documents approved by Legal Counsel shall be executed by the Director of Transportation and routed to Abstracting Section (HWY-RA) for recording. The process for recordation is the same as other documents.

C. A copy of the filed documents with recordation noted thereon shall be returned to the Federal agency for their information and files.

D. Where lands under the Land Court System involve partial takings, easements, etc., a Land Court Petition is prepared by the State and submitted to the Federal agency for execution. After full execution and filing of the petition, a copy of the filed petition is returned to the Federal agency for their preparation of the transfer document.
Improvements

Where improvements are affected, the relocation, replacement or demolition of improvements shall be negotiated with the Federal agency through the FHWA. When the improvements are located on land controlled by the Military or VA, all work on the improvements will be negotiated directly with the affected Agency. Where the Federal agency is to perform work to replace the facilities requiring advancement of funds:

A. Request Federal agency to submit replacement cost estimates of facilities to be replaced.

B. Have Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) review estimates and submit comments, if any.

C. After cost estimates are resolved, prepare drafts of Agreement for replacement of facilities and Escrow Agreement.

D. Have Fiscal Officer review drafts for comments before submitting to Legal Counsel for preliminary approval of drafts.

E. Transmit drafts to Federal agency for their review and comments and submittal of exhibits showing facilities being replaced for attachment to Agreement.

F. After resolving issues on drafts, type agreements into final form and transmit for execution.

G. Distribute copies of fully executed Agreements to Federal and State agencies.

H. Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) process Escrow Agreement.

I. If actual bid prices for replacement facilities exceed estimates in agreement and escrow account, revise Detailed Cost Estimate to reflect change for amendment of the Project Agreement with the FHWA and also for additional deposit to the Escrow Account by HWY-SF.

J. If replacement cost of the facilities is not substantial, arrangements may be made by mutual agreement to pay the full cost upon completion of the replacement facilities provided that the State certifies as to the availability of funds.
Where the State is to perform the work, concurrence of the work in writing by letter or agreement shall be entered into with the Federal agency.

**Right-of-Entry (No Acquisition)**

Whenever it is necessary to enter upon Federal land to conduct test borings, surveying, archaeological surveys, etc., the request for right-of-entry is made directly to the Federal agency. The request shall be accompanied with:

A. Appropriate maps delineating areas upon which entry is required;

B. Reasons entry is required;

C. Approximate duration of entry; and

D. Any other information as needed to clarify request.

A copy of the request shall be furnished to the FHWA for their information.
LANDSCAPING AND SCENIC ENHANCEMENT

PURPOSE: To describe procedures in acquiring right-of-way for landscaping and scenic enhancement projects or other related highway projects, including, but not limited to historic boundaries, location or section signage or other important markers detailing and enhancing the Right-of-Way.

POLICY: Where feasible, it is the policy of the Division to provide owners with options to convey right-of-way in fee or by way of easements for landscaping and scenic enhancement.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) is responsible to process and acquire the required right-of-way for landscaping and scenic enhancement.

SCOPE: This section applies to HWY-R and the Landscape Design Section (HWY-DL).

PROCEDURES: Landscaping and scenic enhancement projects are generally programmed and undertaken in conjunction with highway projects so as to produce the greatest efficiency and economy of operations consistent with the requirement of each program.

The right-of-way requirement of the highway project as determined by HWY-DL sets the guidelines as to whether the landscaping or scenic enhancement parcel is to be acquired in fee or whether the owner is to be given an option of a fee or easement acquisition.

Where landscaping issues are involved and requires the taking of right-of-way, coordination should be made with HWY-DL. Landscaping has become an important part of the highway improvement and discussions with HWY-DL can assist in the visualization of the final outcome of the project. The agents can utilize the information to better explain the project and convince the owners that the end product may be a safer and more beautiful environment.
Project Agreements

Similar to a highway project, the Acquisition Unit shall prepare right-of-way cost estimates for submittal to the Project Management Staff (HWY-SM) to enter into project agreement with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

Certificate of Search and Appraisals

The same procedure shall be followed as in a highway project for Certificate of Searches. Requests for appraisals, however, shall include additional valuations for easement takings wherever applicable.

Subdivision Approval and Variances

A. Upon receipt of approved right-of-way maps, the maps along with applicable tax maps shall be submitted to the County Planning Department (or City Department of Planning and Permitting) in which the project is located for subdivision approval. Where appropriate, a location map (title sheet of construction plans) should also be included;

B. Submit Land Court maps to the Planning Department or City Department of Planning and Permitting for approval and to Land Court with the Petition to subdivide if the parcels are registered lands;

C. Submit variance applications with the Planning Department for remainder lots which will become substandard after the taking but which are still economically adequate;

D. Submit Conservation District Use Application, together with the items listed in the Application, with the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) for parcels which are within Conservation District;

E. Submit request for boundary change to DLNR whenever forest reserve lands are involved.
Preliminary information to Property Owners

Prior to the submittal of the offers to purchase, an informational letter shall be mailed to the affected property owners. The informational letter shall contain a map delineating the property affected and explain the purpose of the beautification project and the type of acquisition involved.

Negotiations

Upon receipt of the Report of Reviewer establishing the just compensation, the offer to purchase shall be made to the property owner for the acquisition.

A. Where feasible, the offer shall include both an offer for the purchase in fee and an easement;
   1. The owner shall be given the option of the method of conveyance;
   2. A sample of the easement document shall be enclosed where an option is given;

B. Dwellings or related improvements may be acquired in limited situations through negotiations.
   1. In no event shall dwellings and related improvements be acquired by condemnations.
   2. Any displacements of occupants as a result of the negotiated acquisition shall be provided relocation assistance and payments in accordance with Federal requirements.

Closing

Closing procedures for acquisition and payments shall be the same as in highway projects.
UTILITY AGREEMENTS

PURPOSE: To describe procedures in processing utility agreements.

POLICY: Provide for the relocation, adjustment, installation or accommodation of utility facilities by written agreements, in compliance with applicable State and Federal requirements.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) is responsible for preparing and processing utility agreements.

SCOPE: This section applies to all branches of the Highways Division involved in utility work.

PROCEDURES: Utility agreements are prepared and processed immediately upon receipt of the cost estimates and color-coded relocation plans from the Design Branch (HWY-D). The agreements shall be in accordance with current State and/or Federal requirements.

Utility Agreement Requirements

Utility agreements are entered into by and between the State and the Company/County on a project basis as to their separate responsibilities in financing and accomplishing the utility work. The agreement shall incorporate each relocation or utility work encountered as follows:

A. The basis of the State’s authority, obligation, or liability to pay for the relocation.

B. The scope, description and location of the work to be undertaken.

C. The method to be used by the utility for developing relocation costs.

D. The methods to be used for performing the relocation work, either by the utility’s forces or by contract.

E. Facilities to be relocated to a position within the highway right-of-way will be accommodated in accordance with applicable Federal and/or State requirements.
Utility Relocation Cost Estimates

The cost estimates for relocation, adjustment and installation of affected utility facilities are the responsibility of the Highway Design Engineer. The Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent, shall assist the Design Engineer to verify cost sharing of the net costs in the work to be performed when requested. For the purposes of verifying cost sharing using the State’s standards, (Chapter 264-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes) the following guidelines are used:


1. Where facilities occupying highway right-of-way are relocated and the net cost of relocation is less than $10,000, the private utility company pays entire cost of relocation.

2. Where facilities occupying highway right-of-way are relocated and the net cost of relocation exceeds $10,000, the cost over $10,000 (paid by the private utility company) is shared equally between the company and the State.

3. Where facilities occupying private easements are relocated to another private easement outside the ROW, generally the entire cost less betterment is borne by the State. Where the utility facilities are to be incorporated within the ROW, the existing easement document should be checked on a case-by-case basis for special conditions which may affect relocation cost payments. In these cases the utility company must relinquish their easement as consideration for the new utility use and occupancy agreement.

B. County Facilities. Except for betterment, the State generally bears all costs for relocation.

C. Federal Agencies. Except for betterment, the State generally bears all costs for relocation.

All questionable cost sharing situations shall be referred to Legal Counsel for final determination.
Utility Agreement Forms

The following forms and/or revised versions shall be used for utility agreements where applicable:

A. Private Utility Facility occupying highway right-of-way.
   1. Form DOT 4-204 (HWY-RL 5/90) when net utility relocation costs exceeds $50,000 (see page 2.14-A).
   2. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) when net utility relocation costs do not exceed $50,000 (see page 2.14-G). MOU prepared and provided by HWY-D to HWY-RL.
   3. Form DOT 4-204-A (HWY-RL 5/90) for accommodation of existing facilities not affected; no utility work involved (see page 2.14-I).
   4. Form DOT 4-204-F (HWY-RL 5/90) for facilities located on private property (see page 2.14-K).

Printed Form "Basis of Payments, Records and Accounts – Exhibit A (Company)" (see page 2.14-M) properly filled together with printed Form "Exhibit B (Revised)" (see page 2.14-O) and relocation cost estimates (Refer to Procedure No. 7-05-06, Utility, and Form DOT 4-232, "Utility Payment Standards Comparison") (see page 2.14-R) shall be attached and made part of the utility agreement when applicable.

B. Private Utility Facility occupying private easements. Form DOT 4-204-F (HWY-RL 5/90) where State pays 100%.

C. County Facilities.
   1. Form DOT 4-204-C (HWY-RL 5/90) used whenever County facilities are affected (see page 2.14-S).
   2. Form DOT 4-204-D (HWY-RL 5/90) used for accommodation of existing facilities; no utility work involved (see page 2.14-V).
Printed Form "Basis of Payments, Records and Accounts – Exhibit A (County)" and cost estimates (Refer to Procedure No. 7-05-06, Utility) shall be attached and made part of the utility agreement. Utility agreement forms may be revised in accordance with special conditions or stipulations agreed upon by both parties for relocation, installation, or accommodations of the utilities under Sections 5.3(A) and (B).

D. U.S. Government Facilities. There are no special printed forms for relocation of facilities owned by Federal agencies. An agreement entered into between the Federal agency and the State shall be on the basis of a "Facility Relocation Agreement" following basically the format of the printed form (see page 2.14-W).

Assignment of Utility Agreement Number

All agreements for relocation, adjustment, installation and/or accommodation of utilities shall be identified by a number. The number to be assigned for the agreement is obtained from the Utility Agreement Log, (see page 2.14-Z), using the next available unassigned number. In assigning the utility agreement number, the ROW Agent shall post in the Utility Agreement Log:

A. The Agreement Number;
B. Name of the Company;
C. Project Title and Number.
D. Title Sheet if available.

Other Concerns:

Utility Agreements (UA) with Federal Highway oversight will need Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) approval. All other agreements with DOT oversight may be transmitted to the requesting Branch.

County UA's are to be routed to the administering project manager and then routed to HWY-R for further processing.
Pipeline Policy, effective September 24, 2002, prohibits the abandonment of pipelines and utility facilities on all Department of Transportation (DOT) properties, including highway right-of-way. The policy is to address the increasing problem of unidentified, abandoned pipelines and the heightened awareness of environmental concerns related to and arising from abandoned pipelines. Notification of this policy should be given to any company, agency or user regarding lines within the right-of-way. The users must agree and are responsible for all costs of removing pipelines and must agree to be liable for any cleanup costs, if any, related to the abandoned pipelines, prior use of any pipelines or removal of pipelines. Unauthorized uses and activities must be immediately terminated or a direct agreement with DOT must be reached for their continued use.

Accommodations Policy, under HAR, Title 19, Subtitle 4, Ch. 105, allows utilities in the state highway right-of-way provided that the permitted use and occupancy does not interfere with the free and safe flow of traffic or otherwise impair the highway or its visual quality and does not conflict with the provisions of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.

The Federal regulations identify the State’s responsibilities for maintaining the right-of-way. Following is the relevant language from the Code of Federal Regulations, 23 CFR Subchapter A:

1.23 Rights-of-way.
(b) Use for highway purposes. Except as provided under paragraph (c) of this section, all real property, including air space, within the right-of-way boundaries of a project shall be devoted exclusively to public highway purposes. No project shall be accepted as complete until this requirement has been satisfied. The State highway department shall be responsible for preserving such right-of-way free of all public and private installations, facilities or encroachments, except (1) those approved under paragraph (c) of this section; (2) those which the Administrator approves as constituting a part of a highway or as necessary for its operation, use or maintenance for public highway purposes; and (3) informational sites established and maintained in accordance with 1.35 of the regulations in this part.

New guidelines may be developed to speed up project delivery. Language for a Master UA is currently being worked on.
Preparation of Utility Agreement

The ROW Agent shall prepare the agreement on the basis of information provided by the Design Engineer.

A. Where printed forms are used, the agreement shall be prepared in final form and submitted to the utility company first, then to Legal Counsel for approval.

B. Where a "Facility Relocation Agreement" or an agreement is revised to incorporate special conditions or stipulations, a draft shall be prepared and submitted to Legal Counsel for review. Legal Counsel shall then make any corrections, if necessary, and prepare the agreement in final form.

C. All agreements shall be "Approved as to Form" by Legal Counsel.

Execution of Utility Agreements

The original and two copies of the approved agreement shall be transmitted for execution.

A. Utility agreements involving private companies shall be transmitted directly to said company.

B. Utility agreements affecting County facilities shall be transmitted to the Chief Engineer of the respective County, except for the following:

1. Agreements affecting the Board of Water Supply (BWS) shall be transmitted directly to said BWS of the respective County.

2. Agreements affecting the Division of Wastewater Management for the City and County of Honolulu shall be transmitted directly to said Division of Wastewater Management.

C. Facility Relocation Agreements shall be transmitted through the FHWA for execution by the respective Federal agency. Agreements affecting non-Federal-Aid projects and Federal-Aid secondary road projects shall be transmitted directly to the Federal agency.
D. If the utility agreement includes work by the State or its Contractor, HWY-D shall revise the “Utility Payment Standards Comparison” (Refer to Procedure No. 7-05-06, Utility) and supporting documents to reflect the Contractor’s bid price after bid opening. HWY-R will correct all applicable areas of the executed utility agreement and the amended utility agreement will be approved by the State and Utility Company. Distribution will be as indicated in procedures.

Approval of Agreements (Federal Highway Administration)

Federal Highway Administration's approval shall be obtained for all agreements affecting federally assisted projects, except for projects under the Federal-Aid secondary road system.

A. One duplicate copy of the fully executed agreement together with a set of the color-coded relocation plan shall be transmitted for approval.

B. If the submittal meets with their approval, the FHWA retains the agreement and relocation plans and notifies the State of said approval by returning a Letter of Approval or Authorization or a signed authorized stamped approval on the transferred document.

C. If the submittal is disapproved, it is returned for appropriate revisions. The revisions are then returned to FHWA for approval. The process is repeated until final approval is received in writing.

Where private utility facilities being relocated occupy Federal lands, the certification of real property interest shall be included with the request for utility agreement approval.
Distribution

Additional copies shall be made and distributed upon Federal Highway Administration’s approval of the utility agreements as follows:

A. Original copy of agreement filed in project file of HWY-R with written approval formats.

B. One signed copy of the agreement to Utility Company/County with color-coded plan.

C. Two copies of the agreement and two sets of the color-coded relocation plans to the respective District Office.

D. One copy to Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF).

E. One copy to Design Branch (HWY-D).

On Federal-Aid secondary projects and non-Federal-Aid projects, distribution shall be made upon full execution by the Utility Company/County and the State. All subsequent material or information related to the agreement such as notice of the commencing and completion of utility work, requests to comply with the submittal of the Final Statement of Costs, Change Orders, etc., shall be filed with the Utility Relocation File on a project-by-project basis.

Utility Agreement Log

A. Utility Agreement Log is maintained for all agreements covering:

B. Agreement number, date of agreement, identification of utility company and the project title and number.

C. Date of Federal Highway Administration’s approval indicated by FHWA Letter of Approval and/or Authorization.
D. Date company started and completed relocation work and the Final Statement of Cost Notice date furnished by the District Office.

E. Date final payment made furnished by HWY-SF.

F. ROW Agent responsible for the Agreement.

The ROW Agents shall be responsible for posting information covered under Items A, B and E. Where Federal Highway Administration's approval is not required, the symbol “N/A” for not applicable is inserted. The Principal ROW Agent shall be responsible for Items C and D. He shall also be responsible for the overall maintenance of the Utility Agreement Log. All information received from FHWA, District Office and HWY-SF is routed to the ROW Agents for information and filing with the project file for utility.

The clearance of utility issues within a project and the processing of utility agreements are essential in completing the final ROW Certifications to FHWA in Federal-Aid projects. The certification is part of the Plans, Specifications and Estimates (PS&E) package submitted to FHWA to begin receiving bids for the construction of a project.

Relocation of Utility Facilities¹

As part of the negotiations and completion of the ROW Certification, it is important to understand any future impact on the utility companies that results from work of construction, reconstruction or maintenance of any state highway, or any Federal-aid highway, requirements for the removal, relocation, replacement or reconstruction of any utility facility and the expense of removal, relocation, replacement or reconstruction is governed by this section. Essentially, it requires the utility company to pay one-half of all of the described costs above $10,000, provided that all of the expense of removal, relocation, replacement of publicly owned utility facilities shall be a charge against the State or County funds.

¹ 264-33 Relocation of Utility Facilities
THIS AGREEMENT, made this __ day of __________, 20__, by and between the STATE OF HAWAII, hereinafter called the "STATE", and
hereinafter called the "COMPANY",

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the STATE has scheduled __________ hereinafter referred to as the "Highway Project"; and

WHEREAS, the Highway Project will affect existing surface and subsurface utilities, utility facilities, and/or utility poles which belong to the COMPANY (collectively referred to as the "Utility Facilities"), which will necessitate the removal and relocation of said Utility Facilities and/or the installation of new Utility Facilities (such removal, relocation, and installation, including all labor, materials, equipment, and services, are hereinafter referred to as the "Work"); and

WHEREAS, for purposes of this Agreement, including Exhibits A (Revised) and B (Revised) attached hereto, "STATE" shall herein mean and refer to the State of Hawaii, its officers, employees, agents, representatives, successors, assigns, and any contractor employed by the STATE on the Highway Project, unless otherwise specifically provided;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises and of the promises each to the other made by the parties hereto, it is agreed that the Work shall be performed and paid for in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

1. **Performance of the Work:** The COMPANY and its contractor or subcontractor shall perform or cause to be performed all of the Work, as provided for in Utility Cost Estimate No.______, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

2. **Compliance With Provisions:** The COMPANY shall comply with the provisions of Exhibits A (Revised) and B (Revised), which are attached hereto and made parts hereof. The STATE may withhold payments to the COMPANY or cancel, terminate or suspend the Agreement if the COMPANY unreasonably fails to comply with any of its obligations under this Agreement, including, without limitation, Exhibit B (Revised) attached hereto.

3. **Scope and Estimated Cost of Work:** The Scope of Work and the total estimated cost for the Work is the sum of $___________. The Scope of Work and Estimate, consisting of ____ page(s), are attached hereto as Utility Cost Estimate No.____ and made a part hereof.

4. **Cost Sharing:** Based on the total estimated cost of $__________, the STATE's share is estimated to be $___________. The actual cost to the STATE for the Work will be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth on page ____ of said Utility Cost Estimate and will be based on the actual costs incurred by the parties hereto in performing the Work. Reimbursement, if any, by the appropriate party, shall be
based on said actual costs. However, the COMPANY shall not be liable or responsible for actual costs of any services, labor, or materials performed or supplied by any party arising or growing out of the wrongful acts or omissions of the STATE, or parties outside of the COMPANY’s direction and control, unless agreed to in writing by the COMPANY, including change orders, addenda, or other appropriate documentation.

5. Participation in Dispute Resolution: In the event a suit, action or claim is made against the STATE for actual costs of items covered for which the STATE intends to hold the COMPANY liable or responsible, whether in whole or in part, the STATE shall give reasonable and timely written notice to the COMPANY of such intent, and shall, to the maximum extent possible, provide the COMPANY with the opportunity to appear, defend, contest or otherwise participate in any litigation, arbitration, or other dispute resolution procedure then in effect, with respect to such suit, action, or claim. The COMPANY’s opportunity to appear, defend, contest or otherwise participate in any litigation, arbitration, or other dispute resolution procedure, shall not include the right to select the arbitrators, mediators or other dispute resolution adjudicators. Should the STATE fail to provide such written notice to the COMPANY, or fail to allow the COMPANY to participate in such proceedings, then the STATE shall be deemed to have unequivocally waived its right to have the COMPANY bear in paying for any actual costs in excess of the total estimated cost. Should the COMPANY become a signatory to the construction contract bid documents, then the COMPANY will have the right and opportunity to fully participate in all aspects of any litigation, arbitration, or other dispute resolution procedure, including the right to participate in the selection of the arbitrator(s), mediator(s), or other dispute resolution adjudicators.

6. Plans and Drawings: The Work shall be in accordance with those certain plans and drawings pertaining to the Highway Project which are on file in the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii, or which shall be specifically identified by an Addendum to said Utility Cost Estimates signed by the parties hereto.

7. Compliance with Regulations: It is not the COMPANY’s responsibility to ascertain that the Contract Documents or other documents associated with or covered by this Agreement are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, building codes, and rules and regulations. However, if the COMPANY observes that portions of such documents are at variance therewith, the COMPANY shall promptly notify the STATE.

8. Completion of Work and Waiver of Claims: Upon completion of the Work covered by this Agreement and payment by the STATE of its share of the cost of the Work, as determined pursuant to Paragraph 4, above, the COMPANY shall hold the STATE harmless from and waive any and all further claims for expenses incurred by the COMPANY in performing the Work in connection with the Highway Project, provided that such further claims for expenses incurred by the COMPANY are not caused by or attributed to the fault of the STATE.
9. Notice of Injury or Damage: If either party to the Agreement suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, of any of the other party's employees or agents, or of others for whose acts such party is legally liable, the injured or damaged party to the Agreement shall provide written notice of such injury or damage, whether or not insured, to the other party to the Agreement within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after first observance. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the responsible party to investigate the matter. If a claim for additional cost or time related to this injury or damage is to be asserted, it shall be made as provided in Paragraph 16 (Notice of Claim) below.

10. Indemnity by COMPANY: The COMPANY shall save and hold harmless, indemnify, and defend the STATE, and all other governmental agencies from and against any and all suits, actions, claims of every nature and kind which may be brought for or on account of any injury, death, or damage, to persons or property, arising or growing out of the acts or omissions of the COMPANY, its officers, employees or agents and any contractor employed by it in connection with the Work covered by this Agreement, or the subsequent occupancy and use of the right of way by the COMPANY, provided, however, that the COMPANY's obligations hereunder shall not be effective, or enforceable, to the extent such injury, death, or damage to persons or property is caused in whole or in part by the STATE.

11. STATE's Responsibility: The STATE shall be responsible, to the extent permitted by law, for damage or injury caused by the STATE's officers and employees only, in the scope of their employment, provided that the STATE's liability for such damage or injury has been determined by a court or agreed to by the STATE. The STATE shall pay for such damage and injury, provided that funds are appropriated and allotted for that purpose.

12. Unaffected Utility Facilities: Any Utility Facilities not affected by or relocated under this Agreement but which are situated within the Highway Project and shown on the Contract Documents may remain in place upon the express condition that the maintenance, removal, relocation, etc., of said unaffected Utility Facilities or any activity of the COMPANY affecting said unaffected Utility Facilities shall also be subject to the terms and conditions contained in the attached Exhibit B (Revised).

13. Hazardous Materials and Pollutants: In the event the COMPANY encounters material on the site reasonably believed to be hazardous which has not been rendered harmless, or material on the site reasonably believed to be a pollutant as defined by state or federal law, the COMPANY shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to the STATE. The Work in the affected area should not be resumed except by written agreement of the STATE and the COMPANY if in fact the material is hazardous and has not been rendered harmless, or if it is in fact a pollutant. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed in the absence of hazardous materials or pollutants, or when such
hazardous material has been rendered harmless or pollutant has
been remediated, by written agreement of the STATE and the
COMPANY, or by mediation if agreed upon by the STATE and the
COMPANY.

14. Work Relating to Hazardous Materials or Pollutants:
The COMPANY shall not be required to perform, without its
consent, any work relating to hazardous materials or pollutants,
unless the hazardous materials or pollutants are present due to
the acts or omissions of the COMPANY, in which event the
COMPANY shall bear all the costs of handling, removing, or
remediation of such hazardous materials or pollutants. In the
event that the acts or omissions of the COMPANY are partially
responsible for the presence of hazardous materials or
pollutants, it shall bear the cost to remove the hazardous
materials or pollutants in an amount proportional to its degree
of responsibility for the presence of the hazardous materials or
pollutants.

15. Hazardous Material Indemnification: If the COMPANY is
responsible for the presence of the hazardous material or
pollutant, the COMPANY shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless
the STATE, its officers, employees, agents and any contractor
employed in connection with the Work covered by this Agreement,
from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses arising
out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected
area if in fact hazardous material therein has not been rendered
harmless or a pollutant not properly remediated, provided that
such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily
injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or
destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself)
including loss of use resulting therefrom, but only to the extent
caused in whole or in part by acts or omissions of the COMPANY,
its officers, agents, representatives, successors and assigns,
any contractor employed by the COMPANY, or anyone for whose
acts the COMPANY may be responsible, even when such claim, damage,
loss or expense is caused in part by the STATE, the intent of
this provision being that each party shall be responsible for its
own acts or omissions to the extent permitted by law. Such
obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce
other rights or obligations of indemnity which would otherwise
exist as to a party or person described in this Paragraph 15.

16. Notice of Claims: Claims, change order requests or
proposals, or other demands ("Claim") by either party, relating
to arising out of, or connected with, increases in the cost of
the Work or for extensions of the completion deadline, if any,
must be made within thirty (30) days after occurrence of the
event giving rise to such Claim or within thirty (30) days after
the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the
Claim, whichever is later. Claims must be made by written
notice, and shall include, to the fullest extent possible, an
estimate of the cost and schedule impact of the condition giving
rise to the Claim. Claims not made within the time frame
provided for herein, and in the manner provided for herein, are
forever waived and barred from being asserted without the prior
mutual consent of the parties hereto in writing. In the case of
a continuing cost impact of delay, only one Claim is necessary. The submission of a Claim in compliance with this Paragraph 16 shall not be construed to entitle the submitting party to automatically recover the amounts claimed, proposed, or demanded, without determination or resolution of such Claim as may be provided in this Agreement, or by applicable law.

17. **Unknown/Changed Conditions:** If conditions are encountered at the Highway Project site which are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions which differ materially from those indicated in the plans, drawings, specifications, or other Highway Project documents, or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Agreement, then written notice by the observing party shall be given to the other party promptly before further work is performed.

18. **Claim:** If the COMPANY wishes to make a claim for an increase in its cost to perform the Work due to (1) an order by the STATE to stop the Work where the COMPANY was not at fault, or (2) other reasonable grounds, written notice as hereinafter provided shall be given before proceeding to perform the Work. Prior notice is not required for claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property.

19. **Non-Waiver of Claims:** Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as a waiver by the COMPANY or the STATE of any claim each may have against the other or the other's contractors or consultants for damages resulting to the Utility Facilities or the Highway Project or any highway structures, facilities, equipment or appurtenances.

20. **Manner of Interpretation:** The STATE and the COMPANY have made no agreements or promises regarding the Highway Project not mentioned in this Agreement or the Utility Cost Estimate. The term "Agreement" shall include all exhibits attached hereto and the Utility Cost Estimate unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. The terms of this Agreement are contractual and not mere recital. In the event of any dispute or litigation, the STATE and the COMPANY agree that all matters at issue and all questions concerning the interpretation of this Agreement shall be decided and construed in accordance with Hawaii law. The parties hereto further agree that for the purposes of interpretation, no party shall be deemed to be the drafter of the Agreement.

21. **Amendments:** This Agreement shall not be altered, amended, modified or otherwise changed, in any respect or particular whatsoever, except by a writing duly executed by the STATE and the COMPANY. The STATE and the COMPANY hereby acknowledge and agree that they will make no claim at any time that this Agreement has been orally altered or modified in any respect whatsoever. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the STATE and the COMPANY and supersedes all prior oral and written agreements, representations, negotiations and correspondence concerning the Highway Project.
22. _______: The headings included herein are for convenience only and do not in any way limit, alter, or affect the matters contained in this Agreement or the paragraphs which they encompase. The use of any gender in this Agreement shall include all genders and the singular shall include the plural and the plural the singular as the case may be.

23. **Binding Agreement**: This Agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto and their representatives, successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

STATE OF HAWAII

By ____________________________

Its Director of Transportation

APPROVED AS TO FORM

By ____________________________

Print Name

Its

Deputy Attorney General

State of Hawaii

By ____________________________

Print Name

Its
August 4, 2010

Oceanic Time Warner Cable
200 Akamainui Street
Miihili, Hawaii 96789-3999

Attention: Ms. Leona Porter

Subject: Memorandum of Understanding No. 2069 for Kamehameha V Highway, Kawela Bridge Replacement, District of Molokai, Island of Molokai, Federal Aid Project No. BR-0450(8)

Please endorse this Memorandum of Understanding No. 2069 for the subject project and return the original copy for our files. The construction of this project requires the relocation of the existing Oceanic Time Warner Cable facilities as shown on the attached color coded plan at an estimated cost of $5,000.00. The cost incurred for relocating the existing Oceanic Time Warner Cable facilities is to be borne by Oceanic Time Warner Cable as shown on the attached utility Cost Estimate for Memorandum of Understanding No. 2069.

This letter of endorsement covers the above-mentioned work only. Any other work will entail notification of Oceanic Time Warner Cable. Other relocation/adjustment work that may occur will require additional plans, estimate and agreement to all parties concerned.

Enclosed are plans for the relocation work to be incorporated as part of our contract documents.

If the above requirements and the attached Exhibit A are acceptable, your approval is requested.

In response to this request, please reply to the attention of Project Manager Vincent Llorin. Should you have any questions, please call Vincent Llorin (Project Manager) at 692-7568.

Very truly yours,

PAUL T. SANTO
Acting Engineering Program Manager
Design Branch, Highways Division

Enclosures

APPROVED:

OCEANIC TIME WARNER CABLE

By Its General Manager

Date 8-16-10

2.14-G
FOR OCEANIC TIME WARNER CABLE UTILITIES
EXHIBIT A

1. Any facilities of Oceanic Time Warner Cable not affected or relocated under this Memorandum of Understanding No. 2069 but which are situated within the right-of-way of this project may continue to remain in place upon the express condition, however, that the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 below, shall also be applicable to said facilities.

2. Oceanic Time Warner Cable shall bear all costs of servicing and maintaining its facilities and shall not perform such work from the through traffic lanes during peak traffic and high volume hours, except in emergencies and then only under the condition that such work shall be performed most expeditiously and with least possible interference with free flow of traffic and safe operation of highway facilities.

3. The cost of any future removal, relocation, replacement, reconstruction or adjustment of the utility facilities of Oceanic Time Warner Cable shall be borne by Oceanic Time Warner Cable and/or STATE in accordance with the provisions of Section 264-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

4. Oceanic Time Warner Cable and the STATE shall not be responsible nor liable for any injury, death, or damage arising or growing out of the acts of omission of the other party in their performance of work covered by this Memorandum of Understanding No. 2069.


6. Approval of this Memorandum of Understanding No. 2069 shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of notification of approval. In the event construction does not commence within this one (1) year period, the STATE will be required to resubmit construction plans and another Memorandum of Understanding for Oceanic Time Warner Cable's review and approval.

7. Oceanic Time Warner Cable shall coordinate its work with the State’s contractor and shall not unreasonably interfere with or delay the State's highway project. Any damages as a result of Oceanic Time Warner Cable's unreasonable interference or delay in completing said work shall be paid immediately by Oceanic Time Warner Cable to the STATE upon written demand. Oceanic Time Warner Cable estimates that it will complete its portion of the work within 2 working days.
8. Oceanic Time Warner Cable shall give the State's Project Engineer 10 working days notice prior to the commencement of work when Oceanic Time Warner Cable wants to proceed with its portion of the work of said facilities prior to receiving notice to proceed from the STATE.

9. When applicable, at its own expense, Oceanic Time Warner Cable will be required to remove any of its underground facilities which it constructs, in the event the utility abandons the use of the facilities, unless the STATE consents in writing to allow abandonment in place. Notwithstanding any such consent by the STATE for abandonment in place, Oceanic Time Warner Cable agrees to be responsible for the removal costs and any costs of clean-up and remediation for any pollution or contamination caused by the facilities, if such action becomes necessary in the future. Oceanic Time Warner Cable further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, the STATE, from any and all liabilities which may arise from Oceanic Time Warner Cable's acts or omissions relating to such pipelines or facilities.

10. Pursuant to regulations and requirements of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Hawaii State law, the Oceanic Time Warner Cable is prohibited from assigning or subleasing any facilities that are allowed to be abandoned in place in the highway right-of-way without the express permission of, and arrangements with the STATE or unless such assignment or sublease is required by law. Oceanic Time Warner Cable shall give the STATE 10 (ten) days prior written notice of any use by third parties of Oceanic Time Warner Cable's facilities that Oceanic Time Warner Cable is required by law to allow. Any such unauthorized use of Oceanic Time Warner Cable's facilities by any other utility or third party is strictly prohibited.

11. The reference/file number for this endorsement shall be Memorandum of Understanding No. 2069.
# Utility Cost Estimate for Utility Agreement No. 2062

**Project:** Kamalanahe V Highway  
**Utility Co.:** Oceanic Time Warner Cable  
**Prepared by:** Bill Hanke  
**Date:** 7/21/2010  
**Project No.:** BR-0450(B)  
**Checked by:** Mike Hunnemann  
**Date:** 7/27/2010  

## Utility Payment Standards Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Standards</th>
<th>Federal Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Work/material by Utility Company and/or its Contractor</strong></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Work/material by State and/or its Contractor</strong></td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Total Cost of Utility Work (A+B)</strong></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Less Deductions:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Salvage Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Betterments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. Total Deductions (D1+D2+D3)</strong></td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F. Net Cost of Relocation (C minus E)</strong></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G. Less Cost Sharing Arrangements:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. $10,000 (only if required by H.R.S. Section 264-33, e.g., privately owned facilities within the highway right-of-way)</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Amount for Extraordinary* Items referred to in Item J</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Total (G1+G2)</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Net Amount (F minus G3)</strong></td>
<td>(5,000.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. State Share in Net Amount (50%)</strong></td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em><em>J. State's Share for Extraordinary</em> Items which have been deleted from G2</em>*</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K. State's Share in Total Cost of Utility Work (I+J)</strong></td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L. Utility's Share in Total Cost of Utility Work (C minus K)</strong></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Extraordinary Items are special improvements in which the State does not participate on the same basis, percentage-wise. Attach a description.*

## Estimated Reimbursement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Federal Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Utility Company to State (B minus K)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State to Utility Company (K minus B)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

2.14-G
NOTES:

1. Coordinate all Utility Work with respective Utility Companies.

2. All temporary utility poles & overhead lines shall be removed after installation of permanent utility poles & overhead lines has been completed.

3. 1: WEDS Primary Electric Line.

4. 2: WEDS Secondary Electric Line.

5. 3: Secondary Falcon Telephone Line.

6. 4: Oceanite Air Rower Cable CATV Line.

TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL PLAN

SCALE: 1:20

GRAPHIC SCALE: 1" = 20'

REVIEWED:

[Signature]
[Name]
[Date]

[Signature]
[Name]
[Date]
AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this ______ day of ______, 19____, between the STATE OF HAWAII,
hereinafter called the "STATE," and ____________________________
hereinafter called the "COMPANY."

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the STATE is now or will be constructing ____________________________,
and
WHEREAS, the COMPANY occupies the right of way of said highway; and
WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the parties to
enter into an agreement relative to the accommodation of the
facilities of the COMPANY with the said highway.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing
premises and of the grant by the STATE of permission to occupy
the right of way of said highway, the parties hereto agree that
the occupancy by the COMPANY of said right of way shall be
subject to the provisions and requirements of Exhibit B
(Revised) attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

1. The COMPANY shall comply with the provisions of
Exhibits A (Revised) and B (Revised), which are attached hereto
and made parts hereof. The STATE may withhold payments to the
COMPANY or cancel, terminate or suspend the Agreement if the
COMPANY fails to comply with Exhibit B (Revised) requirements.

2. The scope of work and the total estimated cost
for the removal and relocation of the existing facilities
and/or installation of new facilities is the sum of
$_______________. The scope and estimate, consisting of
______ pages, are attached hereto as Utility Cost Estimate
No._______ and made a part hereof.

3. Based on the estimated cost of $______________,
the STATE's share is estimated to be $_______________.
The actual cost to the STATE for the removal and relocation of
the existing and/or installation of new facilities will be
determined in accordance with the procedures set forth on
page _____ of said Utility Cost Estimate and will be based on
the actual costs incurred by the parties hereto in removing and
relocating the existing facilities and/or installing new
facilities of the COMPANY. Reimbursement, if any, by the
appropriate party, shall be based on said actual costs.

4. The removal and relocation of the existing
facilities and/or installation of new facilities shall be in
accordance with those certain plans and drawings dated
______________, prepared by the COMPANY and approved by
the STATE, which are on file in the Highways Division,
Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii.

5. Upon completion of the work covered by this
Agreement and payment by the STATE of its share of the cost of
such work, as determined pursuant to Paragraph 3 above, the
COMPANY shall hold the STATE harmless from and waive any and
all further claims for expenses incurred by the COMPANY in
removing and relocating the existing facilities and/or
installing new facilities in connection with the Highway
Project.
6. The COMPANY shall perform or cause to be performed all of the work involved in the relocation of the facilities, except as provided for in said Utility Cost Estimate.

7. The COMPANY shall save and hold harmless, indemnify, and defend the STATE, its officers, agents, representatives, successors and assigns, and all other governmental agencies from and against any and all suits, actions, claims of every nature and kind which may be brought for or on account of any injury, death, or damage, arising or growing out of the acts or omissions of the COMPANY, its officers, employees or agents and any contractor employed by it in connection with the work covered by this Agreement.

8. Any facilities of the COMPANY not affected by or relocated under this Agreement but which are situated within the aforementioned project and shown on the aforementioned plans may remain in place upon the express condition that the maintenance, removal, relocation, etc., of said facilities or any activity of the COMPANY affecting said facilities shall also be subject to the terms and conditions of the attached Exhibit B (Revised).

9. Expiration service life ________ applicable to the work to be performed under this Agreement __________________________

10. This Agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto and their representatives, successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers on the day and year first above written.

STATE OF HAWAII

by

[Signature]

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Deputy Attorney General
UTILITY AGREEMENT NO. __________

THIS AGREEMENT, made this ______ day of ____________, 19____, by and between the STATE OF HAWAII, hereinafter called the "STATE," and ____________, hereinafter called the "COMPANY."

WITNESSETH that:

WHEREAS, the STATE has scheduled ____________________________________________
hereinafter referred to as the "Highway Project"; and
WHEREAS, the highway project will affect the facilities of the COMPANY which will necessitate the removal and relocation of said facilities and/or the installation of new facilities; and
WHEREAS, the cost of relocating said facilities is to be borne entirely by the STATE in accordance with the terms and conditions herein for the reason that the existing facilities are not within the existing highway and that Section 284-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is thus not applicable;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises and of the premises each to the other made by the parties hereto, it is agreed that the removal and relocation of the existing facilities and/or the installation of new facilities as a result of the Highway Project shall be performed and paid for in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

1. The COMPANY shall comply with the provisions of Exhibit A (Revised) and B (Revised), which are attached hereto and made part hereof. The STATE may withhold payments to the COMPANY or cancel, terminate or suspend the Agreement if the COMPANY fails to comply with Exhibit A (Revised) requirements.

2. The scope of work and the total estimated cost for the removal and relocation of the existing and/or installation of new facilities is the sum of $__________, which scope and estimate, consisting of _________ pages, are attached hereto as Utility Cost Estimate No. ____________ and made part hereof.

3. Based on the estimated cost of $__________, the STATE's share is estimated to be $________________. The actual amount of the STATE's share in the cost of removal and relocation of the existing and/or installation of new facilities will be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Utility Cost Estimate and will be based on the actual costs incurred by the parties hereto in removing and relocating the existing facilities and/or installing new facilities of the COMPANY. Reimbursement, if any, by the appropriate party, shall be based on said actual costs.

4. The removal and relocation of the existing facilities and/or installation of new facilities shall be in accordance with those certain plans and drawings dated ____________, prepared by the COMPANY and approved by the STATE, which are on file in the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii.
5. Upon completion of the work covered by this agreement and payment by the STATE of its share of the cost of such work, as determined pursuant to paragraph 3, above, the COMPANY shall hold the STATE harmless from and waive any and all further claims for expenses incurred by the COMPANY in removing and relocating the existing facilities and/or installing new facilities in connection with the Highway project.

6. The COMPANY shall perform or cause to be performed all of the work involved in the relocation of the facilities, except as provided for in said Utility Cost Estimate.

7. The COMPANY shall save and hold harmless, indemnify and defend the STATE, its officers, agents, representatives, successors and assigns, and all other governmental agencies from any and all suits or actions of every nature and kind which may be brought for or on account of any injury, death, or damage, arising or growing out of the acts or omissions of the COMPANY, its officers, employees or agents and any contractor employed by it in connection with the Highway Project, their officers, agents, servants or employees in the performance of the work covered by this Agreement.

8. Any facilities of the COMPANY not affected by or relocated under this Agreement but which are situated within the aforementioned project and shown on the aforementioned plans may remain in place upon the express condition, however, that the maintenance, removal, relocation, etc., of said facilities or any activity of the COMPANY affecting said facilities shall also be subject to the terms and conditions of Exhibit B (Revised).

9. Estimated service life __________ applicable to the work to be performed under this Agreement because ____________________________________________

10. This Agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto, their representatives, successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

STATE OF HAWAII

By

[Signature]

Director of Transportation

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Deputy Attorney General
EXHIBIT A
(1987-RL 2/99)

BASIS OF PAYMENTS, RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS

EXHIBIT A (REVISED)

1. The costs of the Work shall be based on the prevailing rates and/or unit prices for labor, equipment and materials, plus a fixed percentage of such costs for indirect costs and overhead, at the time the Work is commenced if the prevailing rates and/or unit prices are different from those indicated in the cost estimate. Such rates, unit prices and percentages shall be subject to the prior approval of the STATE, and shall be based on actual costs incurred by the COMPANY for the Work. The STATE expressly agrees that it will not unreasonably withhold such approval.

2. If a portion of the Work is covered up or buried contrary to the COMPANY's request or contrary to written requirements in the Contract Documents, and prior to the COMPANY performing any necessary or required inspections, procedures, or tests, that portion of the Work must, if required in writing by the COMPANY, be uncovered for the COMPANY's inspection, procedures, or tests, and recovered at the expense of the STATE or its Contractor.

3. If a portion of the Work has been covered which the COMPANY has not specifically requested to observe, or for which no inspection or testing is required, prior to its being covered, the COMPANY may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the STATE. If such Work is in conformity with this Agreement and the applicable standards and specifications (see Exhibit B, paragraph l.a.), the cost of uncovering and recovering shall, by appropriate change order, be charged to the COMPANY. If such Work is not in conformity with this Agreement and the applicable standards and specifications (see Exhibit B, paragraph l.a.), the STATE shall pay such costs unless the condition was caused by the COMPANY, in which event the COMPANY shall be responsible for payment of such costs. Nothing herein shall prevent or limit the STATE's right, if any, to recover such costs from its contractor or other responsible parties.

4. The STATE shall give the COMPANY sixty working days notice to proceed with its portion of the Work. The COMPANY shall coordinate its Work with the STATE's contractor and shall not unreasonably interfere with or delay the STATE's Highway Project. Any damages as a result of the COMPANY's unreasonable interference or delay in completing said work shall be paid immediately by the COMPANY to the STATE upon written demand. The COMPANY estimates that the work will require approximately __________ working days. This estimate is for planning and coordination purpose only. The STATE and the COMPANY understand and agree that such working days will not necessarily be consecutive.

5. The Agreement to which this exhibit is attached shall be construed as allowing for a reasonable time for the completion of the Work as determined by the STATE and as subject to paragraph 6 immediately following.

6. If the COMPANY is delayed at any time in progress of the Work by any act of the STATE, its officers, agents, representatives, successors and assigns, or of any contractor employed by the STATE, or by changes ordered in the Work, or by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, or by causes which may justify delay, then the STATE's completion deadline, if any, shall be extended by change order for such reasonable time as the parties hereto may determine.

7. If the COMPANY wants to proceed with its portion of the Work prior to receiving notice to proceed from the STATE, the COMPANY shall give the STATE's Project Engineer a working days notice; provided that no work shall be done by the COMPANY without the written consent of the STATE.

8. Reimbursement to the COMPANY, if any, shall be on a monthly basis if the COMPANY submits a detailed statement of actual costs incurred, less the applicable deductions for depreciation, salvage value, betterment and expired service life, on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month. The maximum shall be limited to ninety percent (90%) of the net estimated reimbursable amount. The balance shall be withheld by the STATE until such time as the Final Statement of Costs is submitted by the COMPANY and accepted by the STATE. Within one hundred twenty (120) days after the Work has been completed, the STATE shall provide to the COMPANY a detailed unit-cost breakdown of all work performed by the STATE and/or its contractor(s). Within ninety days (90) days after receipt of the detailed unit-cost breakdown of all work performed by the STATE and/or its contractor(s), the Final Statement of Costs shall be submitted by the COMPANY in the exact general form as the monthly statement of actual costs incurred. The STATE shall make full and final payment of all amounts due and owing to the COMPANY as reflected in the Final Statement of Costs within a reasonable time in accordance with 310-16 of the Wyoming Revised Statutes, as amended. Interest shall accrue on all amounts reflected as due and owing to the COMPANY in the Final Statement of Costs at a rate of twelve percent (12%) simple interest per annum, unless otherwise prescribed by law, beginning two hundred forty (240)
days after completion of the Work, or thirty (30) days after the
Final Statement of Costs is submitted by the COMPANY, whichever
is earlier, unless delay is justified as provided in §103-10 of
the Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended. The COMPANY shall
immediately inform the STATE in writing of any substantial change
in the estimated cost known to the COMPANY. Any request for
extension of the foregoing deadlines shall not be unreasonably
withheld.
9. The records and accounts of the COMPANY and its
contractor(s), if any, pertaining to the Work performed under the
terms of this Agreement shall be retained for a period of not
less than three (3) years from the date of the final payment of
Federal funds to the STATE for said project and shall be
available for reasonable inspection and audit by representatives
of the Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii, and the
Federal Highway Administration at the respective offices of the
COMPANY and its contractor(s) in Honolulu.
10. Where applicable, the terms of this Agreement,
including the Final Statement of Costs and payment therefor, shall
be subject to Code of Federal Regulations 23 CFR 140, 23 CFR 645
and Section 284-11 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended,
which are incorporated herein by reference and made a part of
this Agreement.
11. The COMPANY's existing Utility Facilities shall remain
in place until the proposed site is ready and available for
installation of the new Utility Facilities and/or the removal and
relocation of existing Utility Facilities.
EXHIBIT B (REVISED)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMPANY

1. The COMPANY shall:

a. Perform all work under this Agreement in a neat, workmanlike manner and in conformity with the following:

(1) The latest revision of "Specifications for Installation of Miscellaneous Improvements within State Highways", issued by the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii as of the date of the contract to which this exhibit is attached;

(2) Applicable sections of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, Highways Division, State of Hawaii in effect as of the date of the contract to which this exhibit is attached; and

(3) Applicable statutes and ordinances of the State Director of Transportation or his authorized representative. The documents referred to in subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this exhibit shall be collectively referred to as the "Specifications".

b. Perform or pay to have performed, for a period of one year after the satisfactory completion of the work performed under this Agreement, any repairs to highway facilities caused or necessitated by such work, provided that such repairs are not caused by or attributed to the fault of the STATE.

c. Pay the actual cost of any repairs, performed by or on behalf of the State Department of Transportation, to roadway prisms, base course, pavement and any other structure when such repairs are necessitated by the work performed under this Agreement within one year from the satisfactory completion of such work, provided that such repairs are not caused by or attributed to the fault of the STATE.

d. Remove, relocate, replace, reconstruct or adjust any of its Utility facilities that may be situated, under this

Agreement, on or under highway rights of way belonging to the STATE, as may be reasonably required by the State Director of Transportation or his authorized representative in connection with any construction, reconstruction, repair or maintenance of the highway by the STATE. The cost of relocation of Utility Facilities shall be borne as provided by Section 264-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

e. Take reasonable actions as necessary to keep all Utility facilities installed under this Agreement in good repair so that their presence on or under the highway will not impair the use or usefulness of any highway improvement, which may now exist or hereafter come into existence.

f. Make all repairs as may be required by Chapter 264, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

g. The COMPANY shall save and hold harmless, indemnify, and defend the STATE, and all other governmental agencies from and against any and all suits, actions, claims of every nature and kind which may be brought for or on account of any injury, death, or damage, to persons or property, arising or growing out of the acts or omissions of the COMPANY, its officers, employees or agents and any contractor employed by it in connection with the work covered by this Agreement, or the subsequent occupancy and use of the right of way by the COMPANY, provided, however, that the COMPANY'S obligations hereunder shall not be effective, or enforceable, to the extent such injury, death, or damage to persons or property is caused in whole or in part by the STATE.

h. Obtain any applicable right of way for introduction, storage, and installation of the COMPANY'S overhead or underground facilities, both for purposes of planning and for performance of the work, or both, if existing State right of way for either overhead or underground facilities are provided or made available to the COMPANY, but the COMPANY does not wish to utilize such existing State right of way. Provision, however, that in no event shall the COMPANY be responsible for any delays, disruptions or rescheduling of work, that could not have been reasonably foreseen by either party, related to or associated with the COMPANY'S efforts to obtain the right of way.

2. In addition, the COMPANY shall comply with all Federal, State and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work to be done under this Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the COMPANY shall comply with the following:
A. Compliance with Regulations: Regulations of the Department of Transportation of the United States of America relative to nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs of aid to departments of transportation (Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 23, hereinafter referred to as the Regulations), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this Agreement.

B. Nondiscrimination: Nondiscrimination with regard to the work performed by it after award and prior to completion of the contract work, on the ground of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or disability, as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurements of materials and leases of equipment; and nonparticipation, either directly or indirectly, in the discrimination prohibited by Section 8.4 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the Agreement covers a program set forth in Appendix A of the Regulations.

C. Solicitations for Subcontracts: In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiation made by the COMPANY for work to be performed pursuant to any subcontract hereunder, including procurements of materials or equipment, notification to each potential subcontractor or supplier by the COMPANY of the COMPANY's obligations under this Agreement and the Regulations relative to nondiscrimination on the ground of race, color or national origin, or disability as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

D. Providing all information and reports required by the Regulations, or orders and instructions issued pursuant thereto referred to in subparagraph 2.a. and permitting access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its utility facilities as may reasonably be determined by the STATE or the Federal Highway Administration to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such regulations, orders and instructions Certifying to the STATE or the Federal Highway Administration as appropriate setting forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information where any information required of the COMPANY is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information.

2.a. and take such action with respect to any contract, subcontract, or procurement as the STATE or the Federal Highway Administration may reasonably direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that, in the event the COMPANY becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation against a contractor, subcontractor, or supplier as a result of such direction, the COMPANY may request the STATE to enter into such litigation to protect the interest of the STATE, and, in addition, the COMPANY may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interest of the United States.

In the event the COMPANY fails to comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of this Agreement, the STATE shall impose such sanctions as it or the Federal Highway Administration may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to,

1. Withholding payments to the COMPANY under the Agreement until the COMPANY complies and/or

2. Cancellation, termination or suspension of the Agreement, in whole or in part.

3. The COMPANY shall not, except with the prior approval of the State Director of Transportation, or in the event of an emergency, perform work on its utility facilities from:
   a. The through traffic lanes or ramps of a freeway; or
   b. The through traffic lanes or ramps of all other highways on weekdays during the hours of 6:00 to 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 to 6:30 p.m.

The COMPANY shall, however, perform such work in a reasonable and expeditious manner, with as little interference as may reasonably be possible with the free flow of traffic and the safe operation of highway facilities.

4. When applicable, at its own expense, the COMPANY will be required to remove any of its underground facilities which it constructs, in the event the utility abandons the use of the facilities, unless the STATE consents in writing to allow abandonment in place. Notwithstanding any such consent by the STATE for abandonment in place, the COMPANY agrees to be responsible for the removal costs and any costs of clean-up and remediation for any pollution or contamination caused by the facilities, if such action becomes necessary in the future. The COMPANY further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, the STATE,
5. Pursuant to regulations and requirements of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Hawaii State law, the COMPANY is prohibited from assigning or subleasing any facilities that are allowed to be abandoned in place in the highway right-of-way without the express permission of and arrangements with the STATE or unless such assignment or sublease is required by law. The COMPANY shall give the STATE ten (10) days prior written notice of any use by third parties of the COMPANY’s facilities that the COMPANY is required by law to allow. Any unauthorized use of the COMPANY’s facilities by any other utility or third party is strictly prohibited.

6. The foregoing responsibilities of the COMPANY are in addition to, and not by way of limitation of, any other responsibilities contained in the agreement to which this exhibit is attached, as well as any other exhibits and attachments thereto.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE

1. The STATE shall:

   a. Obtain, or control, and provide reasonable and timely access, rights of way, and opportunity for introduction, storage, and installation of the COMPANY’s overhead and/or underground facilities, both for purposes of planning and for performance of the work, to the extent such actions are within the power of the STATE to grant without having to exercise its power of eminent domain. If such reasonable and timely access, rights of way, and opportunity for introduction, storage, and installation of overhead and/or underground facilities are not provided or made available to the COMPANY, and the COMPANY is unable to proceed with its planning or the work as a result thereof, the lack of timely access, rights of way, and opportunity for introduction, storage, and installation of the COMPANY’s materials and equipment shall constitute impossibility of performance and the COMPANY shall not be required to continue the planning or performance of the work under the Agreement. Nothing contained in this paragraph i.e. shall be construed as obligating the COMPANY to exercise its right of condemnation, if any, to plan or perform the work under the Agreement.

   b. Provide for coordination of the activities of the STATE and its contractors with the COMPANY in preparing for and performing the work, in such a manner as to provide a logical, systematic, sequential, and efficient flow of work and eliminate unnecessary interference with the work.

   c. Avoid any unnecessary interference by the STATE and its contractors with the COMPANY’s preparations for the performance of the work. In the event of any such interference, the COMPANY shall not be responsible for any resulting schedule or cost impacts.

2. The foregoing responsibilities of the STATE are in addition to, and not by way of limitation of, any other responsibilities contained in the agreement to which this exhibit is attached, as well as any other exhibits and attachments thereto.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE STANDARDS</th>
<th>FEDERAL STANDARDS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Work/material by Utility Company and/or its Contractor</td>
<td>(FAPG Sec. 645.117)</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. Work/material by State and/or its Contractor</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Total Cost of Utility Work (A+B)</td>
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<td>D. Less Deductions:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Depreciation</td>
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<td>2. Salvage Value</td>
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<td>3. Betterments</td>
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<td>E. Total Deductions (D1+D2+D3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>F. Net Cost of Relocation (C minus E)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>G. Less Cost Sharing Arrangements:</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. $10,000 (only if required by H.R.S. Section 284-33, e.g., privately owned facilities within the highway right-of-way)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Amount for Extraordinary* Items referred to in Item J</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Total (G1+G2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. Net Amount (F minus G3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>I. State Share in Net Amount [50%]</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. State’s Share for Extraordinary* Items which have been deleted from G2</td>
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<tr>
<td>K. State’s Share in Total Cost of Utility Work (I+J)</td>
<td>(Amount for Fed Prt)</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Utility’s Share in Total Cost of Utility Work (C minus K)</td>
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* Extraordinary items are special improvements in which the State does not participate on the same basis, percentage-wise. Attach a description.

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<tr>
<th>ESTIMATED REIMBURSEMENT</th>
<th>FEDERAL SHARE</th>
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<td>Utility Company to State (B minus K)</td>
<td>(K x Fed Per Rate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>State to Utility Company (K minus B)</td>
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2.14-R
UTILITY AGREEMENT NO.:_______

THIS AGREEMENT, made this ______ day of ___________ , by and between the STATE OF HAWAII, hereinafter called the "STATE", and

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the STATE has scheduled the construction of the ____________ hereinafter referred to as the "Highway Project", and

WHEREAS, the Highway Project will affect the facilities of the COUNTY which will necessitate the removal and relocation of said facilities and/or the installation of new facilities.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, it is mutually agreed by the parties hereto that the removal and relocation of the existing facilities and/or the installation of new facilities as a result of the Highway Project shall be paid for by the STATE and performed in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

1. The COUNTY shall comply with the provisions of Exhibit A (Revised), which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regarding the basis of payment, work procedures, retention of records, etc.

2. The scope of work and the total estimated cost for the removal and relocation of the existing facilities and/or

installation of new facilities is the sum of $_______, which scope and estimate, consisting of ______ page(s), are attached hereto as Utility Cost Estimate No. _______ and made a part hereof.

3. Based on the estimated cost of $_______, the STATE's share is estimated to be $_______ and the actual amount of the STATE's share in the cost of removal and relocation of the existing facilities and/or installation of new facilities will be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth on page _____ of said Utility Cost Estimate and will be based on the actual costs incurred by the parties hereto in removing and relocating the existing facilities and/or installing new facilities of the COUNTY. Reimbursement, if any, by the appropriate party, shall be based on said actual costs.

4. The removal and relocation of the existing facilities and/or installation of new facilities shall be in accordance with those certain plans and drawings dated _______ 20___ prepared by the STATE and approved by the COUNTY which are on file in the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii.

5. The STATE shall perform or cause to be performed all of the work involved in the relocation of the facilities, except as provided for in said Utility Cost Estimate.

6. The COUNTY shall service and maintain and bear all costs of servicing and maintaining its facilities and further agrees not to perform such work from:

(a) the through traffic lanes and ramps of freeways;
(b) the through traffic lanes and ramps on other highways during peak traffic hours;
(c) the through traffic lanes and ramps of other highways during high volume hours, and
(d) the traffic lanes and ramps mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) above, except in emergencies and then only under the condition that such work shall be performed most expeditiously and with least possible interference with free flow of traffic and safe operation of highway facilities.

7. The cost of any future removal, relocation, replacement, reconstruction or adjustment of the utility facilities of the COUNTY, due to construction, reconstruction or maintenance of the highway, shall be borne by the parties hereto in accordance with Section 264-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes, but only to the extent applicable.

8. The COUNTY and the STATE shall not be responsible nor liable for any injury, death or damage arising or growing out of the acts or omissions of the other party in their performance of the work covered by this Agreement.

9. Any facilities of the COUNTY not affected or relocated under this Agreement but which are situated within the aforementioned project and shown on the aforementioned plans may remain in place upon the express condition, however, that paragraphs 6 and 7. above, shall also be applicable to said facilities.

10. When applicable, at its own expense, the COUNTY will be required to remove any of its underground facilities which it constructs, in the event the utility abandons the use of the facilities, unless the STATE consents in writing to allow abandonment in place. Notwithstanding any such consent by the STATE for abandonment in place, the COUNTY agrees to be responsible for the removal costs and any costs of clean-up and remediation for any pollution or contamination caused by the facilities, if such action becomes necessary in the future. The COUNTY further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, the STATE, from any and all liabilities which may arise from the COUNTY'S acts or omissions relating to such pipelines or facilities.

11. Pursuant to regulations and requirements of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Hawaii state law, the COUNTY is prohibited from assigning or subleasing any facilities that are allowed to be abandoned in place in the highway right-of-way without the express permission of, and arrangements with the STATE or unless such assignment or sublease is required by law. The COUNTY shall give the STATE ten (10) days prior written notice of any use by third parties of the COUNTY'S facilities that the COUNTY is required by law to allow. Any unauthorized use of the COUNTY'S facilities by any other utility or third party is strictly prohibited.

12. This Agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto, their successors and assigns, and expired service life applicable to the work to be performed hereunder because
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused these presents to be executed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

STATE OF HAWAII

By /s/ [Signature]

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By /s/ [Signature] [Print Name]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Attorney for COUNTY

BASIS OF PAYMENTS, RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS

EXHIBIT A (REVISED)

1. The cost of the relocation shall be based on the prevailing rates and/or unit prices for labor, equipment and material, plus a fixed percentage of such costs for indirect costs and overhead. At the time the relocation is commenced and in lieu of the rates indicated in the cost estimate. Such rates, unit prices and percentages shall be subject to the prior approval of the State, and shall be based on actual cost incurred by the County for the relocation of its facilities.

2. The State shall give the County ___ working days notice to proceed with its portion of the work. The County shall coordinate its work with the State's contractor and shall not unreasonably interfere with or delay the State's highway project. The County will also notify the State's project engineer ___ day(s) prior to the commencement of the relocation of said facilities by the County. The County estimates that it will complete its portion of the work within ___ working days.

3. A final statement of cost shall be submitted by the County in the same general form as the cost estimate within 90 days.

4. The records and accounts of the County and its contractor, pertaining to the work performed under the terms of this Agreement, shall be retained for a period of not less than three (3) years from the date of the final payment of Federal funds to the State for said project and shall be available for inspection and audit by representatives of the Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii, and the United States Federal Highway Administration at the respective offices of the County and the contractor in Honolulu.

5. Where applicable, the terms of this Agreement, including the final statement of cost and payment thereof, shall be subject to the amended provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations 23 CFR 140, 23 CFR 645 and Section 26a-3 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, which are incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this agreement.

6. Notwithstanding any reference to said provision of the Code of Federal Regulations 23 CFR 140 and 23 CFR 645 it is expressly agreed that the State shall bear the entire cost of relocating said facilities.

7. The County's existing facilities shall remain in place until the proposed site is ready and available for installation of the new facilities.
UTILITY AGREEMENT NO. __________________________

THIS AGREEMENT, made this ______ day of __________, 19____, by and between the STATE OF HAWAII, hereinafter called the "STATE", and ____________________________, hereinafter called the "COUNTY",

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the STATE has scheduled the construction of ______________________________, and ________________________________

WHEREAS, the STATE presently occupies highway rights-of-way under the jurisdiction of the STATE, and

WHEREAS, the occupancy of such rights-of-way must be regulated to the mutual benefit of the parties hereto, and

WHEREAS, all known utility facilities within said rights-of-way are shown on those certain plans and drawings dated ______________, prepared by the STATE, which are on file in the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii,

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises the parties hereto agree that the occupancy of the rights-of-way of the above project shall be upon the following conditions:

1. The COUNTY shall bear all costs of servicing and maintaining its facilities and further agrees not to perform such work from:

   (a) the through traffic lanes and ramps of freeways;
   (b) the through traffic lanes and ramps on other highways during peak traffic hours;

   (c) the through traffic lanes and ramps of other highways during high volume hours, and

   (d) the traffic lanes and ramps mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) above, except in emergencies and then only under the condition that such work shall be performed most expeditiously and with least possible interference with free flow of traffic and safe operation of highway facilities.

2. The cost of any future removal, relocation, replacement, reconstruction or adjustment of the utility facilities of the COUNTY shall be borne by the parties hereto in accordance with the provisions of Section 264-33, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

STATE OF HAWAII

By__________________________

Deputy Attorney General

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By__________________________

Attorney for COUNTY

-2-
FACILITIES RELOCATION
AGREEMENT NO.  

THIS AGREEMENT, made this day of 20, by and between the STATE OF HAWAII, hereafter called the "STATE", and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEPARTMENT OF THE , hereafter called the "GOVERNMENT", 

WITNESSETH THAT 

WHEREAS, the STATE has scheduled the construction of , hereafter referred to as the "Highway 

WHEREAS, the Highway Project will affect the facilities of the GOVERNMENT which will necessitate the removal and relocation of said facilities and/or the installation of new facilities, hereafter referred to collectively as "relocation of the facilities"; and

WHEREAS, the GOVERNMENT is desirous of cooperating with the STATE so that the Highway Project may proceed without delay, 

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, it is mutually agreed by the parties hereto that the cost of the relocation of the facilities as a result of the Highway Project shall be paid by the STATE in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

1. The STATE shall perform or cause to be performed all of the work involved in the relocation of the facilities.

2. The plans, specifications and the total estimated cost for the relocation of the facilities is the sum of $ , which plans, specifications and estimates are attached hereto as Utility Cost Estimate No. and made a part hereof.

3. The GOVERNMENT and STATE shall not be responsible nor liable for any injury, death or damage arising or growing out of the acts or omissions of the other party in their performance of the work covered by this Agreement.

4. The GOVERNMENT shall not be responsible nor liable for any and all liability for fines, penalties, cleanup costs and other charges resulting from oil spills or other environmental harm or noncompliance with environmental protection laws and regulations arising or growing out of the acts or omissions of the STATE in their performance of the work covered by this Agreement.

5. The STATE shall remedy any damage to GOVERNMENT-owned or controlled real or personal property when that damage is a result of any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design of the relocation of the facilities covered by this Agreement and/or the Highway Project.

6. The GOVERNMENT reserves the right to perform any inspection of the relocation of the facilities and examine any test report, certification or other documentation relating to the
relocation of the facilities as it deems necessary.

7. Upon completion of the work covered under this Agreement, the STATE shall convey to the GOVERNMENT a perpetual grant of easement to provide the necessary real estate coverage for the new and/or relocated facilities.

8. To the extent applicable and not inconsistent with this agreement, Title 19, Department of Transportation. Subtitle 4, Highways Division, Chapter 105 – Accommodation and Installation of Utilities on State Highways and Federal Aid County Highway, is incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Agreement.

9. When applicable, at its own expense, the GOVERNMENT will be required to remove any of its underground facilities which it constructs, in the event the utility abandons the use of the facilities, unless the STATE consents in writing to allow abandonment in place. Notwithstanding any such consent by the STATE for abandonment in place, the GOVERNMENT agrees to be responsible for the removal costs and any costs of clean-up and remediation for any pollution or contamination caused by the facilities, if such action becomes necessary in the future. The GOVERNMENT further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, the STATE, from any and all liabilities which may arise from the GOVERNMENT’S acts or omissions relating to such pipelines or facilities.

10. Pursuant to regulations and requirements of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Hawaii state law, the GOVERNMENT is prohibited from assigning or subleasing any facilities that are allowed to be abandoned in place in the highway right-of-way without the express permission of, and arrangements with the STATE or unless such assignment or sublease is required by law. The GOVERNMENT shall give the STATE ten (10) days prior written notice of any use by third parties of the GOVERNMENT’S facilities that the GOVERNMENT is required by law to allow. Any unauthorized use of the GOVERNMENT’S facilities by any other utility or third party is strictly prohibited.

11. The provisions hereof shall be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.
### Utility Agreement Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement #</th>
<th>Agreement Date</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>FHWA Approval</th>
<th>Utility Work Started</th>
<th>Utility Work Completed</th>
<th>Final Statement of Cost Notice to Company</th>
<th>Final Payment</th>
<th>RW Agent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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CERTIFICATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARANCE

PURPOSE: To describe procedures in submitting the Certification of Right-of-Way Clearance (ROW) on Federal-Aid Projects for authorization to advertise the physical construction for bids.

POLICY: Submit Certification of ROW Clearances as soon as the right-of-way is cleared for construction or together with the PS&E submittal when requested by the Highway Design Branch (HWY-D), in accordance with 23 CFR 635.309.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Acquisition Unit is responsible to prepare the certification for the Highway Administrator’s signature for submittal to the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA).

SCOPE: This section applies to the Land Acquisition (HWY-RL) and Property Management (HWY-RM) Sections of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) and Legal Counsel.

PROCEDURES: The Acquisition Unit shall submit the ROW Clearance Certification for authorization to advertise the physical construction for bids for assigned projects. The certification shall be prepared as soon as the right-of-way has been cleared or when requested by the Highway Design Engineer with their PS&E submittal on DOT Form 4-561, HWY-DD Rev. 5/01/07 (see page 2.15-A).

Verification of Right-of-Way Clearance Status

Prior to submitting the Certification of ROW Clearance, the ROW Agent shall review and check the status on all right-of-way activities which are needed to be cleared for authorization to advertise the physical construction for bids.

A. Review parcel files to verify possession of right-of-way parcels either by deeds, right-of-entry or Court Order of Possession by condemnation.

B. Consult with Legal Counsel or its staff as to the status of condemnations where orders of possession are still pending. The status shall be checked as to:

   1. Civil number and date condemnation proceedings were filed and anticipated date of the Order of Possession.
2. Where condemnation proceedings have not yet been filed, obtain the estimated date Legal Counsel intends to file the proceedings and also the estimated date when the Order of Possession is anticipated.

C. Review files and/or consult with Design Project Engineer as to the status on all Utility Agreements.

D. Consult with HWY-RM whenever the project involves the displacements of any individual, families, businesses, farms or non-profit organizations and requires removal by sale or demolition, improvements vacated.

1. Have HWY-RM verify as to whether all individuals and families have been relocated to decent, safe and sanitary housing or that the State has made available to relocatees adequate replacement housing in accordance with the provisions of the current FHWA directives covering the administration of the Highway Relocation Assistance Program.

2. Verify whether (a) improvements have been removed from the right-of-way by public sales and/or demolition contract or (b) whether improvements remaining are to be demolished under the prime road contract.

Certification of Right-of-Way Clearance

Upon verification of the ROW clearance status, the appropriate certification shall be made to the FHWA. The certification shall contain the following statements:

A. Status of the completion of or arrangements to be undertaken on utility work for proper coordination with the physical construction schedules.

B. Status of acquisition of all necessary right-of-way including control of access rights when pertinent.

C. Where displacements are involved, a certification that the displacees have been relocated in accordance with the current FHWA directives covering the administration of the Highway Relocation Assistance Program.
D. Where no displacees are involved, a statement that the relocation provisions are not applicable.

E. Statement that the right-of-way has been acquired or will be acquired in accordance with current FHWA directive(s) covering the acquisition of real property or that acquisition of right-of-way is not required.

F. Where right-of-way acquired is in limited vertical dimension, a statement that the rights acquired is sufficient to encumber the unacquired realty with provisions which will ensure full use and safety of the highway facility to be constructed.

The certification shall be in accordance with conditions set forth in the FHWA procedures for authorization to advertise the physical construction for bids. Certifications made where right-of-way items are still pending shall be followed up until full clearance.
STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
HIGHWAYS DIVISION

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY CERTIFICATION

TO:       HWY-R                         DATE: ________________
FROM:     HWY-______

Please prepare and execute a right-of-way certification for the project listed and described below.

Project Title: ____________________________________________________________

Island, District: _________________________________________________________

Project Number: _________________________________________________________

Type of Funding:      ☐ Federal Aid       ☐ Non-Federal Aid

1. Description of Work (new construction, reconstruction, etc.):
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

2. Utility Agreements (or Memo of Understanding):

☐ None

☐ Utility work involves (include Agreement/Letter No.): ________________
____________________________________________________________________

3. Land Acquisition (check applicable items):

☐ None

☐ Involves: ___________________________________________________________

4. Request for advertising:

☐ Will be made with the PS&E submittal

☐ Shall be made by HWY-R in conjunction with right-of-way certification

5. Certification should be addressed to:

☐ Federal Highway Administration (For projects with FHWA oversight)

☐ HWY-______ (For projects with DOT oversight)

Design Engineer: ______  Telephone Ext: ______
Charge Code: ______
Function Code: ______

Branch Head or District Engineer

cc:  
Attachments:
Section 635.309(b) - Statement that all right-of-way clearance and utility work has been completed or that all necessary arrangements have been made for it to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedules.

" 635.309(c) - Statement certifying that all individuals and families have been relocated or that replacement housing have been made available to all relocates, based on 1 of 3 applicable conditions.

" 635.309(g) - Statement that right of way has been acquired or will be acquired or that acquisition of right of way is not required.

" 635.309(h) - Statement that steps relative to relocation advisory assistance and payments have been taken or that they are not required.

" 635.309(k) - Demonstrated that the provisions of 23 CFR 645.119(b) have been fulfilled.
Mr. Abraham Wong, Division Administrator
Page 2

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

If you have any questions, please call Robert Taira, Project Engineer, at (808) 933-8866 or Joyce Toy of our Right-of-Way Branch at 692-7334.

Very truly yours,

GLENN M. YASUI
Administrator
Highways Division

JFT:JS

Ref: FWY-H (R. Taira)

VIA MAIL AND FAXSIMILE

Mr. Abraham Wong, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
U.S. Department of Transportation
Box 50906
Hilo, Hawaii 96720

Dear Mr. Wong:

SUBJECT: HAWAII BELT ROAD
REMOVAL OF HALAULANI BRIDGE
FAP NO. BR-019-2(50)
ISLAND OF HAWAII

We certify that all conditions and requirements of the following Sections of 23 CFR 635.309 are in compliance:

Sections 635.309(d), (e) and (f). All necessary arrangements have been made for all right-of-way clearance and utility work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedule.

The two properties affected by the project have been acquired and individuals and families relocated to decent, safe, and sanitary housing. A Right-of-Entry and Rental Agreement for Construction Parcel C-7 (Rev. 1) has been fully executed.

Section 635.309(k). Disconnection of utilities does not require any transfer of funds.

The scope of work includes the demolition of Halaulani Bridge, existing houses and appurtenances, disconnection of utilities, cesspool abandonment/removal and retrofit of the end of Halaulani Place.

The request for advertising will be made with PS&E submittal.
MAY 29 2001

Mr. Abraham Wong, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
U. S. Department of Transportation
Box 50295
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Mr. Wong:

SUBJECT: WÂMALUAU HIGHWAY, EMERGENCY REPLACEMENT OF KAÂLÂKÂL STREAM BRIDGE, FDP NO. 6X-12(2)
AT DISTRICT OF KAU, COUNTY AND ISLAND OF
HAWAII, STATE OF HAWAII

We certify that all conditions and requirements of the following Sections of 23 CFR §635.09 are in compliance:

Section 635.309(b). That all necessary arrangements have been made for all right-of-way clearance and utility work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedules.

Section 635.309(c) and (c). There will be no displaced persons from the highway project and no relocations will be required. The State has legal and physical possession of all necessary rights-of-way by and through the following:

1. Fully executed Right-of-Entry and Rental Agreement dated and effective May 17, 2001 for Construction Parcels C-6, C-7 and C-8.

2. Fully executed Right-of-Entry Agreement dated and effective May 24, 2001 for Acquisition Parcel Nos. 1 and 2.

Very truly yours,

BRIAN K. MIAI
Director of Transportation

MIAI

b: DEP-J
   HWT-DD (Ross Hironaka)
   HWT-R (Edward Haymore)

2.15-AB
Mr. Abraham Wong, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
U. S. Department of Transportation
Box 50206
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Mr. Wong:

SUBJECT: KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY
KOKOLOLO STREAM BRIDGE REPLACEMENT
KAP NO. 83C-06-01, PARCELS 2 AND 3
DRAINAGE EASEMENTS D-1, D-2 AND D-3
ISLAND OF OAHU

We certify that all conditions and requirements of the following Sections of 23 CFR 635.309 will be fulfilled and/or accomplished within the highway project limits before notice to proceed is given to our contractor. This right of way certification is being made with a request for exception in accordance with Sec. 635.309 (c) (3) because the acquisition or right of occupancy of the parcels have not been completed.

1. Section 635.309 (b), (a) and (a): All necessary arrangements have been made for all right-of-way clearance and utility work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedule. There will be no displacement of individuals, families or businesses from the highway project, and no relocations will be required. That legal and physical possession of all necessary rights-of-way will be obtained prior to notice to proceed. The property management company, Hawaii Reserves, Inc. has on behalf of the owner, Property Reserves, Inc. (a Utah nonprofit corporation) has accepted our offer to acquire Parcels 2, 3 and Drainage Easements D-1, D-2 and D-3.

Conveyance documents have been sent to the Department of Attorney General for review and approval. We anticipate the conveyance of the subject parcels and drainage easements to the Department of Transportation by November 30, 2004.

2. Section 635.309 (a): This section is not applicable since relocation will not be necessary.

Very truly yours,

GLEN M. YASU
Administrator
Highways Division

be: HWY-DB (J. Pu)
VIA MAIL AND FACSIMILE

Mr. Abraham Wong, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
U.S. Department of Transportation
Box 50206
Honolulu, Hawaii 96820

Dear Mr. Wong:

SUBJECT: PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY ROUTE IMPROVEMENTS, HONOKAA, HAWI AND KAPAAU, FAP NO. CMAQ-0100 (62), DISTRICTS OF HAMAKUA AND NORTH KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII, STATE OF HAWAII

We certify that all conditions and requirements of the following Sections of 23 CFR 635.300 are in compliance. This right of way certification is being made with a request for exception in accordance with Section 23 CFR 635.309 (c) 3 because Memorandum of Understanding Nos. 1815, 1816 and 1843 are still pending.

Section 635.309(b). That all necessary arrangements have been made for all right-of-way clearance and utility work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedules.

Section 635.309(c). That legal and physical possession of all necessary rights-of-way have been obtained. There will be no displaced persons from the highway project and no relocations will be required. Utility work is still pending.

Section 635.309(d). That there will be no acquisition of property for right-of-way purposes.

Section 635.309(h). This section is not applicable since relocation will not be required.

The subject project consists of construction of new pedestrian ramps and demolition and reconstruction of existing sidewalks.

The request to advertise will be made with the PS&E submittal.

If there are any questions, please call Mr. Michael Auerbach of our Right-of-Way Branch at 692-7333.

Very truly yours,

GLENN M. YASUI
Administrator
Highways Division

cc: HWY-H(R. Shioji)
Mr. Abraham Wong, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
U. S. Department of Transportation
Box 50206
Honolulu, Hawaii 96820

Dear Mr. Wong:

SUBJECT: NORTH SOUTH ROAD PHASE 1A, KAPOLEI PARKWAY TO FARRINGTON HIGHWAY, FAP NO. STP-8930(3), HONOLULU, EWA, OAHU, HAWAII

We certify thatall conditions and requirements of the following Sections of 23 CFR 635.309 are in compliance. This right of way certification is being made with a request for exception in accordance with Section 23 CFR 635.309 (c) 3 because the acquisition or right of occupancy and use of several parcels is not completed.

Section 635.309(b). That all necessary arrangements have been made for all right-of-way clearance and utility work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedules.

Section 635.309(c)(2) and (3). There will be no displaced persons from the highway project and no relocations will be required. The following is a list of the outstanding activities required to complete the legal and physical possession of the necessary Right-of-Way:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>TMK</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parcel 4</td>
<td>State/DLNR</td>
<td>9-1-17:71 (Por.)</td>
<td>Request to DLNR for set aside to DOT to be made by August 31, 2004. Possession anticipated by October 2004.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 635.309(k). This section is not applicable since relocation will not be required.

Section 635.309(k). This section is not applicable since there will be no utility agreements.

The scope of work for Phase I.A consists of construction of an interior road between the Kaloit Galil crossings and required drainage work.

The request to advertise will be made with the PS&E submittal.

If there are any questions, please call Mr. Michael Auerbach of our Right-of-Way Branch at 692-7333.

Very truly yours,

Glenn M. Yasui
Administrator
Highways Division

MsA:msa

cc: HWY-DS (C. Watanabe)
Mr. Abraham Wong, Division Administrator  
Federal Highway Administration  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
Box 50206  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96805

Attention: Ms. Michelle Suzuki  
Transportation Engineer

SUBJECT: KAMEHAMEHA V HIGHWAY, EMERGENCY REPLACEMENT OF KAWAIKAPU BRIDGE  
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. SR-12(4), AT KAWAIKAPU AND KAINALU, ISLAND OF MOLOKAI

We certify that all conditions and requirements of the following Sections of 23 CFR 635.309 are in compliance. This right of way certification is being made with a request for exception in accordance with Section 23 CFR 635.309 (c) (3) because the acquisition or right of occupancy and use of a few remaining parcels is not complete.

Section 635.309(b), (c) and (g): All necessary arrangements have been made for all right-of-way clearance and utility work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedule. There will be no displacement of individuals, families or businesses.

1. Right of entry has been granted by owners of:
   - Parcel 2; Construction Parcel C2
   - Parcel 5 & 7, Construction Parcel C7 (Rev. 1), Slope Easement S6.

2. Court Orders putting Plaintiff in Possession of the following properties are anticipated to become effective as of October 15, 2001:
   - Slope Easement S1
   - Parcel 1 (Rev. 1); Construction Parcel C1 (Rev. 1); Slope Easement S2
   - Parcel 3; Construction Parcel C3
   - Parcel 8 (Rev. 1); Construction Parcel C8 (Rev. 1); Slope Easement S7
   - Parcel 9 (Rev. 1); Construction Parcel C9 (Rev. 1); Slope Easement S9

Mr. Abraham Wong, Division Administrator  
Federal Highway Administration  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
Box 50206  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96805

3. Negotiations have been initiated for the following properties, and right-of-entry is scheduled to be accomplished before project advertising date:
   - Slope Easements S3 & S4; Gay Wire Basement G1; Boundary A
   - Parcel 4 (Rev. 1); Gay Wire Basement G2.

Section 635.309(b): This section is not applicable since relocation will not be required.

Section 635.309(d): Utility work involves the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility Company</th>
<th>Facility Type</th>
<th>Relocation Schedule or Concurrent with Construction or Agreement Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County of Maui</td>
<td>Relocation of water line</td>
<td>Bid Item UA 1677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MECO</td>
<td>Temporary relocation; permanent location of power poles &amp; overhead electric lines</td>
<td>Concurrent w/ construction UA 1678</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verizon - Maui</td>
<td>Temporary relocation; permanent location of overhead lines</td>
<td>Concurrent w/ construction UA 1679</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Cablevision - Maui</td>
<td>Temporary relocation; permanent location of overhead lines</td>
<td>Concurrent w/ construction UA 1697</td>
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</table>

Utility Agreements are currently being finalized and full execution is scheduled to be accomplished before October 31, 2001.

The subject project consists of removing and replacing the existing Kawaiakapu Bridge; widening and lining the existing stream channel; widening the existing roadway approaches to accommodate the new bridge; installing new A.C. pavement; drainage improvements; relocating overhead and underground utilities; installing guardrails and bridge approach abutments, removing and installing signs and pavement markings and removing and relocating landscaping.

The request to advertise was made with the PS&E submittal.

2.15-AB
Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If there are any questions, please call Cynthia Okinoski of our Right-of-Way Branch at 692-7337.

Very truly yours,

BRIAN K. MINAAJ
Director of Transportation
CNO:co

b: HWY-DD (S. Hiraoka)
   DEF-I
Mr. Abraham WANG
Division Administrator
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
P.O. Box 50206
Honolulu, HI 96850

SUBJECT: RIGHT-OF-WAY CERTIFICATION
CURB RAMPS AT VARIOUS LOCATION (CY’01)
FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STP-0900(94)

Dear Mr. Wong:

In compliance with the provisions of 23 CFR, Chapter I, Subchapter G, Part 635, Subpart C, as cited in the Federal-Aid Policy Guide of December 9, 1991, we certify that all conditions and requirements of the following Section of 23 CFR 635.309 will be fulfilled, accomplished and/or complied with for the subject project before advertising for bids.

1. **Section 635.309 (b)**
   That all necessary arrangements will be made for all right-of-way clearance and utility work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedules.

2. **Section 635.309 (c)**
   That there will be no displacement and relocations and the County will have legal and physical possession of all necessary rights-of-way.

3. **Section 635.309 (g)**
   That no acquisition of rights-of-way will be required. Right-of-Entries (RoE) will be secured for ramp reconstructions to occur within preexisting partial sidewalk encroachments. We are currently preparing and mailing RoE documents for 18 of the 130 ramps and anticipate completing the process in three (3) months.

4. **Section 635.309 (h)**
   That relocation advisory assistance and payments are not required because there are no displacements of individuals, families, or businesses.

5. **Section 635.309 (k)**
   That utility relocations are not necessary for the project. There are no electrical (MECO) or TV cable facilities requiring adjustment. There are two water valve cover box height adjustments necessary for 2 ramps (Sheets C-14 & C-21). There is one telephone (HTCC) box height adjustment on 1 ramp (Sheet C-30). A draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is being sent to the Department of Water Supply and to Verizon Hawaii for execution within a month.

The project involves constructing 130 curb ramps at 58 intersections to satisfy Maui County’s ADA Transition Plan requirements for Calendar Year 2001.

If there are any questions, please contact Lloyd Lee, Engineering Division Chief or project manager Charlene Shibuya at (808) 270-7746.

Sincerely,

David Goode
Director of Public Works & Waste Management
August 18, 2003

Mr. Glenn Yasi
Highways Administrator
State Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street, Room 513
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Right-of-Way Certification
ADA Curb Ramp Compliance Program Phase II, Part B
Federal Aid Project No. CMAQ-0188 (63)

In accordance with the provisions of 23 CFR, Chapter 1, Subchapter O, Part 635, Subpart C, we certify that all conditions and requirements of the following Sections of 23 CFR 635.309 are being fulfilled, accomplished and/or complied with for the subject project.

1. Section 635.309 (b)
   That all necessary arrangements are made for all right-of-way clearance and utility work to be undertaken and completed as required for proper coordination with the physical construction schedules. The road right-of-way is dedicated.

2. Section 635.309 (c)
   That there is no displacement or relocation, and the County has legal and physical possession of all necessary rights-of-way.

3. Section 635.309 (a)
   That acquisition of rights-of-way is done in accordance with current FHWA directives. We have no acquisition needs.

4. Section 635.309 (b)
   That relocation advisory assistance and payments are not required because there is no displacement of individuals, families or businesses.

5. Section 635.309 (k)
   That utility relocations are not necessary for the project.

This project is for the placement of ADA compliant curb ramps at existing intersection corners within the existing County right-of-way.

Should you have any questions please call Mr. Paul Nash of our Engineering Division at 961-4924.

Galen M. Kubo, Division Chief
Engineering Division

PAN

2.15-AB
STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MEMORANDUM

TO: HWY-R, HWY-RL AND HWY-RP STAFF
FROM: HWY-R
SUBJECT: NAME, TITLE AND SIGNATURE FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY CERTIFICATIONS AND TRANSMITTALS OF UTILITY AGREEMENTS AND/OR MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING TO FHWA

DATE: SEP. 3, 2004

7/15/2003

Approval for Utility Agreements and Right-of-Way Certification

1. Fed Aid Project
   (Over $1 Million Construction/Programmed Cost)
   UA
   sent to FHWA for approval
   ROW CERT
   sent to FHWA for approval

2. Fed Aid Project
   (Under $1 Million Construction/Programmed Cost)
   UA
   Does not get sent to FHWA
   ROW CERT
   Sent to appropriate HWY-__ office

3. State Project (100%)
   (Under or Over $1 Million Construction/Programmed Cost)
   UA
   Does not get sent to FHWA
   ROW CERT
   Sent to appropriate HWY-__ office

Based on discussions with the HWY/Glenn Yasui and FHWA/Jodie Chow, who consulted with Abe Wong, on the subject matter, both Division Administrators have no objections to and are agreeable on whose name, title and signature shall be placed on the following letters to FHWA:

Right-of-Way Certifications

The Highways Division Administrator's name and title will be used but the Right-of-Way Manager will sign for the Chief. This also includes County Right-of-Way Certifications transmitted to DIR, DOT, HWY and/or HWY-R for review and acceptability by HWY-RP who is the designated County PA liaison and will prepare the letter-form transmittal to FHWA.

There will be no further need for routing by Pink Slip to HWY for signature since the Chief and I are both confident that Right-of-Way Certifications will be prepared and contain the appropriate certification-level details in accordance and compliance with 23 CFR 635.309, Authorization, and any applicable FHWA advisories.

Transmittals of Utility Agreement (UA) and/or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

The Right-of-Way Manager's name, title and signature will be used for letter-form transmittals of UAs and/or MOUs to FHWA for review and approval in connection with Federal-aid projects.

Distribution of FHWA-Approved UA and/or MOU to Utility Committees and County Agencies.

The Project Right-of-Way Agent's name, title and signature will be used for letter-form transmittals of fully-executed UAs, together with color-coded plans, and/or MOUs after FHWA has approved them.

The foregoing changes should facilitate the processing of the above correspondence.

cc: HWY (Glenn Yasui)
HWY-RL REPORTS

PURPOSE: To describe procedures for preparing and submitting various reports on right-of-way activities in compliance with Federal and State policies.

POLICY: To submit reports on right-of-way activities for informational and project status reporting.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Supervising Right-of-Way Agent (ROW) of each Acquisition Unit is responsible for submitting reports for their assigned projects.

SCOPE: This section applies to all units in the Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL).

PROCEDURES: Each Acquisition Unit shall compile and provide records and/or status of right-of-way acquisition activities periodically as required.

Annual Report on Real Property Acquisitions:

For each fiscal year ending September 30th, an annual report of the State’s acquisitions for Federal and Federally assisted highway programs shall be submitted to the local Federal Highway Administration’s (FHWA) office no later than one week prior to November. The report shall consist of statistical data and where applicable, narrative comments.

A. Statistics.

The statistical portion shall be by FHWA Form RCS-HRW-10-07, Real Property Acquisition Statistics or as amended and pursuant to the instruction sheet. Acquisitions undertaken with only State or other funding shall not be reported.

1. Each Acquisition Unit shall prepare and submit the statistics for their assigned projects in draft form to the Principal ROW Agent no later than seven days after the end of each fiscal year ending September 30th.

2. The Principal ROW Agent shall review and verify the statistics and incorporate all information to a final single form before sending the form to the FHWA.
B. Narration.

This portion of the report shall be optional depending on the circumstances and prepared by the Principal ROW Agent. Comments on the following items should be made when appropriate or when significant actions have been accomplished, are underway or are contemplated.

1. A description of the actions taken by the State to establish uniform and equitable land acquisition policies for federally assisted highway programs or projects.

2. The positive action plans, such as the preparation and promulgation of implementing rules and regulations, undertaken by the State to achieve uniform and equitable treatment for all persons having real property acquired for federally assisted highway programs or projects.

3. The staffing and training performed and projections of staffing requirements and training programs required for the continuous administration of consistent, uniform and equitable treatment of owners from whom real property is acquired for federally assisted highway programs or projects at the State, County and City levels, as appropriate.

4. The provisions adopted by the State for coordination with Federal, other State and local acquisition agencies.

5. The progress of the State in implementing the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 4651-4655 (Title III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970), including its success, its problems, and adverse effects, if any, on acquisition programs it conducts or administers.
6. The recommendations of the State for further improvement in land acquisition programs, policies and implementing laws and regulations including any proposals for amendments or revisions to:
   a. Office of Management and Budget guidelines;
   b. Other agencies' regulations;
   c. Federal legislation;
   d. State legislation.

Four copies of the complete statistical report including the narration portion when applicable shall be submitted to the FHWA.

Project Status Report

Each Acquisition Unit shall submit a brief report on the status of their assigned projects to the ROW Branch Head through the Principal ROW Agent. The report shall be submitted bi-weekly each Thursday, unless instructed otherwise by the ROW Branch Head, and contain but not be limited to the following:

A. Right-of-Way acquisition status;

B. Status on utility agreements;

C. Status on any other items that need to be completed to clear right-of-way for construction.

Each report shall be reviewed by the Principal ROW Agent. Any revisions required in the report shall be resolved with the Supervising ROW Agent of the Acquisition Unit prior to the submission to the ROW Branch Head.

As a substitute to this requirement, the agents are expected to update the Project Status System (PSS) program installed on each agent's computer. Instructions and data to be updated are incorporated herein.
Project Activity Report (PAR)

This report is limited to those activities and those projects listed in the Highways Division’s approved production schedule. Each Acquisition Unit shall submit the Project Activity Report (PAR), DOT 4-368 (HWY 0-4/70), for each assigned project where applicable. The report shall be prepared only under the following conditions:

A. The project activity being reported has been completed; or

B. The project activity being reported will not be completed until after the scheduled target date.

Project activities incomplete but estimated to be completed on or before the production schedule target date, shall not be reported.

Pre-Construction Activity Report

A report on the right-of-way work completed based on percentages shall be submitted to the Highway Design Section (HWY-DD), on or before the 25th day of each month. The percent of work completed includes total percentages “to date” and also for “this month” (reporting period) and shall be as of the 15th day of each month.

A. Each Acquisition Unit shall complete the form as provided by the Principal ROW Agent.

B. The Principal ROW Agent shall review reports submitted by the Acquisition Units and compile all information into a final form.

C. The completed final form shall be forwarded to HWY-DD for review and submittal to Project Management Staff.
Annual Title VI Accomplishments and Goals Report

Pursuant to 23 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.9 (b) (10), as recipients of Federal financial assistance, a yearly report of Title VI Accomplishments and Goals are required.

The accomplishments are for the federal fiscal year October 1st to September 30th of the following year. The report must be submitted to the Office of Civil Rights (OCR), Civil Rights Coordinator, by December 15th, of that fiscal year and then to FHWA by February of the following fiscal year.

The Annual Report shall contain the following information:

I. Policy Statement;
II. Organization, Staffing and Structures;
III. Title VI Monitoring and Review Process;
IV. Complaints;
V. Accomplishment Report for Each Program Area.

Right-of-Way is responsible for:

1. Receiving any civil rights complaints in any Right-of-Way function areas;

2. Informing how many minority and women appraisers were utilized; and if representation was low, what efforts were made to increase representation;

3. Informing how many negotiations were made in the reporting period; and whether the negotiator's log reflected any disparity in the conduct of negotiations between minorities and non-minorities;

4. If any concerns were raised by minorities or women concerning their options in the negotiations phase;

5. The number of relocations during the reporting phase;

6. And if there were any claims raised by minorities or women on replacement housing, referral housing, etc:

The Land Acquisition Section is responsible for items numbered 1, 3 and 4.
Annual Report to the Auditor

A report is needed for all real property acquisitions for the end of each fiscal year. An external Auditor (usually an outside private accounting firm) reviews and checks for compliance of random projects to see if the Branch is in compliance with Federal and State regulations. A report is generated at the end of the audit to see where the Branch can improve.

Miscellaneous Reports

Miscellaneous statistical reports on a project-by-project basis shall be provided as requested. Submission of these minor reports shall be administered by the Principal ROW Agent and the Property Management Section Head. Reports may include, but not be limited to:

1. Adequate Staffing Reports;
2. Project Delivery System Review Reports;
3. Quarterly Project Status Reports;
4. Over the Shoulder Reports;
5. Context Sensitive Solution Design Reports;
6. Value Engineering Reports;
7. Utility Reports;
8. Project Scoping Reports;
9. Out of State Completed Conference Travel Reports;
10. Employee Purchase Card Reports (Pcard);
11. Monthly Acquisition Reports.
12. Reports to the Highway Administrator when required.
13. Reports to the Legislature, as requested.
14. Reports to the Right-of-Way Branch Manager as requested.
15. Vacancy Reports.
16. Organization Function and Re-organization Reports.
17. Staffing requirement reports.
18. Revocable Permit Program reports.
19. Travel and Budget reports.
20. P-Card reports.

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<td>STATE ROUTE H-3, H-3 FINISH, H-1 WAMALU VIADUCT</td>
<td>IM-HP-H1-1(237)</td>
<td>RW</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>01/00</td>
<td>1728</td>
<td>No STIP</td>
<td>G. KURASHIMA</td>
<td>Adv: Apr-03</td>
<td>HWY-DD</td>
<td>M. AUERBACH</td>
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ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

INTRODUCTION:

This section describes the basis, organization and functions of the Appraisal Section.

The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States provides that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation. The Hawaii Revised Statutes Title 9, Public Property, Purchasing and Contracting, Chapter 101, Eminent Domain provides for the "taking private property for public use".

Title III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) basically expands on the Fifth Amendment and applies the amendment to all Federally funded real property acquisitions such as Federal-Aid highways. Title III of this law further requires that any real property being acquired for public purposes shall be appraised prior to negotiations. The Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 113-5(3) minors Title III and provides that "in no event shall such amount (just compensation) be less than the approved appraisal of the fair market value of such property".

PURPOSE:

To describe the organization and functions of the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) of the Right-of-Way Branch, Highways Division. HWY-RP is directed and guided by, but not limited to, the following; Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), United States Code (USC), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and other State and Federal acquisition policies listed below:

23 CFR 200.9 (State Highway Agency Procedures),
23 CFR 635.309 (Authorization/Right-Of-Way Certification),
23 CFR 710.201 (State Responsibilities),
23 CFR 710.203 (Funding and Reimbursement),
23 CFR 710.309 (Acquisition),
23 CFR 710.313 (Design-Build Projects),
49 CFR 24.101 to 102 (Applicability of Acquisition Requirements, Basic Acquisition Policies),
23 USC 324 (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964),
42 USC Chapter 21 (Civil Rights), Sec. 2000d,
42 USC Chapter 61 (Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real
Property Acquisition Policies for Federal and Federally Assisted
Programs),

State Specifications:
HRS 101 (Eminent Domain),
HRS 171-30 (State Lands),
HRS 264 (Highways),

Federal Specifications:
U.S. Constitution,
Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition
Policies Act of 1970, Title IV, as amended,
Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987,
49 CFR 24, Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property
 Acquisition Regulations for Federal and Federally Assisted
 Programs, as amended,
Uniform Standards of Appraisal Practices (Current Edition of
USPAP),
U.S. DOT/FHWA Appraisal Guide and other related laws, statutes
and resource materials.

BRANCH AND APPRAISAL POLICIES:

A. The Hawaii Department of Transportation's Right of Way Branch
(ROW) will adhere to the appraisal standards as published in the
Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and in
the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

B. Provisions for departure are covered under the "Departure
Provision" of the Uniform Standard of Professional Appraisal
Practice.

C. Internal changes to, or departures from approved appraisal
policies and procedures may only be made by memorandum to
staff appraisers, or by letter to fee appraisers, and only upon
receipt by the Appraisal Section Head of such approval from the
Branch Manager.
MARKET VALUE DEFINITIONS:

Market Value Definition (USPAP 2006-09 Edition, as amended)

A type of value, stated as an opinion, that presumes the transfer of a property (e.g. a right of ownership or a bundle of rights), as of a certain date, under specific conditions set forth in the definition of the term identified by the appraiser as applicable in an appraisal.

Other definitions, as applicable and provided by court decisions, the Appraisal Institute and the Hawaii Revised Statutes may be considered equivalent and acceptable.

ORGANIZATION:

The Appraisal Section is comprised of two Appraisal/Review Units and is one of four (4) Sections within the ROW Branch. Its organization and function are as follows:

A. Under the general supervision of the ROW Manager, the Right-of-Way Agent VI is the Appraisal Section Head.

B. Under the Right-of-Way Agent VI, there are two Right-of-Way Agent Vs, Appraisal/Review Unit supervisors. The ROW Vs are accountable to the Right-of-Way Agent VI.

C. The Right-of-Way Agent V may assign work to a subordinate Right-of-Way Agent IV or lower agents assigned to unit.

The organization chart of the Appraisal Section is shown on page 3.1-9A.

FUNCTIONS:

It is the function of the Appraisal Section to provide all appraisal, review and other valuation and related work for the ROW Branch. These functions include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Preliminary field reconnaissance;

B. The preparation of right-of-way cost estimates;

C. The reviewing of environmental impact statements at the corridor location and design stages of project development for impact
mitigation assistance;

D. The procurement of professional services;

E. The preparation of staff appraisals;

F. The reviewing of appraisal reports and the preparation of the Report of the Review Appraiser;

G. Assisting the State Attorney General in condemnation trials;

H. Attending public hearings;

I. Maintaining records of appraisals, reviews, cost estimates, work file folders, correspondence, etc.

J. Monitoring and assisting LPA (counties) for Federal/State compliance in appraisal, review and appraisal contracting requirements;

K. Maintaining the level of competency by providing staff with training of new standards and other appraisal related matters. Training also includes: safety, health, Title VI and other federally mandated programs.

RESPONSIBILITY:

A. The Appraisal Section Head is responsible for the establishment of all appraisal policies and procedures and for maintaining a well-organized and functional appraisal staff which can carry out the function required of the Appraisal Section.

B. The Supervisory Right-of-Way Agent V directs and supervises the activities of Right-of-Way Agents IV (and lower) to perform appraisals, reviews and cost estimate assignments. The Appraisal Section Head may assign the Supervisory Right-of-Way Agent V to procure professional services from fee or specialty appraisers in accordance with Highways Division procedures. The Supervisory Right-of-Way Agent V monitors subordinate competence to perform all staff appraisals, review and procurement of professional services. Also review assignments as required.
Qualifications of Right-of-Way Agents:

The qualification requirements of the ROW Agent in the various classifications are as described in the specific position descriptions referenced in personnel files.

Agent Knowledge and Ability:

- A thorough knowledge of the principles and practices of appraisal, negotiation and/or management of real property;
- Laws pertaining to the acquisition of right-of-way, source of appraisal data;
- Principles of report writing;
- Arithmetic; mathematical problem solving;
- Legal instruments affecting real property; pertinent laws, precedent decisions, and agency instruction;
- Condemnation laws:
- Real property values in Hawaii;
- Methods for determining ownership of property and existence of liens against property;
- Hawaiian land system.
- Perform all categories of real property appraisal, negotiation and/or property management work;
- Gather, organize, and analyze data on sales, leases and other factors;
- Make sound conclusions and estimates based on facts;
- Prepare reports and compile data, maps, sketches and other materials;
- Make arithmetic computations;
• Meet and deal effectively with property owners, fee appraisers and others;

• Serve as expert witness in condemnation proceedings;

• Assign, review and correlate the work of other agents as assigned.
All project funded positions.
GENERAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

INTRODUCTION:
This section describes general policies and procedures relating to appraisals for Federal-Aid participation and non-participation. The Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) provides all appraisal and review services to the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) and receives general direction from the Right-of-Way Branch (ROW) Manager, through the Appraisal Section Head. All requests for appraisals will be processed through the ROW Branch Manager. All appraisal matters are forwarded to the Appraisal Section Head for appropriate attention and action.

DEFINITION OF AN APPRAISAL:

The Hawaii Department of Transportation (DOT) has adopted the definition of an appraisal as stated in The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal, Second Edition, by the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, 1989, which is as follows:

The act or process of estimating value, Uniform Standards for Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), an opinion of the nature, quality, value or utility of specified interest in or aspects of identified real estate. Stated as a written statement independently and impartially prepared by a qualified appraiser setting forth an opinion of defined value of an adequately described property as of a specific date, supported by the presentation and analysis of relevant market information.

APPRAISER RESPONSIBILITIES:

Appraisers (ROW Agents I to IV), under the supervision of the ROW Agent V may be assigned as either appraisers or review appraisers. Before negotiations, all parcels, easements, access rights, and construction parcels to be taken shall be appraised and the fair market value established by the Review Appraiser assigned to the project by the Appraisal Section Head. After compliance with Federal/State requirements is verified, the Appraisal Section Head approves the Report of the Review Appraiser.
OWNER'S RIGHT TO ACCOMPANY APPRAISER:

The owner and/or his designated representative shall be given an opportunity to accompany the appraiser during the appraiser's inspection of the subject property. This right also applies to all lessees who own an interest in any improvement, structure, or building deemed to be a part of the real property to be acquired. However, this right is not required under the appraisal waiver and conflict of interest limit of $10,000.00 or less.

APPRaisal WAVER POLICY:

- Waiver Valuation- "The valuation process used and the product produced when the Agency determines that an appraisal is not required, pursuant to 24.102 (c) (2) appraisal waiver provisions." (49CFR24.2- Definitions and Acronyms)

- Intent- For non-appraisers to derive an offer and free appraisers to do more complex assignments. Help reduce the amount of time it takes to complete offers for "simple" takings. Waiver valuations completed by agents are not appraisals and should not be construed as such.

- When to use a Waiver Valuation- Allowed when parcel (s), easement (s), etc. are expected to have a value less than $10,000 and is expected to be uncomplicated in analysis. If there is doubt whether of these requirements can be met, the Appraisal Waiver shall not be used and a complete appraisal report shall be completed.

- Who can complete a Waiver Valuation- Completion of a Waiver Valuation is limited to in-house Right-of-Way (ROW) agents, having sufficient knowledge of the local real estate market and able to do a proper analysis for the offer.

When the Appraisal Section receives a request for an appraisal, the Appraisal Section Head will determine if an Appraisal Waiver will be used. Once assigned, the agent completing the waiver analysis shall provide a due diligence check of those real property interests to determine if an Appraisal Waiver is appropriate. At any point in the investigation, if the agent believes the interest to be considered is greater than allowed, the agent will notify the Appraisal Section Head that the real property interest will not be valued using the Waiver Valuation and a full appraisal analysis will then be completed.
Minimum analysis- The agent completing an Appraisal Waiver must at a minimum, show sales or listings which appear to generally approximate what would be considered comparable to the subject property being considered. Sales prices (minus any improvement estimates if the interest considered is for land or land base considerations only) should be divided by the size of the property to establish an unadjusted unit sales price. The agent will use spreadsheet table type formats to show the sales in a side by side comparison. Data, considerations and explanations regarding the final unit value choice must be explained and placed in the agent's work file.

Nominal Value Offers- Should the agent conclude that a nominal offer is appropriate because of the type of parcel being taken (ex. steep slope, part of a stream, unusable land area, zoning, nominal highest and best use for land, etc.) then an explanation without a table comparison is acceptable. An explanation regarding the thought and logic for the use of the nominal consideration conclusion still must be shown in both the work file and report.

Reporting format- For Waiver Valuations, agents shall use the HWY-RP Compensation Estimate reporting form format, as amended.

Approval-The Appraisal Section Head will determine the acceptability of the completed Compensation Estimate and its suitability for use in negotiations.

The analysis and reporting requirements are two separate issues. The analysis will be placed in the work file, while the conclusions and brief discussions will be reported on the Compensation Estimate form. The agent is responsible for answering any questions regarding the appraisal waiver conclusions.
APPRAISAL WAIVER AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

The $2,500.00 limit for an Appraisal Waiver found in 49 CFR 24.102(c) (2) and the conflict of interest in 49 CFR 24.103 (e) were raised to $10,000.00 by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) on February 18, 1997. An Appraisal Waiver shall be applied to each Tax Map Key (TMK) parcel and the offer of all takings (fee, easement and construction rental, etc.) from each TMK parcel must not exceed $10,000.00. When said taking is not expected to exceed $10,000.00, the Appraisal Section Head signs and dates a memorandum stating that the value is not expected to exceed $10,000.00 and transmits the memorandum to the Acquisition Section Head for concurrence. This process is termed an "Appraisal Waiver".

A. When the appraisal waiver provision for TMK parcels that are not expected to exceed $10,000.00 is utilized, it is not necessary to afford the property owner the opportunity to accompany the appraiser on the property inspection;

B. If the parcel cannot be negotiated based on the Appraisal Waiver, the Acquisition Section Head shall provide notification to the Appraisal Section Head that an appraisal report and review are required for condemnation purposes;

C. Based on determination that an assignment is not complex and does not require detailed analysis, the Waiver Valuation format may be used. The Appraisal Waiver format is considered a Jurisdictional Exception to the requirements of USPAP.

D. The ROW agent completing the Appraisal Waiver or the ROW agent making the offer (if not the same), shall determine the just compensation amount for the parcel after analyzing all relevant, available market data. The ROW agent shall make a Statement of Just Compensation and Appraisal Summary Statement (see pages 3.2-A and B) for not less than the amount stated in the Statement of Just Compensation. The Compensation Estimate is addressed to the ROW Branch Manager for approval and signed and dated as recommended for approval by the Appraisal Section Head indicating concurrence with the offer conclusion.
NUMBER OF APPRAISAL REPORTS REQUIRED:

A. At minimum, one appraisal per parcel. Number of hard copies and digital copies will be offered as requested.

B. Additional appraisals may be desirable when the appraisal problem is complex, valuation is considerable, there is a wide divergence of values between two appraisals or the additional report will aid in the acquisition of the parcel. The ROW reviewer with concurrence of the Appraisal Section Head and approval of the ROW Branch Manager may order the additional appraisal.

UNIFORM RESIDENTIAL APPRAISAL REPORT:

The Uniform Residential Appraisal Report (see page 3.2-C) is a format that provides the agent with a reporting tool that is abbreviated, less complicated and not time consuming than the narrative format. The use of this format is subject to the following limitations:

A. Format is limited to Freddie Mac Form 70, revision 6/93, or its equivalent;

B. Limited to appraisals of entire residential acquisitions where only the comparable sales approach is applicable, and adequate data is available;

C. It is not subject to any dollar limitation.

The addendums shall include, when applicable, the Certificate of Appraiser, Statement of Limiting Conditions, maps of subject property and comparables sales, Comparable Sales Data and any other data and brief narrative of adjustments deemed relevant by the appraiser/reviewer, shall be included.

MINIMUM PAYMENT:

The minimum payment for parcel acquisition shall not be less than $500.00. The minimum payment for rentals shall be as determined on an annual basis, as appropriate.
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE APPRAISER:

The principle form of appraisal reporting accepted by the Hawaii DOT shall be in a narrative format. Due to the nature of the information required in an appraisal prepared for the DOT, a detailed General Instructions to the Appraiser shall be provided to each fee appraiser completing assignments for the DOT.

PARTIAL ACQUISITIONS:

When a portion of a TMK parcel is required for highway purposes, the fair market value of the part taken and severance damages, if any, to the remainder parcel shall be established by the appraisal/review process. In the construction of a new highway, special benefits may offset severance damages and the value of the part taken. Refer to Hawaii Revised Statues Chapter 101.

EXCESS ACQUISITIONS:

When only a portion of a property is required for highway right-of-way or highway related needs and the State elects to acquire the larger parcel or whole property, Federal participation will be limited to the fair market value of the portion taken for the highway project plus, damages, if any, to the remainder parcel.

UNECONOMIC REMNANT:

Uneconomic remnant is defined as the remaining part of a larger parcel, after a partial acquisition has severed a larger parcel, having little or no utility or little value to the abutting owner. The State must offer to acquire uneconomic remnants. It is the responsibility of the Review Appraiser to confer with the Appraisal Section Head to determine if the remnant should be incorporated as part of the right-of-way as a whole taking or left outside the right-of-way as excess acquisition and establish damages, if any, to the remainder remnant, should the abutting owner request this. The Report of Review Appraiser shall reflect the fair market value depending on the option selected.
ACCESS RIGHTS:

Federal funds may participate in payments for access control where the highway is on a new location.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL SETTLEMENTS:

ROW personnel may be used to assist the ROW Manager or legal counsel on making administrative or legal settlements, and/or preparation and conduct for a contested value eminent domain trial.

STATUS REPORTS:

Supervisory ROW Agent V will prepare bi-monthly status reports involving projects assigned to them.

PROJECT ENHANCEMENT OR DIMINUTION:

Advanced knowledge of an impending highway project can often affect the values of the properties within and outside the right-of-way. This can either have a positive or negative effect on the parcels to be acquired. This effect is called "project enhancement" and must be avoided in the estimate of just compensation.

Any decrease or increase in the fair market value of real property prior to the date of valuation caused by the public improvements for which such property would be acquired for such improvement, other than that due to physical deterioration within the reasonable control of the owner, shall be disregarded in determining the just compensation for the property.
APPRAISAL OF DONATED RIGHT-OF-WAY:

A. Department policy allows for the donation of right-of-way for public projects. In these instances, an appraisal of the property is still required unless the donor releases the Department from such obligation;

B. If the property owner intends to seek a credit against his/her Federal Income Tax and the donation is estimated to be valued at $5,000.00 or more, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires that the property be appraised by a fee appraiser.

C. The selection of the appraiser may be with the consultation of the property owner and complete an appraisal and reviewed by the Department. The qualified appraiser shall be selected from the Department’s approved list of real estate appraisers. Exceptions may be made on case by case basis, considering circumstance and situation.

D. The appraisal may or may not be submitted through the review process. The appraisal report completed product is expected to be completed in accordance with USPAP and the Department’s appraisal report requirements.

VALUATION OF LEASEHOLD - LEASED FEE INTEREST:

In the valuation of an acquisition encumbered by a leasehold interest, the Hawaii DOT adheres to the undivided fee rule of valuation. The Department will value the parcel as if there is only one owner and that the sum of the parts in the valuation cannot exceed the value of the whole. The State is not bound by agreements to which it is not a party and is not obligated to consider any covenant between property owners which is not compensable under State law. Properties affected by contract rent will be considered as it relates to economic rent and further determination of fair market value in a taking. A parcel encumbered by leasehold tenure will be valued utilizing the concept of “willing buyer — willing seller” and under prudent management. The leasehold interest is one of the sticks in the bundle of rights considered in the single ownership. The distribution of this valuation and an award of a subsequent valuation to the Lessee by the Lessor, is the responsibility of both parties or by court decision. If no other data is available; the terms of the contract will prevail. In all cases, the lease document will be thoroughly reviewed and considered.
VALUATION OF TENANT OWNED BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS:

The Hawaii DOT adheres to the undivided fee rule in valuing leased property. The tenants have rights to compensation for tenant-owned buildings, structures or other improvements. Tenant-owned improvements are defined as "items which may or may not be affixed, which cannot be removed without incurring substantial harm to the property or suffer a loss in value. Such buildings, structures or improvements shall be deemed to be a part of the real property to be acquired notwithstanding the right or obligation of a tenant to remove the improvements at the expiration of the tenant's lease." The terms of a lease shall be considered in determining economic rent or tenant improvement value. The value determined is to be the value to which the improvements contribute (contributory value) to the fair market value of the total real property appraised or the salvage value whichever is greater.

Salvage value, as it pertains to tenant-owned improvements, is defined as the dollar amount that a building, structure or improvement would bring if sold on the open market with the stipulation that such items be removed from the property it occupies at the time of sale, taking into consideration the costs to dismantle, move, reassemble, etc.

Once the appraisal of the subject acquisition has been completed, the Review Appraiser will make his/her estimate of just compensation which will consist of the contributory value, or salvage value, whichever is greater of tenant-owned improvements excluding any personal items.
COMPENSABLE AND NON-COMPENSABLE DAMAGES:

In determining the compensability of damages, the appraiser must have knowledge of what is considered compensable and non-compensable by the courts. When administrating a Federal-Aid project the following damages are considered non-compensable:

- Loss of business;
- Expense incurred for moving personal property;
- Loss of good will;
- Raising or lowering the grade of the highway;
- Damages resulting from the owner's inability to obtain an acceptable new location;
- Loss of profit;
- Increased noise and fumes from increased traffic;
- Circuitry of travel;
- Diversion or reroute of traffic and;
- Damage to potential improvements or for items highly speculative in nature.

BENEFIT:

Beneficial factors that properties experience which are attributable to the proposed project. The two types of benefits are: general and special.

A. General Benefits

General benefits are defined as the benefits which accrue to the community at large, to the area adjacent to the improvement, or to other property similarly situated. The Hawaii DOT does not deduct from the just compensation for general benefits to the remainder parcel.

B. Special Benefits

Special benefits are those benefits which accrue directly and solely to the advantage of the property remaining after a partial taking. Hawaii uses special benefits to offset damages to a specific parcel and the value of the partial taking for new highway facilities.
STATE SHARE OF PROJECT COST:

Real property owned by the State and local governments incorporated within a federally funded project may be used as a credit toward the matching share of total cost (also known as a soft match). The value of the real property is determined at either historical acquisition cost or current fair market value, whichever is greater, supported with documentation that justifies the amount of the credit and certification that the acquisition satisfied the conditions in 23 CFR 710.501(b). Appraisal standards are identical as if private owners were involved, and appropriate sections of this manual would apply.
STATEMENT OF JUST COMPENSATION

PROJECT:

Identified on Right-of-Way Map as Parcel xxx

TAX MAP KEY:

SUBJECT: xxx sq. ft. portion

OWNER:

PURPOSE: In accordance with the law, the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, herewith submits a written statement of, and summary of the basis for the amount it has established as just compensation for the above identified property.

The Hawaii State Constitution, Section 18, Article I, states: “Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation.”

The State of Hawaii has obtained the services of competent and experienced real estate appraisers who employ established appraisal techniques and approaches in arriving at an estimate of fair market value. All appraisals utilized in establishing the fair market value are reviewed by qualified State Review appraisers to assure compliance with accepted principles and techniques in the evaluation of real estate in accordance with existing State and Federal requirements. Consideration is given to those items which are compensable under State of Hawaii law and those items which are considered as non-compensable are excluded.

The amount established as just compensation is not less than the State of Hawaii’s approved appraisal of the fair market value of the property being acquired. Any decrease or increase in fair market value of this real property prior to the date of valuation caused by the public improvement for which such property is acquired or by the likelihood that this property would be acquired for such
improvement, other than due to physical deterioration within reasonable control of the owner, has been disregarded in determining the compensation for this property.

Unless otherwise stated in the attached letter of offer, the amount established as just compensation is for the real property being acquired, which includes land, buildings, structures, or improvements located on, or damaged as a result of the taking of the areas and interest described in the attached letter of offer.

The amount established as just compensation does not include items of personal property such as household furnishings, clothing and appliances. The State of Hawaii will pay the owner of personal property reasonable and necessary moving cost in accordance with the Department of Transportation's brochure entitled "Relocation Advisory Assistance and Relocation Payments."

In the case of leasehold, the lessor's interest and the leasee's interest will be allocated separately. If the lessor and lessee disagree on the amounts so allocated or distribution made in the letter of offer, payments will not be made to either party. The matter will then be resolved by agreement of the parties or through litigation. This non-payment to either party will prevent prejudice and will not place the State in the position as adjudicator.

**JUST COMPENSATION:** The Estimated Annual Fair Market Rental Value that represents the full amount of just compensation for the xxx sq. ft. subject Parcel xxx as of ______1, 2010 was determined to be a rent of $xxx annually.
APPRAISAL SUMMARY STATEMENT

PROJECT:

Identified on Right-of-Way Map as Parcel

TAX MAP KEY:

SUBJECT : xxx sq. ft.

PROPERTY ACQUIRED: All: _____ Part: X____

OWNER(S):

ADDRESS:

ZONING:

PRESENT USE:

HIGHEST & BEST USE:

INTENDED USE:

The Market Rent Estimate is as follows:

Rent for xxx sq. ft. construction parcel $xxx annually
Damages to remainder less benefits, if any ______xxx
Just compensation for rental $xxx annually

The market rent estimate is based upon an appraisal estimate prepared in accordance with accepted appraisal procedures. Full and careful consideration has been given to the highest and best use for development of the property and to all features inherent in the property in order that the highest valuation possible can be made. The Market Rent Estimate was developed and reported in conformity with Federal and State statutes, and Right-of-Way branch policies.
Uniform Residential Appraisal Report - Page 2
# APPRAISAL CHECKLIST

**SECTION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PRELIMINARY PHASE</strong></th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Comp. Date</th>
<th>Hours to Complete</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Request Received</td>
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<tr>
<td>Go over map provided</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do Hawaii TMK/FUN subject properties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Get Applicable Tax Map</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discuss assignment with requestor</td>
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<th><strong>SECOND PHASE</strong></th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Comp. Date</th>
<th>Hours to Complete</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research potential sales</td>
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<tr>
<td>Do Hawaii TMK/FUN possible comps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start developing Adjustment Grid</td>
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<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Comp. Date</th>
<th>Hours to Complete</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schedule subject property inspection</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Contact applicable attendees: owners, requestor, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continue sales research—narrow selection of comps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data confirmation?</td>
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<th><strong>FOURTH PHASE</strong></th>
<th>Due Date</th>
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<th>Hours to Complete</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspect the subject &amp; comps</td>
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<td>Improvements in taking data?</td>
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<td>Photos</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Analysis and Conclusions</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report format finalized</td>
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<td>Exhibits completed</td>
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<td>Tables completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certifications, limiting conditions, etc. completed</td>
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<th><strong>FINAL PHASE</strong></th>
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<th>Hours to Complete</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report sent for review</td>
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<tr>
<td>Report forwarded to requestor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post-report discussion with requestor</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>MISCELLANEOUS: comments</strong></th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Comp. Date</th>
<th>Hours to Complete</th>
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</table>
APPRAISER DIARY

PROJECT: ___________________________ Parcel: ___________________________

Owner: ___________________________ T.M.K. ___________________________

Address: ___________________________ Telephone: ___________________________

Tenant (or Other): ___________________________ Telephone: ___________________________

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<tr>
<th>Entry Date</th>
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PRELIMINARY RIGHT-OF-WAY ACTIVITIES

PURPOSE: This section describes and establishes procedures relating to preliminary right-of-way cost estimating and the review of environmental impact statements.

POLICY: It is the policy of the Right-of-Way (ROW) Branch to prepare preliminary right-of-way cost estimates and to review environmental impact statements at the corridor and design stages of a project development. The cost estimates are required for budgetary reasons. They are for internal use only and are not considered appraisals of the potential properties to be acquired.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) has the responsibility to estimate preliminary right-of-way costs of lands and improvements including severance damages, if anticipated, appraisal fees, costs to be expended by State forces, under jurisdiction of the ROW Branch for a particular project and to compile such data with the estimated relocation assistance costs, if any, as determined by the Property Management Section (HWY-RM) of the ROW Branch for submittal to the requesting Branch.

A Supervisory ROW Agent V, who is selected by the Appraisal Section Head as an interdisciplinary group member for a particular project, is responsible for reviewing, evaluating and providing input into the environmental impact statement for such project.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to HWY-RP.

PROCEDURE: All requests for right-of-way cost estimates and review of environmental impact statements are processed through the ROW Manager for assignment to an appropriate Section Head for action.
RIGHT-OF-WAY MANUAL

CHAPTER 3- APPRAISAL SECTION

RIGHT-OF-WAY COST ESTIMATING:

The Appraisal Section Head, after receiving a cost estimate assignment from the ROW Manager, selects a Supervisory ROW Agent V in the HWY-RP Section to complete the assignment. Depending on the complexity of the assignment, the Supervisory ROW Agent V may in turn assign the work or portions thereof to a subordinate under his supervision. All requests and accompanying materials are carefully examined by the member assigned to perform the work so that discrepancies or questionable areas, if any, may be clarified with the requesting Branch before work plans and obtains the necessary data to complete the assignment.

All data gathered are analyzed and the costs of lands and improvements including severance damages, if any, legal cost estimates, appraisal fees and State forces costs are compiled along with the estimated relocation costs, as determined by HWY-RM, on a form entitled “Request for Right-of-Way Cost Data,” DOT 4-149. The completed form with right-of-way cost data, if found acceptable by the Appraisal Section Head, approved by the ROW Manager, is then submitted to the requesting Branch.

REVIEWING OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

The Appraisal Section Head, upon receipt from the ROW Manager of an assignment to review an Environmental Impact Statement report of a highway project, assigns the work to a Supervisory ROW Agent V within the section selected as an interdisciplinary group member for the project.

The Supervising ROW Agent V reviews the environmental impact statement to provide input and/or comments as to the technical quality of social, economic and environmental evaluation at the corridor location and design stages of the project development.

Any comments regarding the environmental impact statement are submitted in a memorandum format, which, if acceptable to the Appraisal Section Head, and approved by the ROW Manager, is then submitted to the requesting Branch.
QUALIFICATIONS OF STAFF APPRAISERS

PURPOSE: This section describes the minimum qualifications required of staff Appraisers.

POLICY: Use qualified staff Appraisers whenever possible or feasible for the appraisal of real property rights required for Federal-Aid and State funded highway projects.

RESPONSIBILITY: It is the responsibility of the Appraisal Section Head, to select a qualified member of the Section for use as a Staff Appraiser and/or a Review Appraiser when appropriate to establish fair market values for highway projects.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R).

PROCEDURE: The education and experience qualifications required for employment of staff appraisers are contained in the specifications for the classes, Right-of-Way Agent I, II, III, IV, V and VI, as determined by the State's Department of Human Resources Development and qualifications retained in the office file of the Right-of-Way (ROW) Branch. Qualifications for staff appraisers shall follow applicable State and Federal laws, and laws and procedures of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (HRS 466K).

A continual evaluation of the performance of Staff Appraisers is accomplished in the employee performance appraisal HDR 326(7/01) prepared by supervisors.
STAFF APPRAISALS

PURPOSE: This section describes procedures relating to appraisals by Staff Appraisers.

POLICY: It is the policy of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) to use qualified Staff Appraisers whenever possible or feasible. Staff Appraisers may be consulted to assist with appraisal of properties needed for long-term lease, e.g., air space or air rights.

RESPONSIBILITY: All appraisal functions are under the general supervision of the Appraisal Section Head.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) of the Right-of-Way (ROW) Branch.

PROCEDURE: The appraisal assignment request is made to the Appraisal Section Head, who delegates the assignment to a Supervisory ROW Agent V. The requested appraisals for acquisition purposes shall be addressed to the Attorney General, State of Hawaii, unless otherwise noted and routed through the ROW Manager. All other types of appraisals, e.g., for disposition, cost estimates, access rights, air space, revocable permits, and others will be addressed to the ROW Manager.

Staff Appraisers shall be used for the appraisal of property for rental of construction parcels and other temporary uses, partial takings, whole takings, easements, improvements, cost to cure mitigation, short term leases or revocable permits of remnants and/or air space, access rights, remnant disposition, preliminary cost estimates, subdivision analysis, review of environmental impact statements, and other appraisal or review assignments as directed and applicable. The use of Staff Appraisers to appraise parcels to be acquired will not be assigned to negotiate or review the same.
APPRAISAL REPORTS: Upon completion of the inspection, data gathering, investigation and studies, the Staff Appraiser shall prepare applicable types of appraisal reports as covered in Section 3.2. Collection and exchange of market data, and the working with or in association with other Staff Appraisers is permissible. The inspection of the comparable sales, the subject property and the valuation of the subject property, must be the sole and independent opinion of the assigned Staff Appraiser. The General Instructions to Appraisers and other instructions normally furnished to the fee appraisers will be adhered to by Staff Appraisers.

SPECIALIST: Specialists may be procured to assist Staff Appraisers for special appraisal problems as covered in Section 3.7. If necessary, the Staff Appraiser and/or the specialist may appear as expert witnesses in court to defend the valuation opinion.

INSPECTIONS: Including the required inspections for appraisal purposes, Staff Appraisers shall make sufficient field inspections, investigations and other studies as necessary to fulfill the need of the requesting Branch in preparing land acquisition cost estimates for purposes of route selection, budgeting, project agreements and other requests.
QUALIFICATIONS OF FEE APPRAISERS

PURPOSE: This section describes the minimum qualifications required of Fee Appraisers.

POLICY: It is the policy of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) that all Fee Appraisers desiring to be considered for appraisal assignments meet the minimum qualifications as stated under Paragraph 5 of this Procedure. All applicants will be equally considered for employment in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and that reasonable efforts are made to encourage potentially interested and qualified Fee Appraisers to apply and keep the Department's Approved List of Real Estate Appraisers viable.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Review Committee shall review and evaluate all applications, submissions and other pertinent information, including references and appraisal reports of all Fee Appraisers responding to the public advertisement and prepare the Approved List of Real Estate Appraisers. The Review Committee is composed of the Heads of the Highways, Airports and Harbors Property Management Sections and the Highways Division, Right-of-Way Branch's Appraisal Section Head or their designate. All Fee Appraisers are required to be a certified or licensed to perform appraisals in the State of Hawaii.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Appraisal Section and independent Fee Appraisers.

PROCEDURES: In May of each year, continuous recruitment shall be advertised by the Department and placed in a newspaper of general circulation, inviting all Fee Appraisers to submit letters of interest, resumes and a copy of an updated State certification or license for consideration of placement on the list. If the Appraiser's resume is of good standing and on file for three years or less, a letter of interest will suffice.
To be eligible for placement on the list, the Fee Appraiser must submit a resume to the Review Committee and meet the following minimum qualifications:

A. An education equivalent to graduation from an accredited high school and possess good moral character, integrity and sincerity of purpose;

B. Five years of experience either in the appraisal of interests in real property, in the teaching of appraisal practices, or in the supervision of appraising;

C. Possession of a Master's degree from an accredited college or university in business administration, real estate, property management, appraising, land management; or

D. Possession of a Ph.D. degree from an accredited college or university in real estate, property management, appraising, land management or a closely related major may be substituted for three years of experience;

E. Knowledge of the theories and principles of real estate valuation and land utilization, and steps, procedures and problems involved in the appraisal process;

F. Submit an appraisal report on property actually appraised by him which shall have been reviewed and accepted by this Department as satisfactory;

G. Submit a current appraiser certification or license with the State.

If the Fee appraiser has the minimum qualifications identified in items A, B and C, he is requested to submit a sample appraisal report prepared by him as provided in item D. If the appraisal report is found to be acceptable in form and content by the Review Committee, the applicant is placed on the Department's list of qualified real estate appraisers. If approved by the Director of Transportation, a letter by the Director will notify the applicant of the applicant's status.
A continual evaluation of the Appraiser's qualifications and performance will be based on review of actual assignments and qualifications submitted in appraisal reports annually. Once a year, the Fee Appraisers will be asked to update their qualifications and to list any specialty or unusual assignments they may have done for other clients. The Department's list is updated accordingly.
SELECTION AND PROCUREMENT OF FEE APPRAISERS

PURPOSE: This section describes procedures relating to the selection and procurement of independent Fee Appraisers and Specialists to Appraisers.

POLICY: It is the policy of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) to hire the best qualified appraiser for a particular assignment and to distribute fee appraisal assignments as equitably as possible among all qualified appraisers on the Department's list. Qualified appraisers without regard to race, color, religion, gender, national origin, political affiliation, age or handicap shall be given an equal opportunity to appraise all types of property.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Review Committee shall pre-qualify Fee Appraisers for placement on the Approved List of Real Estate Appraisers. The Screening Committee is responsible to evaluate and nominate Fee Appraisers to the Director of Transportation for appraisal assignment selection. The Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) is responsible to prepare the necessary documentation relative to an appraisal assignment and provide the appraiser with the necessary instructions, ROW Maps, and other pertinent information necessary to complete an assignment or assign a Staff Review Appraiser to accomplish the same. The Appraisal Section Head or assigned Review Appraiser shall maintain liaison with Fee Appraisers during the execution of an assignment and maintain quality controls for the procured appraisal reports.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to HWY-RP, independent Fee Appraisers and the Department of Transportation (DOT).
PROCEDURES: The request for appraisal is received by the ROW Manager, who assigns the appraisal work to the Appraisal Section Head. The Appraisal Section Head assigns a Supervisory ROW Agent V to function as the Review Appraiser for the procurement of professional services.

A. Appraisal Selection and Agreement for Professional Services for Federal Funded Projects.

The Appraisal Section Head determines the need for Independent Fee Appraisals based on the Section's workload and the project completion period. A cost estimate is made as to the Appraisal Fees on a per parcel basis, completion period and hourly consultation fees. Inspection of the project area (if feasible) and preliminary studies are completed before presentation to the Screening Committee.

The Screening Committee consists of the Heads of the Highways, Airports and Harbors Property Management Sections and the Appraisal Section Head or their assigns. The Screening Committee evaluates the Approved List of Real Estate Appraisers from the Review Committee and nominates five appraisers (eight, if two appraisers are to be selected) based on the following selection criteria:

1. Experience and professional qualifications of the staff to be assigned to the appraisal problem;

2. Past performance on appraisals of similar scope for public agencies or private industry; and

3. Capacity to accomplish the work in the required time.
B. Request for Proposals (RFP)

Upon receipt of the nominated appraisers from the Screening Committee, the Supervisory ROW Agent V or the assigned Review Appraiser prepares the Request for Proposals that includes the following:

1. Project identification and number;
2. Tax Map Key parcels affected, parcel number, area of taking;
3. Purpose of the appraisal;
4. Property interest to be acquired;
5. Right-of-Way maps, data to be furnished by the Department;
6. Instructions to the Appraiser;
7. Bid proposal form for fee on a per parcel basis, completion period, consultation fees, court fees, consultant fees, etc.

The Review Appraiser contacts each nominated Fee Appraiser prior to requesting bids from nominated appraisers for availability and potential conflict of interest with affected landowners. If a nominated appraiser is not available, the Screening Committee evaluates and nominates another fee appraiser.
Once the bid proposals are received from the Fee Appraisers, the Review Appraiser prepares a memorandum to the Director for selection of appraiser with the following information:

1. The scope of the appraisal assignment;
2. Estimated appraisal fee, consultation fee, completion period, court fees, consultant fees, etc.;
3. Copy of the RFP;
4. Original correspondence and bid proposals from nominated Fee Appraisers;
5. Screening Committee list of nominated Fee Appraisers;

Following the Director's selection, all non-selected Fee Appraisers shall be notified in writing of their non-selection for the appraisal assignment.

C. Agreement for Professional Services

The Review Appraiser prepares the Agreement for Professional Services (form AG103D (KI) (7/05)) describing the scope of work, payment schedule, completion period and special conditions. The appraiser is responsible to provide Federal and State tax clearances (Agreements over $25,000.00) and a corporate resolution authorizing the appraiser to act on behalf of the corporation to sign the Agreement and complete the assignment. After the Fee Appraiser has executed the Agreement, the Review Appraiser forwards the original Agreement and the Director's selection of appraiser to the Attorney General for approval as to form.
The original Agreement with the Attorney General's approval is sent to the Director for signature by memorandum. Upon receipt of the executed Agreement, the Review Appraiser prepares and submits the Professional Services Awards Input Sheet with the original Agreement and four copies to the Contracts office for amounts in excess of $25,000.00. For amounts under $25,000.00, only the Professional Services Awards Input Sheet is sent to the Contract office upon receipt of the purchase order.

NOTICE TO PROCEED: Unless instructed otherwise by the ROW Manager, the notice to proceed shall only be given upon execution of the Agreement by the Director. The letter of transmittal from the Director shall authorize the appraiser to proceed with the assignment and include reduced right-of-way maps, title information, if available, the Certificate of Appraiser (DOT 4-169A) and other pertinent information for incorporation in the appraiser's report.

PROCESSING THE APPRAISER'S FEE FOR PAYMENT:

Upon receipt of the completed appraisal report, the Review Appraiser checks the report for compliance with the Agreement and State and Federal requirements. After the Review Appraiser approves the acceptable appraisal report as fair market value, the Fee Appraiser is notified to send in the invoice for Agreement amount. The Review Appraiser signs the goods and services received stamped on the invoice and the prepared request for payment form. After acceptance by the Appraisal Section Head and appropriate approvals by the ROW Manager, the documents are submitted to the Fiscal office (HWY-SF) for payment.

SPECIALISTS TO APPRAISERS:

Specialists are construed to mean those who are experts in the valuation of special items not normally covered by the real estate appraiser. They include but are not limited to the following:

A. Licensed civil engineers are used for estimating layout and development costs of hypothetical subdivisions for appraisal purposes;
B. Licensed structural engineers and architects or building contractors are used for estimating the replacement or reproduction cost of special-purpose structural improvements;

C. Licensed mechanical engineers, equipment firms, representatives of oil companies and other such qualified people are hired for valuation or relocation costs of machinery, equipment or specialty items. Landscape architects or nursery operations are hired for the valuation of landscaping and rare plants which the fee appraisers are not qualified to value.

NUMBER OF SPECIALTY REPORTS:

Minimum of one report is required. Additional reports may be required as stated in Procedure No. 3.2.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF SPECIALTY REPORTS:

A. Statement of purpose of report;
B. Definition of value reported, i.e., fair market value, salvage value, crop damages, etc.;
C. Identification of the property and ownership;
D. Statement of assumptions or contingent and limiting conditions;
E. Identification of value problem;
F. The estimate of value and date of valuation;
G. Analysis to explain, substantiate and document the estimate of value;
H. The certification, signature and date of signature of the Specialist;
I. The project number and parcel identification;
J. Other descriptive material (maps, charts, photographs, plans).
APPRAISAL REVIEW

PURPOSE: This section describes procedures in the Appraisal Review process.

POLICY: All appraisal reports for acquisition of real property rights shall be reviewed by a qualified Review Appraiser and fair market value established by the Review Appraiser prior to negotiations or hearings in condemnation proceedings.

RESPONSIBILITY: Review Appraisers are responsible for reviewing all appraisal reports and for establishing fair market value of real property and/or partial interests. Journeymen Level Right-of-Way Agent IV and above may be assigned as review appraisers. Lower level appraisers may perform reviews under the supervision and direction of Journeymen level agents and above.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP).

PROCEDURE: Upon receipt of appraisals, whether prepared by staff or Fee Appraisers, the Review Appraiser assigned by the Appraisal Section Head, will make necessary investigations, inspections of subject properties and comparable sales, studies and other pertinent steps to insure that the report(s) comply with Federal and State requirements. The appraisals are verified to be properly supported and documented to determine an estimate of just compensation. In the Report of Review Appraiser, form DDT 4-182 (see page 3.8-A), or any other approved report format, the Review Appraiser shall perform all necessary steps to insure that uniform standards are used in the appraisal and the review of properties involving minority, non-minority groups, Title VI assurances and other federal guidelines are strictly followed.

The value so estimated shall govern the negotiations and be a starting point to make an offer to the owner(s)/lessee(s) affected. Review Appraisers shall have the responsibility to estimate just compensation provided that the estimate of value is adequately supported and documented and is in accordance with this and other procedures.
The Review Appraiser, on the basis of additional supported and documented value information, may at any time prior to settlement, adjust the final value estimate of just compensation subject to the approval of the Right-of-Way (ROW) Manager. The Review Appraiser shall document the file with the reasons for any change made, including the data used for the change in the estimate. All value estimates and calculations made by the Review Appraiser shall be retained as part of the project files.

The review appraiser must discuss with the appraiser any discrepancies, errors, omissions, etc. and give an opportunity to respond in writing. The Review Appraiser shall initial and date the corrections or supplements in the original or "Office Copy" of the appraisal report.

The Review Appraiser will maintain liaison with the Fee or Staff Appraisers during progress of the assignment for purposes of maintaining quality controls over the appraisal product and monitoring the agreement for professional services on behalf of the Appraisal Section Head and the ROW Manager.

**LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - ASSESSMENT OR WAIVER:**

If a Fee Appraiser cannot meet the appraisal deadline, he must submit a written request stating the reasons for an extension of the agreement deadline. The ROW Manager may grant the extension if it is found that the request is reasonable and can waive liquidated damages. Otherwise, liquidated damages will be assessed as stipulated in the agreement for professional services.

**FIELD INSPECTION:**

The Review Appraiser shall make an inspection of the property appraised and the comparable sales relied upon. If a field inspection cannot be made, or is not necessary, the file shall reflect the reasons and justification.

**REVIEW PROCESS:**

The Review Appraiser shall examine the appraisal report(s) to determine that the appraisal has:

A. Been completed in accordance with the procedures, standards, and methods set forth in the State's appraisal specifications;
B. Used accepted principles and techniques in evaluation of real estate in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 101;

C. All the information and documentation necessary to substantiate the conclusions and estimates of value contained therein;

D. Included considerations of all compensable items and benefits and do not include compensation for items that are non-compensable under State law;

E. A breakdown or a separate statement showing a reasonable allocation of land, improvements, damages and benefits, if any;

F. A statement indicating that the owner (and lessee) or his representative was afforded the opportunity to accompany the appraiser on inspection of the property, if necessary.

The ROW Manager, or assigns, may procure a Specialist for a separate valuation of landscaping, crop damage, machinery, equipment or other specialty items for incorporation in appraisal reports. The Specialist's appraisal shall first be reviewed by a Review Appraiser or Staff Specialist to determine its acceptability before distribution to the Fee or Staff Appraisers.

The value of such specialty items shall not be arbitrarily added to the valuation of the other realty, but shall be considered to the extent of their contributory value in establishing the value of the whole property or partial taking.

CORRECTIONS AND REVISIONS OF APPRAISAL REPORTS:

Prior to making his estimate of just compensation, the Review Appraiser shall request corrections or revisions of the appraisal reports which do not meet the requirements set forth in the ROW Branch's instructions to appraisers. These shall be documented in the Branch files.
The Review Appraiser may document the review to correct minor mathematical errors in an appraisal that does not affect the final value conclusion. The Review Appraiser may also supplement the appraisal report where the following factual data have been omitted: project and parcel number, owner’s name, parties to transaction, sale verification, date of purchase financial considerations, deed book, reference on sale of subject property, statement that there were no sales of subject in past five years, subject’s location, zoning, and present use, and zoning of comparable sales.

The Review Appraiser shall initial and date the corrections or supplements in the original or "Office Copy" of the appraisal report.

RETENTION OF APPRAISALS:

A copy of all appraisals and reviews shall be retained by the Appraisal Section and the "original" report will be stamped "Office Copy”. Where corrections or revisions are necessary, the Staff or Fee Appraiser shall furnish corrected, revised or supplemental pages or portions of the report for attachment to the Office Copy. Any request for substantive corrections or revisions of an appraisal report shall be documented in the Appraisal Section’s files.

REPORT OF REVIEW APPRAISER:

The Report of Review Appraiser shall be prepared on Form 4-182 (see page 3.8-A) or an acceptable format approved by the Appraisal Section Head. The original of the review shall be prepared on a green form for easy identification in the main files of the Branch. Journeyman, supervisory and Appraisal Section Head (ROW Agents IV, V and VI) are authorized to function as review appraisers. Reports prepared by ROW Agent IV (journeyman) should have the initials of the immediate supervisor next to his signature.

The review report shall contain a breakdown of land, improvements, severance damages, special benefits, non-compensable items, etc., if applicable. This information is necessary for negotiations, property management, relocation, the Attorney General and others who use it.
BASIS OF OFFER FORMS:

The Review Appraiser shall prepare the appropriate basis of offer forms, Report of the Review Appraiser, DOT 4-182, (see page 3.8-A), Review Certification, DOT 4-182c, (see page 3.8-D), Addendum to Report of the Review Appraiser, DOT 4-182a, (see page 3.8-E), Appraisal Summary Statement, DOT 4-444, (see page 3.8-F), Appraisal Summary Statement (Leasehold), DOT 4-445, (see page 3.8-G), Statement of Just Compensation, DOT 4-443 (see page 3.8-H).

APPROVAL OF REPORT OF REVIEW APPRAISER:

The person preparing the Report of Review Appraiser shall sign the report which must be approved by the Appraisal Section Head and accepted by the ROW Manager. The report can be returned for re-review by either the Appraisal Section Head or the ROW Manager when new value information is presented, for further clarification or supported factual errors found. Under no circumstances will an approved Report of Review Appraiser be discarded.

DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT OF REVIEW APPRAISER:

The original (green) and a copy of the approved Report of Review Appraiser are delivered to the Land Acquisition Section Head or to the Property Management Section Head for negotiation purposes, whichever the case may be.

REVIEW OF REAPPRAISALS OR PROPERTY OWNER’S APPRAISAL REPORTS:

The Review Appraiser will use standard procedures in reviewing re-appraisals or property owner’s appraisals if such reports are assigned to him. Any change in value from the original Report of Review Appraiser should be documented in the files.

COURT TESTIMONY:

If necessary, the Review Appraiser may testify in court as an expert witness and assist the Attorney General’s office with any condemnation proceedings.
ALLOCATION OF LITIGATED VALUES:

Values derived from legal settlements or trials shall be allocated by a Review Appraiser as to land, improvements, damages, benefits, Federal non-participating items, etc., if applicable. The allocation shall be made on a parcel-by-parcel basis.
REPORT OF THE REVIEW APPRAISER

TO:
THROUGH:
FROM:

APPRaisal REPORT NUMBER:

APPRaiser:

PROJECT:

REPORT VALUATION DATE:

PARCEL:

TAX MAP KEY:

LAND AREA OF TAKING:

AREA OF LARGER PARCEL:

IMPROVEMENTS TAKEN:

DAMAGES/BENEFITS:

COUNTY ZONING:

STATE LAND USE:

OWNER:

PROPERTY INSPECTION:

PURPOSE & INTENDED USE:
PURPOSE OF THE REVIEW: The purpose of the review is to determine if the appraisal report is essentially in compliance with the most recent versions of the Uniform Standards of federal land Acquisition (USFLA) and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), Hawaii Department of Transportation Appraisal Policies, as well as applicable government statutes, ordinances and admin. rules.

SCOPE OF THE REVIEW: This review entailed reading the report, inspecting the subject property and the comparables, and analyzing the valuation in order to form an opinion as to:

- the completeness of the report;
- the adequacy and relevance of the data presented;
- the reasonableness of any of the adjustments made by the appraiser to the comparable data;
- the appropriateness of the appraisal methods and techniques used; and
- the adequacy and reasonableness of the analysis, opinions, and conclusions contained in the appraisal report.

APPRASIER'S VALUE:

REVIEWER'S VALUE:

COMMENTS: I inspected the subject on . Being an easement over an existing roadway, Appraiser valued . The appraiser's concluded value of $ is fair and reasonable.

Therefore, effective , the fee simple market value of is: a

Date: 

, Review Appraiser
Certified General Appraiser, CGA
Expiration Date:
Review Certification

- The statements of fact contained in the review report are true and correct;
- The reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions in the review report are limited only by the assumptions and limiting conditions stated in this review report and are my personal, unbiased professional analyses, opinions and conclusions;
- The review appraiser has no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this review report and no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
- The compensation received by the review appraiser for the review is not contingent on the analyses, opinions, or conclusions reached or reported;
- The appraisal review was made and the review report prepared in conformity with the Uniform Appraisal Standards For Federal Land Acquisitions;
- The appraisal review was made and the review report prepared in conformity with the Appraisal Foundation’s Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), except to the extent that the Uniform Appraisal Standards For Federal Land Acquisitions required invocation of USPAP’s Jurisdictional Exception Rule, as described in Section D-1 of the Uniform Appraisal Standards For Federal Land Acquisitions.
- The review appraiser has made a personal inspection of the property that was the subject of the appraisal report reviewed; has made a personal inspection of the market comparables cited in the appraisal report under review; has verified the factual data presented in the appraisal report reviewed; and
- No one provided significant professional assistance to the review appraiser. (If professional assistance was provided to the review appraiser, the names of the individual(s) providing such assistance must be stated. This requirement includes both professional appraisal review assistance and providers of subsidiary assistance, e.g., planning or permitting consultants, engineers, cost estimators, timber experts, mineral experts.)

Signed,

Name of reviewer
Certified General Appraiser, CGA-
Expires 12/31/
Appraiser gives final draft of the Appraisal/CE report to Supervisor (Hard copy)

Supervisor reviews-Acceptable?

Yes

Reviewer receives report From Supervisor-Acceptable?

Yes

Reviewer prepares: Memo Review Appraisal Summary statement Statement of Just Comp. (Appraisal/Review Package)

Back to Appraiser for clarification/correction

Back to supervisor/appraiser for clarification/correction

Back to reviewer/supervisor/appraiser for clarification/correction

Back to reviewer/supervisor/appraiser for clarification/correction

RP section head reviews package-Acceptable?

Yes

To Dori for logging and general checking

No

Back to RP/reviewer/sup/appraiser for clarification/correction

Hard copy of memo/review, PDF email of appraisal to requestor.

PDF of memo, review and appraisal/CE report to ROW appraiser/RP Section Head

Hard copy of memo, review and appraisal/CE report to RP section head

Hard copy of review, appraisal/CE report to lateral file

To RP/reviewer/sup/appraiser for clarification/correction

No

Back to RP/reviewer/sup/appraiser for clarification/correction

No

RP section head reviews package-Acceptable?

Yes

Hwy-R Branch Head Reviews package-Acceptable?

Yes

Package to Contracts Assist, for prepping and distribution. Report Number generated and logged

No

Hwy-R Branch Head Reviews package-Acceptable?

No

Back to RP/reviewer/sup/appraiser for clarification/correction

Back to RP/reviewer/sup/appraiser for clarification/correction

Yes

To Dori for logging and general checking

Hard copy of memo/review, PDF email of appraisal to requestor.
ADVERTISING SIGNS, JUNK YARDS, LANDSCAPING AND SCENIC ENHANCEMENT

PURPOSE: This section describes procedures relating to the appraisal of property interests to be acquired for control of outdoor advertising signs, junkyards, landscaping and scenic enhancement, if applicable.

POLICY: It is the policy to appraise property interests to be acquired (1) for the removal of nonconforming advertising signs, displays and devices as required to implement Section 131 of Title 23, United States Code, as amended by Title I of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965 and to Public Law 93-643, (2) to screen for the removal and disposal of nonconforming junkyards as required to implement Section 136 of Title 23, United States Code, as amended by Title II of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965; and (3) for landscaping and scenic enhancement as required to implement Section 319(b) of Title 23, United States Code, as revised Highway Beautification Act of 1965, if applicable.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Appraisal Section is responsible for providing appraisals of property interests to be acquired by the Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) of the Right-of-Way Branch for control of outdoor advertising signs if applicable. Outdoor advertising signs are generally not permitted in Hawaii, as referenced to Hawaii Revised Statues 445-111, 112 and 264-72.

SCOPE: The provisions of the section extend to the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP).

PROCEDURE: Procedures for the appraisal or valuation of property interests required for control of outdoor advertising signs, junkyards, landscaping and scenic enhancements shall conform to the procedures outlined in the Federal-Aid Highway Program, as well as the procedures specified within this chapter relating to the appraisal of real property interests required for Federal-Aid highway projects, when applicable.
NON-FEDERAL-AID PROJECTS

PURPOSE: This section describes appraisal and appraisal review procedures to be used in non-Federal-Aid projects.

POLICY: Appraisals and appraisal reviews for non-Federal-Aid projects shall adhere closely to the procedures established for Federal-Aid projects.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) is responsible for providing all appraisal and appraisal review services for the Right-of-Way Branch relating to the acquisition of real property for the Hawaii Department of Transportation (DOT).

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Appraisal Section.

PROCEDURE: The Right-of-Way (ROW) Manager assigns appraisal work required for non-Federal-Aid projects to the Appraisal Section Head.

The authority for acquisition of property for all State projects except Federal-Aid Highway projects is vested in the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR). The Department of Land and Natural Resources may delegate the authority to acquire property to DOT for transportation projects, however, DLNR approves all settlements.

The Department of Transportation maintains an Approved List of Real Estate Appraisers on an annual basis by the Review Committee. The consultant selection process for real estate appraisals shall be in compliance with PMN 7.5091 when independent Fee Appraisers are procured for appraisal assignments.

For uniformity of operations, procedures relating to appraisers and appraisal review shall be applicable for this section.
ACQUISITION OF GOVERNMENT LANDS

PURPOSE: This section describes appraisal and appraisal review procedures used in the acquisition of Federal, State or County property.

POLICY: Appraisal standards shall be uniform with those used for the acquisition of private property.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) is responsible to provide appraisals, reviews, or special appraisal studies to be used in the acquisition of government lands.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Appraisal Section.

PROCEDURE: The Right-of-Way (ROW) Manager assigns appraisal work involving government lands, with special instructions, if any, to the Appraisal Section Head.

The Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) will be requested to assist in the acquisition of Federal lands when necessary. Appraisal personnel may assist Acquisition personnel by reviewing the Federal agency’s replacement plans and cost breakdown to assure that the proposed replacement facilities are reasonably equivalent to that which is being acquired, and to identify non-compensable betterments, if any. Where military lands are involved, the current Department of Defense criteria manual must be consulted when an obsolete facility will be replaced with a functionally equivalent facility.

The acquisition of State lands under jurisdiction of the Highways Division is non-Federal participating. When City, County or other State lands are involved, the Appraisal Section may be assigned to estimate the just compensation for land or buildings or both.
ADMINISTRATIVE SETTLEMENTS

PURPOSE: To describe procedures in the review of the Attorney General's recommendation for legal settlement and Administrative Settlements allowed by law.

POLICY: It is the policy to use appraisal personnel to assist the Right-of-Way (ROW) Manager in the approval of legal and Administrative Settlements.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Attorney General is responsible for the recommendation of legal settlements. The Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) is responsible to provide their expertise in the review and recommendation of the Attorney General's proposal to the ROW Manager. All other negotiated settlements may be made by the Branch Manager with written detailed staff study support and recommendations.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Appraisal Section of the Right-of-Way Branch and the Land Transportation Division of the Department of the Attorney General.

PROCEDURES: A legal settlement is any settlement in excess of the Review Appraiser's approved estimate made by Deputy Attorney General after responsibility for a parcel acquisition has been transferred to the agent for acquisition by condemnation proceedings. No settlement, however, shall be made by Deputy Attorney General without the prior written approval of the ROW Manager.
Request for Legal Settlement

Recommendation for legal settlement is prepared by the Deputy Attorney General and submitted to the ROW Manager for approval. The ROW Manager shall review the recommendation and take appropriate actions as necessary.

A. Where recommendation for settlement meets with his approval, the Deputy Attorney General shall be informed in writing.
   
   1. The Appraisal Section's expertise may be solicited for further review and comments prior to final approval.
   
   2. Where a substantial amount is involved, prior Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) concurrence to the recommendation for settlement may be solicited.

B. Where additional justification is required, the Deputy Attorney General shall be requested to submit same before formal approval or disapproval is made.

Review and Recommendations by Appraisal Section

The Appraisal Section Head may assign a review appraiser for review and recommendation of the Deputy Attorney General's proposal for legal settlement when requested by the ROW Manager. The assignment may be made to the Review Appraiser who established the payment of just compensation for the parcel(s). However, if he is not available for the assignment, other Review Appraisers may be assigned for the review and recommendations. The assigned Review Appraiser may consider the following information in submitting and formulating his recommendations:

A. The Deputy Attorney General's value conclusions related to the proposed settlement;

B. Updated appraisal report(s) requested by the Deputy Attorney General;

C. Data supporting the value conclusion and other pertinent information.
The recommendation of the Review Appraiser shall be limited to matters pertaining to value and forwarded to the ROW Manager by memorandum.

**FHWA's Concurrence to Legal Settlement**

Where FHWA's prior concurrence to the proposed legal settlement is desired, the Appraisal Section Head shall prepare the transmittal letter over the signature of the Highways Division Administrator. The letter shall include:

A. The Deputy Attorney General's memorandum which requests and supports the proposed settlement endorsed by the Appraisal Section Head and the ROW Manager;

B. A copy of the updated appraisal report(s), if applicable;

C. Other pertinent document(s) and data.

The letter may also summarize and emphasize the prime points or reasons for approval. Non-compensable items, if any, should be noted.

Upon receipt of the concurrence or non-concurrence from the FHWA, the Deputy Attorney General shall be notified by memorandum signed by the ROW Manager with the FHWA letter attached.

**Request for Payment (Additional Deposit)**

Where legal settlement has been approved, the Request for Payment to Fiscal Staff for additional funds necessary for deposit in court to conclude the settlement is routed through the Appraisal Section. The Request for Payment shall be reviewed as to:

A. Accuracy of the additional deposit and interest;

B. Accuracy of coding for payment; and,
C. Allocation of values on a parcel basis (land, improvements, damages, benefits, etc.).

The Appraisal Section shall make corrections or adjustments to the Request for Payment as necessary and shall be initialed by the Appraisal Section Head, before routing to Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) for payment.

Allocation of Additional Deposit

The Review Appraiser shall prepare the allocation of all additional deposits made on a parcel basis. The allocation shall be filed in the owner’s file.
CONDEMNATIONS

PURPOSE: To describe the Appraisal Section's (HWY-RP) role and functions in condemnation proceedings.

POLICY: It is the policy to provide the Deputy Attorney General with appraisal expertise as requested in all condemnation proceedings.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Deputy Attorney General is responsible for the submittal of requests for appraisal assistance. The Appraisal Section is responsible for providing appraisal assistance as required.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Appraisal Section and the Deputy Attorney General of the Department of the Attorney General.

PROCEDURES: When necessary, the Deputy Attorney General may request for personnel assistance from the Appraisal Section to assist him in settlement of a civil case and/or through a condemnation trial in court.

Assignment to the Deputy Attorney General

Request for personnel assistance in condemnation proceedings shall be made by the Deputy Attorney General to the Right-of-Way (ROW) Manager. Generally, the Review Appraiser who estimated the just compensation for the condemned parcel(s) is assigned to assist the Deputy Attorney General. The Appraisal Section Head, however, may assign an alternate Review Appraiser, if necessary. Once assigned, the Review Appraiser shall report directly to the Deputy Attorney General until completion of the assignment.
Pre-Trial Conference

The Review Appraiser shall assist the Deputy Attorney General by providing expertise in appraisal matters during pre-trial conferences individually and also together with the Fee Appraiser who is scheduled to testify in court for the State. The Review Appraiser shall review and obtain, where possible, any additional information desired by the Deputy Attorney General in support of the State's case pertaining to valuation for the scheduled trial.

Court Trial

Should all attempts for legal settlement fail, a court trial is held to determine the just compensation due the property owner for the State's acquisition.

A. Preparation for Trial

The Review Appraiser shall assist the Deputy Attorney General in preparing and procuring exhibits required for court trial and any other assignments as required by the Deputy Attorney General.

B. During Trial

The Review Appraiser, upon request of the Deputy Attorney General, shall sit in during court trials. The Review Appraiser shall assist the Deputy Attorney General in the trial by taking notes which may be pertinent to the case and also as a standby to gather additional information for the trial as it progresses. The Review Appraiser may be called to testify.

C. After Trial

If the trial verdict requires an additional deposit in court by the State, the Review Appraiser shall assist the Deputy Attorney General, when requested, to properly allocate and code the payments. The Review Appraiser shall review the final allocation for payments as covered in Procedure No. 8-03-12, Section 5.4 (Request for Payment — Additional Deposit) and also prepare the allocation for the owner's file as covered under Section. 3.12.
ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

PURPOSE:
To describe the organization and functions of the Property Management Section (HWY-RM) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R), Highways Division. HWY-RM is directed and guided by, but not limited to, the following: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), United States Code (USC), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and other State and Federal property management policies listed below:

23 CFR 635.309
23 CFR 710.401-409
49 CFR

HRS 171-30 (State Lands),


OBJECTIVE:
The Property Management section is set to provide:

A. Relocation assistance services for the Division's projects and the Department;

B. Management of lands and improvements acquired for highway projects;

C. Property Management Services in general for all of the various branches and sections of the Division.

ADMINISTRATION:
The Property Management section is headed by the Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent VI (Supervising Right-of-Way Agent), who carries the title of Section Head. He is responsible for the functions and activities of his section and operates under the general supervision of the ROW Manager.

ORGANIZATION:
The Property Management section is comprised of one unit. The organizational chart of HWY-RM is shown on page 4.1-A.
FUNCTIONS:

The Section Head is assisted by ROW Agents and administrative support staff in carrying out assignments and/or projects assigned to them. The section:

A. Prepares Conceptual Relocation Program Plans for route selection proposed during the planning stage of the highway and final relocation plans for Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) review and approval for job authorization for right-of-way acquisition in design stage if required;

B. Provides relocation advisory assistance services and payments to individuals, families, businesses including farm operations and non-profit organizations displaced by highway projects;

C. Computes replacement housing payments in accordance with Federal and State laws and updates relocation brochures whenever Federal or State laws governing relocation assistance are amended;

D. Processes all claims for relocation assistance payments;

E. Administers the rental of real properties acquired as right-of-way for highway projects when it is determined practicable to do so on an interim basis; administers the rental of airspace under highway viaducts and excess properties acquired in connection with the highway project;

F. Disposes of improvements in connection with the clearing of right-of-way by public auction sale when County approval can be obtained to relocate buildings or by requesting demolition if approval cannot be obtained or disposal by sale is deemed impractical;

G. Determines as to whether or not rodent control measures are necessary prior to sale or demolition improvements for each project and makes arrangements for control measures by either the Board of Health or a private firm as required;

H. Prepares request to the Board of Land and Natural Resources (BLNR) for disposition of remnants that are surplus to highway needs, then with BLNR’s approval, disposes of the remnants;

I. Maintains records as supporting documentation and files reports on relocation activities as required by FHWA;

J. Maintains inventory of remnants, airspace and rentals;

K. Prepares annual reports of the Relocation Assistance Program and Property Management activities.
QUALIFICATIONS OF RIGHT-OF-WAY AGENTS:

The minimum qualification requirements of the ROW Agent in the various classifications are as referenced in individual position descriptions files.
"R" indicates restored abolished position.

* Project funded positions; all other positions special funded.

** To redescribed.
GENERAL RELOCATION REQUIREMENTS

PURPOSE: To prescribe general requirements governing the provision of relocation payments and other relocation assistance.

To insure, to the greatest extent possible, the equitable and prompt relocation and reestablishment of persons, businesses, farmers and non-profit organizations displaced as a direct result of Federal-Aid highway projects. The procedures on relocation assistance are intended to establish a means of providing relocation services and of making moving cost payments so that a few individuals do not suffer disproportionate injuries as a result of projects designed for the benefit of the public as a whole and to ensure that implementation of regulations are efficient and cost effective.¹

POLICY: To follow the rules, policies and procedures set forth herein so that every individual displaced because of a Federal-Aid highway project will have or will have been offered a comparable, decent, safe and sanitary dwelling to move into upon being required to vacate the dwelling acquired. It requires relocation services be furnished and payments be made to those who are required to relocate to compensate for, in whole or in part, costs incurred for moving, replacement housing and certain other expenses. It also provides for hearing and appeal procedures to encourage amicable resolution of controversies that may arise.

RESPONSIBILITY: It is the responsibility of the Property Management Section (HWY-RM) of the Right-of-Way Branch to provide relocation assistance in accordance with Federal and State laws. These requirements apply to the relocation of any displaced person. Any person who qualifies as a displaced person must be fully informed of his rights and entitlements to relocation assistance and payments provided by the Uniform Act and this regulation.²

SCOPE: The provisions of this section apply to HWY-RM of the Right-of-Way Branch, of the Highways Division and the Department of Transportation.

PROCEDURES: Any individual, family, business, farm operation or nonprofit organization directly affected by a Federal-Aid project is entitled to relocation assistance services as prescribed by the law.

¹ 49 CFR 24.201
² 49 CFR 24.202
DEFINITIONS: The following terms are defined for the purpose of this procedure:

A. **Person.** Any individual, partnership, corporation or association.

B. **Family.** Two or more individuals, one of whom is the head of a household, plus all other individuals regardless of blood or legal ties who live with, are considered a part of the family unit. Where two or more individuals occupy the same dwelling with no identifiable head of a household, they shall be treated as one family for replacement housing payment purposes.

C. **Displaced Person (General).** The term displaced person means, except as provided in paragraph (a) (9) (ii) of this section, any person who moves from the real property or moves his personal property from the real property. (This includes a person who occupies the real property prior to its acquisition, but who does not meet the length of occupancy requirements of the Uniform Act as described at Sec. 24.401(a) and Sec. 24.402(a)):

1. As a direct result of a written notice of intent to acquire (see Sec. 24.203(d)), the initiation of negotiations for, or the acquisition of, such real property in whole or in part for a project;

2. As a direct result of rehabilitation or demolition for a project; or

3. As a direct result of a written notice of intent to acquire, or the acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of, in whole or in part, other real property on which the person conducts a business or farm operation, for a project. However, eligibility for such person under this paragraph applies only for purposes of obtaining relocation assistance advisory services under Sec. 24.205(c), and moving expenses under Sec. 24.301, Sec. 24.302 or Sec. 24.303.

4. Is in occupancy at the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of the real property in whole or in part and the property is subsequently acquired.

5. Is in occupancy at the time he is given a written notice by the Highways Division that it intends to acquire the property by a given date and the property is subsequently acquired.
6. Moves from the real property or moves his personal property from the real property subsequent to the earliest date established in paragraph C.

7. Is in occupancy at the time of acquisition of real property and subsequently moves from the real property.

8. If the move occurs after a written order to vacate is issued, the occupant is eligible even though the property is not acquired.

D. Persons Not Displaced. The following is a nonexclusive list of persons who do not qualify as displaced persons under this part:

1. A person who moves before the initiation of negotiations (see Sec. 24.403(d)), unless the Agency determines that the person was displaced as a direct result of the program or project;

2. A person who initially enters into occupancy of the property after the date of its acquisition for the project;

3. A person who has occupied the property for the purpose of obtaining assistance under the Uniform Act;

4. A person who is not required to relocate permanently as a direct result of a project. Such determination shall be made by the Agency in accordance with any guidelines established by the Federal Agency funding the project (See appendix A, Sec.24.2 (a) (9) (ii) (D));

5. An owner-occupant who moves as a result of an acquisition of real property as described in Sec. 24.101(a)(2) or 24.101(b)(1) or (2), or as a result of the rehabilitation or demolition of the real property. (However, the displacement of a tenant as a direct result of any acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition for a Federal or Federally-Assisted project is subject to this part.);

6. A person whom the Agency determines is not displaced as a direct result of a partial acquisition;
7. A person who, after receiving a notice of relocation eligibility (described at Sec. 24.203(b)) is notified in writing that he will not be displaced for a project. Such written notification shall not be issued unless the person has not moved and the Agency agrees to reimburse the person for any expenses incurred to satisfy any binding contractual relocation obligations entered into after the effective date of the notice of relocation eligibility;

8. An owner-occupant who conveys his property, as described in Sec. 24.101(a)(2) or 24.101(b)(1) or (2), after being informed in writing that if a mutually satisfactory agreement on terms of the conveyance cannot be reached, the Agency will not acquire the property. In such cases, however, any resulting displacement of a tenant is subject to the regulations in this part;

9. A person who retains the right of use and occupancy of the real property for life following its acquisition by the Agency;

10. An owner who retains the right of use and occupancy of the real property for a fixed term after its acquisition by the Department of the Interior under Pub. L. 93-477, Appropriations for National Park System, or Pub. L. 93-303, Land and Water Conservation Fund, except that such owner remains a displaced person for purposes of subpart D of this part;

11. A person who is determined to be in unlawful occupancy prior to or after the initiation of negotiations, or a person who has been evicted for cause, under applicable law, as provided for in Sec. 24.206. However, advisory assistance may be provided to unlawful occupants at the option of the Agency in order to facilitate the project;

12. A person who is not lawfully present in the United States and who has been determined to be ineligible for relocation assistance in accordance with Sec. 24.208; or

13. Tenants required to move as a result of the sale of their dwelling to a person using down payment assistance provided under the American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI) authorized by section 102 of the American Dream Down Payment Act (Pub. L. 106-186; codified at 42 U.S.C. 12821).
E. **Initiation of Negotiations of the Parcel.** The term "initiation of negotiations" for a parcel means the date the acquiring agency makes the first personal contact with the owner of the property to be acquired or his designated representative where price is discussed.

F. **Displacee.** Any person who meets the definition of a displaced person.

G. **Dwelling.** Any single-family house, a single family unit in a multi-family, two family purpose property, a unit of a condominium or cooperative housing project a non-housekeeping unit, a mobile home, or any other residential unit.

H. **Comparable Replacement Dwelling.** A comparable replacement dwelling is one which is:

1. **Decent, safe and sanitary.**

   The term decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling means a dwelling which meets local housing and occupancy codes. However, any of the following standards which are not met by the local code shall apply unless waived for good cause by the Federal Agency funding the project. The dwelling shall:

   a. Be structurally sound, weather tight, and in good repair;

   b. Contain a safe electrical wiring system adequate for lighting and other devices;

   c. Contain a heating system capable of sustaining a healthful temperature (of approximately 70 degrees) for a displaced person, except in those areas where local climatic conditions do not require such a system;

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4 49 CFR 24.2 (10)
5 49 CFR 24.2 (6)
6 49 CFR 24.2 (a) (8)
d. Be adequate in size with respect to the number of rooms and area of living space needed to accommodate the displaced person. The number of persons occupying each habitable room used for sleeping purposes shall not exceed that permitted by local housing codes or, in the absence of local codes, the policies of the displacing Agency. In addition, the displacing Agency shall follow the requirements for separate bedrooms for children of the opposite gender included in local housing codes or in the absence of local codes, the policies of such Agencies;

e. There shall be a separate, well lighted and ventilated bathroom that provides privacy to the user and contains a sink, bathtub or shower stall, and a toilet, all in good working order and properly connected to appropriate sources of water and to a sewage drainage system. In the case of a housekeeping dwelling, there shall be a kitchen area that contains a fully usable sink, properly connected to potable hot and cold water and to a sewage drainage system, and adequate space and utility service connections for a stove and refrigerator;

f. Contains unobstructed egress to safe, open space at ground level; and

g. For a displaced person with a disability, be free of any barriers which would preclude reasonable ingress, egress, or use of the dwelling by such displaced person. (See appendix A, Sec. 24.2(a) (8) (vii).)
2. Functionally equivalent to the displacement dwelling\textsuperscript{7} (means it performs the same function, provides the same utility, and is capable of contributing to a comparable style of living) and substantially the same as (but need not possess every feature of the displacement dwelling and reasonable trade-offs for specific features may be considered when the replacement unit is "equal to or better than") the acquired dwelling with respect to:

a. Number of Rooms;
b. Adequate Area of Living Space;
c. Type of Construction;
d. Age;
e. State of Repair;
f. Typical in Size;
g. Agency may consider reasonable trade-offs for specific features;
h. Not subject to unreasonable adverse environmental conditions;
i. Location not less desirable than the location of the displaced person's dwelling with respect to public utilities, reasonable access to employment and commerce facilities;
j. Currently available.

3. Fair housing is open to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, gender, or national origin and consistent with the requirements of applicable law.

4. Located in an area not subject to adverse environmental conditions.

5. Located in an area not generally less desirable than the dwelling to be acquired in regard to:

a. Public utilities;
b. Public and commercial facilities;
c. Reasonably accessible to the displacee's place of employment.

6. Adequate to accommodate the displacee.

7. Located in an equal or better neighborhood on a site that is typical in size for residential development with normal improvements, including customary landscaping. The site need not include special improvements like swimming pools or greenhouses or natural site features of the property to be acquired like views, ponds, streams or ocean and beach frontage.

\textsuperscript{7} 49 CFR 24.2 (6) (ii)
8. Currently available on the market to the displaced person.

9. Within the financial means of the displaced family or individual.

I. Business. Any lawful activity, excepting a farm operation, conducted primarily:

1. For the purchase, sale, lease and rental of personal and real property, and for the manufacture, processing, or marketing of products, commodities or any other personal property.

2. For the sale of services to the public.

3. By a nonprofit organization.

4. Solely for the purpose of moving and related expenses under Part 8, Chapter 4, Section 3, for assisting in the purchase, sale, resale, manufacture, processing, or marketing of products, commodities, or personal property.

J. Nonprofit Organization. A corporation, partnership, individual or other public or private entity, engaged in a business, professional or instructional activity on a nonprofit basis, necessitating fixtures, equipment, stock in trade, or other tangible property for the carrying on of the business, profession or institutional activity on the premises under applicable laws of the State as a non-profit organization and exempt from paying Federal income taxes under Section 501 of the IRS code.

K. Farm Operation. Any activity conducted solely or primarily for the production of one or more agricultural products or commodities, including timber, for sale or home use and customarily producing such products or commodities in sufficient quantity to be capable of contributing materially to the operator's support.

The farm operation contributes at least one-third of the operator's income. However, in instances where such operations are obviously a farm operation, it need not eligible for relocation payments.

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8 49 CFR 24.2 (4)
9 49 CFR 24.2 (19)
10 49 CFR 24.2 (12)
L. **Federal Agency.** Any department, agency or instrumentality in the Executive Branch of the Government any wholly owned Government Corporation and the Architect of the Capitol, the Federal Reserve Banks and branches thereof and any person who has the authority to acquire property by eminent domain under Federal Law.

M. **State.** Any of the several states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands or any political subdivision under these jurisdictions.

N. **State Agency.** Any department, agency, or instrumentality of a state, or of a political subdivision of a state, or any department, agency, or instrumentality of two or more states or of two or more political subdivisions of a state(s) and any person who has the authority to acquire property by eminent domain under State Law.

O. **Lead Agency.** The Department of Transportation acting through the Federal Highways Administration.

P. **Federal Financial Assistance.** A grant, loan, or contribution provided by the United States, except any Federal guarantee or insurance and any interest reduction payment to an individual in connection with the purchase and occupancy of a residence by that individual.

Q. **Mortgage.** Such classes of liens as are commonly given to secure advances on, or the unpaid purchase of real property, under the laws of the State in which the real property is located, together with the credit instruments, if any, secured thereby.

R. **Owner of a Dwelling.**

1. Owning, legally or equitable, the fee simple estate, a life estate, land contract (agreements of sales), 99 year lease, lease with option to extend that is more than 50 years at the time of taking or other proprietary interest in the property.

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1. 49 CFR 24.2 (25)
2. 49 CFR 24.2 (16)
3. 49 CFR 24.2 (13)
4. 49 CFR 24.2 (18)
15. 49 CFR 24.2 (20)
2. The contract purchaser of any of the foregoing estates or interest or estates described in this Section.

3. Who has succeeded to any of the foregoing interests by devise, bequest, inheritance or operation of law. For the purpose of this procedure in the event of acquisition of ownership by any of the foregoing methods in this paragraph, the tenure of ownership, not occupancy, of the succeeding owner shall include the tenure of the preceding owner.

4. Any other interest, including a partial interest which in the judgment of the agency warrants consideration as ownership.

Written Notices: The following written notices shall be furnished to each displaced person so he is fully informed of the benefits and services available to him:

Relocation Notices

A. General Information Notice. As soon as feasible, a person scheduled to be displaced shall be furnished with a general written description of the displacing Agency's relocation program which does at least the following:

1. Informs the person that he may be displaced for the project and generally describes the relocation payment(s) for which the person may be eligible, the basic conditions of eligibility, and the procedures for obtaining the payment(s);

2. Informs the displaced person that he will be given reasonable relocation advisory services, including referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims, and other necessary assistance to help the displaced person successfully relocate;

3. Informs the displaced person that he will not be required to move without at least 90 days advance written notice (see paragraph (c) of this section), and informs any person to be displaced from a dwelling that he cannot be required to move permanently unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available;

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16 49 CFR 24.203
4. Informs the displaced person that any person who is an alien not lawfully present in the United States is ineligible for relocation advisory services and relocation payments, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child, as defined in §24.208(h); and

5. Describes the displaced person's right to appeal the Agency's determination as to a person’s application for assistance for which a person may be eligible under this part.

B. Notice of Relocation Eligibility. Eligibility for relocation assistance shall begin on the date of a notice of intent to acquire (described in §24.203(d)), the initiation of negotiations (defined in §24.2(a)(15)), or actual acquisition, whichever occurs first. When this occurs, the Agency shall promptly notify all occupants in writing of their eligibility for applicable relocation assistance.

C. 90-Day Notice

1. General. No lawful occupant shall be required to move unless he has received at least 90 days advance written notice of the earliest date by which he may be required to move.

a. Timing of Notice. The displacing Agency may issue the notice 90 days or earlier before it expects the person to be displaced.

b. Content of Notice. The 90-day notice shall either state a specific date as the earliest date by which the occupant may be required to move, or state that the occupant will receive a further notice indicating, at least 30 days in advance, the specific date by which he must move. If the 90-day notice is issued before a comparable replacement dwelling is made available, the notice must state clearly that the occupant will not have to move earlier than 90 days after such a dwelling is made available. (See §24.204(a)),

c. Urgent Need. In unusual circumstances, an occupant may be required to vacate the property on less than 90 days advance written notice if the displacing Agency determines that a 90-day notice is impracticable, such as when the person's continued occupancy of the property would constitute a substantial danger to health or safety. A copy of the Agency's determination shall be included in the applicable case file.
D. Notice of Intent to Acquire. A notice of intent to acquire is a displacing Agency's written communication that is provided to a person to be displaced, including those to be displaced by rehabilitation or demolition activities from property acquired prior to the commitment of Federal financial assistance to the activity, which clearly sets forth that the Agency intends to acquire the property. A notice of intent to acquire establishes eligibility for relocation assistance prior to the initiation of negotiations and/or prior to the commitment of Federal financial assistance. (See §24.2(a) (9) (i) (A).)

Availability of Comparable Replacement Dwelling Before Displacement: 17

A. General. No person to be displaced shall be required to move from his dwelling unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling (defined at §24.2 (a) (6)) has been made available to the person. When possible, three or more comparable replacement dwellings shall be made available. A comparable replacement dwelling will be considered to have been made available to a person, if:

1. The person is informed of its location;

2. The person has sufficient time to negotiate and enter into a purchase agreement or lease for the property; and

3. Subject to reasonable safeguards, the person is assured of receiving the relocation assistance and acquisition payment to which the person is entitled in sufficient time to complete the purchase or lease of the property.

B. Circumstances Permitting Waiver. The Federal Agency funding the project may grant a waiver of the policy in paragraph (a) of this section in any case where it is demonstrated that a person must move because of:

1. A major disaster as defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5122);

2. A presidentially declared national emergency; or

3. Another emergency which requires immediate vacation of the real property, such as when continued occupancy of the displacement dwelling constitutes a substantial danger to the health or safety of the occupants or the public.

17 49 CFR 24.204
C. **Basic Conditions of Emergency Move.** Whenever a person to be displaced is required to relocate from the displacement dwelling for a temporary period because of an emergency as described in paragraph (b) of this section, the Agency shall:

1. Take whatever steps are necessary to assure that the person is temporarily relocated to a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling;

2. Pay the actual reasonable out-of-pocket moving expenses and any reasonable increase in rent and utility costs incurred in connection with the temporary relocation; and

3. Make available to the displaced person as soon as feasible, at least one comparable replacement dwelling. (For purposes of filing a claim and meeting the eligibility requirements for a relocation payment, the date of displacement is the date the person moves from the temporarily occupied dwelling).

**Relocation Planning, Advisory Services and Coordination:**

A. **Relocation Planning.** During the early stages of development, an Agency shall plan Federal and Federally-Assisted programs or projects in such a manner that recognizes the problems associated with the displacement of individuals, families, businesses, farms, and nonprofit organizations and develop solutions to minimize the adverse impacts of displacement. Such planning, where appropriate, shall precede any action by an Agency which will cause displacement, and should be scoped to the complexity and nature of the anticipated displacing activity including an evaluation of program resources available to carry out timely and orderly relocations.

Planning may involve a relocation survey or study, which may include the following:

1. An estimate of the number of households to be displaced including information such as owner/tenant status, estimated value and rental rates of properties to be acquired, family characteristics, and special consideration of the impacts on minorities, the elderly, large families, and persons with disabilities when applicable.

49 CFR 24.205
2. An estimate of the number of comparable replacement dwellings in the area (including price ranges and rental rates) that are expected to be available to fulfill the needs of those households displaced. When an adequate supply of comparable housing is not expected to be available, the Agency should consider housing of last resort actions.

3. An estimate of the number, type and size of the businesses, farms, and non-profit organizations to be displaced and the approximate number of employees that may be affected.

4. An estimate of the availability of replacement business sites. When an adequate supply of replacement business sites is not expected to be available, the impacts of displacing the businesses should be considered and addressed. Planning for displaced businesses which are reasonably expected to involve complex or lengthy moving processes or small businesses with limited financial resources and/or few alternative relocation sites should include an analysis of business moving problems.

5. Consideration of any special relocation advisory services that may be necessary from the displacing Agency and other cooperating Agencies.

Loans for Planning and Preliminary Expenses. In the event that an Agency elects to consider using the duplicative provision in section 215 of the Uniform Act which permits the use of project funds for loans to cover planning and other preliminary expenses for the development of additional housing, the Lead Agency will establish criteria and procedures for such use upon the request of the Federal Agency funding the program or project.

Relocation Advisory Services:

A. General

1. The Agency shall carry out a relocation assistance advisory program which satisfies the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), and Executive Order 11063 (27 FR 11527, November 24, 1962), and offer the services described in paragraph (c) of this section. If the Agency determines that a person occupying property adjacent to the real property acquired for the project is caused substantial economic injury because of such acquisition, it may offer advisory services to such person.
2. Services to be provided. The advisory program shall include such measures, facilities, and services as may be necessary or appropriate in order to:

a. Determine, for nonresidential businesses, farms and nonprofit organizations displacements, the relocation needs and preferences of each business, farm and non-profit organization to be displaced and explain the relocation payments and other assistance for which the business, farm and nonprofit organization may be eligible, the related eligibility requirements and the procedures for obtaining such assistance. This shall include a personal interview with each business, farm and non-profit organization. At a minimum, interviews with displaced business owners and operators should include the following items:

i. The business’s replacement site requirements, current lease terms and other contractual obligations and the financial capacity of the business to accomplish the move.

ii. Determination of the need for outside specialists in accordance with §24.301(g)(12) that will be required to assist in planning the move, assistance in the actual move, and in the reinstallation of machinery and/or other personal property.

iii. For businesses, an identification and resolution of personality/realty issues. Every effort must be made to identify and resolve personality/realty issues prior to, or at the time of, the appraisal of the property.

iv. An estimate of the time required for the business to vacate the site.

v. An estimate of the anticipated difficulty in locating a replacement property.

vi. An identification of any advance relocation payments required for the move, and the Agency’s legal capacity to provide them.

B. Residential Displacements. Determine the relocation needs and preferences of each person to be displaced and explain the relocation payments and other assistance for which the person may be eligible, the related eligibility requirements, and the procedures for obtaining such assistance. This shall
include a personal interview with each residential displaced person.

1. Provide current and continuing information on the availability, purchase prices, and rental costs of comparable replacement dwellings, and explain that the person cannot be required to move unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling is made available as set forth in §24.204(a).

2. As soon as feasible, the Agency shall inform the person in writing of the specific comparable replacement dwelling and the price or rent used for establishing the upper limit of the replacement housing payment (see §24.403 (a) and (b)) and the basis for the determination, so that the person is aware of the maximum replacement housing payment for which he or she may qualify.

3. Where feasible, housing shall be inspected prior to being made available to assure that it meets applicable standards. (See §24.2(a) (e).) If such an inspection is not made, the Agency shall notify the person to be displaced that a replacement housing payment may not be made unless the replacement dwelling is subsequently inspected and determined to be decent, safe, and sanitary.

4. Whenever possible, minority persons shall be given reasonable opportunities to relocate to decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwellings, not located in an area of minority concentration, that are within their financial means. This policy, however, does not require an Agency to provide a person a larger payment than is necessary to enable a person to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling. (See appendix A, §24.205(c) (2) (ii) (D).)

5. The Agency shall offer all persons transportation to inspect housing to which they are referred.

6. Any displaced person that may be eligible for government housing assistance at the replacement dwelling shall be advised of any requirements of such government housing assistance program that would limit the size of the replacement dwelling (see §24.2(a) (6) (ix)), as well as of the long term nature of such rent subsidy, and the limited (42 month) duration of the relocation rental assistance payment.
C. Nonresidential Moves. Provide current and continuing information on the availability, purchase prices, and rental costs of suitable commercial and farm properties and locations. Assist any person displaced from a business or farm operation to obtain and become established in a suitable replacement location.

1. Minimize hardships to persons in adjusting to relocation by providing counseling, advice as to other sources of assistance that may be available, and such other help as may be appropriate.

2. Supply persons to be displaced with appropriate information concerning Federal and State housing programs, disaster loan and other programs administered by the Small Business Administration, and other Federal and State programs offering assistance to displaced persons, and technical help to persons applying for such assistance.

3. Coordination of relocation activities. Relocation activities shall be coordinated with project work and other displacement-causing activities to ensure that, to the extent feasible, persons displaced receive consistent treatment and the duplication of functions is minimized. (See §24.6.)

Any person, who occupies property acquired by an Agency, when such occupancy began subsequent to the acquisition of the property, and the occupancy is permitted by a short term rental agreement or an agreement subject to termination when the property is needed for a program or project, shall be eligible for advisory services, as determined by the Agency.

A. An inventory of the characteristics and needs of individuals and families to be displaced based on:

1. A complete occupancy survey; or
2. A sampling survey process which shall be representative of the characteristics and needs of the displaced.

B. An estimate of currently available comparable replacement housing setting forth the type of buildings, state of repair, number of rooms, adequacy of such housing as related to the needs of the persons or families to be relocated, type of neighborhood, proximity of public transportation and commercial shopping area, and distance to any pertinent social institutions, such as churches, community facilities, etc.
C. Analysis and correlation of the needs of the individuals and families with the estimate of currently available comparable housing which will:

1. Outline the various relocation problems, if any;

2. Provide an analysis of current and future Federal, State and community programs currently in operation in the project areas, and nearby areas affecting the supply and demand for housing including detailed information on concurrent displacement and relocation by other governmental agencies or private concerns and coordinate the availability of replacement housing with other governmental agencies or private concerns currently in operation close to the project area;

3. Provide an analysis of the problems involved and the method of operation to resolve such problems and relocate the displaced in order to provide maximum assistance;

4. Estimate the amount of lead time required and demonstrate its adequacy to carry out a timely, orderly and human relocation program; and

5. Furnish the names of the agency or agencies, if other than the Highways Division, which will provide the relocation assistance including the analysis of their present workload and ability to perform and the estimated number and job titles of relocation personnel servicing the project.

Relocation Program at Construction Stage:

A. Authorization for Construction

1. Adequate replacement housing shall mean a dwelling which is:

   a. Decent, safe and sanitary;
   b. Fair housing - open to all persons, regardless of race, color, religion, gender or national origin and consistent with the requirements of Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968;
   c. In areas not generally less desirable than the dwelling to be acquired in regard to:

      i. Public utilities; and
      ii. Public and commercial facilities.
d. Within the financial means of the displaced family or individual;

e. Reasonably accessible to displacee's place of employment, public services and commercial facilities; and

f. Adequate to accommodate the displacee.

B. Available Replacement Housing. "Made Available" shall mean that the displacee has either by himself obtained replacement housing or the State has offered him decent, safe and sanitary replacement housing which is available for immediate occupancy. The Highways Division will be in compliance with the "offer" requirement when it shows that it has:

1. Determined that decent, safe and sanitary housing that is in an area not less desirable in regard to public utilities and public and commercial facilities, in the same general area from which he is being displaced and reasonably accessible to the displacee's place of employment and adequate to accommodate the displacee, is available and has informed the displacee of its availability and location.

2. Informed the displacee of the amount, if any of supplemental payments available to him. In hardship cases, assured the displacee that an advance of funds will be made should it become necessary.

3. Provided the displacee sufficient time to negotiate for and obtain possession of the housing.

4. Determined that the available housing is within the financial means of the displacee.

5. Determined that the replacement housing offer is fair housing - open to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, gender or national origin.

C. Verification of Adequate Replacement Housing. Highways Division shall make spot check field reviews on all City and County Federal-Aid highway projects to verify that adequate replacement housing is in place and has been made available.
Records:

A. Relocation Records

General. Relocation records shall be maintained showing:

1. State and Federal project and parcel identification.

2. Names of displaced persons, both their original and new addresses and telephone numbers (if available).

3. A log of personal contacts made with each relocated person, to include:
   a. Date of notification of availability of relocation payments and services.
   b. Name of the Agent offering or providing relocation assistance.
   c. Whether relocation assistance in locating or obtaining replacement housing was declined or accepted and the name of the individual accepting or declining the offer.
   d. Dates and substance of subsequent follow up contacts.
   e. Date when the relocated person was required to move from the property acquired for the project.
   f. Date on which the actual relocation occurred and whether the relocation was accomplished with the assistance of the State or without assistance. If without assistance, the approximate date for actual relocation.

4. For displacements from dwelling:
   a. Number in family;
   b. Type of property (single, detached, multi-family, etc.);
   c. Value or monthly rent;
   d. Number of rooms occupied.

5. For relocated businesses:
   a. Type of business;
   b. Whether continued or terminated;
   c. If relocated, distance moved (estimate accepted).

6. For relocated farms:
   a. Whether continued or terminated;
   b. If relocated, distance moved (estimated accepted).
B. Moving Expense Records. The following information regarding moving expense payments records shall be maintained:

1. The date personal property was moved from property.

2. The location from which personal property was moved and to where it was moved.

3. If the personal property was stored temporarily, the location where it was stored, the duration of storage, and justification for the storage and storage charges.

4. Itemized statement of the costs incurred supported by receipted bills or other evidence of expense.

5. Amount of reimbursement claimed, amount allowed and an explanation of any differences.

6. Data supporting any determination that a business cannot be relocated without a substantial loss of patronage and that it is not part of a commercial enterprise having at least one other establishment not being acquired by the Highways Division.

7. Data showing how payment was computed for in lieu of payment claims.

8. When payments are made in accordance with a schedule, records showing the basis on which payment was made shall be maintained.

C. Replacement Housing Payment Records. The following information regarding replacement housing payments shall be maintained:

1. The date each application for replacement housing was received.

2. The date on which each payment was made or rejected.

3. Data supporting how the amount of the supplemental payment was calculated.

4. A copy of the closing statement to support the purchase or down payment, and incidental expenses when replacement housing is purchased.
5. A copy of the Truth in Lending Statement or other data including computations to support the increased interest payment.

6. A statement signed by the person responsible for approving the amount of the replacement housing payment shall be placed in the files setting forth:

   a. The amount of the replacement housing payments;
   b. His understanding that the determined amount is to be used in connection with a Federal-aid highway project;
   c. That he has no direct or indirect present or contemplated personal interest in the transaction nor will he derive any benefit from the replacement housing payment.

7. A statement that the relocated person has relocated into adequate replacement housing.

D. Records Available for Inspection. The relocation records shall be available at reasonable hours for inspection by representatives of the Federal government who have an interest or responsibility in matters relative thereto.

Reports:

Annual Reports. Form PR-1228, Relocation Assistance and Payment Statistics (RCA HOW--2--03), shall be submitted annually for the period ending June 30. This report shall be furnished within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year which the report covers. A separate report for the rural and urban portion of each system shall be submitted. The reports shall be forwarded to the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA).
Relocation Program on Projects Affected by a Major Disaster:

A. General. The policies and procedures on relocation assistance of the State Highways Division are applicable to relocation programs on projects in areas that are designated as major disaster areas by the President of the United States.

B. Tenure of Occupancy

1. Individuals and families whose homes have been damaged or destroyed by a major disaster and who have not been able to reoccupy their homes by the start of negotiations for the parcel may be considered to be in constructive occupancy and Federal funds may participate in relocation payments to such individuals and families; provided location approval for the project had been given by FHWA prior to the major disaster.

2. If location approval was not given prior to the major disaster, Federal funds may not participate in relocation payments to such individuals and families.

C. Computation of Replacement Housing Payment. Owner-Occupant of 180 days or more who Purchases

1. Fair Market Value of Acquired Residence. The fair market value of damaged or destroyed residence will be as of the usual date of valuation for a highway project.

2. Computation. The replacement housing payment will be the amount, if any, which when added to the amount the Highways Division acquired the damaged or destroyed dwelling equals the lesser of:

   a. The actual cost of decent, safe and sanitary dwelling the owner is required to pay; or

   b. The amount determined by the Highways Division as necessary to purchase a comparable dwelling.

3. Payment in Excess of $22,500.00. If the replacement housing payment to which the displacee would be entitled will exceed $22,500.00 the utilization of last resort housing will become necessary.
4. Duplicate Payments. Any payments or proceeds received by the displacee for damages to his residence as a result of the major disaster, from any source, such as flood insurance or cancellation of a portion of a Small Business Administration loan is to be deducted from the replacement housing payment for which he is eligible.

D. Requirement to Receive Replacement Housing Payment. A displaced person will be eligible to receive replacement housing payment provided he occupies a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling as provided for in this procedure; except that:

1. If the displacee enters into a contract to purchase or construct a replacement dwelling; or

2. Under last resort housing procedures, the State enters into a contract to purchase or construct replacement housing for the displacee, the date of the contract is considered the occupancy date.

E. Relocation Services

1. Tenants. Within seven days after initiation of negotiation for the dwelling until they occupy or are considered to be in constructive occupancy of, the tenants shall be provided by personal contact or certified mail a written statement which includes:

   a. The date of the initiation of negotiation for the parcel.

   b. An explanation of the eligibility requirements to receive a rental replacement housing payment and the option to receive a down payment and incidental expenses for purchase of replacement housing including the matching requirements. He shall also be notified that eligibility is not complete until the property is acquired. The displacee shall be provided a subsequent notice when he is fully eligible and such notice shall be given prior to the 90-day notice to vacate.

   c. A brochure which explains the services and payments available and where they may be available.

   d. If the initial information is given by certified mail, personal contact shall be made within 30 days of the initiation of negotiation for the parcel to furnish any additional information. This shall be done prior to the notice to vacate.
F. Replacement Housing Payment to Tenant-Occupant. Not Less Than 90 Days

1. Time of Computation. The maximum replacement housing payment for which a displaced tenant is eligible shall be computed near the time he will be actively looking for replacement housing.

2. Notification as to Payment

   a. The tenant will be informed in writing of the maximum amount of replacement housing payment for which he is eligible and the applicable requirements to receive such payment.

   b. The above information is to be given to the tenant at such time as to allow him enough time to find replacement housing, but it must be given prior to the issuance of the 90-day notice to vacate.

   c. If the information is requested by the tenant prior to it being provided him, said information shall be provided within a reasonable time after such request.

Eviction for Cause: ¹⁹

A. Eviction for Cause. Must conform to applicable State and local laws. Any person who occupies the real property and is not in unlawful occupancy on the date of the initiation of negotiations, is presumed to be entitled to relocation payments and other assistance set forth in this part unless the Agency determines that:

1. The person received an eviction notice prior to the initiation of negotiations and, as a result of that notice is later evicted; or

2. The person is evicted after the initiation of negotiations for serious or repeated violation of material terms of the lease or occupancy agreement; and

3. In either case the eviction was not undertaken for the purpose of evading the obligation to make available the payments and other assistance set forth in this part.

¹⁹ 49 CFR 24.206
B. Date of Displacement. For purposes of determining eligibility for relocation payments, the date of displacement is the date the person moves, or if later, the date a comparable replacement dwelling is made available. This section applies only to persons who would otherwise have been displaced by the project. (See appendix A, §24.206.)

General requirements—claims for relocation payments: 30

A. Documentation. Any claim for a relocation payment shall be supported by such documentation as may be reasonably required to support expenses incurred, such as bills, certified prices, appraisals, or other evidence of such expenses. A displaced person must be provided reasonable assistance necessary to complete and file any required claim for payment.

B. Expeditious Payments. The Agency shall review claims in an expeditious manner. The claimant shall be promptly notified as to any additional documentation that is required to support the claim. Payment for a claim shall be made as soon as feasible following receipt of sufficient documentation to support the claim.

C. Advanced Payments. If a person demonstrates the need for an advanced relocation payment in order to avoid or reduce a hardship, the Agency shall issue the payment, subject to such safeguards as are appropriate to ensure that the objective of the payment is accomplished.

D. Time for Filing

1. All claims for a relocation payment shall be filed with the Agency no later than 16 months after: (i) For tenants, the date of displacement (ii) For owners, the date of displacement or the date of the final payment for the acquisition of the real property, whichever is later.

2. The Agency shall waive this time period for good cause.

E. Notice of Denial of Claim: If the Agency disapproves all or part of a payment claimed or refuses to consider the claim on its merits because of untimely filing or other grounds, it shall promptly notify the claimant in writing of its determination, the basis for its determination, and the procedures for appealing that determination.

30 49 CFR 24.207
F. Waiver of Rights. A displacing Agency shall not propose or request that a displaced person waive his rights or entitlements to relocation assistance and benefits provided by the Uniform Act and this regulation.

G. Expenditure of Payments. Payments, provided pursuant to this part, shall not be considered to constitute Federal financial assistance. Accordingly, this part does not apply to the expenditure of such payments by, or for, a displaced person.

Relocation payments not considered as income: ²¹

No relocation payment received by a displaced person under this part shall be considered as income for the purpose of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which has been re-designated as the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Title 26, U.S. Code), or for the purpose of determining the eligibility or the extent of eligibility of any person for assistance under the Social Security Act (42 U.S. Code 301 et seq.) or any other Federal law, except for any Federal law providing low-income housing assistance.

²¹ 49 CFR 24. 209
RELOCATION ASSISTANCE ADVISORY SERVICES

PURPOSE: To describe and establish procedures in providing relocation services to individuals, families, businesses, farm operations and non-profit organizations displaced by Federal-Aid highway programs.


RESPONSIBILITY: It is the responsibility of the Property Management Section (HWY-RM) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) to provide relocation assistance advisory services in accordance with Federal and State laws.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section apply to HWY-R of the Highways Division, State Department of Transportation.

PROCEDURES: Any individual, family, business, farm operation or non-profit organization displaced by a Federal-Aid project is entitled to relocation assistance advisory services.

Relocation Assistance Advisory Services:

A. Relocation Assistance Advisory Services Program. The Highways Division shall have a relocation assistance advisory services program to provide maximum assistance possible to persons required to relocate because of a Federal-Aid highway project. As a minimum, the services are to assist persons in relocating to decent, safe and sanitary housing that meets their needs. The services are to be provided by personal contact and if contact cannot be made, documentation to the effect that efforts were made to achieve personal contact shall be placed on file.
B. **Eligibility.** Relocation assistance advisory services shall be offered to:

1. All persons occupying property to be acquired or made temporarily available to occupy due to safety concerns.

2. All persons occupying property immediately adjacent to property acquired when such persons experience substantial economic loss as a result of the acquisition.

3. All persons who, due to the acquisition of real property used for a business or farm operation moves from other real property used for a dwelling, or moves his personal property from such other real property.

C. **Minimum Advisory Service Requirements.** The minimum relocation assistance advisory service program the State shall provide as required herein and as may be necessary are:

1. Discuss and explain the services available, eligibility requirements and relocation payments and assist in completing any applications or other forms required;

2. Determine the need for relocation assistance of the displaced person;

3. Provide current and continuing information on the availability, prices, and rentals of comparable decent, safe and sanitary sales and rental housing, and of comparable commercial properties and locations for displaced businesses;

4. Assist a person displaced from his business or farm operation in becoming re-established in a suitable replacement location;

5. Supply information concerning Federal and State housing programs, disaster loan programs and other Federal or State programs offering assistance to displaced persons;

6. Provide other advisory services to the displaced person to minimize hardship to such person in adjusting to a new location.

7. The advisory services shall be administered on a uniform basis commensurate with the relocatee's desires and needs.
D. **Coordination of Relocation Activities.** Contact shall be made with other Federal, State and local governmental agencies to determine the extent of present and proposed actions which will affect the project relocation program and available housing resources. Where other agencies are involved, action shall be taken to assure maximum coordination of relocation activities.

**Written Notices:**

The following written notices shall be furnished each displaced person so he is fully informed of the benefits and services available. The notice may be in various formats with the required contents included.

A. **Relocation Notices.** General Information Notice. As soon as feasible, a person scheduled to be displaced shall be furnished with a general written description of the Displacing Agency's relocation program which does at least the following:

1. Informs the person that he may be displaced for the project and generally describes the relocation payment(s) for which the person may be eligible, the basic conditions of eligibility, and the procedures for obtaining the payment(s);

2. Informs the displaced person that he will be given reasonable relocation advisory services, including referrals to replacement properties, help in filing payment claims, and other necessary assistance to help the displaced person successfully relocate;

3. Informs the displaced person that he will not be required to move without at least 90 days advance written notice (see paragraph (c) of this section), and informs any person to be displaced from a dwelling that he cannot be required to move permanently unless at least one comparable replacement dwelling has been made available;

4. Informs the displaced person that any person who is an alien not lawfully present in the United States is ineligible for relocation advisory services and relocation payments, unless such ineligibility would result in exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to a qualifying spouse, parent, or child, as defined in §24.208(h); and

5. Describes the displaced person's right to appeal the Agency's determination as to a person's application for assistance for which a person may be eligible under this part.

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1 49 CFR 24.203 – See also Section 2, Pg. 8.4.2-10
B. Notice of Relocation Eligibility. Eligibility for relocation assistance shall begin on the date of a notice of intent to acquire (described in §24.203(d)), the initiation of negotiations (defined in §24.2(a) (15)), or actual acquisition, whichever occurs first. When this occurs, the Agency shall promptly notify all occupants in writing of their eligibility for applicable relocation assistance.

C. Ninety-day Notice. General. No lawful occupant shall be required to move unless he has received at least 90 days advance written notice of the earliest date by which he may be required to move.

1. Timing of notice. The displacing Agency may issue the notice 90 days or earlier before it expects the person to be displaced.

2. Content of notice. The 90-day notice shall either state a specific date as the earliest date by which the occupant may be required to move, or state that the occupant will receive a further notice indicating, at least 30 days in advance, the specific date by which he must move. If the 90-day notice is issued before a comparable replacement dwelling is made available, the notice must state clearly that the occupant will not have to move earlier than 90 days after such a dwelling is made available. (See §24.204(a).)

3. Urgent need. In unusual circumstances, an occupant may be required to vacate the property on less than 90 days advance written notice if the displacing Agency determines that a 90-day notice is impracticable, such as when the person's continued occupancy of the property would constitute a substantial danger to health or safety. A copy of the Agency's determination shall be included in the applicable case file.
D. Notice of Intent to Acquire. A notice of intent to acquire is a displacing Agency’s written communication that is provided to a person to be displaced, including those to be displaced by rehabilitation or demolition activities from property acquired prior to the commitment of Federal financial assistance to the activity, which clearly sets forth that the Agency intends to acquire the property. A notice of intent to acquire establishes eligibility for relocation assistance prior to the initiation of negotiations and/or prior to the commitment of Federal financial assistance. (See §24.2(a) (9) (i) (A).)

1. This notice shall be given to owners and tenants together with the brochure prior to the initiation of negotiations for the parcel. This notice shall not be issued prior to receiving authorization for the institution of negotiations on the project or authorization of the acquisition of individual parcels solely for protective buying or because of hardship.

2. The notice shall include a statement of eligibility and any restrictions thereto, the anticipated date of initiation of negotiation for the property and where and how additional information on relocation assistance payments and services can be obtained.

3. If a notice of intent to acquire is furnished an owner, it must be furnished to his tenant within 15 days. When a tenant is furnished this notice, the owner must be simultaneously notified of such action.

E. Notice of Displacement

1. Owner-occupants of More Than 180 Days and less Than 180, but More Than 90 Days. At the initiation of negotiations for the parcel, the owner shall be furnished:

   a. A written explanation of the relocation services available and where they may be obtained.

   b. The brochure which explains the eligibility requirements to receive payments for replacement housing, increased interest costs, incidental expenses, and of his option to rent replacement housing. In the case of an owner or less than 180 days of his option to receive down payment and incidental expenses to purchase replacement housing and the requirement therefore.
2. Tenants. Within 7 days after the initiation of negotiations for the purchase of the dwelling unit occupied, the tenant shall be furnished a written statement either by certified mail or personal contact that states:

a. The date of initiation of negotiations for the parcel.
b. An explanation of the relocation services available and where they may be obtained. Eligibility is not complete until the property is acquired. Each tenant relocatee shall receive a subsequent notice when the Highways Division has control of the property so that he can be assured of his eligibility to receive relocation payments.
c. The brochure explaining the eligibility requirements to receive rental replacement housing payments, the option to receive a down payment for the purchase of replacement housing including incidental expenses and the matching funds requirement.
d. If the initial information is given by certified mail, a personal contact with the tenant must be made within 30 days to furnish any additional explanations. The contact shall be made prior to the 90 days notice to vacate.

F. Notice of Replacement Housing Payment Amounts. In order to provide the displacee with a positive understanding of the amount of the replacement housing payment to which he is entitled and the eligibility requirements, he shall be so advised in writing.

1. The amount shall be computed in accordance with appropriate instructions and shall be for a comparable replacement dwelling unit from which he was displaced. If the displacee desires an optional housing or ownership tenancy status other than what he had, the Highways Division shall make a reasonable effort to accommodate his wishes. If the optional housing is available, the replacement housing amount will be based on the specified option. The Maximum amount of such payment, however, will be limited to that amount based on a comparable replacement dwelling.
2. The displacee shall be informed by a written statement which specifies the amount which he is entitled to receive in replacement housing payments at a time which is appropriate and will accomplish the following:

a. The housing units used to determine the replacement housing amount are to be selected close to the time the displacee will be looking for replacement housing;

b. The amount is to be computed in a timely manner and given to the displacee within a reasonable time of his request, if any;

c. The displacee shall be informed of the maximum amount to which he is entitled before the 90-day notice to vacate is issued.

G. Ninety (90) Day Notice to Vacate. The construction of any Federal or Federal-Aid highway shall be scheduled so that to the greatest extent practicable, no person lawfully occupying real property shall be required to move from his dwelling, or to move his business or farm without at least a 90-day written notice of the intended vacation date from the State. Exceptions could be made in the case of very unusual conditions and with the concurrence of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

1. The 90-day notice shall be given on or after the initiation of negotiations for the parcel and shall include a statement that the displacee will not be required to move from his dwelling, or to move his business or farm operation before 90 days from the date of said notice.

2. The notice shall also inform the displacee that a 30-day written notice will be given to him specifying that date by which the property must be vacated. This 30-day notice shall not be given until the Highways Division has obtained control of the property.

3. Notices are not required if an occupant moves on his own volition prior to the time the notice is given.
Appeals: ²

A. Any displaced person aggrieved by a determination as to his eligibility for payment or the amount of payment as prescribed in this procedure may request in writing that his application be reviewed.

1. The Agency shall promptly review appeals in accordance with the requirements of applicable law and this part.

2. Actions which may be appealed. Any aggrieved person may file a written appeal with the Agency in any case in which the person believes that the Agency has failed to properly consider the person’s application for assistance under this part. Such assistance may include, but is not limited to, the person’s eligibility for, or the amount of, a payment required under Sec. 24.106 or Sec. 24.107 or a relocation payment required under this part. The Agency shall consider a written appeal regardless of form.

3. Time limit for initiating appeal. The Agency may set a reasonable time limit for a person to file an appeal. The time limit shall not be less than 60 days after the person receives written notification of the Agency’s determination on the person’s claim.

4. Right to representation. A person has a right to be represented by legal counsel or other representative in connection with his appeal, but solely at the person’s own expense.

5. Review of files by person making appeal. The Agency shall permit a person to inspect and copy all materials pertinent to his appeal, except materials which are classified as confidential by the Agency. The Agency may, however, impose reasonable conditions on the person’s right to inspect, consistent with applicable laws.

6. Scope of review of appeal. In deciding an appeal, the Agency shall consider all pertinent justification and other material submitted by the person, and all other available information that is needed to ensure a fair and full review of the appeal.

² 49 CFR 24.10
7. Determination and notification after appeal. Promptly after receipt of all information submitted by a person in support of an appeal, the Agency shall make a written determination on the appeal, including an explanation of the basis on which the decision was made, and furnish the person a copy. If the full relief requested is not granted, the Agency shall advise the person of his right to seek judicial review of the Agency decision.

8. Agency official to review appeal. The Agency official conducting the review of the appeal shall be either the head of the Agency or his authorized designee. However, the official shall not have been directly involved in the action appealed.

B. The Right-of-Way Branch Manager shall review such a request and forward it with his recommendation to the Administrator of the Highways Division for his review. Any person making an appeal shall be given an opportunity to be heard. After the review, the Administrator of the Highways Division shall forward the request with his recommendations to the Director of Transportation for his review and final decision.

The decision reached shall be supported by the necessary computations and rationale and documented in the parcel file.

Any aggrieved applicant who is not satisfied with the decision may appeal the Director's determination to the Circuit Court in which he presently resides.
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Item 3</td>
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*Note: 1/1/2023 is the date of the beginning of the period covered by the financial statement. The amounts above represent the total liabilities of the company as of 1/1/2023.*
CLAIM FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENSES

If you purchase a replacement dwelling and file a claim for a replacement housing payment, you must complete this form and submit it, together with a certified copy of the closing statement for the transaction, to the Right-of-Way Branch, Highways Division, Department of Transportation, 869 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii.

List incidental expenses actually incurred by you in connection with the purchase of your replacement dwelling. Such expenses must be shown on the closing statement you submit with this claim. Complete columns (a), (b), (c) and (d). If you are an owner-occupant of less than 180 days, the closing statement must also show the total downpayment made and the amount of cash contribution from your own funds applied towards the purchase of your replacement dwelling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM (a)</th>
<th>COSTS INCURRED BY CLAIMANT</th>
<th>AMOUNT APPROVED BY HIGHWAYS DIVISION</th>
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<td>Charged to Claimant on Closing Statement (b)</td>
<td>Paid Directly by Claimant (c)</td>
<td>Amount Claimed (Col. (b) + (c)) (d)</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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Listing of documents submitted herewith in support of amounts entered in Column (d) above:

[Blank space for listing]

Date __________________________ Signature of Owner-Occupant(s) __________________________

This block for use by Highways Division

APPROVED:

Supervising Right-of-Way Agent __________________________ Date ____________
REQUEST FOR RELOCATION SERVICE

To the occupant:

If you must move from your present dwelling because it is needed for a highway project, the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, situated at 869 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, will help you by providing relocation advisory assistance if you wish. To obtain this service, fill in this form, sign it, and mail or bring it to the Highways Division, Right-of-Way Branch at the address shown. You will then be furnished information about available housing which meets your needs. Please print or write legibly. Add comments at the bottom if necessary.

Mail or Bring to:

THIS SPACE FOR HIGHWAYS DIVISION USE

Parish:

P.O. Box:

Last Name:

Address of State-owned Property you now occupy:

First

Initial

House Phone

Business Phone

FILL IN SECTION BELOW WHETHER YOU PLAN TO RENT OR BUY

NUMBER IN FAMILY

Adul

Male

Age & Sex of Children

Female

Age

Sex

Age

Sex

No. of Bedrooms Required

1 or 2 Car Garage

General Area Where You Wish to Move

List Special Features You Want (Such as 2 bathrooms, built-in, swimming pool, etc.)

List Neighborhood Features You Want (Such as Park, School, Public Transportation, etc.)

FILL IN SECTION BELOW IF YOU PLAN TO BUY A HOME

Price Range Wanted

Down Payment

Size (Estimated Area)

FILL IN SECTION BELOW IF YOU PLAN TO RENT HOUSING

Maximum Monthly Rent You Will Pay

Will You

Pay the Last Month’s Rent in Advance? Yes No

Pay Cleaning Deposit? Yes No

Pay for Utilities? Yes No

Redecorate? Yes No

Do You Have Pets? Yes No

Type Laundry Facilities Needed?

Additional Comments:

Date

Signature

4.3-C
MOVING PAYMENTS

PURPOSE: To describe and establish procedures for payment of reasonable moving and related expenses to those relocated as a result of Federal-Aid highway programs.

POLICY: To provide payment for reasonable moving and related expenses to all eligible displacees.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Property Management Section (HWY-RM) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) is responsible for coordinated the reasonable moving and related expenses payment activities to assure payment to all eligible displacees.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section apply to the Property Management Section of the Right-of-Way Branch, Highways Division.

PROCEDURES: Any individual, family, business, farm operator or a non-profit organization displaced by a Federal-Aid highway project is entitled to receive payments for reasonable moving and related expenses.

Payment for Actual Reasonable Moving and Related Expenses: ¹

A. General

1. Any owner-occupant or tenant who qualifies as a displaced person (defined at §24.2(a) (9)) and who moves from a dwelling (including a mobile home) or who moves from a business, farm or non-profit organization is entitled to payment of his actual moving and related expenses, as the Agency determines to be reasonable and necessary.

¹ 49 CFR 24.301
2. A non-occupant owner of a rented mobile home is eligible for actual cost reimbursement under §24.301 to relocate the mobile home. If the mobile home is not acquired as real estate, but the homeowner-occupant obtains a replacement housing payment under one of the circumstances described at §24.502(a)(3), the homeowner-occupant is not eligible for payment for moving the mobile home, but may be eligible for a payment for moving personal property from the mobile home.

B. Moves From a Dwelling. A displaced person's actual, reasonable and necessary moving expenses for moving personal property from a dwelling may be determined based on the cost of one, or a combination of the following methods:

(Eligible expenses for moves from a dwelling include the expenses described in paragraphs (g) (1) through (g) (7) of this section. Self-moves based on the lower of two bids or estimates are not eligible for reimbursement under this section.)

1. Commercial move—moves performed by a professional mover.

2. Self-move—moves that may be performed by the displaced person in one or a combination of the following methods:

   a. Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule. (Described in §24.302.)
   b. Actual cost move. Supported by receipted bills for labor and equipment. Hourly labor rates should not exceed the cost paid by a commercial mover. Equipment rental fees should be based on the actual cost of renting the equipment but not exceed the cost paid by a commercial mover.
C. **Moves From a Mobile Home.** A displaced person's actual, reasonable and necessary moving expenses for moving personal property from a mobile home may be determined based on the cost of one, or a combination of the following methods: (self-moves based on the lower of two bids or estimates are not eligible for reimbursement under this section). Eligible expenses for moves from a mobile home include those expenses described in paragraphs (g) (1) through (g) (7) of this section. In addition to the items in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner-occupant of a mobile home that is moved as personal property and used as the person's replacement dwelling, is also eligible for the moving expenses described in paragraphs (g) (8) through (g) (10) of this section.

1. Commercial move—moves performed by a professional mover.

2. Self-move—moves that may be performed by the displaced person in one or a combination of the following methods:

   a. Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule. (Described in §24.302.)

   b. Actual cost move- moves that are supported by receipted bills for labor and equipment. Hourly labor rates should not exceed the cost paid by a commercial mover. Equipment rental fees should be based on the actual cost of renting the equipment but not exceed the cost paid by a commercial mover.

D. **Moves From a Business, Farm or Non-profit Organization.**

   Personal property as determined by an inventory from a business, farm or non-profit organization may be moved by one or a combination of the following methods: (Eligible expenses for moves from a business, farm or non-profit organization include those expenses described in paragraphs (g) (1) through (g) (7) of this section and paragraphs (g) (11) through (g) (18) of this section and §24.303.)

1. Commercial move- based on the lower of two bids or estimates prepared by a commercial mover. At the Agency's discretion, payment for a low cost or uncomplicated move may be based on a single bid or estimate.
2. Self-move: a self-move payment may be based on one or a combination of the following:

   a. The lower of two bids or estimates prepared by a commercial mover or qualified Agency staff person. At the Agency’s discretion, payment for a low cost or uncomplicated move may be based on a single bid or estimate; or

   b. Supported by receipted bills for labor and equipment. Hourly labor rates should not exceed the rates paid by a commercial mover to employees performing the same activity and, equipment rental fees should be based on the actual rental cost of the equipment but not to exceed the cost paid by a commercial mover.

E. Personal Property Only. Eligible expenses for a person who is required to move personal property from real property but is not required to move from a dwelling (including a mobile home), business, farm or non-profit organization include those expenses described in paragraphs (g) (1) through (g) (7) and (g) (18) of this section. (See appendix A, §24.301(e).)

F. Advertising Signs. The amount of a payment for direct loss of an advertising sign, which is personal property, shall be the lesser of:

   1. The depreciated reproduction cost of the sign, as determined by the Agency, less the proceeds from its sale; or

   2. The estimated cost of moving the sign, but with no allowance for storage.

G. Eligible Actual Moving Expenses

   1. Transportation of the displaced person and personal property. Transportation costs for a distance beyond 50 miles are not eligible, unless the Agency determines that relocation beyond 50 miles is justified.

   2. Packing, crating, unpacking, and uncrating of the personal property.
3. Disconnecting, dismantling, removing, reassembling, and reinstalling relocated household appliances and other personal property. For businesses, farms or non-profit organizations this includes machinery, equipment, substitute personal property, and connections to utilities available within the building. It also includes modifications to the personal property, including those mandated by Federal, State or local law, code or ordinance, necessary to adapt it to the replacement structure, the replacement site, or the utilities at the replacement site, and modifications necessary to adapt the utilities at the replacement site to the personal property.

4. Storage of the personal property for a period not to exceed 12 months, unless the Agency determines that a longer period is necessary.

5. Insurance for the replacement value of the property in connection with the move and necessary storage.

6. The replacement value of property lost, stolen, or damaged in the process of moving (not through the fault or negligence of the displaced person, his agent, or employee) where insurance covering such loss, theft, or damage is not reasonably available.

7. Other moving-related expenses that are not listed as ineligible under §24.301(h), as the Agency determines to be reasonable and necessary.

8. The reasonable cost of disassembling, moving, and reassembling any appurtenances attached to a mobile home, such as porches, decks, skirting, and awnings, which were not acquired, anchoring of the unit, and utility “hookup” charges.

9. The reasonable cost of repairs and/or modifications so that a mobile home can be moved and/or made decent, safe, and sanitary.

10. The cost of a non-refundable mobile home park entrance fee, to the extent it does not exceed the fee at a comparable mobile home park, if the person is displaced from a mobile home park or the Agency determines that payment of the fee is necessary to effect relocation.
11. Any license, permit, fees or certification required of the displaced person at the replacement location. However, the payment may be based on the remaining useful life of the existing license, permit, fees or certification.

12. Professional services as the Agency determines to be actual, reasonable and necessary for:
   a. Planning the move of the personal property;
   b. Moving the personal property; and
   c. Installing the relocated personal property at the replacement location.

13. Re-lettering signs and replacing stationery on hand at the time of displacement that is made obsolete as a result of the move.

14. Actual direct loss of tangible personal property incurred as a result of moving or discontinuing the business or farm operation. The payment shall consist of the lesser of:
   a. The fair market value in place of the item, as is for continued use, less the proceeds from its sale. (To be eligible for payment, the claimant must make a good faith effort to sell the personal property, unless the Agency determines that such effort is not necessary. When payment for property loss is claimed for goods held for sale, the fair market value shall be based on the cost of the goods to the business, not the potential selling prices.); or
   b. The estimated cost of moving the item as is, but not including any allowance for storage; or for reconnecting a piece of equipment if the equipment is in storage or not being used at the acquired site. (See appendix A, §24.301 (g)(14-i) and (U).) If the business or farm operation is discontinued, the estimated cost of moving the item shall be based on a moving distance of 50 miles.

15. The reasonable cost incurred in attempting to sell an item that is not to be relocated.
16. Purchase of substitute personal property. If an item of personal property, which is used as part of a business or farm operation is not moved but is promptly replaced with a substitute item that performs a comparable function at the replacement site, the displaced person is entitled to payment of the lesser of:

a. The cost of the substitute item, including installation costs of the replacement site, minus any proceeds from the sale or trade-in of the replaced item; or
b. The estimated cost of moving and reinstalling the replaced item but with no allowance for storage. At the Agency's discretion, the estimated cost for a low cost or uncomplicated move may be based on a single bid or estimate.

17. Searching for a replacement location. A business or farm operation is entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses, not to exceed $2,500, as the Agency determines to be reasonable, which are incurred in searching for a replacement location, including:

a. Transportation;
b. Meals and lodging away from home;
c. Time spent searching, based on reasonable salary or earnings;
d. Fees paid to a real estate agent or broker to locate a replacement site, exclusive of any fees or commissions related to the purchase of such sites;
e. Time spent in obtaining permits and attending zoning hearings; and
f. Time spent negotiating the purchase of a replacement site based on a reasonable salary or earnings.

18. Low value/high bulk. When the personal property to be moved is of low value and high bulk, and the cost of moving the property would be disproportionate to its value in the judgment of the displacing Agency, the allowable moving cost payment shall not exceed the lesser of: The amount which would be received if the property were sold at the site or the replacement cost of a comparable quantity delivered to the new business location. Examples of personal property covered by this provision include, but are not limited to, stockpiled sand, gravel, minerals, metals and other similar items of personal property as determined by the Agency.
H. Ineligible Moving and Related Expenses. A displaced person is not entitled to payment for:

1. The cost of moving any structure or other real property improvement in which the displaced person reserved ownership. (However, this part does not preclude the computation under §24.401(c) (2) (iU));

2. Interest on a loan to cover moving expenses;

3. Loss of goodwill;

4. Loss of profits;

5. Loss of trained employees;

6. Any additional operating expenses of a business or farm operation incurred because of operating in a new location except as provided in §24.304(a) (6);

7. Personal injury;

8. Any legal fee or other cost for preparing a claim for a relocation payment or for representing the claimant before the Agency;

9. Expenses for searching for a replacement dwelling;

10. Physical changes to the real property at the replacement location of a business or farm operation except as provided in §24.301 (g) (3) and 24.304(a);

11. Costs for storage of personal property on real property already owned or leased by the displaced person, and
12. Refundable security and utility deposits.

a. Notification and inspection (nonresidential). The Agency shall inform the displaced person, in writing, of the requirements of this section as soon as possible after the initiation of negotiations. This information may be included in the relocation information provided the displaced person as set forth in §24.203. To be eligible for payments under this section the displaced person must:

i. Provide the Agency reasonable advance notice of the approximate date of the start of the move or disposition of the personal property and an inventory of the items to be moved. However, the Agency may waive this notice requirement after documenting its file accordingly.
ii. Permit the Agency to make reasonable and timely inspections of the personal property at both the displacement and replacement sites and to monitor the move.

b. Transfer of ownership (nonresidential). Upon request and in accordance with applicable law, the claimant shall transfer to the Agency ownership of any personal property that has not been moved, sold, or traded in.

**Fixed Payment for Moving Expenses—Residential Moves:**

Any person displaced from a dwelling or a seasonal residence or a dormitory style room is entitled to receive a fixed moving cost payment as an alternative to a payment for actual moving and related expenses under §24.301. This payment shall be determined according to the Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule ~ approved by the Federal Highway Administration and published in the Federal Register on a periodic basis. The payment to a person with minimal personal possessions who is in occupancy of a dormitory style room or a person whose residential move is performed by an Agency at no cost to the person shall be limited to the amount stated in the most recent edition of the Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule.

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2 49 CFR 24.302
Related Nonresidential Eligible Expenses:³

The following expenses, in addition to those provided by §24.301 for moving personal property, shall be provided if the Agency determines that they are actual, reasonable and necessary:

1. Connection to available nearby utilities from the right-of-way to improvements at the replacement site.

2. Professional services performed prior to the purchase or lease of a replacement site to determine its suitability for the displaced person’s business operation including, but not limited to, soil testing, feasibility and marketing studies (excluding any fees or commissions directly related to the purchase or lease of such site). At the discretion of the Agency a reasonable pre-approved hourly rate may be established. (See appendix A, §24.303(b).)

3. Impact fees or one-time assessments for anticipated heavy utility usage, as determined necessary by the Agency.

Reestablishment Expenses — Nonresidential Moves:⁴

In addition to the payments available under Sec. 24.301 and 24.303 of this subpart, a small business as defined in 24.2 (a) (24), farm or non-profit organization is entitled to receive a payment not to exceed $10,000, for expenses actually incurred in relocating and reestablishing such small business, farm or non-profit organization at a replacement site.

A. Eligible Expenses. Reestablishment expenses must be reasonable and necessary, as determined by the Agency. They include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Repairs or improvements to the replacement real property as required by Federal, State or Local Law, code or ordinances.

³ 49 CFR 23.303
⁴ 49 CFR 23.304
2. Modifications to the replacement property to accommodate the business operation or make replacement structures suitable for conducting the business

3. Construction and installation costs for exterior signing to advertise the business

4. Redecoration or replacement of soiled or worn surfaces at replacement site, such as paint, paneling or carpeting.

5. Advertisement of replacement location.

6. Estimated increased costs of operation during first 2 years at replacement site for such items as: (i) Lease or rental charges; (ii) Personal or real property taxes, (iii) Insurance premiums; and (iv) Utility charges, excluding impact fees.

7. Other items that the Agency considers essential to the reestablishment of the business.

B. Ineligible Expenses. The following is a non-exclusive listing of reestablishment expenditures not considered to be reasonable, necessary, or otherwise eligible.

1. Purchase of capital assets, such as office furniture, filing cabinets, machinery, or trade fixtures;

2. Purchase of manufacturing materials, production supplies, product inventory or other items used in the normal course of business operation;

3. Interest on money borrowed to make the move or purchase the replacement property;

4. Payment to a part-time business in the home which does not contribute materially (defined at 24.2(a) (7)) to the household income.
Fixed Payment for Moving Expenses-Nonresidential Moves:\(^5\)

A. **Business.** A displaced business may be eligible to choose a fixed payment in lieu of the payments for actual moving and related expenses, and actual reasonable reestablishment expenses provided by §24.301, 24.303 and 24.304. Such fixed payment, except for payment to a non-profit organization, shall equal the average annual net earnings of the business, as computed in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section, but not less than $1,000 nor more than $20,000. The displaced business is eligible for the payment if the Agency determines that:

1. The business owns or rents personal property which must be moved in connection with such displacement and for which an expense would be incurred in such move and, the business vacates or relocates from its displacement site;

2. The business cannot be relocated without a substantial loss of its existing patronage (clientele or net earnings). A business is assumed to meet this test unless the Agency determines that it will not suffer a substantial loss of its existing patronage;

3. The business is not part of a commercial enterprise having more than three other entities which are not being acquired by the Agency, and which are under the same ownership and engaged in the same or similar business activities;

4. The business is not operated at a displacement dwelling solely for the purpose of renting such dwelling to others;

5. The business is not operated at the displacement site solely for the purpose of renting the site to others; and

6. The business contributed materially to the income of the displaced person during the two taxable years prior to displacement. (See §24.2(a) (7).)

\(^5\) 49 CFR 24. 305
B. Determining the Number of Businesses. In determining whether two or more displaced legal entities constitute a single business, which is entitled to only one fixed payment, all pertinent factors shall be considered, including the extent to which:

1. The same premises and equipment are shared;

2. Substantially identical or interrelated business functions are carried out and business and financial affairs are commingled;

3. The entities are held out to the public, and to those customarily dealing with them, as one business; and

4. The same person or closely related persons own, control, or manage the affairs of the entities.

C. Farm Operation. A displaced farm operation (defined at §24.2(a) (12)) may choose a fixed payment, in lieu of the payments for actual moving and related expenses and actual reasonable reestablishment expenses, in an amount equal to its average annual net earnings as computed in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section, but not less than $1,000 nor more than $20,000. In the case of a partial acquisition of land, which was a farm operation before the acquisition, the fixed payment shall be made only if the Agency determines that:

1. The acquisition of part of the land caused the operator to be displaced from the farm operation on the remaining land; or

2. The partial acquisition caused a substantial change in the nature of the farm operation.
D. **Non-profit Organization.** A displaced non-profit organization may choose a fixed payment of $1,000 to $20,000, in lieu of the payments for actual moving and related expenses and actual reasonable reestablishment expenses, if the Agency determines that it cannot be relocated without a substantial loss of existing patronage (membership or clientele). A non-profit organization is assumed to meet this test, unless the Agency demonstrates otherwise. Any payment in excess of $1,000 must be supported with financial statements for the two 12-month periods prior to the acquisition. The amount to be used for the payment is the average of two years annual gross revenues less administrative expenses. (See appendix A, §24.305(d))

E. **Average Annual Net Earnings of a Business or Farm Operation.** The average annual net earnings of a business or farm operation are one-half of its net earnings before Federal, State, and local income taxes during the two taxable years immediately prior to the taxable year in which it was displaced. If the business or farm was not in operation for the full two taxable years prior to displacement, net earnings shall be based on the actual period of operation at the displacement site during the two taxable years prior to displacement, projected to an annual rate. Average annual net earnings may be based upon a different period of time when the Agency determines it to be more equitable. Net earnings include any compensation obtained from the business or farm operation by its owner, the owner’s spouse, and dependents. The displaced person shall furnish the Agency proof of net earnings through income tax returns, certified financial statements, or other reasonable evidence, which the Agency determines is satisfactory. (See appendix A, §24.305(e).)
Discretionary Utility Relocation Payments:

A. Whenever a program or project undertaken by a displacing Agency causes the relocation of a utility facility (see 24.2(a) (31)) and the relocation of the facility creates extraordinary expenses for its owner, the displacing Agency may, at its option, make a relocation payment to the owner for all or part of such expenses, if the following criteria are met:

1. The utility facility legally occupies State or local government property or property over which the State or local government has an easement or right-of-way;

2. The utility facility's right of occupancy thereon is pursuant to State law or local ordinance specifically authorizing such use, or where such use and occupancy has been granted through a franchise, use and occupancy permit or other similar agreement;

3. Relocation of the utility facility is required by and is incidental to the primary purpose of the project or program undertaken by the displacing Agency;

4. There is no Federal law, other than the Uniform Act, which clearly establishes a policy for the payment of utility moving costs that is applicable to the displacing Agency's program or project; and

5. State or local government reimbursement for utility moving costs or payment of such costs by the displacing Agency is in accordance with State law.

B. For the purpose of this section, the term extraordinary expenses means those expenses which, in the opinion of the displacing Agency, are not routine or predicable expenses relating to the utility's occupancy of right-of-way, and are not ordinarily budgeted as operating expenses, unless the owner of the utility facility has explicitly and knowingly agreed to bear such expenses as a condition for use of the property, or has voluntarily agreed to be responsible for such expenses.
C. A relocation payment to a utility facility owner for moving costs under this section may not exceed the cost to functionally restore the service disrupted by the federally assisted program or project, less any increase in value of the new facility and salvage value of the old facility. The displacing Agency and the utility facility owner shall reach prior agreement on the nature of the utility relocation work to be accomplished, the eligibility of work for reimbursement, the responsibility for financing and accomplishing the work, and the method of accumulating costs and making payment (See appendix A, 24.306)
REPLACEMENT HOUSING PAYMENTS

PURPOSE: To describe and establish procedures in providing replacement housing payments to individuals and families displaced by Federal-Aid highway projects.

POLICY: To provide replacement housing payments pursuant to Federal and State laws.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Property Management Section (HWY-RM) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) is responsible for coordinating the replacement housing payment activities to assure payment to all eligible displacees.

SCOPE: The procedures described herein apply to the Right-of-Way Branch of the Highways Division, State Department of Transportation.

PROCEDURES: Any individual, family, business, farm operation or a non-profit organization displaced by a Federal-Aid highway project is entitled to receive replacement housing payments provided they meet the requirements prescribed by the Uniform Act.

Replacement Housing Payment for 180-day Homeowner-Occupant: ¹

A. Eligibility. A displaced person is eligible for the replacement housing payment for a 180-day homeowner-occupant if the person:

1. Has actually owned and occupied the displacement dwelling for not less than 180 days immediately prior to the initiation of negotiations; and

¹ 49 CFR 24.401
2. Purchases and occupies a decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling within one year after the later of the following dates (except that the Agency may extend such one year period for good cause):

   a. The date the displaced person receives final payment for the displacement dwelling or, in the case of condemnation, the date the full amount of the estimate of just compensation is deposited in the court; or
   
   b. The date the displacing Agency’s obligation under §24.204 is met.

B. Amount of Payment. The replacement housing payment for an eligible 180-day homeowner-occupant may not exceed $22,500. (See also §24.404.) The payment under this subpart is limited to the amount necessary to relocate to a comparable replacement dwelling within one year from the date the displaced homeowner-occupant is paid for the displacement dwelling, or the date a comparable replacement dwelling is made available to such person, whichever is later. The payment shall be the sum of:

1. The amount by which the cost of a replacement dwelling exceeds the acquisition cost of the displacement dwelling, as determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section;

2. The increased interest costs and other debt service costs which are incurred in connection with the mortgage(s) on the replacement dwelling, as determined in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section; and

3. The reasonable expenses incidental to the purchase of the replacement dwelling, as determined in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.
C. **Price Differential Computation.** The price differential to be paid under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is the amount which must be added to the acquisition cost of the displacement dwelling and site (see §24.2(a)(11)) to provide a total amount equal to the lesser of:

1. The reasonable cost of a comparable replacement dwelling as determined in accordance with §24.403(a); or

2. The purchase price of the decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling actually purchased and occupied by the displaced person.

D. **Owner Retention of Displacement Dwelling.** If the owner retains ownership of his dwelling, moves it from the displacement site, and reoccupies it on a replacement site, the purchase price of the replacement dwelling shall be the sum of:

1. The cost of moving and restoring the dwelling to a condition comparable to that prior to the move;

2. The cost of making the unit a decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling (defined at §24.2(a) (8)); and

3. The current fair market value for residential use of the replacement dwelling site (see appendix A, §24.401 (c)(2)(iii)), unless the claimant rented the displacement site and there is a reasonable opportunity for the claimant to rent a suitable replacement site; and

4. The retention value of the dwelling, if such retention value is reflected in the "acquisition cost" used when computing the replacement housing payment.
E. Increased Mortgage Interest Costs. The displacing Agency shall determine the factors to be used in computing the amount to be paid to a displaced person under paragraph (b) (2) of this section. The payment for increased mortgage interest cost shall be the amount which will reduce the mortgage balance on a new mortgage to an amount which could be amortized with the same monthly payment for principal and interest as that for the mortgage(s) on the displacement dwelling. In addition, payments shall include other debt service costs, if not paid as incidental costs, and shall be based only on bona fide mortgages that were valid liens on the displacement dwelling for at least 180 days prior to the initiation of negotiations. Paragraphs (d) (1) through (d) (5) of this section shall apply to the computation of the increased mortgage interest costs payment, which payment shall be contingent upon a mortgage being placed on the replacement dwelling.

1. The payment shall be based on the unpaid mortgage balance(s) on the displacement dwelling; however, in the event the displaced person obtains a smaller mortgage than the mortgage balance(s) computed in the buy down determination, the payment will be prorated and reduced accordingly. (See appendix A, §24.401(d).) In the case of a home equity loan the unpaid balance shall be that balance which existed 180 days prior to the initiation of negotiations or the balance on the date of acquisition, whichever is less.

2. The payment shall be based on the remaining term of the mortgage(s) on the displacement dwelling or the term of the new mortgage, whichever is shorter.

3. The interest rate on the new mortgage used in determining the amount of the payment shall not exceed the prevailing fixed interest rate for conventional mortgages currently charged by mortgage lending institutions in the area in which the replacement dwelling is located.
4. Purchaser's points and loan origination or assumption fees, but not seller's points, shall be paid to the extent:

   a. They are not paid as incidental expenses;
   b. They do not exceed rates normal to similar real estate transactions in the area;
   c. The Agency determines them to be necessary; and
   d. The computation of such points and fees shall be based on the unpaid mortgage balance on the displacement dwelling, less the amount determined for the reduction of the mortgage balance under this section.

5. The displaced person shall be advised of the approximate amount of this payment and the conditions that must be met to receive the payment as soon as the facts relative to the person's current mortgage(s) are known and the payment shall be made available at or near the time of closing on the replacement dwelling in order to reduce the new mortgage as intended.

F. Incidental Expenses. The incidental expenses to be paid under paragraph (b)(3) of this section or §24.402(c)(1) are those necessary and reasonable costs actually incurred by the displaced person incident to the purchase of a replacement dwelling, and customarily paid by the buyer, including:

1. Legal, closing, and related costs, including those for title search, preparing conveyance instruments, notary fees, preparing surveys and plats, and recording fees;

2. Lender, Federal Home Administration (FHA), or Veteran's Administration (VA) application and appraisal fees;

3. Loan origination or assumption fees that do not represent prepaid interest;

4. Professional home inspection, certification of structural soundness, and termite inspection;

5. Credit report;
6. Owner’s/mortgagee’s evidence of title, e.g., title insurance, not to exceed the costs for a comparable replacement dwelling;

7. Escrow agent’s fee;

8. State revenue or documentary stamps, sales or transfer taxes (not to exceed the costs for a comparable replacement dwelling);

9. Such other costs as the Agency determine to be incidental to the purchase.

G. Rental Assistance Payment for 180-day Homeowner. A 180-day homeowner-occupant, who could be eligible for a replacement housing payment under paragraph (a) of this section but elects to rent a replacement dwelling, is eligible for a rental assistance payment. The amount of the rental assistance payment is based on a determination of market rent for the acquired dwelling compared to a comparable rental dwelling available on the market. The difference, if any, is computed in accordance with §24.402 (b) (1), except that the limit of $5,250 does not apply, and disbursed in accordance with §24.402(b) (3). Under no circumstances would the rental assistance payment exceed the amount that could have been received under §24.401 (b) (1) had the 180-day homeowner elected to purchase and occupy a comparable replacement dwelling.

Replacement Housing Payment for 90-day Occupant: ²

A. Eligibility. A tenant or owner-occupant displaced from a dwelling is entitled to a payment not to exceed $5,250 for rental assistance, as computed in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, or down payment assistance, as computed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, if such displaced person:

1. Has actually and lawfully occupied the displacement dwelling for at least 90 days immediately prior to the initiation of negotiations; and

² 49 CFR 24.402
2. Has rented, or purchased, and occupied a decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling within one year (unless the Agency extends this period for good cause) after: (i) For a tenant, the date he moves from the displacement dwelling; or (ii) For an owner-occupant, the later of:

a. The date he receives final payment for the displacement dwelling, or in the case of condemnation, the date the full amount of the estimate of just compensation is deposited with the court; or
b. The date he moves from the displacement dwelling.

B. Rental Assistance Payment. An eligible displaced person who rents a replacement dwelling is entitled to a payment not to exceed $5,250 for rental assistance. (See §24.404.) Such payment shall be 42 times the amount obtained by subtracting the base monthly rental for the displacement dwelling from the lesser of:

1. The monthly rent and estimated average monthly cost of utilities for a comparable replacement dwelling; or

2. The monthly rent and estimated average monthly cost of utilities for the decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling actually occupied by the displaced person.

C. Base Monthly Rental for Displacement Dwelling. The base monthly rental for the displacement dwelling is the lesser of:

1. The average monthly cost for rent and utilities at the displacement dwelling for a reasonable period prior to displacement, as determined by the Agency (for an owner-occupant, use the fair market rent for the displacement dwelling. For a tenant who paid little or no rent for the displacement dwelling, use the fair market rent, unless its use would result in a hardship because of the person's income or other circumstances);
2. Thirty percent of the displaced person's average monthly gross household income if the amount is classified as "low income" by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Annual Survey of Income Limits for the Public Housing and Section 8 Programs. The base monthly rental shall be established solely on the criteria in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section for persons with income exceeding the survey's "low income" limits, for persons refusing to provide appropriate evidence of income, and for persons who are dependents. A full-time student or resident of an institution may be assumed to be a dependent, unless the person demonstrates otherwise; or,

3. The total of the amounts designated for shelter and utilities if the displaced person is receiving a welfare assistance payment from a program that designates the amounts for shelter and utilities.

D. Manner of Disbursement. A rental assistance payment may, at the Agency's discretion, be disbursed in either a lump sum or in installments. However, except as limited by §24.403(f), the full amount vests immediately, whether or not there is any later change in the person's income or rent, or in the condition or location of the person's housing.

E. Down Payment Assistance Payment

1. Amount of Payment. An eligible displaced person who purchases a replacement dwelling is entitled to a down payment assistance payment in the amount the person would receive under paragraph (b) of this section if the person rented a comparable replacement dwelling. At the Agency's discretion, a down payment assistance payment that is less than $5,250 may be increased to any amount not to exceed $5,250. However, the payment to a displaced homeowner shall not exceed the amount the owner would receive under §24.401(b) if he met the 180-day occupancy requirement. If the Agency elects to provide the maximum payment of $5,250 as a down payment, the Agency shall apply this discretion in a uniform and consistent manner, so that eligible displaced persons in like circumstances are treated equally. A displaced person eligible to receive a payment as a 180-day owner-occupant under §24.401(a) is not eligible for this payment. (See appendix A, §24.402(c))
2. Application of Payment. The full amount of the replacement housing payment for down payment assistance must be applied to the purchase price of the replacement dwelling and related incidental expenses.

Additional Rules Governing Replacement Housing Payments

A. Determining Cost of Comparable Replacement Dwelling. The upper limit of a replacement housing payment shall be based on the cost of a comparable replacement dwelling (defined at Sec. 24.2 (a) (6)).

1. If available, at least three comparable replacement dwellings shall be examined and the payment computed on the basis of the dwelling most nearly representative of, and equal to, or better than, the displacement dwelling.

2. If the site of the comparable replacement dwelling lacks a major exterior attribute of the displacement dwelling site, (e.g., the site is significantly smaller or does not contain a swimming pool), the value of such attribute shall be subtracted from the acquisition cost of the displacement dwelling for purposes of computing the payment.

3. If the acquisition of a portion of a typical residential property causes the displacement of the owner from the dwelling and the remainder is a buildable residential lot, the Agency may offer to purchase the entire property. If the owner refuses to sell the remainder to the Agency, the fair market value of the remainder may be added to the acquisition cost of the displacement dwelling for purposes of computing the replacement housing payment.

4. To the extent feasible, comparable replacement dwellings shall be selected from the neighborhood in which the displacement dwelling was located or, if that is not possible, in nearby or similar neighborhoods where housing costs are generally the same or higher.
5. Multiple occupants of one displacement dwelling. If two or more occupants of the displacement dwelling move to separate replacement dwellings, each occupant is entitled to a reasonable prorated share, as determined by the Agency, of any relocation payments that would have been made if the occupants moved together to a comparable replacement dwelling. However, if the Agency determines that two or more occupants maintained separate households within the same dwelling, such occupants have separate entitlements to relocation payments.

6. Deductions from relocation payments. An Agency shall deduct the amount of any advance relocation payment from the relocation payment(s) to which a displaced person is otherwise entitled. The Agency shall not withhold any part of a relocation payment to a displaced person to satisfy an obligation to any other creditor.

7. Mixed-use and multifamily properties. If the displacement dwelling was part of a property that contained another dwelling unit and/or space used for nonresidential purposes, and/or is located on a lot larger than typical for residential purposes, only that portion of the acquisition payment which is actually attributable to the displacement dwelling shall be considered the acquisition cost when computing the replacement housing payment.

B. Inspection of Replacement Dwelling. Before making a replacement housing payment or releasing the initial payment from escrow, the Agency or its designated representative shall inspect the replacement dwelling and determine whether it is a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling as defined at Sec. 24.2(a) (8) (c) Purchase of replacement dwelling. A displaced person is considered to have met the requirement to purchase a replacement dwelling, if the person:

1. Purchases a dwelling;

2. Purchases and rehabilitates a substandard dwelling;

3. Relocates a dwelling which he owns or purchases;
4. Constructs a dwelling on a site he owns or purchases;

5. Contracts for the purchase or construction of a dwelling on a site provided by a builder or on a site he owns or purchases; or

6. Currently owns a previously purchased dwelling and site, valuation of which shall be on the basis of current fair market value.

C. Occupancy requirements for displacement or replacement dwelling. No person shall be denied eligibility for a replacement housing payment solely because the person is unable to meet the occupancy requirements set forth in these regulations for a reason beyond his or her control, including:

1. A disaster, an emergency, or an imminent threat to the public health or welfare, as determined by the President, the Federal Agency funding the project, or the displacing Agency; or

2. Another reason, such as a delay in the construction of the replacement dwelling, military duty, or hospital stay, as determined by the Agency.

D. Conversion of Payment. A displaced person who initially rents a replacement dwelling and receives a rental assistance payment under Sec. 24.402(b) is eligible to receive a payment under Sec. 24.401 or Sec. 24.402(c) if he meets the eligibility criteria for such payments, including purchase and occupancy within the prescribed one-year period. Any portion of the rental assistance payment that has been disbursed shall be deducted from the payment computed under Sec. 24.401 or Sec. 24.402(c).

F. Payment After Death. A replacement housing payment is personal to the displaced person and upon his or her death the undisbursed portion of any such payment shall not be paid to the heirs or assigns, except that:

1. The amount attributable to the displaced person's period of actual occupancy of the replacement housing shall be paid.
2. The full payment shall be disbursed in any case in which a member of a displaced family dies and the other family member(s) continue to occupy a decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling.

3. Any portion of a replacement housing payment necessary to satisfy the legal obligation of an estate in connection with the selection of a replacement dwelling by or on behalf of a deceased person shall be disbursed to the estate.

Non-Availability of Comparable Housing:

A. When comparable Decent Safe and Sanitary (DSS) housing is not available and cannot otherwise be made available, the State may provide such housing by methods which include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The purchase of land and/or existing dwellings in compliance with Procedure No. 08-03-07 & 08 concerning appraisal and appraisal review and Procedure No. 08-02-05 & 06 concerning negotiations;

2. The rehabilitation of existing dwellings purchased by the Highways Division for right-of-way purposes or acquired under the provisions of (1) above, to meet DSS requirements. No existing dwelling may be acquired as replacement housing if the cost of acquisition and/or rehabilitation exceeds the estimated cost of constructing a new comparable dwelling meeting the DSS requirements of the displacees that can be constructed on a timely basis;

3. The relocation and, if necessary, the refurbishing or rehabilitation of existing dwellings purchased by the Highways Division for right-of-way purposes;

4. The construction of new comparable dwellings capable of filling the needs of those displaced;

5. The transfer from the General Services Administration to the State of any real property surplus to the needs of the United States;
6. Negotiated purchases of housing owned by other public or private agencies or individuals and to be moved from their existing location including rehabilitation; etc.

7. Joint development and/or subsidization in coordination with other governmental agencies;

8. Tri-party rental agreement;

9. Any other reasonable means to provide replacement housing.

B. Any person displaced because of the acquisition of real property for a last resort housing project under the Highways Division's power of eminent domain (including amicable agreements under the threat of such power) is entitled to all benefits for which he is eligible under the relocation assistance provisions, except an owner-occupant who voluntarily acts to sell his property to the Highways Division for last resort housing and so certifies in statement maintained in the Highways Division's files.

General Provisions:

A. In addition to moving cost payments, individuals and families displaced from a dwelling, apartment, Condominium or cooperative apartments acquired for a Federal-Aid highways project are eligible for replacement housing payments in accordance with this procedure;

1. The displaced individual or family is not required to duplicate the same occupancy status (tenant or owner status) but has options according to his ownership status;

2. Only one replacement housing payment can be made for each dwelling unit except in the case of a multi-family occupancy of a single family dwelling.
B. Requirements to Receive Payments

1. In addition to the occupancy requirements other displaced person who is otherwise eligible for the payments, he must relocate and occupy a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling within one year beginning on the latter of the following dates:

   a. The date on which the owner received final payment for the acquired dwelling through negotiations, or in the case of condemnation;
   b. The date the Highways Division deposits the required amount in court for the benefit of the owner;
   c. The date he is required to move by the Highways Division's written notice to vacate;
   d. The date he moves if it is earlier than the date he is required to move.

2. A displaced person who has entered into a contract for the construction or rehabilitation of a replacement dwelling and for reasons beyond his control cannot occupy the dwelling shall be considered to have purchased and occupied the dwelling as of the date of such contract. The payments under these circumstances would be deferred until actual occupancy is accomplished.

C. Inspection for Decent, Safe and Sanitary Housing (DSS). The Highways Division shall make an inspection of the replacement dwelling for DSS standards before making payments to the displacee (see Attachment R).
D. Statement of Eligibility to Lending Agency. In cases where the displacee qualifies for a replacement housing payment, but has not purchased or occupied a suitable replacement dwelling, the Highways Division after inspecting the proposed dwelling and finding that it meets the DSS standards may upon the displacee's request state to the interested party, financial institution or lending agency, that the displacee is eligible for the payment of a specific sum provided he purchases and occupies the inspected dwelling within the allowable time limit.

1. General Requirements. All applications for replacement housing payments shall be in writing on a form (Attachment L and J) provided by the Highways Division. It shall be filed no later than 18 months after the date of move except that in condemnation cases, such time may be extended to six months after the Final adjudication.

2. In the application, the displacee must indicate to the best of his knowledge and belief that the replacement dwelling meets the DSS standards and the displacee is eligible for the payment requested.

3. The payments may be made directly to the displacee or upon written instruction from the displacee made directly to the lessor for rent or to the seller for a purchase or into escrow:
E. Advance Replacement Housing Payment in Condemnation Cases. An advance replacement housing payment can be computed and paid to the property owner upon determination by the Highways Division that the acquisition price will be delayed pending the outcome of condemnation proceedings. The calculated amount will be based on the Highway’s Division’s maximum offer for the property as the acquisition price. Payment of such amount shall be made upon the owner-occupant’s agreement that:

1. Upon final determination of the condemnation proceedings, the replacement housing payment will be recomputed using the acquisition price determined by the court as compared to the amount determined by the Highways Division necessary to acquire a comparable, decent, safe and sanitary dwelling.

2. If the amount awarded in the condemnation proceedings exceeds the amount determined by the Highways Division as the cost of a comparable dwelling, he will refund to the Highways Division, from his judgment, the amount in excess of the amount determined by the Highways Division.

3. If an agreement is not made, payment shall not be made until case is adjudicated.

E. Ownership of Replacement Dwelling Prior to Displacement. Any person who has obtained legal ownership of a replacement dwelling or land upon which his dwelling is constructed, either before or after displacement, and occupies the replacement dwelling after being displaced, but within the time limit specified in this procedure, is eligible for a replacement housing payment provided the replacement dwelling meets the requirements. The cost of the land and dwelling at the time of purchase by the displacee will constitute the “actual cost” in the replacement housing payment determination.
F. Partial Taking

1. Where the dwelling is located on a tract normal for residential use in the area, the maximum replacement housing payment shall be determined by subtracting the "before value" of the property from the estimated selling price of a comparable dwelling on a lot typical for the area.

2. Where the dwelling is located on a tract larger than normal for residential use in the area, the maximum replacement housing payment shall be determined by estimating the value of the dwelling at the present location on a home site typical in size for area and deducting this amount from the selling price of a comparable dwelling on a typical residential home site for the area.

G. Dwelling on Land with Higher and Better Use. Where a dwelling is located on a tract where the fair market value is established on a higher and better than residential use, the maximum replacement housing payment shall be determined by estimating the value of the dwelling at the present location on a home site typical for the area and zoned for residential use and deducting this amount from the selling price of a comparable dwelling on a typical residential home site for the area.

H. Multiple Occupancy of Same Dwelling Unit

1. Families. If two or more eligible families occupy the same single family dwelling unit, each family is eligible for a replacement housing payment if they relocate to separate dwelling unit.

2. Individuals. If two or more eligible individuals with no identifiable head of household occupy the same single family dwelling unit, they are considered as one "family" for replacement housing payment purposes. When all individuals do not relocate to decent, safe and sanitary housing, the Highways Division shall determine and pay those who do relocate into decent safe and sanitary housing a pro-rata share of the appropriate payment that would have been received if all individuals had relocated together in the same ownership or rental status as they had at the time of initiation of negotiations.
I. Joint Residential and Business Use

1. Where displaced individuals or families occupy living quarters on the same premises as a displaced business, farm or non-profit organization, such individuals or families are separate displaced persons for purposes of determining entitlement to relocation payments.

2. The procedures for computing replacement housing payments to owners of multi-family dwellings who occupy one unit are as follows:

   a. Comparability -- The comparable dwelling should be the same that acquired. If comparables are not available, then structures of the next lowest density must be used. If there are comparable multi-family units to be found, the comparison of the owner's living unit would be to a single family residence. A higher density structure should never be used.

   b. Payment Determination -- The value of the owner's unit is to be used as the base for the replacement housing payment determination, not the entire fair market value of the subject property. The replacement housing payment determination is the difference, if any, between the value of the owner's living unit and the value of a living unit on the most comparable available DSS property. If a triplex, only one unit is used.

J. Delivery of Payment Checks. The person or persons who establish the estimate of value of replacement housing payments shall not negotiate for the parcel nor deliver the payment to the displacee.
Replacement Housing Payments for Owner-Occupant for 180 Days or More Who Purchase:

A. General

1. A displaced owner-occupant of a dwelling who purchases and occupies a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling and who is otherwise eligible, may receive an amount, the total combined payment of which shall not exceed the statutory limits for owner-occupancy replacement housing payment for the additional cost necessary to purchase the replacement housing which is adequate for him and his family. Compensate him for the loss of favorable financing on his existing mortgage in the financing of his replacement housing; and reimburse him for incidental expenses incident to the purchase of his replacement housing when such costs are incurred by him (see Attachments I and K).

2. The owner-occupant is eligible for the payment when:
   a. He is in occupancy at the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of the real property, in whole or in part;
   b. He is in occupancy at the time he is given a written notice by the Highways Division that it is their intent to acquire the property by a given date;
   c. Such occupancy has been for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to the date of vacation or initiation of negotiations, whichever is earlier.
   d. The property was acquired from owner by the Highways Division.
e. Owner purchased and occupied a decent, safe and
sanitary dwelling within a one year period beginning on
the latter of the following two dates:

I. The date on which the owner received from the
Highways Division final payment for two costs of
the acquired dwelling in negotiated settlements;
or in the case of condemnation the date on which
the Highways Division deposits the required
amount in court for the benefit of the owner; or
II. The date on which he is required to move; or the date on
which owner moves, if earlier that the date on which owner
is required to move.

III. If otherwise eligible under paragraph 5.2A.2
above, the owner-occupant may receive these
payments if the Highways Division issues an
order to vacate even though the property is not
acquired.

B. Replacement Housing Payments

1. Amount of Payment. The replacement housing payment is
the amount, if any, when added to the amount which the
Highways Division acquired his dwelling, equals the actual
cost which the owner is required to pay for a decent, safe
and sanitary dwelling or the amount determined by the
Highways Division as necessary to purchase a comparable
dwelling whichever is less.

2. Determination of Amount Necessary to Purchase

a. Schedule. A schedule may be established to probable
selling prices of comparable dwellings in various types
of dwellings being acquired based on analysis of the
market. The schedule shall be updated periodically to
reflect current prices and shall be coordinated with
governmental agencies causing displacement in the
same community or area so as to assure uniformity to
the maximum extent possible.
b. Three Comparables Method. The Highways Division may use the Three Comparables Method. Three comparables are analyzed and the most comparable is selected. Selection of comparables and computation of the payment must be done by qualified Highways Division employee other than the appraiser or review appraiser on the parcel involved. The selected comparable must be the most nearly comparable and equal to or better than the subject property (see attachment M). No adjustments will be made to the asking price of the selected comparables. If a comparable is obviously overpriced, it may not be used in the computation.

c. As an alternative, the Highways Division may develop a different method of determining the probable selling price of comparable dwellings and submit it to the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) for prior approval.

3. Revisions to Replacement Housing Amount. In cases where the displacee requests assistance in finding replacement housing and the comparable housing unit on which Highways Division made its determination are no longer available, a new replacement housing amount will be determined based on available housing which is equal or better and meets the other criteria.

C. Increased Interest Payments

1. Increased interest payments are provided to compensate a displaced person for the increased interest cost he is required to pay for financing a replacement dwelling and shall be allowed only when both of the following conditions are met:

   a. The dwelling acquired by the Highways Division was encumbered by a bona fide mortgage which was a valid lien on such dwelling for not less than 180 days prior to the established eligibility date covered under paragraph 5.2A(2), and

   b. The mortgage on the replacement dwelling bears a higher rate of interest than the mortgage interest rate on the acquired dwelling.
2. Limitation. The increased interest payment will be based on and limited to the lesser of the following amounts:
   
a. The present worth of the right to receive the monthly difference in mortgage payments on the existing mortgage using the old and new interest rates.
   
b. The present worth of the right to receive the monthly difference in mortgage payments on the new mortgage using the old and new interest rates.
   
c. To the amount derived will be added the actual amount paid by the purchaser as points on the amount refinanced, but in no instances would it exceed an amount which would have been paid if the original mortgage balance was refinanced, and/or a fee actually charged as an origination or service fee (not to exceed one per cent of the mortgage amount). If such fees are normal to real estate transactions in the area.

3. Payment Computation. The amount of increased interest payment will be computed as shown on attachment B.

4. To Whom Payment Made
   
a. The increased interest payment is made directly to the relocated individual or family. Payment may be made directly to the mortgagee for the replacement dwelling upon written instructions from the relocated individual or family.
   
b. Advance payment into escrow prior to the displacee's moving may be made by the Highways Division if requested specifically by the applicant provided he qualifies for the interest payment.
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5. Partial Acquisition

a. Where the dwelling is located on a tract normal for residential use in the area, the interest payment shall be reduced to the percentage ratio that the acquisition price bears to the before value; except, the reduction shall not apply when the mortgage requires the entire mortgage balance to be paid because of the acquisition and it is necessary to refinance.

b. Where a dwelling is located on a tract larger than normal for residential use in the area, the interest payment shall be reduced to the percentage ratio that the value of the residential portion bears to the before value. This reduction shall apply whether or not it is required that the entire mortgage balance be paid.

6. Multi-Use Properties. The interest payment on multi-use properties shall be based on the percentage ratio that the residential value of the multi-use property bears to the before value.

7. Other Highest and Best Use. If a dwelling is located on a tract where the fair market value is established on higher and better than residential use, and if the mortgage is based on residential value, the interest payment shall be computed as provided in the appropriate preceding paragraphs. If the mortgage is obviously based on the higher use, however, the interest payment shall be reduced to the percentage ratio that the estimated residential value of the parcel has to the before value.
D. Incidental Expenses

1. The owner-occupant is entitled to receive reimbursement for the actual costs incurred by him incident to the purchase of the replacement dwelling, but not for prepaid expenses. The claim for reimbursement is submitted by the owner in the form provided by the Highways Division as shown on Attachment C. Incidental expenses may include the following items if normally paid by the buyer.

   a. Legal, closing and related costs including title search, preparing conveyance contracts, notary fees, surveys, preparing drawings or plats and charges paid incident to recordation;
   b. Lenders FHA or VA appraisal fee;
   c. FHA or VA application fee;
   d. Certification of structural soundness when required by lender, FHA or VA and due diligence professional inspections;
   e. credit report;
   f. Owner's title policy or abstract of title;
   g. Escrow agent's fee;
   h. Conveyance tax;
   i. Sales or transfer taxes.

2. No fee, cost, charge or expense is reimbursable as incidental expenses when it is determined to be a part of the debt service, or finance charge under the Truth in Lending Act, Title I, Public Law 90-321, and Regulation Z issued pursuant thereto by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

E. Combined Payments Not to Exceed Statutory Limit for Owner-Occupant Replacement Housing Payment. In no event shall the combined payment for replacement housing costs, increased interest payments and incidental expenses incurred incident to purchase of said replacement dwelling exceed the statutory limit.
F. **Owner Retention.** If the owner retains his dwelling, the payment shall be computed as follows:

1. Dwelling is decent, safe and sanitary. The payment, if any, shall be the amount by which the costs to relocate the retained dwelling exceeds the acquisition price of the dwelling. The cost to relocate may include the reasonable costs of acquiring a new site and other expenses incident to retaining, moving the dwelling and restoring it to a condition comparable to that before the move.

2. Dwelling is not decent, safe and sanitary. The payment shall be computed as above except that the costs to cure the decent, safe and sanitary deficiencies shall be included in the costs to relocate.

3. Limitations. The payment computed on the basis of (a) and (b) above may not exceed the replacement housing payment when added to the amount for which the Highways Division acquired the dwelling; equals the actual cost the owner is required to pay for a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling; or the amount determined by the State as necessary to purchase a comparable dwelling, whichever is less.

**Rental Replacement Housing Payment to Owner-Occupant for 180 Days or More who Rents:**

A. **General.** An owner-occupant who is otherwise eligible to receive a replacement housing payment, for the additional cost necessary to purchase replacement housing; increased interest costs and incidental expenses incident to purchase of a replacement dwelling may elect to rent in lieu of purchasing a replacement dwelling. If he rents a replacement dwelling, he is eligible to receive a rental replacement housing payment not to exceed the statutory limit for rental replacement housing payment.

B. **Computation and Disbursement.** The payment shall be computed and disbursed in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 5.4B and C, and D except that the present rental rate shall be economic rent as determined by the Highways Division.

**Replacement Housing Payments to Owner-Occupant for Less than 180 Days But Not Less Than 90 Days Who Purchases:**
A. **General.** A displaced owner-occupant otherwise eligible under paragraph S.2A except that he has owned and occupied the dwelling for less than 180 days but more than 90 days may receive an amount not to exceed the statutory limit for rental replacement housing payment to enable him to make a down payment on the purchase of a replacement dwelling and reimbursement for actual expenses incident to such purchase (see Attachment L); or for additional costs to relocate his retained dwelling in accordance with the following:

B. **Computation of Down Payment and Incidental Costs**

1. The amount of down payment shall be determined by the Highways Division as the amount required as a typical down payment on a comparable dwelling if such was financed by a conventional loan plus the amount required to be paid as points by the purchaser or an origination or loan service fee (not to exceed one per cent), if such fees are normal to real estate transaction in the area.

2. The expenses incident to the purchase of the replacement housing as described in paragraph 5.2D.

3. Upon purchase and occupancy of a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling within the time limits specified in paragraph 5.1 B.1 The displacee may be reimbursed for the down payment and incidental expenses for owner-occupant with less than 180 days but not less than 90 days.

4. The full amount of the down payment must be applied to the purchase price and such down payment and incidental costs claimed must be shown on the closing statement.

C. **Owner Retention of Dwelling.** The owner may retain his dwelling; and replacement housing payment, if any, will be determined as in paragraph 5.2F.1.

D. **Combined Payments.** Not to Exceed the Statutory Limit for Rental Replacement Housing Payment If an owner-occupant is qualified under this paragraph but has previously received a payment under paragraph 5.4, the amount of such payment made under said paragraph shall be deducted from the amount to which he is entitled.
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Rental Replacement Housing Payments to Owner-Occupant for Less than 180 Days but Not Less Than 90 Days Who Rents:

A. **General.** An owner-occupant who is otherwise eligible under paragraph 5. IA except that he has owned and occupied dwelling for less than 180 days but not less than 90 days and elects to rent a replacement dwelling is eligible for a rental replacement housing payment.

B. **Computation Disbursement.** The payment will be computed and disbursed in accordance with paragraphs 5.6B, C and D except that the present rental rate shall be economic rent as determined by market data (see Attachment P).

Rental Replacement Housing Payments to Tenant-Occupant of 90 Days or More Who Rents:

A. **General.** A displaced tenant is eligible to receive rental replacement housing payment not to exceed the statutory limit for rental replacement housing payment when:

1. He is in occupancy in whole or in part at the beginning of negotiations for the acquisition of real property;

2. He is in occupancy at the time he is given a written notice of intent to acquire the property by a given date by the Highways Division;

3. The occupancy has been for at least 90 consecutive days immediately prior to the date of vacation or initiation of negotiations, whichever is earlier;

4. The property was subsequently acquired;

5. He rented and occupied a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling within the time allowed;

6. If otherwise eligible, he may receive the payment if the State issues an order to vacate even though the property is not acquired.
B. Computation of Payment

1. The payment shall be determined by subtracting from the amount the tenant actually pays for a replacement dwelling or if lesser, the amount as determined by the Highways Division as necessary to rent a comparable dwelling for the next three and one-half years the following amount (see Attachments J and 0) except as provided in paragraph 5.68.2:

   a. Forty-two (42) times the average monthly rental paid by the relocated individual or family during the last three months or such other appropriate time as may be proper; or

   b. The economic rent as set by the Highways Division if the average monthly rental is not reasonable equal to market rental for similar dwellings; or

   c. The "monthly rental paid" shall include all rent supplements supplied by others except when, by law, such supplement is to be discontinued upon vacating from the property;

2. Where the average monthly rental being paid by the displacee, not including the supplemental rent by public agencies, exceeds 30 per cent of the monthly gross income of such individual or family, the payment shall be determined by subtracting 12 times the average monthly income of the displacee from:

   a. Forty-two (42) times the monthly rental the tenant actually pays for his replacement unit or, if lesser, the amount determined by the Highways Division as necessary to rent a comparable dwelling if he relocates into private housing (see Attachment N); or

   b. Forty-two (42) times the monthly rental the displacee is required to pay if he relocates into a comparable unit of public subsidized rental housing;
c. When the rental replacement housing payment computed under these criteria exceeds the statutory limit, the selected replacement dwelling is to be classed as not comparable. Housing must be made available which is within the financial means of the displacee.

C. Determination of Amount Necessary to Rent. The Highways Division shall determine the rental rates of comparable housing by the three comparables method or by a schedule.

D. Disbursement of Rental Replacement Housing Payments. The amount of the rental replacement housing payment shall be paid in a lump sum, unless the displaced person who is entitled to the payment requests that it be paid in installments.

Replacement Housing Payments to Tenant-Occupant for Not Less Than 90 Days Who Purchase:

A. General. A tenant-occupant who is eligible for rental replacement housing payment under paragraph 5.5 who elects to purchase a replacement dwelling is eligible to receive the tenant replacement housing payment, not to exceed the statutory limit, to enable him to make a down payment on the purchase of a replacement dwelling including the expenses incident to such purchase.

B. Computation of Payment. The payments shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5.4.

Replacement Housing Payments to Tenant of a Sleeping Room for More Than 90 Days:

A. General. In the case of a displaced individual renting only a sleeping room, the provisions of paragraph 5.6A shall apply. He may receive the rental replacement housing payment not to exceed the statutory limit, as a rental housing payment or to enable him to make a down payment on a replacement dwelling in accordance with the following paragraphs.
B. Rental Replacement Housing Payment

1. The payment shall be determined by subtracting from the amount which the tenant actually pays or if lesser, the amount determined by the Highways Division as necessary to rent a comparable sleeping room for the next three and one-half years the following amount:

   a. Forty-two (42) times the average monthly rental paid by the displaced tenant during the last three months.

   b. If such average monthly rental is not reasonably equal to market rentals for similar sleeping rooms, the economic rent is established by the State.

2. The determination of the amount necessary to rent and disbursement of the rental replacement housing payment shall be as provided for in paragraphs 5.6C and 5.6D.

C. Down Payment. The down payment amount including the expenses incident to the purchase of the replacement dwelling are to be computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5.4B.
Forms Used for Relocation Assistance and Payments
The following forms are used in connection with our relocation assistance program:

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<td>Claim for Payment Replacement Housing – Rent Supplement</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Computation of Down Payment Assistance for Claimant Who Moved to Replacement Unit Purchased</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Computation of Down Payment Assistance for Claimant Who Moved to Replacement Unit Purchased</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Determination of the Amount Required as Down Payment on a NI Comparable Dwelling, if Such Purchase was Financed by a Conventional Loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Determination of the Amount Necessary to Rent a Comparable Dwelling</td>
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</table>

Attachments

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
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<th></th>
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<td>Computation of Rental Replacement Housing Amount (Owner-Occupant)</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Relocation Assistance Appeal</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Standards for Decent, Safe and Sanitary Housing for Permanent Relocation Housing for Families</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Survey Information Occupant(s)</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, as amended, Fixed Residential Moving Cost Schedule

The payments listed in the table below apply on a state-by-state basis. Two exceptions and limitations apply to all States and Territories. Payment is limited to $100.00 if either of the following conditions apply:

1. A person has minimal possessions and occupies a dormitory style room, or
2. A person's residential move is performed by an agency at no cost to the person.

Effective Date June 15, 2005

<table>
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<th>1 room</th>
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### Claim for Deposit Differential Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Claimant's Name:**

**Address:**

**Claimant's Signature:**

**Date:**

---

**Note:**

In the event of any disputes arising from the claim, the decision of the attached Board of Adjustment will be final and binding on all parties involved.

---

**Signatures:**

**Date:**

**Signature:**

**Date:**
CLAIM FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENSES

If you purchase a replacement dwelling and file a claim for a replacement housing payment, you must complete this form and submit it, together with a certified copy of the closing statement for the transaction, to the Right-of-Way Branch, Highways Division, Department of Transportation, 869 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii.

List incidental expenses actually incurred by you in connection with the purchase of your replacement dwelling. Such expenses must be shown on the closing statement you submit with this claim. Complete columns (a), (b), (c) and (d). If you are an owner-occupant of less than 180 days, the closing statement must also show the total downpayment made and the amount of cash contribution from your own funds applied towards the purchase of your replacement dwelling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>COSTS INCURRED BY CLAIMANT</th>
<th>This Column for use by Highways Division</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>on Closing Statement (a)</td>
<td>by Claimant (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
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</table>

TOTAL $ $ $ $

Listing of documents submitted herewith in support of amounts entered in Column (d) above:

______________________________________________
Date

______________________________________________
Signature of Owner-Occupant(s)

This block for use by Highways Division

APPROVED:

______________________________________________
Supervising Right-of-Way Agent

______________________________________________
Date
REQUEST FOR RELOCATION SERVICE

To the occupant:

If you must move from your present dwelling because it is needed for a highway project, the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, situated at 869 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, will help you by providing relocation advisory assistance if you wish. To obtain this service, fill in this form, sign it, and mail or bring it to the Highways Division, Right-of-Way Branch at the address shown. You will then be furnished information about available housing which meets your needs. Please print or write legibly. Add comments at the bottom if necessary.

Mail or Bring to:   THIS SPACE FOR HIGHWAYS DIVISION USE

Name:   Last Name   First   Initial

Address of State-Owned Property you now occupy

House Phone   Business Phone

FILL IN SECTION BELOW WHETHER YOU PLAN TO RENT OR BUY

NUMBER IN FAMILY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Give Ages &amp; Sex of Children</th>
<th>Family Gross Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List Special Features You Want (Such as 2 bathrooms, built-in, swimming pools, etc.)

List Neighborhood Features You Want (Such as Parochial Schools, Public Transportation, etc.)

FILL IN SECTION BELOW IF YOU PLAN TO BUY A HOME

Price Range Wanted

Down Payment

Size (Estimated Area)

FILL IN SECTION BELOW IF YOU PLAN TO RENT HOUSING

Maximum Monthly Income You Will Pay

Check Type Housing You Want

House

Duplex

Apartment

Do You Have Pets?

Type Laundry Facilities Needed?

Will You

Pay the Last Month's Rent in Advance?

Pay Cleaning Deposit?

Pay for Utilities?

Bedrooms?

Do Yard Work?

Additional Comments:

__________________________

Date

__________________________

Signature
REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT FOR MOVING EXPENSE PAYMENT BASED ON INCOME

Business or Farm Operation

READ RULES ON REVERSE SIDE. PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION

TO: State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
Highways Division
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Project:

Parcel:

Project:

1. Name and Address of Applicant

2. Name and Address of Business or Farm Operation

3. Applicant's Phone No.:
   Home:
   Business:

4. Occupancy of Property
   Dates of Occupancy: From To
   Time Occupied: Years Months

5. Kind of Operation
   Business: Farm
   Retail Marketing
   Wholesale Marketing
   Manufacturing Service

6. Other, State here or add extra page

7. Principal Product, Commodity or Service

8. The undersigned owner or authorized representative of the business or farm operation
named above hereby requests that the within application be reviewed to determine if said
business or farm owner is entitled to receive a payment in lieu of actual moving expense,
and to determine the amount to which such farm or business owner may be entitled. I
understand that this determination may be used in connection with a State project, that
this application and all data submitted herewith or included herein shall become a part
of any claim for payment made subsequent to the determination requested herein and based
hereon as if the same were part of such claim; that all financial statements and account-
ing records of the business or farm operation named above shall be made available for
audit by the State during normal business hours. I CERTIFY that all information submitted
herewith or included herein is true and correct. I understand that falsification of any
item in this request as submitted herewith or included herein may result in forfeiture of
any subsequent claim based on this information in its entirety, and may result in civil
liability or criminal prosecution.

Applicant's signatures

Title

Date

Note to Applicant: If review of this application determines the business or farm operation
to be entitled to receive payment based on average annual net earnings in lieu of actual
moving expense, you will receive notice of the amount which may be claimed. If the business
or farm operation is found to be ineligible for such payment, your notification will contain
the reasons for the ineligibility.
RULES

1. A business or farm operation which moves or discontinues its business or farm operation may elect to receive payment in an amount equal to the average annual net earnings of the business or farm operation except that such payment shall be not less than $2,500 nor more than $10,000.

TO COMPLY WITH RULE NO. 1, ALL APPLICANTS MUST ATTACH CERTIFIED COPIES OF STATE INCOME TAX RETURNS for the two full tax years immediately preceding the tax year in which it plans to move from the property. The tax returns must be sufficient to show the net earnings of the business or farm operation, as follows:
(a) If individually owned, the compensation paid to the owner, his spouse, and dependents by the business or farm operation.
(b) If a partnership, the compensation paid to the partners, their spouses, and dependents by the business or farm operation.
(c) If a corporation, the corporate income tax returns and the income tax returns of the majority stockholder (if there is a majority stockholder), including any compensation paid to his spouse and dependents by the business or farm operation. Stock held by a husband, his wife and their dependent children shall be treated as one unit.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR FARM OPERATORS:

To be eligible for payment based on income in lieu of actual moving expense, a farm operator must have derived at least one-third of his total income from the farm, unless the operation is obviously a farm. FARM OPERATORS MUST ATTACH a statement indicating the dollar amount of the income derived from the farm operation affected by the State's acquisition, and the applicants total income if these amounts cannot be determined from income tax returns alone.

2. A business shall not be eligible for payment based on income in lieu of actual moving expense unless the Department is satisfied that the business cannot be relocated without a substantial loss in the average dollar volume of business, compared with the volume of business transacted during the two taxable years immediately preceding the year in which it plans to move from the property.

TO COMPLY WITH RULE NO. 2, BUSINESS OPERATORS MUST ATTACH
(a) A statement of reasons why the business cannot be relocated without a substantial loss in the average dollar volume of business. This statement should contain an estimate of the dollar volume the business would produce if relocated.
(b) A statement indicating the dollar volume of business transacted during the two full tax years immediately preceding the year it plans to move from the property, if this amount cannot be determined from the income tax returns alone.

3. A business shall not be eligible for this payment if it is part of a commercial enterprise having at least one other establishment, not being acquired, and which is engaged in the same or similar business.

TO COMPLY WITH RULE NO. 3, A BUSINESS which operates under franchise, or as a consignee, or which operates one or more similar establishments must attach a statement giving name and address of the franchisee or consignee, and stating the nature of the business relationship. Businesses operating more than one establishment must list the names and addresses of the other establishments and describe the product, commodity or service of each.

4. If only a portion of a property is acquired by the State, a business or farm operation shall not be eligible for payment in lieu of actual moving expenses if the Department of Public Works determines that the business or farm operation can continue to operate economically on the remaining property.

5. This application is not a claim for payment. Claims for payment based on income in lieu of actual moving expense shall be accepted only when it has been determined that the applicant is eligible for such payment and the amount of such payment determined by the Department of Public Works.

6. If applicant elects to receive payment in lieu of actual moving expense, no other compensation for moving shall be paid. Claimant must vacate the property at his own expense.

7. No payments in lieu of actual moving expense shall be made until the claimants have vacated the property.

8. The applicant herein does not have to claim payment in lieu of actual moving expense if determined to be eligible, he may still claim actual moving expense.

9. Claim for payment must be submitted within 18 months after claimant has moved from the property.
**CLAIM FOR PAYMENT**

**INCOME BASIS IN LIEU OF MOVING EXPENSE**

**Business or Farm Operation**

---

**CLAIM MUST BE FILED WITHIN 18 MONTHS OF DATE OF MOVE. PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION**

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<tr>
<th>TO:</th>
<th>Project:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

---

1. **Claimant's Name and Address**

2. **Name and Address of Business or Farm**

---

3. **Claimant's Phone No.**

4. **Date of Move**

---

5. **Address Moved to (if applicable)**

6. **Controlling Dates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Day</th>
<th>Year</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</table>

7. **I CERTIFY that I have examined the income tax returns submitted with the Request for Determination of Entitlement by the above named claimant. I have found the net earnings for each year and the average annual net earnings to be as follows:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19__</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19__</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual net earnings:** $______________

---

8. **Payment of this claim is requested in the amount of $______________**

   **I CERTIFY that I am the owner or authorized representative of the business or farm operation named above, that no other claim for reimbursement or compensation for payment of moving expense or in lieu of moving expense has been submitted, or payment received, or will be accepted from any other source, by me or on behalf of said business or farm operation. I understand that this claim for payment is based on information previously submitted to the Department of Transportation and that all such information is true and correct and is a part of this claim. I understand that falsification of any item in this claim as submitted herewith may result in forfeiture of the entire claim, and may result in civil liability or criminal prosecution.**

---

Claimant's Signature ______________________

Title ______________________

Signature ______________________

Title ______________________

---

**SPACES BELOW TO BE COMPLETED BY HIGHWAYS DIVISION**

**DISPOSITION**

Check Number ______________________

Date of Payment ______________________

Fiscal Officer, Highways Division

State Department of Transportation

---

**Date ______ Authorized Signature ______**
**CLAIM FOR RELOCATION EXPENSE**

- **STATE OF HAWAII**
  - Department of Transportation
  - Highways Division
  - Light-of-Way Branch
  - P.O. Box 41060
  - Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

1. Full Name of Claimant:

2. Claimant's Phone No.:

3. Date of Move:

4. Distance Moved:

5. Address Moved From:

6. Address Moved To:

7. Name of Moving Company or Person:

8. Mover's Phone No.:

9. Address of Moving Company or Person:

**USE EITHER ITEM 10 OR 11 BELOW AS APPLICABLE**

10. Claim for Actual Moving Expense (must be supported by bills certified and in triplicate):

   - Amount of Claim $...

11. Amount of claim for moving expense allowance according to fixed schedule based on room count:

   - TOTAL CLAIM $...

2. Applicant's Certification: (Strike out the words in brackets of applicant's certification if claim is for fixed payment).

   - I CERTIFY that [the moving bills attached hereunto accurately reflect moving services actually performed], all information submitted hereunto or included herein are true and correct and I have not received a moving cost payment for displacement by the project named above and that this represents my entire claim for a moving cost payment to be made under State and/or Federal Law. I understand that falsification of any item in this claim may result in forfeiture of the entire claim, and may result in civil liability or criminal prosecution.

   - Claimant's Signature:

   - (If married, both spouses shall sign)

---

**RECOMMENDATION OF RELOCATION PAYMENT**

This is to certify that the above claim is in conformance with the rules adopted by the Highways Division, State Department of Transportation, governing the making of relocation payments to individuals, families, businesses and farm operations displaced by public projects under authority of the Highways Division, State Department of Transportation.

   - Date:

---

**APPROVAL OF CLAIM**

- I certify that I have examined the information concerning the claim contained herein, and on this basis of this information and the above recommendation, this claim is approved and payment is hereby authorized.

   - Highways Division
   - State Department of Transportation

---

**DISPOSITION**

- Check Number:
- Date of Payment:

   - Fiscal Officer, Highways Division State Department of Transportation
CLAIM FOR PAYMENT
REPLACEMENT HOUSING - PURCHASE SUPPLEMENT

TO: State of Hawaii
Department of Transportation
Highways Division
Right-of-Way Branch
601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 691
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

1. Full Name of Claimant:

2. Claimant’s Phone No.:

3. Address of Replacement Property:

4. Type of Occupancy Covered by this Claim:
   - Owner-Occupant
   - Tenant
   - Others:

5. Date Claimant Required to Move from State-Acquired Property:

6. Computation of Purchase Replacement Housing Payment
   - Owner-Occupant of at least 90 days
   - Owner-Occupant of more than 180 days, or
   - Tenant-Occupant of at least 90 days
   - Tenant-Occupant of more than 180 days, or

   a) Comparable price of replacement dwelling
   b) Cost of replacement dwelling purchased by displacee
      - Actual downpayment made, including eligible incidental costs on the purchase of claimants replacement dwelling
   c) The amount of cash contributed and applied by claimant toward the purchase of replacement
   d) Amount of Claim

Payment on this claim in the amount shown in Block 7 is requested. I CERTIFY that all information submitted herewith or included herein is true and correct; that I now occupy accommodations which are decent, safe and sanitary as determined according to standards established by State and/or Federal laws and, hereby, release and hold harmless the State of Hawaii, its employees and/or the agency hired to provide the relocation advisory assistance from any damages to person or property which may arise after such determination; that I have not submitted any other claim for or received payment of any compensation for the benefit claimed herein, I understand that falsification of any item in this claim as submitted herewith may result in the forfeiture of the entire claim and may result in civil liability or criminal prosecution.

Claimant's Signature: X

[If married, both spouses shall sign]

This space for use by agency under contract

RECOMMENDATION OF PURCHASE SUPPLEMENT

This is to certify that the above claim is in conformance with the rules adopted by the Highways Division, State Department of Transportation, and that the making of relocation payments to individuals, families, business and farm operations displaced by Federal-aid highway projects is authorized by the Highways Division, State Department of Transportation. This claim is recommended for approval.

Date:

[This space for use by the Highways Division]
RULES

1. Claimant must have actually owned and occupied a single, two or three family dwelling for at least 180 days immediately preceding the initiation of negotiation for the property.

2. Payment of the replacement housing supplement shall never exceed $15,000.

3. Claimant must have purchased and occupied a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling (as defined below) within one year after he moved from the State acquired property.

4. Claims for payment must be submitted within 18 months after claimant has moved from the State acquired property.

5. If claimant has previously received a rent supplement, the amount paid shall be deducted from the replacement housing payment.

6. In case the claimants are a married couple, both spouses shall sign the claim form.

Full names of claimants and their signatures must agree with those appearing on claimant's deed to the State.

A decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling is one which meets all of the following minimum requirements:

1. Conforms with all applicable provisions for existing structures that have been established under State or local building, plumbing, electrical, housing and occupancy codes and similar ordinances or regulations applicable to the property in question.

2. Has a continuing and adequate supply of potable safe water.

3. Has a kitchen or an area set aside for kitchen use which contains a sink in good working condition and connected to hot and cold water, and a sewage disposal system.

   A stove and refrigerator in good operating condition shall be provided when required by local codes, ordinances or custom.

   When these facilities are not so required by local codes, ordinances or custom, the kitchen area or area set aside for such use shall have utility service connections and adequate space for the installation of such facilities.

4. Has a bathroom well-lighted and ventilated and affording privacy to a person within it, consisting of a lavatory basin and a bathtub or stall shower, properly connected to an adequate supply of hot and cold running water, and a flush water closet, all in good working order and properly connected to a sewage disposal system.

5. Has provision for artificial lighting for each room.

6. Is structurally sound, in good repair and adequately maintained.

7. Each building used for dwelling purposes shall have two safe, unobstructed means of egress leading to safe open space at ground level. Each dwelling unit in a multi-dwelling building must have access either directly or through a common corridor or to a means of egress to safe open space at ground level.

8. Has 150 square feet of habitable floor space for the first occupant in a standard living unit and at least 100 square feet of habitable floor space for each additional occupant.

   The floor space is to be subdivided into sufficient rooms to be adequate for the family. All rooms must be adequately ventilated. Habitable floor space is defined as that space used for sleeping, living, cooking or dining purposes, and excludes such enclosed places as closets, pantries, bath or toilet rooms, service rooms, connecting corridors, laundries and unfinished attics, storage spaces, cellars, utility rooms and similar spaces.

9. The Department may approve exceptions to these standards where unusual conditions exist.
CLAIM FOR PAYMENT
RENTAL HOUSING - RENT SUPPLEMENT

I certify that all information submitted herewith is true and correct.

Full Name of Claimant:

Owner of Replacement Property:

Address of Replacement Property:

Type of Property Damaged or Lost:

City-County

State

Address of State Acquired Property:

City-County

State

Date of Claim:

Date of Payment:

Present Value of 90 Days on Home:

$1,000.00

Signature:

Claimant's Signature:

This form is to be used by Agency under contract

This is to certify that the above claim is to be submitted with this sheet.

Date:

When the payment is made, please record the date and the amount paid here.

Repayment of 90 Days on Home:

$1,000.00

Check the box to indicate the reason for the payment:

Check the box to indicate the reason for the payment:

Discharge the tenant from the lease for payment.

Discharge the tenant from the lease for payment.

Tenant vacated

Tenant vacated

Rental payment required if rental agreement expired

Rental payment required if rental agreement expired

Owner of Replacement Property

Owner of Replacement Property

Payment of this claim is to be made to the State Department of Transportation, Office of the Attorney General, c/o Highway Division, P.O. Box 648, Honolulu, HI 96813.
RULES

1. Claimants must have lawfully occupied the State-acquired property for at least 60 days continuously immediately preceding the date of the initiation of negotiations for the property.

2. Payment of the compensation shall not exceed $4,000.

3. Claimants must have occupied decent, safe and sanitary housing within one year prior thereto from the State-acquired property.

4. Claimants must not have moved from the State-acquired property.

5. If the claimants are married, both spouses shall sign the claim form.

A decent, safe and sanitary dwelling is one which meets the following minimum requirements:

1. Conforms with all applicable provisions for existing structures that have been established under state or local building, plumbing, electrical, heating and occupancy codes and similar ordinances or regulations applicable to the property in question.

2. Has a continuous and adequate supply of potable water.

3. Has a kitchen or an area set aside for kitchen use, which contains a sink in good working condition and connected to hot and cold water, and a plumbing disposal system. A stove and refrigerator in good operating condition shall be provided when required by local codes, ordinances or custom. Where these facilities are not, as implied by local codes, ordinances or custom, the kitchen area or area set aside for such use shall have utility service connections and adequate space for the installation of such facilities.

4. Has a bathroom well-lighted and ventilated and affording privacy to a person within it, containing a lavatory basin and a bathtub or shower, properly connected to an adequate supply of hot and cold running water, and a flush water closet, all in good working order and properly connected to a waste disposal system.

5. Has provision for artificial lighting for each room.

6. Is sturdily built and in good repair and adequately maintained.

7. Each building used for dwelling purposes shall have two safe constructed means of egress leading to safe open space at ground level. Each dwelling unit in a multi-dwelling building must have access either directly or through a common corridor to a means of egress to open space at grade level.

8. Has 100 square feet of habitable floor space for the first occupant in a standard living unit and 10 square feet more of habitable floor space for each additional occupant. The floor space is to be subdivided into sufficient rooms to be adequate for the family. All rooms must be adequately ventilated. habitable floor space is defined as that space used for sleeping, living, working, or dining purposes, and excludes such enclosed places as closets, garages, basements, car spaces, exterior stairways, porches, attics, interior stairways, service rooms, and similar spaces.

9. The standards for doors, safe and sanitary housing shall be applied to the rental of sleeping rooms shall include the minimum requirements contained in paragraphs 1, 4, 5, 7 and 8 of this section and the following:

a. At least 100 square feet of habitable floor space for the first occupant and 50 square feet of habitable floor space for each additional occupant.

b. Lavatory and toilet facilities that provide privacy, including a door that can be locked if such facilities are separate from the room.

c. The department may approve exceptions to these standards where unusual conditions exist.
**COMPUTATION FOR REPLACEMENT HOUSING PAYMENT**
FOR OWNER OCCUPANTS OF 180 DAYS OR MORE

**Required Information**

1. Actual purchase price of replacement dwelling.
   
   $__________

2. Cost of comparable replacement dwelling based on comparative or other method.
   
   $__________

3. Acquisition price paid by State for claimants former dwelling.
   
   $__________

**COMPUTATION**

4. Line 1 or 2 whichever is less
   
   $__________

5. Minus line 3
   
   -__________

6. Amount of differential payment
   
   $__________

**COMPUTATION OF TOTAL REPLACEMENT HOUSING PAYMENT**

1. Amount of differential payment
   
   $__________

2. Plus interest payment
   
   +__________

3. Plus incidental cost
   
   +__________

4. Total (Sum of lines 1, 2 and 3)
   
   $__________

5. Minus adjustments (amount previously received as Replacement Housing Payment)
   
   -__________

6. Total Replacement Housing Payment (line 4 minus line 5)
   
   $__________
COMPUTATION OF DOWNPAYMENT ASSISTANCE FOR CLAIMANT
WHO MOVED TO REPLACEMENT UNIT PURCHASED

Project No.: ____________________________________________

Name of Claimant: _______________________________________

Property Displaced From: _________________________________

Address: _______________________________________________

Lot. Parcel No. _____________________________ Tax No. __________

Required Information:

1. Amount necessary for downpayment $ __________

2. Costs incidental to purchase (Total amount approved by the State) $ __________

Computation:

3. Base amount (Sum of Lines 1 and 2) $ __________

NOTE: If line 3 is $2,000 or less, skip Lines 4, 5, 6 and 7 and enter the amount of Line 3 on Line 8a.

4. Amount on Line 3 in excess of $2,000

   Line 3 $ __________
   − $ 2,000.00
   $ __________

5. Amount on Line 4 divided by 2

   Line 4 $ __________
   $ __________

6. Matching amount (If amount on Line 5 exceeds $2,000, enter $2,000. Otherwise, enter the amount on Line 5) $ __________

7. Amount of Line 6 plus $2,000

   Line 6 $ __________
   + $ 2,000.00
   $ __________

8. Amount of downpayment assistance
   a. Amount of Line 3 or Line 7 $ __________
   b. Minus adjustments (Explain below in remarks) − $ __________
      $ __________

Remarks: ________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Computation made by ________________________________________________
**DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO RENT A COMPARABLE DwELING**

**Project:**

**Subject Property:**

**Owner:**

**Address:**

**Highway Parcel No.:**

**Tax Map Key No.:**

**Name of Displaced:**

**Owner-Occupant:**

**Tenant-Occupant:**

**Comparable(s) Available for Rent on the Market to Displacee:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparable #</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Tax Map Key No.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>#2</td>
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<tr>
<td>#3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Criteria for Comparability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Rent</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Comparable #1</th>
<th>Comparable #2</th>
<th>Comparable #3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meets OS &amp; S Standards</td>
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<td>Functionally equivalent</td>
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<td>Substantially the same with regard to:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of rooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area of Living Space</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type of Construction</td>
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<td>Age</td>
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<td>State of Repair</td>
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<td>Accessibility to public services and facilities and places of employment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fair Housing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adequate to Accommodate the Occupant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Within Displaced's Financial Means</td>
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</table>

The one most comparable is ___________________ and the amount necessary to rent a comparable is $_________________.

**REMARKS:**

________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________

**Determination Made By:**

________________________________________________________

**APPROVED:**

________________________________________________________

**Supervising Right-of-Way Agent**

Head, Right-of-Way Branch ___________________ Date ___________________
COMPUTATION OF RENTAL REPLACEMENT HOUSING AMOUNT
(Tenant-Occupant for at least 90 days)

Project No.:__________________________________________________________

Name of Claimant:_____________________________________________________

Property Displaced From: Address _______________________________________

Key, Parcel No.________________________ TMK No.:________________________

Required Information:

1. 48 x the amount ($__________) necessary to rent a comparable dwelling $_______

2. 48 x the average monthly rent ($__________) during last 3 months paid by relocatees for unit vacated $________

3. 48 x the State determined economic rent ($__________) applied to unit vacated $________

4. 48 x the rental payment ($__________) required if claimant relocates in public subsidized housing $________

5. 25% of the monthly family gross income of claimant $________

6. 12 x the average monthly income of the relocatees $________

Computation:

7. Line 1 minus Line 2 if amount in parenthesis shown in Line 2 is reasonably equal to market rentals, or Line 1 minus Line 3 if amount in parenthesis shown in Line 2 is not reasonably equal to market rentals. Use this computation if the amount shown in parenthesis on Line 2 does not exceed the amount on Line 5

   Line 1 $________

   (Insert applicable Line) Line 2 = $________

   $________

8. Line 1 or Line 4, whichever is lesser, minus Line 6 (Use this computation if the amount shown in parenthesis on Line 2 exceeds the amount on Line 5)

   (the lesser) Line ___ $________

   Line 6 = $________

   $________

9. Rental Replacement Housing amount for payment (If amount on Line 7 or Line 8 exceeds $4,000, enter $4,000. Otherwise, enter applicable amount shown in Line 7 or Line 8) $________

Remarks:___________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

Computation made by ________________________________

NOTE: When using computation in Line 7, "rent being paid" shall include any rent supplements applied by others except when, by law, such supplement is to be discontinued upon vacation of the property.

When using computation in Line 8, "rent being paid" shall not include supplemental rent by public agencies.

If the amount on Line 8 is $500 or less, a lump-sum payment is to be made. If the amount on Line 8 exceeds $500, divide the amount by 4. The resultant amount is the total of each of four annual payments to be made.
COMPUTATION FOR REPLACEMENT HOUSING PAYMENT
FOR OWNER OCCUPANTS OF 180 DAYS OR MORE

Required Information
1. Actual purchase price of replacement dwelling
2. Cost of comparable replacement dwelling based on comparative or other method.
3. Acquisition price paid by the State for claimant's former dwelling

Computation
4. Line 1 or 2 whichever is less $0.00
5. Minus line 3 $0.00
6. Amount of differential payment $0.00

Computation of Total Replacement Housing Payment
1. Amount of differential payment +
2. Plus interest payment +
3. Plus incidental cost +
4. Total (Sum of lines 1, 2, and 3) $0.00
5. Minus adjustments (amount previously received as Replacement Housing Payment) $0.00
6. Total Replacement Housing Payment (Line 4 minus Line 5) $0.00

Remarks:
Project No.: 
County: 

Owner [ ] Tenant [ ]

DETERMINATION APPEAL

To: Hawaii Department of Transportation

I (we) the undersigned, do hereby appeal from the Hawaii Department of Transportation determination of ineligibility for:

☐ Relocation payment (type of payment)
☐ Incidental transfer expense
☐ Certain litigation expense

I (we) request the Appeals Board to review the below listed data which, to the best of my (our) knowledge and ability, I (we) believe to be correct.

I believe that I am eligible for a payment [ ] or a larger payment [ ] in the amount of for

for the following reasons:

Signed: ___________________________  Present Address:

_______________________________

Date: ________________________  Phone Number:

( Attach pertinent information and documentation as desired)
STANDARDS FOR DECENT, SAFE, AND SANITARY HOUSING
FOR PERMANENT RELOCATION HOUSING FOR FAMILIES

INSPECTION RECORD
(CHECKLIST OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS)

Displaced by (Give Project No.)

NAME: __________________________ Owner-Occupant ______ Tenant ______

Address: ________________________ Tax Map Key No. ______ Phone ______

Landlord or Agent: ____________ Unfurn. ______ Partly Furn. ______ Furn. ______

Contract Rent $ ____________ No. of Bedrooms Required ______ No. of Bedrooms ______ Total No. of Rooms ______

1. The dwelling:
   a. Conforms with all applicable provisions for existing structures that have been established under State or local building, plumbing, electrical, housing and occupancy codes and similar ordinances or regulations applicable to the property in question ____________ YES ______ NO ______

2. The dwelling:
   a. Has potable safe water ________
   b. Has continuing water supply ________
   c. Has adequate water supply ________

3. The dwelling:
   a. Has a kitchen or an area set aside for kitchen use ________
   b. Has a kitchen with a sink ________
      (1) In good working condition ________
      (2) Connected to hot and cold water ________
      (3) Connected to an adequate sewage system ________
   c. Has a kitchen with a stove ________
      (1) In good working condition ________
   d. Has a kitchen with a refrigerator ________
      (1) In good working condition ________
   e. Has utility service connections ________
      (1) With adequate space for the installation of such facilities ________

4. The dwelling:
   a. Has a bathroom ________
      (1) That is well lighted ________
      (2) That is well ventilated ________
      (3) That affords privacy to person within ________
      (4) With a lavatory basin ________
      (5) With a bathtub or stall shower ________
         (a) Properly connected to an adequate supply of hot and cold running water ________
      (6) With a flush closet ________
      (7) Numbers 4, 5 and 6 of the above in good working order and properly connected to a sewage disposal system ________

R
5. The dwelling:
   a. Has adequate and safe wiring system
      (1) For lighting
      (2) For other electrical services
   b. Is structurally sound
   c. Is weathertight
   d. Is in good repair
   e. Is adequately maintained
   f. Has a safe unobstructed means of egress which leads to
      safe open space at ground level

6. The dwelling unit in a multi-dwelling building:
   a. Has access either directly or through a common corridor
      to a means of egress to open space at ground level

7. The dwelling if in a multi-dwelling building (three stories or more)
   with a common corridor on each story:
   a. Has at least two means of egress

8. Habitable floor space (defined as that space used for sleeping,
   living, cooking or dining purposes. Excludes enclosed places
   as closets, pantries, bath or toilet rooms, service rooms,
   connecting corridors, laundry, and unfurnished attics, foyers,
   storage spaces, cellars, utility rooms and similar spaces):
   a. Totals at least 150 square feet for first occupant in a
      standard living unit
   b. Includes at least 100 square feet for each additional
      occupant (70 square feet for mobile home)
   c. Subdivided into sufficient rooms adequate for the family

9. All rooms adequately ventilated

---

**STANDARDS FOR SINGLE PERSON NON-HOUSEKEEPING FACILITIES**

1. The standards for decent, safe, and sanitary housing as applied
   to the rental of sleeping rooms include the minimum requirements
   contained in numbers 1, 5, 6 and 7 mentioned above

2. The sleeping room:
   a. Has at least 100 square feet of habitable floor space
      for the first occupant
      (1) Has 50 square feet of habitable floor space for
          each additional occupant

3. Lavatory, bath and toilet facilities:
   a. Provides privacy for occupant
      (1) If facilities are separate from the room, a door
          that can be locked

---

**REMARKS:**

---

I certify that I have inspected the replacement housing at the address shown above and in
my opinion find that it (does) (does not) meet the standards of decent, safe, and sanitary as
enumerated in 28 C.F.R. 1-71.

Signature

Date

Title
## Survey Information

Page No. 2

**Residence Used for Business:**
- Business: Yes _No_
- Non-Profit Organization: Yes _No_
- Farm: Yes _No_

**Name:**
- Name: ___________________________
- No. of Employees: ___________

**Type of Business:**
- Building Construction Type: ___________________________
- No. of Stories/Levels: ______/
- Age of Building: ___________

**Special Business Features:**
- (Submit an attachment if necessary to describe special features)

## Household Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Location of School</th>
<th>Travel mode</th>
<th>Distance/Ride</th>
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</table>

## Property/Occupant Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Tenant/Rezoned</th>
<th>(Tenant/Rezoned may also be family members living in household who pay for living in said household. They may be considered tenants. If this is the case, you will need to describe the type of arrangement to paying and submit an attachment.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property Address:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone #: <strong><strong><strong>/</strong></strong></strong>/______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax No.:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TMK No.:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Type of Residence

- Type of Residence (refers to structure): Single Family _Duplex_ Multi Family _
- Story Levels: Single Story _Two Stories_ Split Level _
- Rooms: Bedroom(s) # _Bathroom(s) # _Multi-Dwelling(s) # _

## Living Arrangements

- Type of Living Arrangement: As Applicable. (Examples: Crib type bedroom in living room; Daughter and Son-in-Law in one bedroom; unmarried Couple and Son sleep in one bedroom, up one pays rent and legal owner is Grandpa, etc.)

- (If Multi-Family, describe living arrangements, over rented occupant. Including rooms/bathrooms utilized by type and submit as attachment)

## Type of Parking/Garage/Carport

- Garage/Carport No. of Cars: _Uncovered_ No. Of Cars: _Total Cars In Household_:

## Special Dwelling Features

- Special Dwelling Features (eg. kerosene, fuel oil, chain link fence, near bus line, need to live in particular locations to attend specific school, mobile home storage, solar, gas, water heater, electrical garage door, etc.)

- (Submit an attachment if necessary to describe special features)
Survey Information
Page No. 3

MORTGAGE:
Current Monthly Mortgage Payment:_________________ Approx. Mort. Balance:__________ Yrs. Remain:_____

UTILITIES:
Monthly Utility Costs:
Electricity:__________________________ Sewer/Water:__________________________
Gas:__________________________ Other:__________________________
(We can determine utilities for you if you submit copies of utility invoices for the past 6 months. If others, describe and provide invoices so we can determine cost)

BETTING:
Current Monthly Rent:__________________________ Security Deposit Amount:__________________________
Monthly Utilities Cost If Not Included in Rent:
Electricity:__________________________ Sewer/Water:__________________________
Gas:__________________________ Other:__________________________
(We can determine utilities for you if you submit copies of utility invoices for the past 6 months. If others, describe and provide invoices so we can determine cost)

INCOME:
Total Gross Monthly Income (employee/receiving non-earned) Of Owner/Occupant(s):
__________________________

SPECIAL NEEDS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS:
Special Needs Of Households Members To Include Handicap Requirements If Applicable:
__________________________

SPECIAL UTILITY AND/OR TELECOMMUNICATION FEATURES:
Describe Cable Connected TV, Computers, Multiple Telephones, Special Telephones (wonder phones) etc.:
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
(Submit attachment if necessary, listing Invoices for past 6 months)

CURRENT DWELLING ROOM COUNT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dwelling Room Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Living Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_________</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(NOT APPLICABLE IN THE STATE OF HAWAII)

MOBILE HOME:
Brand:__________________________ Model:__________________________ Owner/Rent:__________________________

Age | Dimensions | Unusual | Patio/Porch | Awnings | Out buildings |
|____|___________|_________|___________|_________|____________|
|_________ |_________ |_________ |_________ |_________ |_________ |

Describe Other Rooms And Any Other Information On Dwelling Size If Not Noted Above Or If Room Is Of Unusual Size (Example: Patio, Porch, Covered Lanai, Gazebo, Pool House, Sauna, Sunroom):
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
(You may want to provide us with construction plans of your dwelling so that we can make copies and return the originals to you.)
SURVEY INFORMATION

Page No. 5

OWNER'S INFORMATION:
The Legal Owner(s) to be As Indicated on TITLE:
Are Any Of The Owners Deceased? Yes: __ No: __

Name(s) ____________________________ Date Of Death ________________

Is The Property Covered By A Will, An Estate, Trust, Or Other Conveyance, Describe?

Has The Will Or Other Instrument Been Legally Processed, Describe?

(Please attach copy of documents as applicable)

CURRENT HEIRS ACCORDING TO DEED/TITLE/LEGAL DOCUMENT ARE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Spouse/Single</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<tbody>
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COMPLETE IF APPLICABLE:

Estate Executor: ____________________________ Tel. #: __________(H) ________ (W)

Relationship To Legal Owner: ____________________________ FAX No.:

Address:

Appraisal:

List Additional Items You Would Like The Appraiser To Know:

(Submit an attachment if necessary to describe)

OTHER INFORMATION
(Submit an attachment if necessary to describe items below):

Plan To Purchase: __________ Or Rent: ________ A Replacement Dwelling/Building

Preferred Relocation Areas:

Type Of Property Desired:

Anticipated Relocation Problems:

Address:


REPLACEMENT HOUSING OF LAST RESORT

PURPOSE: To describe and establish procedures in providing appropriate replacement housing of last resort by use of funds authorized for a project when it is determined that a Federal or Federal-Aid project cannot proceed to actual construction because comparable decent, safe and sanitary (DSS) replacement sale or rental housing is not available for highway displacees and cannot otherwise be made available.


RESPONSIBILITY: The Property Management Section (HWY-RM) is responsible for implementing replacement housing as a last resort.

SCOPE: The procedures described herein apply to the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) and Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) of the Highways Division, State Department of Transportation, the Hawaii Housing Authority, and, whenever practical, by cooperative agreements with any other Federal, State or local agency or contract with any individual, firm, association or corporation for services in connection with and having experience in the administration or conduct of housing assistance activities.
RIGHT-OF-WAY MANUAL CHAP 4 SECT 6 - REPLACEMENT HOUSING OF LAST RESORT

PROCEDURES: The following procedures shall apply to this Section.

Replacement Housing of Last Resort: ¹

A. Determination to provide replacement housing of last resort. Whenever a program or project cannot proceed on a timely basis because comparable replacement dwellings are not available within the monetary limits for owners or tenants, as specified in §24.401 or §24.402, as appropriate, the Agency shall provide additional or alternative assistance under the provisions of this subpart. Any decision to provide last resort housing assistance must be adequately justified either:

1. On a case-by-case basis, for good cause, which means that appropriate consideration has been given to:
   a. The availability of comparable replacement housing in the program or project area;
   b. The resources available to provide comparable replacement housing; and
   c. The individual circumstances of the displaced person, or

2. By a determination that:
   a. There is little, if any, comparable replacement housing available to displaced persons within an entire program or project area; and, therefore, last resort housing assistance is necessary for the area as a whole;
   b. The program or project cannot be advanced to completion in a timely manner without last resort housing assistance; and
   c. The method selected for providing last resort housing assistance is cost effective, considering all elements, which contribute to total program or project costs.

¹ 49 CFR 24.404
B. **Basic rights of persons to be displaced.** Notwithstanding any provision of this subpart, no person shall be required to move from a displacement dwelling unless comparable replacement housing is available to such person. No person may be deprived of any rights the person may have under the Uniform Act or this part. The Agency shall not require any displaced person to accept a dwelling provided by the Agency under these procedures (unless the Agency and the displaced person have entered into a contract to do so) in lieu of any acquisition payment or any relocation payment for which the person may otherwise be eligible.

C. **Methods of providing comparable replacement housing.**

Agencies shall have broad latitude in implementing this subpart, but implementation shall be for reasonable cost, on a case-by-case basis unless an exception to case-by-case analysis is justified for an entire project.

1. The methods of providing replacement housing of last resort include, but are not limited to:

   a. A replacement housing payment in excess of the limits set forth in §24.401 or §24.402. A replacement housing payment under this section may be provided in installments or in a lump sum at the Agency's discretion.
   
   b. Rehabilitation of and/or additions to an existing replacement dwelling.
   
   c. The construction of a new replacement dwelling.
   
   d. The provision of a direct loan, which requires regular amortization or deferred repayment. The loan may be unsecured or secured by the real property. The loan may bear interest or be interest-free.
   
   e. The relocation and, if necessary, rehabilitation of a dwelling.
   
   f. The purchase of land and/or a replacement dwelling by the displacing Agency and subsequent sale or lease to, or exchange with a displaced person.
   
   g. The removal of barriers for persons with disabilities.
2. Under special circumstances, consistent with the definition of a comparable replacement dwelling, modified methods of providing replacement housing of last resort permit consideration of replacement housing based on space and physical characteristics different from those in the displacement dwelling (See appendix A, §24.404(c)), including upgraded, but smaller replacement housing that is decent, safe, and sanitary and adequate to accommodate individuals or families displaced from marginal or substandard housing with probable functional obsolescence. In no event, however, shall a displaced person be required to move into a dwelling that is not functionally equivalent in accordance with §24.2(a) (6)(ii) of this part.

3. The Agency shall provide assistance under this subpart to a displaced person who is not eligible to receive a replacement housing payment under §~24.401 and 24.402 because of failure to meet the length of occupancy requirement when comparable replacement rental housing is not available at rental rates within the displaced person's financial means. (See §24.2(a) (6) (vii) (C).) Such assistance shall cover a period of 42 months.

State's Responsibility:

A. It is the Highways Division's obligation and responsibility to provide comparable DSS replacement housing to any displaced person which places the displacee in the same ownership or tenancy status as he had prior to displacement. The Highways Division is not obligated to provide a dwelling unit which changes the ownership or tenancy status of the displacee unless such a dwelling unit is available or can be provided more economically.

B. When an adequate supply of available comparable dwellings cannot be found on the open market, a last resort housing project may be programmed and authorized for the construction, purchase and/or rehabilitation of dwellings as replacement housing units for highway displacees under "housing replacement as last resort" as provided in 72 U.S.C. 4601 et. seq., Title II, of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (PL. 91-646).
C. The provisions contained in this section are not intended to deprive any displaced person of his rights to receive relocation assistance, moving costs or replacement housing payments for which he may be otherwise eligible for or his freedom of choice in the selection of replacement housing. Nor is a displaced person required, without his written consent, to accept a dwelling provided by the Highways Division under these procedures in lieu of his acquisition payment, if any, for the real property from which he is displaced or the replacement housing payments for which he may be eligible under Chapter 4, Section 4, Relocation Payments.

D. The Highways Division's obligation will have been discharged when comparable DSS replacement housing has been made available to the displaced person in compliance with the Uniform Act.

Implementation:

A. **Utilization of Last Resort Housing Replacement** may be provided when:

1. Comparable DSS housing is not available and cannot otherwise be made available for the displaced person.

2. Comparable DSS housing is available for the displaced person within his financial means but the sales price or rental rates exceed the applicable statutory limits of Chapter 4, Section 4, paragraphs 5.1E and 5.5B. However, a displaced person eligible for a down payment under Section 4, paragraphs 5.3A and 5.6A must equally match any amount over $2,000 required for the down payment and incidental expenses of the purchase. Such displaced person may contribute labor and materials as pan or all of his matching funds.

B. **Replacement Housing Costs in Excess of $22,500 for an Owner of More than 180 Days**

1. A 180-day owner is a displaced person who has owned and occupied the dwelling from which he is being displaced for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to the initiation of negotiations, or the date of vacation if a notice of intent to acquire is given, whichever is earlier.
2. The 180-day owner, in accordance with Section 4, paragraph 5.1A is eligible for increased interest costs, closing costs and a replacement housing payment. When the sum of these items is estimated to exceed the statutory limit allowed under Section 4, paragraph 5.1E, the last resort housing provisions are applicable. If last resort housing provisions are applied a replacement housing payment will not be made directly to displace.

C. Rent Supplement Costs in Excess of $5,200 for an Owner of More than 90 Days but Less than 180 Days or for a Tenant of More than 90 Days.

D. Owner Retention. The last resort housing procedures are generally not applicable when comparable housing, meeting DSS requirements is obtained by the displacee through owner retention if the estimated replacement housing payment for which he is eligible is within the statutory limits, for the 180-day or 90-day owner, respectively. If the estimated replacement housing payment exceeds the statutory limits, the owner retention method may be utilized providing such method is shown to be more economical than last resort housing.

Programming and Authorization:

A. Federal-aid funds may only be programmed for a last resort housing project when there are or will be other Federal funds involved on that project. If other Federal funds subsequently are not programmed, Federal-Aid funds which have been expended will be refunded to the project.

B. All of the following activities shall be programmed and authorized as a last resort housing project

1. Preliminary Study;

2. Plan
Preliminary Housing Studies:

Whenever, in connection with the planning, development or execution of a Federal or federally assisted project, the relocation information required for the corridor public hearing the environmental impact statement, or any information developed at a later date indicates that a sufficient supply of comparable DSS replacement housing may not be available for all residents on the approved location to satisfy the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 4601 et. seq., or that such housing is not available on a non-discriminatory or fair housing basis, the Highways Division shall submit a request for program approval to proceed with a preliminary housing study.

In its preliminary housing study, the Highways Division shall undertake the following, using existing data and supplementing it where necessary, to ascertain more precisely the need to construct housing:

A. **Inventory of Housing Needs and Availability of Replacement Housing.**

1. Prepare an inventory of the characteristics and relocation needs, desires and intentions of the families and individuals to be displaced;

2. Prepare an inventory of currently available comparable DSS replacement sale and rental housing and housing to be constructed or rehabilitated. Such housing shall not include housing planned for removal or demolition by the highway project or by governmental or private agencies. In preparing such inventories, the Highways Division shall consult Federal, State or local agencies which may be able to provide such housing or are knowledgeable with respect to housing programs, and also coordinate with other displacing agencies with respect to the utilization and allocation of these resources. The timing of the highway project must also be taken into consideration in preparing the inventories.
B. Analysis of Inventories. The Highways Division shall correlate and analyze the information contained in the above inventories. If last resort housing funds are to be utilized, the correlation and analysis of the above inventories must reasonably show that the project cannot proceed to actual construction because comparable replacement or rental of DSS housing is not reasonably anticipated to be available and cannot be made available.

Replacement Housing Plan:

A. Plan Requirements

1. If the analysis of the information gathered in accordance with paragraph B indicates that the construction of last resort housing is necessary, the Highways Division shall develop or cause to be developed a replacement housing plan, innovative approaches and methods are encouraged, with FHWA concurrence, designed to produce comparable DSS replacement housing. A detailed analysis of the needs of each displacee shall be considered when planning the type of housing necessary to meet these needs.

The plan shall include:

a. A statement that the methods proposed in the plan to provide comparable DSS replacement housing can be legally accomplished in accordance with State law;
b. How, when and where housing will be provided;
c. The environmental suitability of the location of the proposed housing;
d. The environmental impact of the proposed housing:

i. Not more than 100 units of last resort housing in the replacement housing plan the environmental effects of such housing in the replacement housing plan would ordinarily support a negative declaration under FHPM 7-7-2 that the proposed housing project does not significantly affect the quality of the human environment unless the project is controversial.

ii. Housing projects of more than 100 units, such housing may significantly affect the quality of human environment and hence may require an environmental impact statement as follows:

iii. If the proposed housing project does not significantly affect the human environment, the discussion and analysis of the environmental impact in the replacement housing plan would be sufficient to support a negative declaration.

iv. If the proposed housing project does significantly affect the human environment, an environmental impact statement must be prepared for the housing project or the highway project environmental impact statement may be supplemented.

e. How it will be financed and the amount of project funds to be diverted to such housing:

i. By contractual arrangement with State and local housing agencies;

ii. By contractual arrangement with Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or the Farmers Home Administration;

iii. Contract with non-profit or for profit organizations experienced in the development of housing;

iv. Interest subsidy payments;

v. Direct construction by the State.

f. The prices within the financial means of the families and individuals to be displaced at which the housing will be rented or sold;

g. The arrangements for maintaining rent levels appropriate for the persons to be re-housed;

h. The arrangements for rental housing management;
i. The disposition of the proceeds from rental, sale or resale of such housing;

j. How the construction will be monitored;

k. Any other comments pertinent to providing replacement housing.

B. Consultation. From the inception of the last resort housing plan and continuing during the course of its development, the Highways Division shall consult the HUD (or the Farmers Home Administration) where appropriate and with the residents to be displaced or their representatives.

C. 25 Units or Less. If a single last resort housing project (or in the case of joint development with other agencies, by several projects) is for 25 dwelling units or less, the Highways Division may plan and provide such housing without the assistance of an advisory committee or review by other agencies. The plan must be reviewed and approved by the FHWA as specified in paragraph 5.4A. The Highways Division shall be guided by the HUD project selection criteria and minimum property standards (see paragraph 5.4E) for comparable Federal housing programs and shall comply with the policies, requirements and procedures specified in paragraph 5.6.

D. More than 25 Units. In more than 25 units on a single last resort housing project, the Highways Division shall appoint an advisory committee, as specified in paragraph 5.8, which shall consult with and provide assistance to the Highways Division, or its selected organization, in the development of the plan. If the Highways Division elects not to develop a replacement housing plan with its own forces, it shall engage a State or local housing agency, or other agency to develop the last resort housing plan. In such cases, the Highways Division shall appoint an advisory committee to work with the agency or organization so engaged.
E. Submission of the Last Resort Housing Plan for Review.
Where more than 25 dwelling units are to be constructed, the Highways Division shall submit the replacement housing plan to HUD (or the Farmers Home Administration, where appropriate) and the Regional and State Clearinghouses designated pursuant to OMB Circular No. A-95.

1. HUD (or the Farmers Home Administration, where appropriate) shall review and comment on the plan with respect to:
   a. Plan feasibility;
   b. Project selection criteria in determining priority of funding projects under Sections 235(i) and 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 17z and 17z-1), rent supplement projects and low-rent housing assistance applications under the U. S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1401 et. seq.);
   c. Minimum property standards for:
      i. One and two-family dwellings (FHA No. 300);
      ii. Multi-family housing (FHA No. 2600);
      iii. Nursing homes (FHA No. 4515.1);
      iv. Housing for elderly (HUD PG 46).
   d. Environmental standards and procedures as provided in paragraph 5.4A1d;
   e. Compatibility with local land area wide housing plans, provided that such plans are in compliance with paragraph 5.4A1;
   f. Compliance with the Civil Rights Act and Executive orders specified in paragraph 5.7;

2. The Regional and State Clearinghouses shall review and comment on the plan with respect to its compatibility with the area wide housing plan or strategy developed or being developed by the Regional Planning Agency.

3. HUD (or the Farmers Home Administration, where appropriate) and the Regional and State Clearinghouses shall review the plan and submit comments to the Highways Division within 30 calendar days after receipt of the plan. If necessary for the timely implementation of the plan or execution of the projects, the Highways Division may shorten the time allowed for review and comment to some reasonable period less than 30 days.
F. Revision of Last Resort Housing Plan after Review. Upon receipt and consideration of the comments on the plan, the Highways Division shall revise the plan, if deemed necessary to correct negative comments resulting from the above reviews.

G. Review of Substantial Modifications. Any substantial modifications in the plan, except those made in accord with such comments, should be resubmitted for review and comments unless time does not permit. Whenever an amended plan is resubmitted for review and comment, a copy may also be provided to the advisory committee for simultaneous review.

H. Determination of Compliance. Subsequent to receipt of review comments and modification of the plan, if deemed necessary, or if title 30-day review period has passed without receiving any comments, the State shall make a determination that the plan is in substantial compliance with paragraph 5.4E and shall submit it to the FHWA for approval or disapproval.

I. Aggregate Housing under Jointly Financed Programs. Where several agencies are administering programs resulting in residential displacement, opportunities shall be sought out for joint development and financing to provide replacement housing in sufficient quantity to satisfy the aggregate needs of such programs.

Implementation of Housing Plan (Construction):

Upon approval of the last resort housing plan, FHWA may authorize the Highways Division to proceed with the proposed construction.

A. Whenever practical, the Highways Division may utilize the services of Federal, State or local housing agencies, or other agencies, groups or individuals having experience in the administration or conduct of similar housing programs. The use of small and minority firms and firms located on or near the project area and the employment of residents of the project area are encouraged.
B. The Highways Division shall monitor, with its own forces or qualified fee personnel, the construction of replacement housing to assure that it is in accordance with the last resort housing plan. A final inspection shall be made and the signed certification of acceptability of the construction shall be in the State files.

Advice and Technical Assistance by HUD and Other Federal Agencies:

Throughout the entire planning, development and implementation process, the HUD area or Insuring Office Director shall provide the Highways Division with advice, technical assistance and general information requested by the Highways Division. HUD shall also review pending applications for housing subsidy assistance or mortgage insurance to determine the effect on any estimated replacement housing deficit and keep the Highways Division advised as applications are received or commitments are made that are likely to affect any estimated deficit. Where appropriate, the Farmers Home Administration shall provide the Highways Division with similar assistance.

Compliance with Other Statutes:

The development and implementation of last resort housing projects shall be in compliance with the applicable provisions of the following, including the amendments and regulations issued pursuant thereto:


2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 1972, 1975 and 2000 a-h-b; 23 U.S.C 1447)

3. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et. seq.)


Advisory Committee:

The advisory committee shall include representatives of the following:

A. The Highways Division and its selected organizations, if any;

B. The chief executive officer of the jurisdiction in which displacement will occur;

C. State and local agencies knowledgeable regarding housing in the area, including, but not limited to, the Hawaii housing Authority and the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency.

D. In addition, the committee should include representatives of other appropriate public (e.g. local and area wide planning agencies) and private groups knowledgeable regarding housing and the problem of housing discrimination as well as representative of affected residents to be displaced. The failure of any person to participate on the committee shall not preclude the committee from satisfying the requirement of this paragraph.
ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

PURPOSE: To describe the management program of real property acquired in connection with Federal-Aid highway projects. The Property Management Section is directed and guided by, but not limited to, the following: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), United States Code (USC), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and other State and Federal property management policies listed below:

23 CFR 635.309
23 CFR 710.401-409
49 CFR
HRS 171-30 (State Lands),


POLICY: State Highways Division, Right-of-Way Branch to manage all lands and improvements acquired for right-of-way projects to assure proper control and administration.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Property Management Section (HWY-RM) of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R) shall be responsible for the management of any real property (land and/or improvements) acquired by the Highways Division.

ORGANIZATION: The Property Management Section is comprised of one unit. The organizational chart of HWY-RM is shown on page 5.1-A.
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

The Property Management Program is set to properly administer and control all real property (land and/or improvements) acquired for or by the Highways Division. It is operated in a manner consistent with all applicable State and Federal requirements acting in the public’s interest with long-range benefits to the public as its primary concern. The functions are varied and involve work prior to construction and after completion of the project.

Functions Prior to Construction:

Prior to construction, the Property Management Program may involve:

A. Rental of Improvements;
   1. Interim rental of improvements within right-of-way until such time that the improvements are required and cleared for construction;
   2. Rental of improvements on a revocable basis for improvements located within the project limits.

B. Rodent Control;
   1. Determine if rodent control measures are necessary prior to demolition or sale of any improvements; and
   2. When rodent control measures are necessary, the appropriate agency is notified to ensure that the proper measures are taken.

C. Clearing of Improvements from Right-of-Way;
   1. Conduct and process the sale of any improvements; and
   2. Notify appropriate agencies to process the demolition of any improvements that cannot be sold.

D. Inventory of Improvements.
Functions after Construction:

After Construction has been completed, the Property Management Program involves:

A. Adding to and maintaining inventories of real property (improvements, parcels and remnants) and notification to any agency involved with the physical maintenance of newly acquired real property;

B. Disposal of improvements, remnants, access rights, easements, or any other real property rights;

C. Relinquishment or transfer of any highways, roads and/or right-of-way;

D. Managing and leasing of air spaces within interstates;

E. Referral of a complaint to the appropriate agency in order to resolve the issue;

F. Other real estate management functions not covered above.

Procedures Implementing Property Management Program:

The procedures for implementation of the Property Management Program are covered separately in subsequent sections.
Real Property Management

Dave Leighow
FHWA Realty Specialist
PM Topics

- Acquisition phase, or pre-construction, property management
- Property inventories
- Post-construction real property management
- Issues and Concerns
Pre-construction Requirements

- Acquire sufficient interests to construct, operate and maintain [23 CFR 1.23]
- Certify ROW clear [23 CFR 635.309(c)(3)]
- Protection of the acquired ROW
- Federal funds allowed for “...managing real property prior to and during construction to provide for maintenance, protection, and the clearance and disposal of improvements until final project acceptance.” [23 CFR 710.203(b)(4)]
Pre-Construction Property Management

"The State must manage real property acquired for a project until it is required for construction."

Clearance may involve sale/removal agreements, separate demolition contracts, or be a work item included in the construction contract.
Pre-Construction Property Management cont'd

- Clearance of R/W
- Rodent control
- Disposal of improvements
- Maintenance
- Leasing
Post-Construction -- Federal Requirements

- “The State shall acquire rights-of-way of such nature and extent as are adequate for the construction, operation and maintenance of a project.” [23 CFR 1.23(a)]
- The State “…shall be responsible for preserving such right-of-way free of all public and private installations, facilities or encroachments.” [23 CFR 1.23(b)]
Post-Construction – Status of Facility

- If on the Interstate, Federal approval is required prior to “...allowing any change in access control or other use or occupancy of acquired property...”.
- If off the Interstate, Stewardship Agreement will generally apply.
State/Local Relationship

- “The State shall assure that local agencies follow the State’s approved procedures, or the local agencies own procedures if approved for use by the STD.”
General Criteria for Lease/Disposal

- NEPA analysis: “The STD shall evaluate the environmental effects of disposal and leasing actions requiring FHWA approval, as provided in 23 CFR part 771.”
- Must be consistent with the continued safety and maintenance of facility.
- Must serve a defined interest (e.g., transit, utilities, or public service), or be excess to needs.
Utilities

- FHWA issuing guidance to distinguish between private and public utility uses and requirements to allow within the ROW.
- Public utilities may be permitted under 23 CFR 645, Utilities Accommodation
- Private (e.g., proprietary) utilities require an airspace lease per 23 CFR 710.405
Fair Market Rent

- Must be charged unless disposal/lease is for excepted uses (e.g., public transit or other public transportation)
- If property was acquired with Federal funds, request to dispose/lease for less than FMV must come to FHWA
Safety is No. 1

- In considering any lease or other disposal of ROW acquired with Federal funds, including access control, agency must address safety of disposal.
Federal Share of Income

- The Federal share of income received for the lease or sale of Federally-participating ROW may be used by the State for other projects eligible under Title 23. Must be tracked.
RIGHT-OF-WAY MANUAL CHAP 5 SECT 2 – RENTAL OF IMPROVEMENTS & REMNANTS

RENTAL OF IMPROVEMENTS AND REMNANTS

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures for the rental of improvements and remnants acquired in connection with Federal-Aid highway projects.

POLICY: It is the policy that real properties acquired for, and in conjunction with, the right-of-way for Federal-Aid highway projects be rented if and when it is determined practicable to do so.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Property Management Section (HWY-RM) or its consultant is responsible for the rental of improvements and remnants; the Fiscal Staff is responsible for billing and collection of the rentals.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section apply to the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R), the Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) and the Legal Section of the Department of the Attorney General (AG), Land Transportation Division.

PROCEDURES: As soon as Title by Deed or Order of Possession by Condemnation is received by the State for properties improved with dwellings, rentals of these properties are initiated if determined practicable to do so. If rental is not practicable, the improvements are disposed of as covered under Disposition of Improvements.
Owner-Occupied Properties:

A. Where the State has acquired title by deed to properties which are owner-occupied, said owners and immediate members of the families who are occupants may be permitted to remain on the premises rent-free for a period not to exceed 90 calendar days. The rent-free occupancy is based on the following:

1. The 90-day free occupancy shall be computed as of the date of the warrant.

2. Such occupancy is considered as part of the negotiated settlement but must be affected by an executed Rental Agreement (Revocable Permit) effective as of the date of the warrant stating terms and conditions of the occupancy such as: end of the rent-free period, fair rental thereafter, indemnification of the State and insurance requirements.

3. Tenants shall notify Property Management or its consultant at least 30 days prior to the time they intend to vacate the premises; and

4. Tenants will maintain a liability insurance policy on the premises during their occupancy, naming the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation as co-insured.

B. The letter permitting free occupancy to the former owner-occupants shall be issued by the Right-of-Way Agent from the Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL). The letter shall include the expiration date and a copy is transmitted to HWY-RM for their information. In condemnation cases, the policy of providing free occupancy by HWY-R shall not apply. The attorney in charge of the condemnation may issue free occupancy as part of the settlement, in which case he shall notify HWY-R of the free occupancy and the expiration date.
C. If the occupancy goes beyond the 90-day rent free period, a
revocable permit is issued at the fair rental value by HWY-RM.
The recommendation for the rent is made by HWY-RM to the
HWY-R Manager. The following is the minimum information
required but other factors may be considered in determining
the rent to be charged for the premises:

1. Memorandum from HWY-RL indicating the purchase price
   and allocation of values, deed dates, etc.;

2. Appraisal report in respect to the particular property;

3. Economic rent as determined by the Appraisal Section.

4. Utilities affected.

D. Prior to final determination, the premises are inspected by the
Right-of-Way Agent from HWY-RM and the occupant
interviewed. If the rental period runs for an extended time, the
property is revalued for rental adjustments. The amount of
rent required shall not exceed the fair rental value of the
property to a short-term occupier in cases where a former
owner or tenant is permitted to occupy the real property
acquired on a rental basis for a short term or for a period
subject to termination by the State on short notice.

Tenant-Occupied Properties:

Where the State has acquired title by Deed or Order of
Possession by Condemnation to properties occupied by tenants,
rent will be charged the tenants from the date of the warrant made
out to the property owner by the State, of the effective date of the
Order of Possession. The 90-day rent-free occupancy does not
apply to tenants.

The rental determination is the same as covered in owner-
occupied properties except that in addition, actual rent is also
considered.
Rental of Remnant Properties:

A. In determining the rent to be charged for remnant properties the following is considered:

1. The purchase price;

2. The use of the property, parking, storage, etc;

3. The capitalization rate in effect at the time (Or the rate as set by the Departmental Staff Manual);

4. Market rent (if remnant has a dwelling or improvement on it);

5. Fair rent as determined by the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) or its consultant.

B. Other factors may also be considered in determining the rent to be charged for the remnant parcels.

C. The above information is also required in the rental determination for the use of portions of the highway right-of-way.
Revocable Permits:

After the rent has been determined, the agreement for occupancy - Revocable Permit (RP) is prepared by HWY-RM or its consultant which permits a qualified tenant to occupy the premises as part of the conditional requirement. The tenant is required to place a security deposit of one months rent or the maximum provided by the Landlord Tenant Code, Chapter 521, Hawaii Revised Statutes, whichever is greater, and take out a General Comprehensive Liability Insurance Policy, naming the State as additional insured. The rental is for 30 days (month to month) with a clause for termination upon 30 days written notice either by the State or the tenant.

A. Four copies of the RP are prepared and submitted to the tenant for execution by the agent from HWY-RM.

B. After execution by the tenant, all copies of the RP are routed to the Highway Administrator for approval.

C. The approved RP is distributed as follows:

1. One copy to the tenant;

2. One copy to the County's Taxation Assessment Department (Tax Map Branch.);

3. Two copies retained by HWY-RM, the original filed in an RP folder and the other filed in the HWY-R project folder;

4. One copy to HWY-SF.

D. A New Tenant Data form is prepared indicating parcel number, charge code, project number and a determination as to whether the rental is a participating or non-participating item and is put in the tenant's folder with a copy sent to HWY-SF for their information.
Billing and Collection:

The billing and collection is done by HWY-SF. Reference is made to the New Tenant Data from HWY-RM or its consultant to establish an accounts receivable ledger entry to record billings and collections.

Cancellations:

Upon thirty days written notice from the tenant or if the property is required to be cleared for project construction, a cancellation of the RP shall be made by a written notice of 30 days, prepared by the agent in HWY-RM. Prior to cancellation of the RP, the following will be done:

A. Prepare cancellation form and send it to the tenant for signature (original and five copies);

B. Inspection of the premises to be vacated to determine any damages, removal of fixtures, etc., to ascertain if any charges are to be levied against the tenant's security deposit. If so, HWY-SF must be notified.

C. Check with HWY-SF to determine if the tenant is delinquent in their rent.

Refer also to attached Revocable Permit Procedures.
INVENTORY AND DISPOSITION OF IMPROVEMENTS, REMNANTS AND RODENT CONTROL

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures for maintaining an inventory of improvements purchased for highway projects, disposition of same, inventory of remnants and for rodent control measures.

POLICY: All improvements and remnants shall be inventoried and documented so that records will show the disposition recovery from sale or salvage, and/or demolition if construction schedules for other factors warrant it.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Property Management Section (HWY-RM) shall be responsible for the disposition of improvements, inventory of remnants and rodent control.

A. The Land Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) shall be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the inventory of improvements.

B. The Design Branch (HWY-D) and Programs and Contracts Office (CON) shall be responsible for demolition of improvements.

C. The Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) shall be responsible for the collection of proceeds from the sale of improvements.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Right-of-Way Branch, Design Branch, Fiscal Staff and the Contracts Office.

PROCEDURES: Once the property is acquired HWY-RM is responsible for the interim management of the property including, but not limited to, the disposition of improvements and/or remnants, maintenance of an inventory of remnants and rodent control. The inventory of improvements chart is maintained by the Acquisition Section and is covered under Land Acquisition Sections Procedure No. 8-07-03. Inventory of improvements.
DISPOSITION OF IMPROVEMENTS:

A. All improvements acquired for a project and located within the right-of-way must be cleared from said right-of-way prior to the date of the advertisement of bids for construction. This is accomplished either by sale at a public auction or demolition under a demolition contract. If the improvements cannot be removed prior to the advertising date, they are included for clearance by demolition with the highway construction contract, in any event, prior to removal of the improvements:

1. The Superintendent of Buildings or other proper official of the County in which the improvements are situated is requested to inspect and submit his recommendations on whether the improvements can be relocated or must be demolished; and

2. The Department of Health is requested to inspect and determine whether conditions are such that rodent control measures are necessary.

B. Sale of Improvements

1. Where approvals have been received from the Superintendent of Buildings or other proper officials of the appropriate County for the relocation of buildings, they shall first be offered to the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) at an established upset price or disposed of by public auction.

2. The Property Management Head or an agent for Property Management shall prepare a recommendation as to the upset price and date of public auction and submits the same to the Right-of-Way Manager for approval.
3. Upon approval, the Property Management Head shall notify by formal letter, regarding if DAGS would like to purchase any or all improvements at the upset price. Those improvements not purchased by DAGS will be sold at public auction.

   a. The Property Management Head or his designated Right-of-Way Agent contacts the Contracts Office for the processing of the advertisement.

   b. HWY-RM contacts CON to obtain publication identification number for the advertisement, to select the publishers, and to determine the date of publication of the advertisement.

   c. A requisition for the publication is submitted to the Fiscal Staff and a purchase order obtained.

   d. Upon submittal of two copies of the legal notice and the purchase order by HWY-RM to CON, the latter will assume all work thereafter in arranging for publication, checking correctness of published notice, checking frequency of publication, filing copies of notices, receiving and checking bills and affidavit of publication, distributing affidavits and authorizing payment of bills. One copy of the affidavit is sent to HWY-RM, one retained by CON and a third copy to Office Services Staff.

4. Copy of the public auction notice with the terms and conditions attached thereto is mailed by HWY-RM to each person listed on the auction list.

5. Two copies of the public auction are transmitted by letter to the FHWA to notify them of the auction.

6. The public auction shall be conducted on the date, place and time at the upset price publicized in the newspaper.

7. No less than two staff members of the Right-of-Way Section shall be present at the auction to conduct the sale.

8. A member of HWY-SF shall also be present to receive the payment and issue a pre-numbered official receipt.
9. The receipt shall be coded as to parcel, project number and the participating or non-participating nature of the parcel.

10. The Buyer receives the original receipt and a copy remains in HWY-SF for auditing and recording purposes.

11. The results of the public auction sale are transmitted by letter to the FHWA.

12. The Right-of-Way Agent from HWY-RM prepares a Bill of Sale and obtains Legal Counsel's approval as to form. This is then sent to HWY-SF for the approval of the Fiscal Officer. Upon approval, the original Bill of Sale is mailed to the purchaser by HWY-RM.

13. After the sale and removal of the building, the HWY-RM Agent inspects the premises to see that the terms and conditions of the sale have been fulfilled by the purchaser. When it has been determined that the purchaser has fulfilled his requirements, a memorandum is transmitted from HWY-R to HWY-SF recommending that the performance bond be returned to the purchaser. In cases where the requirement is not met the purchaser shall forfeit the bond.

14. If items, such as fences, walls, plants etc., are separately sold, a memo signed by the HWY-R Manager is submitted to the FHWA informing them of the items sold and amounts received from the sale.
Demolition of Buildings:

Where demolition has been recommended by the Superintendent of Buildings or other proper official of the affected County, or efforts to sell buildings have failed, the buildings shall be cleared from the right-of-way by special demolition contract or under the highway construction contract.

A. HWY-RM shall prepare a letter to the FHWA requesting approval for the demolition of the building. The letter is signed by the Administrator, Highways Division.

B. HWY-RM by memorandum signed by the HWY-R Manager, shall submit a request for demolition to HWY-D. The request shall state whether the improvements are to be demolished with or without federal participation.

C. The memorandum shall be attached with a Right-of-Way map indicating the buildings to be demolished. Additional information such as parcel number, tax map key number, and address of the building are also furnished in the memo.

D. HWY-D shall determine whether or not the demolition is to be done by separate contract or shall be included as part of the highway construction or shall be included as part of the highway construction contract. In cases where the building creates a health or fire hazard demolition, a separate contract shall be recommended by HWY-RM to HWY-D. HWY-D shall be responsible for the preparation and execution of the demolition contract.
DISPOSALS

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures used for disposing of highway right-of-way "in excess to" highway purposes.

POLICY: It is the policy that all highway right-of-way no longer needed for highway purposes shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the law.

A. The provisions of this section do not apply to the following:

1. Where a section of highway including right-of-way is abandoned;

2. Where only changes in access control are involved; and

3. To relinquishments of highway facilities for continued use for highway purposes.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section extend to the Property Management (HWY-RM) and Acquisition (HWY-RL) Sections under the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R), the Design Branch (HWY-D), the Traffic Branch (HWY-T), the Planning Branch (HWY-P), the Island District Offices (HWY-K, HWY-O, HWY-M, HWY-H), the Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) and the State Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR).
PROCEDURES: The disposal may be to any public entity or private party.

A. When disposal of unneeded portions of the highway right-of-way involve a change in the access control line, the provisions of Section V, Relinquishment, also apply.

B. Federal, State, and local conservation, recreation, park or other appropriate agencies shall be afforded the opportunity to acquire by purchase or donation in accordance with the law, any portion of the right-of-way being considered for disposal. If said lands have a present or potential use for parks, conservation, recreational or related purposes then HWY-RM shall notify the appropriate agencies of its intention to dispose of unneeded portions of right-of-way.

C. Land and interests therein shall not be disposed of if they are suitable for retention in order to restore, preserve, or improve the scenic beauty and environmental quality adjacent to the highway.

D. Where credit to Federal funds is required on right-of-way acquired with Federal-Aid participation and is disposed of, the instrument of conveyance shall contain appropriate provisions of “Appendix C” of the State’s Title VI Civil Rights Assurances with respect to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Department of Transportation Regulation (49CFR 21).

Application for Approval:

A. A request is made to the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) for approval to dispose of highway right-of-way when a determination is made that the property is no longer needed for highway purposes after:

1. Final acceptance of the project where Federal funds have participated in the right-of-way and construction costs, or construction costs only; or

2. Final acceptance of a right-of-way acquisition project where Federal funds have not participated in the cost of construction.
B. Prior to the request to FHWA, a request is made by memorandum to HWY-D, HWY-P, HWY-T, and that particular Island District Office for a determination and justification on the proposed disposal. The findings shall indicate that:

1. The subject land will not be needed for highway purposes in the foreseeable future;

2. That the right-of-way being retained is adequate under present-day standards for the facility involved;

3. That the release will not adversely affect the Federal-Aid highway facility or the traffic thereon; and

4. That the lands to be disposed of or relinquished are not suitable for retention in order to restore, preserve, or improve the scenic beauty adjacent to the highway consonant with the intent of Title III of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965.

C. The application to FHWA to dispose of highway right-of-way shall include the following:

1. A right-of-way plan showing the old right-of-way lines and the new right-of-way lines; access control before and after and the original parcel number;

2. Statements as to why the property was acquired; why it is no longer needed; and whether or not the disposal is in the public interest;

3. Parcel number at time of purchase, the number of the parcel to be disposed (if different from the original parcel number): the present value of the parcel; the value of the parcel at the time of purchase and a statement as to whether or not there will be a credit to Federal funds.

D. Upon approval for disposal of highway right-of-way by FHWA, a request to Cadastral Engineering Section (HWY-DC) through HWY-D is made to change the right-of-way line and for prints of the revised maps and descriptions.
Excess Right-of-Way Resulting from Plan Changes:

A. Prior to final acceptance of a project, if a portion of the acquired right-of-way becomes excess to highway needs due to plan changes, prior approval of disposal is not required from FHWA.

B. The disposal of such excess right-of-way shall be made prior to the submission of the final voucher for the project or not later than two years from the time the highway facility is opened to traffic, whichever is earlier. If the property is not sold within these prescribed limits, the cost of acquisition of the unneeded portion must be credited to the State Highway Fund if Federal reimbursement has been made, unless extension of the two-year time limit has been approved by FHWA.

Uneconomic Remnants:

A. Uneconomic remnants incorporated within the right-of-way not needed for highway purposes are disposed of like any other portion of the highway right-of-way as prescribed in paragraph 4.1 of this section.

B. For uneconomic remnants not incorporated within the right-of-way, prior approval of FHWA is not required for their disposal and credit to Federal funds is not necessary.

The sale of uneconomic remnants is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) under existing statutes of the State of Hawaii. Prior to the disposition, the following is done:

1. HWY-RM routes a memorandum to the engineering branches, requesting determination as to whether or not the remnant is required for highway purposes or is a surplus to highway needs and may be disposed of. If the determination is that the remnant is a surplus to highway needs,

2. HWY-RM prepares a submittal through PMN, signed by the DJR, to Chairperson, DLNR requesting authorization for disposal of the remnant.
3. HWY-RM will then dispose of the remnant pursuant to the provisions of the law.

C. When authorization is given by DLNR to the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, to dispose of highway remnants, subject to the approval of the Board, HWY-RM shall:

1. Make a list of all the abutting owners of the remnants to be disposed and a letter in duplicate shall be sent to each abutting owner notifying them that the remnant abutting their property is available for sale. The letter will ask them if they are interested in purchasing; or, if not interested, to waive their rights by signing their names in the appropriate spaces provided and return the copy to HWY-RM.

2. Those who are interested shall be asked to advance the appraisal fee for the parcel. The sale will be by sealed bids if two or more abutting owners are interested. The bids shall start at the upset price. The unsuccessful bidders shall have their appraisal fees refunded to them. If there is only one abutting owner interested in purchasing, it will be a negotiated sale.

3. A request shall be made to the Appraisal Section to have an appraisal made of the remnant either by a staff appraiser or an independent fee appraiser. The upset price is established from the appraisal.

4. The conveyance documents shall be prepared by HWY-RM with the approval of the Legal Section of the DOT.

5. The mode of payment shall be determined according to the terms of the purchase, either cash payment or by Special Agreement. Proceeds of the sales are handled by HWY-SF.

6. Proceeds of highway remnants disposed of are credited to the Highway Fund. A copy of the deposit slip is routed from HWY-SF to HWY-RM.
Inventory of Remnant Chart:

The following basic data shall be entered:

A. Highway Project Number - all remnants shall be listed according to the highway project number;

B. Parcel Number - obtained from the acquisition chart;

C. Tax Map Key Number - obtained from the acquisition chart or tax maps;

D. Area - obtained from the acquisition chart;

E. Determination for Disposition - obtained from Design Section (HWY-DD);

F. Notification of Availability and Disposition to Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) date letter sent to DLNR regarding remnant parcel or parcels;

G. Improvements - obtained from acquisition chart;

H. Present Rental Status and Revocable Permit Number (if any) obtained from Revocable Permit chart;

I. Date Sold - obtained from the receipts on sale or remnants sent by DLNR;

J. Amount obtained from receipts on sale of remnants;

K. Remarks on easements, pigeonhole numbers and/or sheet numbers of right-of-way maps and for Rodent Control.

1. Prior to the sale or demolition of improvements, a determination shall be made as to whether or not control measures are necessary. HWY-RM, by letter signed by the HWY-R Manager requests the Department of Health (DOH) to inspect the properties to determine whether or not rodent conditions are such that controls are necessary, and if so, the estimated cost for the control.
2. If controls are necessary, the control measures may be carried out by one of the following methods:

   a. DOH may perform the work with their staff if the control measures are of minor nature. Where control measures are undertaken by DOH because of its minor nature, the Department shall submit a report of the measures taken immediately upon completion of the work to HWY-R.

   b. If the estimated cost for control measures is less than $25,000, HWY-RM may request two or more qualified individuals or firms to submit estimates and issue a purchase order to the individual or firm submitting the lowest estimate.

   c. If the estimated work cost for control measures is more than $25,000, an advertisement, after clearing with CON, is inserted in the newspaper of general circulation at least once for submittal of bids. A purchase order may be issued in lieu of a formal contract to the successful bidder.

   d. If the estimated costs are more than $25,000, a formal contract is required in compliance with Section 103-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The notice for the advertisement for bids must be inserted in the newspaper of general circulation at least three times. A formal contract is awarded to the successful bidder by CON. All formal contracts are handled by CON.

3. After control measures have been completed by the individual or firm engaged by HWY-R, a written request for a post inspection shall be submitted to DOT. Upon receipt, this report shall be filed in the project file.

4. The individual, firm or DOH performing the control measures shall submit a bill in triplicate for work performed. Payment shall be processed by HWY-R to HWY-SF upon receipt of a satisfactory post inspection report from DOH.
Board of Land and Natural Resources is Disposing Agency under State Law:

The Board of Land and Natural Resources is the disposing agency of all lands under the State jurisdiction (Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 171) and authorized to designate a representative to dispose.
Use and Occupancy Agreement Procedures

- What is a Use and Occupancy Agreement? The right to use State DOT Right of Way, U&Os are unrecorded and based on appraisal.

- Who can get a U&O Agreement? Any applicant approved by DOT.
Use and Occupancy

- Authority to issue U&O (disposition of a real property right)?
- HRS 264, 171,
- 23 CFR 710
- HAR Ch.
- DSM Ch. 8 Vol. 1
- ROW Manual
Use and Occupancy Steps

- Investigate request with preliminary check with files, acquisition chart, other agents,
- Route for comments and recommendations to HWY-P, T, District of Subject, Design, to respond within 3 weeks.
- Send interim Letter to say reviewing and will get back within 30 days, if no problems.
U&O Steps Cont.

- After receiving comments, if excess to highway needs can proceed, if not then deny,
- May clarify comments
- If approved then issue applicant conditional letter, which includes conditions such as comply with Federal, County, State laws, don’t do anything illegal; need to execute use and occupancy agreement, rights cannot be sold, assigned released without DOT consent, subject appraised at fair market value that may assess applicant,
- Public agencies are exempt.
- Construction plans to District or Traffic.
- If State needs area due to DOT project applicant has to relocate at applicants expense.
U&O Agreement

- To complete the documentation, DOT needs metes and bounds to describe area.
- As built plans must be submitted to Design,
- If there is trenching involved, applicant must repair and damage to highway.
- Must indemnify State for claims for injury and accidents.
- Responsible for all administrative costs, documentation costs, recording costs, and appraisal costs,
- DOT has the right to impose additional conditions as necessary,
U&O Steps

• After construction is completed, applicant must submit certification of completion and everything on the approved plans were completed and conforming.

• A deposit of $1,000 must be submitted to defray any administrative costs, appraisal, etc. Cost might be more than $1,000.
U&O Agreement

- After Conditional Letter signed, and legal description received, DOT will order appraisal. Legal description checked by Cadastral for correctness.
- After appraisal received, review appraisal and e-mail Hwy-RP appraisal accepted.
- Make offer to applicant.
- If offer accepts, then have U&O agreement document approved by Attorney General’s office.
- Get signature from applicant.
- Have Attorney General’s office approve as to form.
- Get signature from DIR
Access Procedures

Training module for Property Management 2007
Access Disposition

- Access Policy: Charge everyone for access onto State Hwys.
- Access Authority: HRS 264-13, 23 CFR 710., DSM Ch. 1, 2

The process does not have to be adversarial.
Access Process

1. Letter request from abutting owner.
2. Write Interim Letter.
3. Route for comments.
4. Request Search from abutting owner.
5. Write Conditional Letter.
6. When receive deposit, request for appraisal.
7. After appraisal, make offer.
Access Valuation

- Before and After Method

- Value of Abutting property before access granted.
- Value of Abutting property after access granted.
- After value based on any supportable method... eg. Alternative solutions, cost approach, direct comparison approach, income approach, subdivision approach, etc.
- Access valuation is typically a percentage of the difference of the before and after due to partnering, limited market, enhancements to the benefiting private entity for the grant of access.
- Valuation acceptance by the market is more than ATF method.
Access Conclusion

- The right to dispose of access is inherent to the State as stewards of the Sovereign.
- Access rights or boundary rights are acquired through the fee ownership transfer or by determination of any damages to the remainder.
- Access right valuations are separate from developers profit.
- If there is less than a two lot subdivision, access is granted and appraisal is waived.
- If the developer initiates actions for public good, e.g. affordable housing, then access may be granted and appraisal waived.
- When the process is understood, everyone is a winner.
Revocable Permit
Procedures
Revocable Permit Determinations

- Hawaii Revised Statutes 171-13 HRS (Disposition of public lands).
- Hawaii Revised Statutes 171-55 HRS (Permits).
- Hawaii Revised Statutes 264-13 HRS (Easements, etc., along state highways).
- Hawaii Revised Statutes, 521, 1-78 HRS (Landlord Tenant Code).
- Departmental Staff Manual (DSM) 8-05-02 Rental of Improvements and Remnants.
- Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) approval, if Interstate. Must be surplus to highway needs.
Revocable Permit Procedures

- Receive Request Letter. The letter must include a general statement of the use of the space.
- DOT sends interim letter to requesting party.
- Research data, ownership, ceded or non-ceded lands (through HWY-RA), ROW maps, tax maps, Land Court maps, check files, acquisition charts, Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, etc. *Note* if ceded lands, need to pay 30% of monthly rent to Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL).
- Route for comments whether surplus to Highway needs, D, P, T, C/Permits and District office.
Revocable Permit Procedures Continued

- When remnant is determined as surplus and comments come back with no objections, then send request along with categorical exclusions to FHWA for approval, if Interstate. If not interstate, approval by FHWA is not needed.

- A determination by the Fish and Wildlife Service and State Historical Preservation Department that no wildlife or historical properties will be affected, must be submitted with the categorical exclusion to FHWA.
Revocable Permit Procedures Continued

- Prior to submittal, the applicant shall clear with the appropriate County department a zoning variance or conditional use permit.

- If an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required by the County, the applicant shall submit the EA through HWY-RM.

- A conditional letter will be drafted by the agent, itemizing any special requirements made of the applicant.

- An determination of fair market rent is requested through the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) of the Right-of-Way Branch.
Revocable Permit Procedures Continued

Four (4) copies of the RP are prepared and submitted to the tenant for execution by the agent from HWY-RM. All copies are sent to Highway Administrator, for signature and approval.

The approved RP is distributed as follows:
1) One copy to the tenant.
2) One copy to the County's Taxation Assessment Department (Tax Map Branch)
3) One copy retained by HWY-RM, the original filed in an RP folder.
4) One copy to HWY-SF.
Revocable Permit Procedures Continued

- As part of the conditional requirement of the RP, the tenant is required to place a security deposit of two (2) month's rent or the maximum required by the Landlord Tenant Code, Chapter 521, Hawaii Revised Statutes, whichever is greater.

- The tenant is also required to take out a General Comprehensive Liability Insurance Policy, with a minimum coverage amount of $1 million, combined single limit (CSL), naming the State as an additional insured.

- The rental is for one year (renewable annually) with a clause for termination upon 30 days written notice either by the State or the tenant. Payment should be made out to the Department of Transportation (DOT), and mailed to our fiscal office (HWY-SF) located at 869 Punchbowl Street, 2nd Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96813, attention cashier.
Revocable Permit Procedures Continued

- Applicant needs to submit tax clearances from the State Tax Office and the City and County of Honolulu for verification that applicant has no outstanding/delinquent taxes, rents and/or other obligations to the State or City and County of Honolulu.

- A “New Tenant Data” form is prepared indicating parcel number, charge code, project number and a determination as to whether the rental is a participating or nonparticipating item and is put in the tenant’s folder with a copy sent to HWY-SF for their information.

- The billing and collection is done by HWY-SF. They shall use the “New Tenant Data” form from HWY-RM to establish an accounts receivable ledger entry to record billings and collections.
Revocable Permit Procedures
Continued

• Cancellation: Upon thirty (30) days written notice from the tenant or if the property is required to be cleared for project construction, a cancellation of the RP shall be made by a written notice of 30 days, prepared by the agent in HWY-RM. Prior to cancellation of the RP, the following will be done:

1) Prepare cancellation form and send it to the tenant for signature (original and three (3) copies).

2) Inspection of the premises to be vacated to determine any damages, removal of fixtures, etc., to ascertain if any charges are to be levied against the tenant’s security deposit. If so, HWY-SF must be notified.

3) A check with HWY-SF to determine if the tenant is delinquent in his rent.
STATE OF HAWAII

SCOPE OF SERVICES

1.1 General. In accordance with §3-122-143 Hawaii Administrative Rules, Indefinite Quantity Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall provide full real estate services as specified in the scope of work for the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation (DOT), Highways Division for all Current Revocable Permits (RP), subject to change, for the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R), Property Management Section (HWY-RM), Statewide, Project No. HWY-R-01-10M, hereinafter referred to as the "Project."

Any changes to the Scope of Work will be mutually agreed upon in writing between the DOT and the CONTRACTOR, prior to any work being initiated.

1.2 Reviews by the State. The CONTRACTOR shall be available when the STATE desires to inspect, review, and discuss work progress and compliance with State policies and other requirements with the least amount of delay.

1.3 Project Assignments. Project Assignments will comply with Federal-aid or State-funded project laws by the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, for which property management expertise is required. Multiple project assignments may be assigned within a reasonable time span.

The assigned listing attached as Exhibit E shall be the initial Project Assignment, subject to change. STATE will issue additional Project Assignments by individual Project Assignment Orders (Exhibit F). Such orders will be issued only after the parties mutually agree that the assignment will not unreasonably burden the CONTRACTOR for their total compensation to be paid to the CONTRACTOR as stated in the contract for the completion of all work required under this Project Assignment. Total compensation is shown in Attachment – S2 (Compensation and Payment Schedule) of this Agreement and the scheduled of required submittals. If the parties hereto are unable to agree on the maximum total assignments for the Project or cannot agree on the schedule of required submittal dates, the STATE shall have the right to accomplish the Project by other means,
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SCOPE OF SERVICES

including without limitation, the right to utilize in-house Right-of-Way Agents, retain another consultant, appraisers, or other firms to complete the Project Assignment.

1.4 No Minimum Amount of Services. The STATE makes no guarantee whatsoever as to the minimum amount of CONTRACTOR’s services that will be required under this Agreement.

1.5 Work by the Contractor.

The CONTRACTOR shall provide full real estate services for our revocable permits program Statewide located on all major islands of Kauai, Hawaii, Maui, and Oahu. The STATE will provide CONTRACTOR with an assigned listing of all current Revocable Permits by individual and company for all assignments, which may be updated from time to time. The scope of work for this Project includes the property inspections (Exhibit A), review and confirmation of determination of fair market value (Exhibit B), completion of environmental report form (Exhibit C), review of insurance compliance and compliant reports (Exhibit D), collection of rental payments (i.e. late fees, delinquencies, etc), in coordination with State Highways, Fiscal Section (HWY-SF) for deposits, renewals, inventory, and other departmental requests as required.

Reports shall also include contact person, telephone number, and address as required in the site rental location inquiry. The CONTRACTOR shall provide all real estate management services necessary to complete the Project Assignment including, but not limited to the following in the Scope of Work services:

a. Conduct complaint investigations to the extent necessary and any recommendations on how to resolve issues.

b. Obtain and review plans and records on file with the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, and with other agencies and utility companies, as necessary.
STATE OF HAWAII

SCOPE OF SERVICES

c. Perform random site inspections and developing a relationship with Permittees.

d. Perform an evaluation report of site inspections;

e. Coordinate with utility companies and public agencies to verify the locations of and
determine any impacts to the existing and proposed utilities if affected by
Permittee(s), when necessary.

f. Coordinate work with subconsultants, government agencies, or private entities.

g. Ensure that all work under this contract conforms with, the applicable provisions of
the latest editions of Americans with Disabilities Act;

h. Attend meetings. The CONTRACTOR's Project Manager and any other personnel
who have detailed knowledge of the Permittees/Licensees shall attend these
meetings/hearings. This work shall include: aiding the STATE in presenting the
environmental concerns, policies, procedures, etc.

i. Aid the STATE in answering real estate questions regarding the revocable permits,
taking notes, preparing meeting minutes for the STATB's and CONTRACTOR's use,
and attending meetings with affected agencies, or private parties when requested by
the STATE;

j. Provide monthly schedule updates using compatible Microsoft based software.

k. Complete the Scope of Work services required for the Project Assignment within the
time period specified for each project assignment. All material and information used
in the preparation of the inspections and reporting documents shall become the
property of the STATE.
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SCOPE OF SERVICES

1. Permittee Check-In and Check-Out

1. Permittee Check-In and Check-Out Inspection. The CONTRACTOR shall make a visual inspection and take digital photos or video of each and every DOT Permittee's Premises at the start and end of the Permittee's occupancy and use of its Premises demised under the revocable permit in order to assess the appearance and condition of the Premises. The CONTRACTOR shall document the results of each and every check-in and check-out inspection in a written report, and submit it to HWY-R within five (5) working days after the visual inspection.

2. Orient new Permittee on DOT rules and regulations, financial responsibilities, and service available.

m. Site Inspection.

1. CONTRACTOR shall make a initial visual inspection of the DOT premises of all of the properties on the initial assigned list attached as amended, to assess the appearance and condition of the DOT Property, and the Permittee's compliance with the terms of their permits and any other matters that warrant attention of the DOT. Thereafter, CONTRACTOR shall make monthly on-site visual inspections of groups of the premises, as necessary and/or on a rotation basis. It is understood that each Permittees' Premises assigned to the CONTRACTOR will be inspected.

CONTRACTOR shall document the results of the premises inspected in a report and submit it to HWY-R by the end of each month.

2. During the monthly visual inspection, should CONTRACTOR notice any possible violations of Federal, State, or local laws, rules, regulations, or ordinances, including
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SCOPE OF SERVICES

illegal dumping, the CONTRACTOR shall commence efforts to have Permittee rectify the situation, then notify HWY-R immediately.

3. Schedule an informal meeting with any Permittee believed to be in violation and breach of any revocable permit term or condition within ten (10) calendar days of initial discovery of violation and breach.

4. The State may conduct inspections at sites at any time without prior notification to the CONTRACTOR.

a. Pest Control Services

The CONTRACTOR shall take steps to cause Permittee to contract for or provide, at Permittee’s sole cost and expense as stated in its revocable permit’s terms and conditions, pest control services to prevent and control unwanted: (1) vegetation, including all weeds, and invasive plants; and (2) nuisance and structurally damaging arthropod and vertebrate pests.

b. Compliance with Environmental, Safety, and Health Requirements

1. The CONTRACTOR shall take reasonable steps to and attempt to cause the Permittee to comply with, adhere to and completely satisfy all City and County of Honolulu, State, and Federal law, statutes, codes, ordinances, requirements, rules and regulations that govern similar operations in the private sector, such as worker safety, recycling, hazardous material or waste cleanup or remediation, and Permittee’s protection during maintenance, repair or restoration work projects.

2. The CONTRACTOR shall direct the Permittee(s) to take precautions to not cause the escape, disposal, or release of any hazardous materials within or on any areas of
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the DOT property.

3. The CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the DOT and State harmless, from any and all damages and claims resulting from the escape, disposal, or release of hazardous materials caused solely by the negligence of the CONTRACTOR.

4. The CONTRACTOR shall not be responsible or liable for the escape, disposal, or release of any hazardous materials on the DOT property that pre-dates this Contract. CONTRACTOR does not warrant or represent that it has any expertise with respect to compliance with federal, state, and local environmental laws, regulations, and ordinances. CONTRACTOR shall not be responsible for monitoring or ensuring Permittees’ compliance with federal, state, or local environmental laws, regulations, and ordinances. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for monitoring or confirming that Permittees have proper federal, state, or local permits or approvals. CONTRACTOR shall not be responsible or liable for the escape, disposal, or release of any hazardous materials on the DOT property caused by Permittees or third parties.

Fiscal Management, Records and Reporting Services

The CONTRACTOR will be required to perform the following fiscal management, records and reporting services for the DOT:

1. Make appropriate charges for damages to any unit by inspecting such unit with the Permittee prior to vacating, submit any such charges to be deducted from the security deposit or to be billed to the Permittee or request to DOT for security deposit refund processing within 30 days of the revocable permit termination date;
2. Coordinate with HWY-SF on rental payments, security deposits, increase or decrease of rentals, terminates, etc.

3. HWY-R shall provide a monthly list of all current tenants with a copy of its RP.

q. PERMITTEE RELATIONS

The CONTRACTOR, through its Property Manager, shall promote and maintain good relations with all DOT Permittees and is required, when needed, to satisfy the following tasks, among others:

1. Permittee Complaints.

   Respond to all Permittee complaints involving concerns about conditions at DOT, HWY properties and resolve all significant or recurring problems;

2. Resolution of Permittee Disputes

   The CONTRACTOR will to the best of its ability resolve any disputes with Permittees. If no mutually satisfactory resolution between CONTRACTOR and the Permittee can be achieved; either party can request a decision from the Highways Administrator, who will make the final decision.

3. Institute and maintain informative Permittee communications to advise Permittees of any changes in DOT policies, DOT rules and regulations, and/or pertinent and necessary instructional bulletins regarding DOT facilities; and
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1. Resolve all complaints, inquiries, etc., handled by e-mail through GMR developed form to HWY-R.

2. All insurance binders to be compiled and reported by GMR.

3. Follow-up with any related issues that can be mitigated or resolved, as required within a reasonable time period.

4. DOT, HWY-SF to handle all collections & set-up collection accounts. GMR to handle late fees, delinquencies, and any problem areas, up to and including, termination, eviction of tenants in coordination with HWY-R.

5. GMR to review and confirm determination of the fair market rent as required by audit findings in coordination with DOT. GMR to contact DOT auditors to insure compliance.

6. GMR to handle new tenants, renewals, and new rent renegotiations.

1.6 Data to be Furnished by the State. The STATE will furnish at no cost to the CONTRACTOR any plans or records owned by the STATE, that the STATE determines will aid in accomplishing the work for this Project.

a. The State will hire design and engineering consultants, including environmental engineering and other specialty consultants that the State determines will aid in accomplishing the work.

1.7 Employment of STATE Workers. The CONTRACTOR covenants that the CONTRACTOR shall not engage any professional or technical personnel who are or have been in the employ of the State of Hawaii at any time during the negotiation or term of this Contract on a full-time, part-time or any other basis (except regularly retired employees) for the performance of the work. Failure to comply with the provisions
STATE OF HAWAII

SCOPE OF SERVICES

of this section may result in termination of this Contract. Additionally, the CONTRACTOR may be declared ineligible by the State for further State of Hawaii contracts in accordance with applicable State Law.

1.8 Non-liability of STATE Employees. State employees in carrying out their duties in the administration of the property management services contract for the Project shall not be held personally liable in any way. It being understood, that in such matters, they act as agents and representatives of the STATE.
EXHIBIT A

The Contractor will conform to the sample Property Inspection Form, subject to change, as the Contractor develops a master form to use in conducting visual inspections on-site on Highways Division revocable permits properties rentals. The Contractor shall conduct and coordinate property inspections for the STATE under the Contract Agreement. The property inspection is defined as the process of the Contractor collecting information through visual observation during a walk-through survey and inspection of the subject properties, conducting research about the Permittees, conditions and activities of the property then generating a meaningful report about its findings based on the observations made and research conducted by the Contractor. The property inspections require the Contractor to make observations, conduct research, manage the properties, recommend reasonable solutions, and report findings.

RIGHT OF WAY BRANCH
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SECTION
PROPERTY INSPECTION FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name/Address Location:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspector's Name &amp; Title:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date &amp; Time of Inspection:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permittee Name/Contact:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RP No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Report of Findings: General Description of the building, premises, and area(s). Was building, premises or area(s) obstructed, enclosed, or otherwise concealed from inspection?

|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |
|                                                |

HWY-RM 01/2010 Rev.
PL - subject to change
EXHIBIT A

Observation of hazardous materials, unusual activity, if any.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Additional Comments:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Signature of Authorized Inspector

Date

HWY-R    Date Rec’d:___________ Date Reviewed:___________ Chk’d By:__________

HWY-RM   Date Rec’d:___________ Date Reviewed:___________ Chk’d By:__________
EXHIBIT B
APPRAISALS – FAIR MARKET VALUE

The Contractor will review and confirm determination of the fair market rent as required by audit findings in coordination with the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, Right-of-Way Branch. The Contractor will contact Department of Transportation auditors to insure compliance. A sample of a completed Rental Analysis Report is attached for Contractor’s information and reference of the types of review and confirmation mutually agreed between the STATE and Contractor to determine the estimated fair market rental for Highways Division rental properties for the contract agreement period in regards to compliance laws and acceptable documentation to auditors.
EXHIBIT C

APPENDIX C

THIRD-PARTY SITE-SPECIFIC SWPCP FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspector’s Name &amp; Title:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date &amp; Time of Inspection:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weather:
- ☐ Raining
- ☐ Sunny
- ☐ High Wind
- ☐ Moderate Wind
- ☐ Cloudy
- ☐ Calm

Precipitation in last 24 hours?  ☐ Yes  ☐ No

SITE OBSERVATIONS / MANAGEMENT CONTROLS / BMPs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Being Evaluated</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Comments/And Corrective Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are preventive maintenance and housekeeping activities being implemented and documented?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are all work areas and storage areas neat and clean?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are the loading and unloading areas clean?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the drainage area clean of debris (paper, leaves)?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catch basins cleaned</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular removal/disposal of trash and waste products</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are dumpsters and recycle bins kept closed when not in use?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are potential pollutants stored under covered areas?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are drums stored within secondary structures / containment?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EXHIBIT C

#### APPENDIX C

## THIRD-PARTY SITE-SPECIFIC SWPCP FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Being Evaluated</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Comments and Corrective Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are any material storage containers, equipment, etc. leaking?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are oily parts and/or chemical containers exposed to storm water contact?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are materials properly labeled?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of all chemicals (MSDSs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention of chemical accumulation on ground in building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles are serviced in covered Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is any equipment maintenance being performed outdoors?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is equipment or vehicles being washed in designated areas?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are drip pans placed under equipment and vehicles?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are drip pans clean and in good condition (not leaking)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum products recycled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there dirt and grease buildup in the parking lot?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX C

### THIRD-PARTY SITE-SPECIFIC SWPCP FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Being Evaluated</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>Comments and Corrective Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there stains on the paved Areas?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any water flowing into outfall/off-site? (if yes, identify source)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual inspection of facility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of inspection log (documented and current)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper training of employees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrict access to area and equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Have spill prevention and response procedures been implemented and is spill prevention equipment operational and ready?</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual inspection of paved areas for spills and leaks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prompt removal of any spills or leaks using spill kits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spill response equipment stocked and inspected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX C
THIRD-PARTY SITE-SPECIFIC SWPCP FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
(Continued)

REVIEW OF STROM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN (SWPCP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Being Evaluated</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there changes to the site description?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there changes to storm Water control features?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there changes to potential pollutant sources or activities?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there changes to storm Water program personnel?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have there been any spills or releases?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are corrective actions necessary?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there changes in employee responsibilities regarding storm water protection?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If yes to any of the above, have revisions to the SWPCP Plan been made?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are additional revisions recommended?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If revisions have not been made or are not recommended, indicate reason:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do the existing management controls/best management practices appear to be effective in reducing the potential for storm water pollution? If no, indicate reason:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Are there any additional management controls/best management practices recommended as a result of the site inspection? If yes, describe new storm water management/best management control needed to address sources of pollutants and a time schedule for implementation:

Revision Date: 01-Mar-96
EXHIBIT C

APPENDIX C

THIRD-PARTY SITE-SPECIFIC SWPCP FACILITY INSPECTION FORM
(Continued)

REVIEW OF TRAINING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Being Evaluated</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have employees been informed and trained of revisions?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is annual employee training current?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are employee training records documented?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If no to any of the above, indicate reason for discrepancy and what corrective actions will be taken:

REVISIONS OF STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have all revisions been made to the SWPCP, re-signed, and submitted to the Hawaii State Department of Health within 30 days of the revision (if applicable)?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If no, indicate reason:

STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN COMPLIANCE

Based on site observations and review of facility records conducted as part of this inspection report, this facility is determined to be in compliance with the facility's SWPCP.

Facility: __________________________________________

Printed Name: ______________________________________

Signature: _________________________________________

Title: _____________________________________________

Date: _____________________________________________

Revision Date: 01-Mar-06
EXHIBIT D
INSURANCE COMPLIANCE & COMPLIANT REPORTS

The Contractors is responsible for all insurance binders to be complied and reported to the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, Right-of-Way Branch. The Contract shall review all revocable permits for insurance compliance and compliant reports.

All Permittees are required to maintain and submit an insurance policy or certificate in lieu thereof, as evidence of their required insurance coverage. A copy of the insurance policy or certificate in lieu thereof obtained for the Premises. The policy shall cover, at a minimum of one million dollars ($1,000,000.00) for bodily injury and damage to the property per occurrence and two million dollars ($2,000,000.00) in the aggregate.

The insurance required shall:

a. be issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Hawaii or approved in writing by the Director of Transportation;

b. name the State of Hawaii as an additional insured;

c. provide that the Department of Transportation shall be notified at least thirty (30) days prior to any termination, cancellation or material change in its insurance coverage;

d. cover all injuries, losses or damages arising from, growing out of, or caused by any acts or omissions of (Permittee's Name), its officers, agents, employees, invitees or licensees, in connection with (Permittee's Name) operations or use or occupancy of the Premises; and

e. be maintained and kept in effect at (Permittee's Name) own expense throughout the life of this Permit, as evidenced by furnishing the STATE without notice or demand a certificate of insurance upon each renewal thereof.

In addition, insurance description block on the certificate of insurance shall adhere to the following:

RE: (PERMITTEE LEGAL NAME/BUSINESS ENTITY, LOCATION, TAX MAP KEY, ASSIGNED REVOCABLE PERMIT NUMBER.
HY-_____. IN ADDITION SHOWING THE FOLLOWING TITLE:

ADDITIONAL INSURED: STATE OF HAWAII, DOT

If Permittee's certificate of insurance is found deficient, please notify Permittee to include the following:

Under "Cancellation", of your Certificate of Insurance, the preprinted clause must read: "Should any of the above described policies be cancelled before the expiration date thereof, the issuing company will endeavor to mail 30 days written notice to the certificate holder named below. but failure to mail such notice shall impose no obligation or liability of any kind upon the company, its agents or representatives. (Refer to the attached.)

HWY-R 01/2010 Rev.
EXHIBIT D
INSURANCE COMPLIANCE & COMPLIANT REPORTS

A 30-day written notice is required prior to any cancellation, termination or material change in policy. Please have Permittee's deficiency corrected and submit evidence of correction within two weeks from notification.
Auction Procedures

Property Management

Revised May 2007
Introduction

- This is help train for properties confirmed excess to Hwy needs and ready for disposition by Auction according to HRS 171-12, 171-13, 14, 16, 17, CFR 620.201, 710.403, 710.409, DSM Vol. 8, Ch. 5, etc.

- The following establishes the procedures and steps needed to accomplish that task.
Topics of Discussion

- Where there is a need to auction off a DOT owned parcel, determination that it is excess to hwy needs and economically feasible to stand alone must be established.

- HWY-RM to submit request for approval from Board of Land and Natural Resources to sell property

- If Title 23 funds used to obtain properties, then HWY-RM to submit request to State Historic Preservation Division and United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain clearance to sell property
Topics of Discussion

- (Title 23) After clearance from agencies, HWY-RM to submit request for Categorical Exclusion to FHWA and approval to sell property.

- The improvements must first be offered to Federal, State and local agencies via posting notice of proposed disposition of real property right's on State's Disposal Notification listing at an established upset price or property will be disposed by public auction.

- If Federal funds used to acquire property, and if the property is sold at fair market value then no reversion clause. Should the property be sold at less than fair market value then the deed shall provide for reversion of the property for failure to continue public ownership and use. FHWA will require a public interest determination and FHWA approval, consistent with 23 CFR 710.403 (d) (1)
Disposal by Public Auction

- HWY-RM submits request to Selection Committee for ranking of appraisers for assignment, Selection Committee members rank appraisal. Attachment and submit to Jamie HO and Glenn Yasui for approval to begin negotiations.
Disposal by Public Auction

- HWY-RM assigned to project to create professional service contract with add Attachment 1-scope of work, Attachment 2–Compensation and payment schedule, and Attachment 3-Special provisions special conditions

- After approval is granted, HWY-RM Property Management Section Head negotiates price with vendor selected.
Disposal by Public Auction

- When negotiations are completed, HWY-RM completes by adding vendor information for Professional Services Contract and Attachments 1, 2, and 3 and after internal routing through department. HWY-RM routes to legal for approval.

- Upon approval of contract by Legal, HWY-RM to prepare letter of award of contract to vendor, appraisal is ordered and HWY-RM prepares recommendation for upset price and date of public auction and submits for HWY-R approval.

- After approval of contract HWY-RM contacts CON for processing of advertisement

- Requisition for public auction is submitted to HWY-SF and purchase order is obtained.
- Upon submittal of 2 copies of legal notice and PO to CON, CON will assume all work in arranging publication, checking for correctness of public notice, checking frequency, filing copies of notice, receiving and checking bills and affidavit of publication of the advertisement. Notice of any proposed disposition by auction shall be published at least once in each of three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the State and, in addition, in a newspaper of general circulation in the appropriate county, if the land is situated in the first, second and fourth districts, the last publication to be not less than ten days before the date of the auction. Notice of auction shall contain the following:
Auction – Cont.

1. 1) Time and place of the auction;
2. 2) General description of the land, including the address and tax map key;
3. 3) Specific use for which the disposition is intended; and
4. 4) Upset price or rental to be charged. The maps showing the metes and bounds description and the classification of the land and shall be kept in the office of the Board of Land and Natural Resources and of its land agent in the county in which the land is situated, and shall be open for inspection at all reasonable hours.
Auction Cont.

- Requisition for publication is submitted to Hwy-SF and PO is obtained.
- Hwy-Rm to coordinate with land agent assigned to public auction to confirm auction date and time, location, and room #. Hwy-Rm to forward maps showing the metes and bounds description and the classification of the land and is to be kept in the Office of the Board of Land and Natural Resources and of its land agent in the county in which the land is situated, and shall be open for inspection at all reasonable hours.
- Copy of public auction with terms and conditions attached thereto is mailed to Hwy-RM to each person listed on auction list.
Auction Cont

- Copies of public auction transmitted to FHWA by letter notifying them of auction.
- Auction shall be conducted on date, place, time and at the upset price publicized in newspaper.
- No less than 2 staff members shall be present.
- Member of Hwy-SF shall be present to receive payment and issue a pre-numbered official receipt.
Auction Cont.

- Successful Bidder receives original receipt.
- Results of auction sale transmitted to FHWA.
- Agent prepares Bill of Sale and obtains AG approval as to form.
- Bill of Sale sent to Hwy-SF for approval by Fiscal Officer with information regarding where to direct funds. (General fund, highways fund (Title 23 projects - FAP), ceded lands, etc...)
Procedures for Auction

- Inspect buildings.
- Assessment of need for rodent control or termite inspections – DOH.
- Prepare Legal Documents, ie. Quit Claim, Notice of Sale, Fact Sheet, Purchase Agreement, Use and Occupancy Agreements, Easements, Party Wall Agreements, etc.
Auction Packet

- Title Page
- Table of Contents
- Notice of Sale
- Notice of Intent to Bid
- Conduct of Sale Document
- Memorandum of Sale Form
- Purchase Agreement Document
- Quitclaim Deed Document
- Use and Occupancy Agreement Document, i.e. Encroachments, etc.
Property Management Flowchart: HRS 171

Route Affected: ____________________________
Project Name: ______________________________
Applicant Name: ____________________________

Assignment Received:
Agent Assigned: ____________________________
Assignment Completed: ______________________

Pre-Process

A

Date: Ltc Request Other
Date: Ltc Ltr
Date: Research Data
- Board Agenda
- HMO Verification
- FK RA
- Project #102
- Ref.Ctrg. 25.

Date: Request for Appraisal/Applicant Appraisal

Date: 1

Process

B

Date: DLRU/R Board Approval
Date: HMO/DOHER Applicant’s Survey
- Survey Parcel Description

Date: Deal Offer Letter
Date: Accept
- Yes
- No

Date: Draft Document Conditions
Date: Legal Approval
Date: County B/D Approval

Date: C

Post Acceptance

Date: GI All Items
Date: Send Documents to Be Processed
Date: Check Status

Date: Send Copies to Applicant
Date: Submit Applications
Date: Update Application Log
Remnant Disposition Procedures

May 2007
Remnant Disposition

- Authority 171-52 HRS
- DSM
- DLNR Board Approval
- Must be abutting owner
- Uneconomic
- Appraised Before and After Method
Remnant Disposition Steps

- Receive Request Letter.
- DOT sends interim letter to requesting party.
- Research data, ownership, ceded or non-ceded lands, ROW maps, tax maps, Ld.Ct. maps, check files, acquisition charts, etc.
- Route for comments whether surplus to Hwy needs, D, T, Districts, P,
Remnant Disposition Steps

- Determine whether economic or not.
- If yes.. See Auction Procedures.
- If no... notify abutting owner(s) to see if interested to purchase portion(s).
- Interested party DOT request deposit of $1,000 to start appraisal process.
- Request owner to update their title.
Remnant Disposition Steps

- If Interstate need FHWA approval.
- If not Interstate ...approval not needed.
- Request for appraisal.
- After appraisal, offer in writing to requesting party.
- Write letter to owner and ask owner to do survey to subdivide and consolidate to abutting parcel.
- If accepted, ask for balance of payment due, deposit check, update remnant search by RA, submit to Land Board for approval of sale.
Remnant Disposition

- If Land Board Approves, draft Quitclaim Deed.
- Send draft to Attorney General’s Ofc. For approval as to form.
- Send Approved Quitclaim Deed for signature.
- Record Quitclaim Deed.
Remnant Disposition Steps

- Update Acquisition Charts.
- Send copy of Deed to DLNR, District Office and County Assessment Office.
- If owner wishes, they can record on own and send a copy to DOT.
RELINQUISHMENT

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures for relinquishment to another governmental agency of a portion of a highway right-of-way or facility for highway use where Federal-Aid funds have participated in either right-of-way or physical construction costs of said facility.

POLICY: A portion of a highway right-of-way or facility may be relinquished, under certain circumstances and conditions, to another governmental agency for highway use.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Property Management Section (HWY-RM) is responsible for relinquishment of portions of a highway right-of-way or facility to another governmental agency for highway use through the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR).

A. Upon request by HWY-RM, the Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) is responsible for coordinating with and assisting HWY-RM in securing pertinent data regarding the portion of the highway right-of-way or facility to be relinquished.

B. The Design Section (HWY-D) is responsible for determining whether or not a portion of the highway right-of-way or facility can be relinquished and the justification supporting such determination.

C. DLNR upon receipt of a request from the Department of Transportation (DOT) to relinquish a portion of the highway right-of-way to another governmental agency is responsible for the relinquishment, but authorizes DOT to carry it out.

D. HWY-SF is responsible for the collection of proceeds, if any, and for the crediting thereof to Federal funds where necessary or for the accounting of these funds in the Highway Fund.

SCOPE: The provisions of this section apply to the Property Management and Acquisition Sections under the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R), the Design Branch (HWY-D), the Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) and the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR).
PROCEDURES:

A. Where sections of a State highway superseded by construction of a new location are removed from the Federal-Aid system and the replaced section is approved by FHWA, the procedures to be used shall be as follows:

1. HWY-RM shall ascertain whether or not there has been final acceptance of a project on the Federal-Aid Primary or Secondary system or approval of the PS&E for the physical construction on the right-of-way for a Federal-Aid Interstate Project, as the case may be, by FHWA.

2. After it is ascertained that such acceptance or approval has been granted by the FHWA, HWY-RM with assistance provided by HWY-RL, shall obtain data pertinent for the relinquishment of such section of the highway right-of-way or facility.

3. HWY-RM routes a memorandum together with suitable maps showing the section of a highway right-of-way or facility to be relinquished to engineering branches, requesting determination as to whether or not the section can be relinquished to another governmental agency for highway use and justification in support of such determination.

4. After the determination is made, HWY-RM shall submit a written statement of the Highways Division's intent to relinquish a section of the highway right-of-way or facility with a copy of suitable map or maps identified by the Federal-Aid project number to FHWA.
5. Upon approval by FHWA of the relinquishment in writing or by the signed endorsement of the Highways Division’s maps delineating the relinquishment, HWY-RM shall request, through HWY-D, Cadastral Engineering Section (HWY-DC) that the affected parcel or parcels be subdivided. Fifteen revised right-of-way maps or prints and a revised description are also requested and sent to the appropriate department of the County in which the relinquishment is to take place, with a completed subdivision application form for subdivision approval. At the same time, six copies of a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) with the revised maps are submitted to the Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) who shall publish the Draft EA obtain the necessary concurrences from the Director. After comments and concerns are received and addressed, a Final EA & Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is submitted to OEQC for publication.

6. Upon subdivision approval by the appropriate County department, HWY-RM shall prepare a written request to DLNR to accomplish the relinquishment. Said request shall include the revised map or maps, together with the revised metes and bounds description.

B. Relinquishment as described in paragraph A above, may be made on an individual basis or on a project or route basis subject to the following:

1. If at anytime after the relinquishment it is determined that a relinquished facility is in fact required for the safe and proper operation of the Federal-Aid highway, the Highways Division shall take immediate action to restore such facility to its jurisdiction without cost to Federal-Aid highway funds.

2. If it is found at any time that a relinquished frontage road or portion thereof or any part of the right-of-way therefore has been abandoned by local governmental authority and a showing cannot be made that such abandoned facility is no longer required as a public road, the FHWA may cause to be held from Federal-Aid highway funds due the Highways Division an amount equal to the Federal-Aid participation in the abandoned facility.
3. In no case shall any relinquishment include any portion of the right-of-way within the access control lines as shown on the plans for a Federal-Aid project approved by the FHWA without their prior approval.

4. There cannot be additional Federal-Aid participation in future construction or reconstruction on any relinquished "off the Federal-Aid system" facility unless the underlying reason for such future work is caused by future improvement of the associated Federal-Aid highway.

C. Section of reconstructed local facilities that are located outside the control of access lines, such as turn-around of severed local roads or streets adjacent to the Federal-Aid project's right-of-way, and local roads and streets crossing over or under said project that have been adjusted in grade and/or alignment, including any new right-of-way required for adjustments do not in fact become a part of the associated Federal-Aid project and, as such, may be relinquished to local custody. The procedures for such relinquishment shall be the same as specified in paragraph A, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 above.

1. The relinquishment of the type described in paragraph C may be made on an individual basis or on a project or route basis subject to the conditions as specified in paragraphs A, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 above.

2. Eligibility for Federal-Aid participation in the costs of the adjustments described in paragraph C is as determined at the time of PS&E approval under policies of the FHWA.
D. On frontage roads or portions thereof that are constructed parallel to and outside the control of access lines of a Federal-Aid project for the purpose of permitting access to private properties rather than to serve as extensions of ramps to connect said Federal-Aid project with the nearest crossroad or street are obviously not as necessary part of the Federal-Aid project but are useful as a means of either restoring local traffic circulation, which has been disrupted by the severing or adjustment of local streets and roads, or reducing or eliminating claims for severance damages by those whose access rights were affected by the construction of the Federal-Aid project. Relinquishment of said facilities shall be the same as stated paragraphs A, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 above.

Relinquishment of the type described in paragraph C, above, may be made on an individual basis or on a project or route basis.

E. Frontage roads or portions thereof located outside the access control lines of a Federal-Aid project that are constructed to serve as connections between ramps to or from the Federal-Aid project and exiting public roads or streets (in lieu of or in addition to the purposes outlined under the paragraph D above), thus, in effect becoming a pad of the ramps and obviously necessary for the intended functioning of the Federal-Aid project. The relinquishment procedure shall be the same as specified in paragraphs A, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 above.

F. Ramps that are constructed to serve as connections for interchange or traffic between the Federal-Aid project and local roads or streets are necessary for the intended function of said Federal-Aid project and as such may not be relinquished from Highways Division’s justification without FHWA approval.

G. Where a frontage road is not on an approved Federal-Aid system, title to the right-of-way may be acquired initially in the name of the political subdivision, which is to assume control, thus eliminating the necessity of a formal transfer later. Prior approval by FHWA is necessary. Appropriate written agreements regarding maintenance of the facility shall be secured prior to requesting approval of the proposal from FHWA.
H. Relinquishment or disposal of right-of-way may not be made without the joint determination and approval of the Highways Division, DOT and FHWA. This would not prevent the relinquishment of title, without prior approval of FHWA, of a segment of the right-of-way provided there is an abandonment of a section of highway inclusive of such segment.

I. Relinquishments must be justified by the Highways Division's finding, and concurred to by the FHWA that:

1. The subject land will not be needed for Federal-Aid highway purposes in the foreseeable future;

2. The right-of-way being retained is adequate under present day standards for the facility involved;

3. The release will not adversely affect the Federal-Aid highway facility or the traffic thereon;

4. The lands to be relinquished are not suitable for retention in order to restore, preserve, or improve the scenic beauty adjacent to the highway consonant with the intent of 23 U.S.C. 319 and PL 89-265, Title III, Section 302-305 (Highway Beautification Act of 1965).

J. If a relinquishment is to a Federal, State or local government agency for highway purposes, there need not be a charge to the said agency, nor in such event any credit to Federal funds. If for any reason there is a payment to the Highways Division for the land transferred and Federal funds participated in the cost of the right-of-way, there shall be a credit to Federal funds on the same basis Federal funds participated in the cost of acquisition of the right-of-way.
AIRSPACE

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures for handling applications for the use of airspace.

POLICY: Any individual, company, organization or public agency desiring to lease or rent airspace who submits a proposal or application shall be given consideration.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Property Management Section (HWY-RM) or its consultant shall be responsible for processing applications for use of airspace.

SCOPE: This procedure extends to the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R), Design Branch (HWY-D) and the Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) of the Highways Division and the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR).

PROCEDURES: All applications for use of airspace shall be referred to the Director, Department of Transportation (DOT), for a policy decision before they are processed. The Director may delegate this authority to a representative.

A. Applications. All proposals that are submitted to the DOT must include a general statement of the use, a preliminary construction plan and general design for use of the space. The proposal, together with the attachments thereto is routed to the engineering branches of the Highways Division for their review and comments. HWY-RM coordinates this review.

B. Submittal to the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA):

1. If a proposal is approved by all affected sections of the Highways Division, it is submitted to FHWA for approval.

2. The submittal shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. The proposed use of the airspace and the names of the user;

b. An adequate description of the space proposed for lease;
c. Right-of-Way maps and as-built construction plans of the highway facility at the location where the use of airspace is proposed;

d. Preliminary maps, plans, sketches, or artist's renderings which set out pertinent features of the improvements proposed to the construction;

e. A copy of the proposed lease agreement which should be available at this preliminary stage;

f. Affirmative statements that the final submission will incorporate all the appropriate requirements, controls and safety provisions set forth in FHPM and assurance that:

i. no person on the grounds of race, color, national origin or gender shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination in the use of the facilities thereon and

ii. in the construction of any improvements, over or under the premises and the furnishing of facilities or services thereon, no person on the grounds of race, color, national origin or gender shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination and

iii. the use of the premises and the facilities thereon and the providing of services thereon shall be in compliance with all other requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 49 CFR part 21 as amended from time to time.

C. Prior to submittal, the applicant shall clear with the appropriate County department a zoning variance or conditional use permit. If an environmental assessment or negative declaration is required by the County, the applicant shall prepare and submit it through HWY-RM.

D. After approval of the proposal by FHWA, a lease document is prepared by HWY-RM and approved as to form by the Land Transportation Division of the Department of the Attorney General (AG).
E. An appraisal of the area is requested through the Appraisal Section (HWY-RP) of the Right-of-Way Branch. The analysis may be prepared by a staff appraiser or an independent fee appraiser to establish the upset rental for the airspace.

F. Once the rental is determined, the lease is sold by public auction subject to:

1. Submittal of final construction plans for approval by the Highways Division and FHWA;

2. Approval of the final proposal by FHWA;

3. Approval of the sale by the State Board or Land and Natural Resources is delegated to the Director of DOT.

G. **Use of Airspace under Revocable Permit (RP).** Use of airspace on a one year basis (renewable annually) with a 30 day written notice of termination is covered by a RP. The applications are processed in the same manner as the applications for long-term use of airspace except that it is not granted through a public auction. Rental is negotiated and determined by an appraisal or a written rental analysis for the area. The Fiscal Staff (HWY-SF) is responsible for the collection of the rent and billing.

H. **Inventory.** HWY-RM shall maintain an inventory of all potential airspace parcels and authorized uses of airspace. Such inventory shall include, but is not limited to, the following data:

- Location by project;
- Identification of the lessee of the airspace;
- Description, three dimensional or metes and bound description where appropriate;
- As-built construction plans of the highway facility at the location authorized;
- Construction plans of the facility authorized to occupy the airspace;
- Copy of the executed RP.

I. All correspondence relative to the specific area where the airspace is authorized to be used shall be kept in the project files under airspace.
ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

PURPOSE: To describe the organization and functions of the Abstract Section (HWY-RA) of the Right-of-Way Branch, Highways Division. HWY-RA is directed and guided by, but not limited to, the following: United States Code (USC), Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and other State and Federal acquisition policies listed below:

23 USC 324 (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964),
42 USC Chapter 21 (Civil Rights), Sec. 2000d,

HRS 247 (Conveyance Tax),
HRS 264 Parts I-IV (Highways),
HRS 501-558 (Title 28 - Property),
HRS 531-538 (Title 29 - Decedent's Estates),
HRS 551-558 (Title 30 - Guardians and Trustees),
HRS 560 (Title 30A - Uniform Probate Code),

Hawaii Conveyance Manual III (Hawaii Institute for Continuing Legal Education, 1992),

Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987, and other related laws, statutes, directives, opinions, rules and governing agencies.

OBJECTIVE: The organization plan is set to provide:

- Abstract services for the Division’s projects (49 CFR 24.101).

- Right-of-Way Abstract services in general for all of the division’s branches and sections.

ADMINISTRATION: HWY-RA is headed by the Title Abstractor X (Section Head) The Abstractor Section Head is responsible for the functions and activities of the section and operates under the general supervision of the ROW Manager.

ORGANIZATION: The Abstract section is comprised of one unit. The organizational chart of HWY-RA is shown on page 6.1-A.
Qualifications of Title Abstractor

The Title Abstractor has knowledge of sources of information and material pertaining to land title as follows:

- Land laws relating to land conveyances;
- Legal documents and terms relating to land titles and transactions;
- Hawaii land systems, words and phrases in the Hawaiian language used in land transactions;
- Encumbrances, tenancies and laws of descent and inheritance as applicable to land title searches;
- Office practices and procedures;
- Principles and practices of supervision;
- Principles and practices of management administration;
- Principles of real estate;
- Hawaii land laws (ancient, custom, common/statute, any and all amendments thereof/thereto);
- Recording laws and procedures of Land Court Application.
All project funded positions.
TITLE EXAMINATIONS

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures required in conducting title examinations.

POLICY: Title examinations shall be conducted for:

A. Surveying and mapping;

B. Negotiation, acquisition and disposition of real property, appurtenant rights or interests therein.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Abstract Section (Hwy-RA) is responsible for all title examinations and is accountable for the conclusions of the examinations as delineated in the title evidence.

SCOPE: The provisions of this procedure apply to employees of the Abstract, Land Acquisition, Property Management and Appraisal Sections of the Right-of-Way Branch and the Cadastral Engineering Section of the Design Branch.

PROCEDURES: Four types of title examinations: preliminary, final, continuations and cursory are described in this procedure. The required evidence is obtained by examining indices and records found in City, County, State and Federal offices. Records filed in private offices, e.g., Bishop Estate, etc., are also examined when necessary.

Titles to lands in the State of Hawaii are either registered or unregistered. Registered titles are in the Land Court System and unregistered titles are in the regular system (Bureau of Conveyances).

Type 1 Preliminary Title Examinations

A preliminary title examination is a search made of the records in the Land Management and Conveyances Divisions, Department of Land and Natural Resources, and the Office of the Tax Maps Section of the Real Property Assessment Division of the City Department of Finance for the original and current descriptions of all lands involved. A search of the records is also made in the Survey Division, Department of Accounting and General Services, for any maps that delineate the boundaries of the lands affected.

The Cadastral Engineering Section uses this information for surveying and mapping.

A. The Cadastral Engineering Section will request, by memorandum and/or as designated on an attached tax map, the following:
1. Descriptions of original land titles;

2. Current descriptions of pertinent tax key parcels;

3. All other metes and bounds descriptions that are available for final location surveys and mapping.

B. Dependent on the requested information an examination of the following is made:

1. The indices of awards and grants for the pertinent volumes and pages of the original land titles.

2. Records of the Office of the Tax Maps Section of the Real Property Assessment Division of the City Department of Finance for the libers and pages and/or documents in which current descriptions are recorded.

3. Records in the Land Management and Conveyances Divisions, Department of Land and Natural Resources, and the Survey Division, Department of Accounting and General Services, for descriptions of government lands, registered maps, etc.

4. Department of Health, for documents regarding births and deaths, etc.

5. Circuit and Supreme Court records and decisions, etc.

C. If the preliminary examination does not reveal the information needed, the Cadastral Engineering Section shall be notified. If the matter is urgent, further examination will be requested.

D. Work shall be scheduled to meet all suspense dates as noted on the requests.

E. One copy of all completed work shall be forwarded to the Cadastral Engineering Section by memorandum. One copy shall remain in the files of the section. This copy shall be used in conducting final title examinations.
Type 2 Final Title Examinations

A final title examination involves making an investigation in the offices where the public records are kept to ascertain the history and present condition of the title to land or appurtenant rights and its status with reference to liens, encumbrances, clouds, etc. This includes the technical process of searching the records, examining all conveyances of whatever kind or nature which in any manner affect said land or any estate or interest therein, summarizing (abstracting) the operative portions of the conveyances to record the history of the title, determining ownership and all existing liens and encumbrances, and noting all defects. The results of the title examinations are used as a basis for preparing title evidence.

A. Requests for final examinations are received from the Acquisition and Property Management Sections and occasionally from the Cadastral Engineering Section. Requests received from other government agencies are routed through the Right-of-Way Manager.

B. The titles to be examined and the system in which the examination shall be made are determined by maps attached to the requests. If no maps are attached, tax key parcels are determined from tax maps obtained from the Office of the Tax Maps Section of the Real Property Assessment Division of the City's Department of Finance. Maps from the Department of Accounting and General Services are also used to help determine clear title.

C. The method used for each title examination is dependent upon the title since the chain of ownership does not follow any defined pattern.

D. The title examiners shall conduct the title examinations to ascertain the history and present condition of the title to the property needed.

E. The history of the title will be kept on worksheets and the conclusion of the findings as to record ownership and status with reference to liens, encumbrances, defects, etc., will be shown on a title sheet as described in Paragraph 5.4.

F. Notice of differences between the right-of-way map, the tax map and title examination shall be given to the Cadastral Engineering Section, the Acquisition Section and the Office of the Tax Maps Section of the Real Property Assessment Division.
Division of the City's Department of Finance as necessary for proper action.

G. All title examinations shall be typed in a draft form by either a Certificate of Search, Continuation of Search, Lien Search, Memorandum of Title, Abstract of Title, and then reviewed by the Section Head or the Supervisor for propriety of conclusions. It is then typed in final, rechecked and signed by the Section Head or the Supervisor before it is sent out.

**Type 3 Continuations**

A continuation is the updating of a title examination made for the Acquisition Section as acquisition of property or interests therein progresses and prior to drafting documents such as, deeds, petitions for Land Court Subdivisions, etc. A continuation is also made subsequent to filing notices of Pendency of Action by the Office of the Attorney General Land/Transportation Section and prior to recordation of the State's evidence of title. This insures current ownership and status.

A. All pertinent title examinations shall be updated to insure current ownership and status.

B. If condemnation proceedings have been filed, a continuation of the title examination shall be made to show the recorded notice of Pendency of Action.

C. Prior to drafting documents and recordation of the State's evidence of title, a continuation of the pertinent title examination shall be made to insure free and clear title to the State.

In each of the above cases the following will be done:

1. Any and all changes from the prior conclusion shall be so noted on the worksheets and title sheet as described in Paragraph 5.4;

2. All continuations to final title examinations shall likewise be typed in a draft form and then reviewed by the Section Head or Supervisor and then typed in final;

3. If no changes have occurred from the date of the last examination, it shall be so noted.
Type 4 Cursory Examinations

A cursory examination involves making an investigation using the records to determine the ownership of a certain tax key or parcel of land under question. A cursory examination uses the records found in the Office of the Tax Maps Section of the Real Property Assessment Division of the City Department of Finance, Department of Land and Natural Resources at the Bureau of Conveyances and the Department of Accounting and General Services, Survey Division. Cursory examinations also can determine whether a parcel of land is ceded or non-ceded.

A. Requests for cursory examinations are received from Acquisition or Property Management Sections. Requests from the Harbors and Airport Divisions and other governmental agencies are routed through the Right-of-Way Manager.

B. Title is examined given the information provided on the requests. Information is gathered from the Office of the Tax Map Section of the Real Property Assessment Division of the City Department of Finance and Department of Land and Natural Resources, Bureau of Conveyances. Maps from the Department of Accounting and General Services are also used to help determine clear title.

C. Work shall be scheduled to meet all suspense dates as noted on the requests.

D. One copy of all completed work shall be forwarded to the requesting party by memorandum and one copy shall remain in the files of the section. This section copy shall be used for reference or related matters.
Worksheets and Title Sheets

A worksheet (Form DOT 4-403, HWY-RA 7/71) Exhibit "A", (see page 6.2-A) is used by the Abstract Section to record the history of the title while conducting a title examination. This history is necessary so that a conclusion can be reached as to who holds title to the property, how it is held and by what evidence. It shall also record the status as to liens and encumbrances. The conclusion is shown on a title sheet (Form HWY-RA Rev. 8/80). These worksheets and title sheets are used as a basis for the preparation of title evidence as described in Procedure No. 6.2.

A. Worksheets and title sheets shall be used in a title examination to record the history of the title and a conclusion as to the status.

B. The title examiners shall be responsible for recording the history of the title on worksheets and the conclusion on a title sheet.

C. The worksheets and title sheets with a draft of the Certificate of Search, Continuation of Search, Lien Search, Memorandum of Title or Abstract of Title, shall be reviewed by the Section Head or Supervisor for a summary knowledge of the history of the title and for the propriety of conclusions.

D. The worksheets and title sheets shall be used as a basis for the preparation of title evidence.

E. Upon completion of the acquisition and "close-out" of a project, all worksheets shall be filed in a permanent file of land titles in the office of the Abstract Section.
Abstractor Work Sheet

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6.2-A
TITLE EVIDENCE

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures required in preparing and furnishing title evidence.

POLICY: All title evidence shall reflect the results of the title examinations as described in Procedure No.6.1.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Abstract Section (HWY-RA) is responsible for all title evidence and is accountable for the contents as delineated.

SCOPE: The provisions of this procedure apply to employees of the Abstract Section.

PROCEDURES: In order to negotiate for and to acquire real property, it is necessary to furnish the Acquisition Section (HWY-RL) with the evidence of title to the land, and appurtenant rights or interests therein to be acquired. The same will apply to the disposition of State owned real property interests. The conclusions of the title examinations will dictate the type of title evidence to be furnished. This procedure includes the following types: certificates of search, continuations of search, lien searches, memorandums of title, and abstract of title. Each type has its own form and arrangement, but the basic objective is to show ownership and status of the title with reference to liens, encumbrances, etc.

Preparation of Title Evidence

Upon completion of the review of the worksheets and title sheet showing the conclusions of the title examination, one of the following shall be prepared and furnished as title evidence:

A. Certificate of Search:

A Certificate of Search shall show land title, description of property, record ownership, status and condition of title in present owner, liens and/or encumbrances and other pertinent data as a matter for attention. It shall be certified by the Section Head or the Supervisor. This type of title evidence is the most frequently used.
B. Continuation of Title:

When a continuation of a final title examination reveals changes in title and status, the title evidence furnished shall be updated to reflect the changes.

C. Lien Search:

When a Lien Search is requested, it shows all liens against a particular Tax Key parcel in a very brief uncertified format.

D. Memorandum of Title:

When a title examination reveals a defective title, a memorandum explaining the defect or defects shall be made or shall be incorporated in a Certificate of Title with proper notice of such.

E. Abstract of Title:

An abstract of title shall show a condensed history of the title to land. It consists of a synopsis of the material portion of all conveyances which in any manner affects said land and a statement of all liens, charges, or liabilities. The Abstract of Title shall be certified by the Head of the Abstracting Section.

Review of Title Evidence

All title evidences shall be reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to signature.

Distribution

The original copy of the completed title evidence is kept in the files of the Abstract Section; two copies are transmitted to the Acquisition Section and one copy is transmitted to the Cadastral Engineering Section.
RECORDATION – STATE’S TITLE

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures preceding, during and following recordation of the State’s evidence of title.

POLICY: To insure prompt recordation of State’s evidence of title.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Abstract Section (HWY-RA) is responsible for all activities with respect to Recordation of the State’s Title.

SCOPE: The provisions of this procedure apply to the Abstract and Acquisition Sections of the Right-of-Way Branch (HWY-R).

PROCEDURES: All acquisition and disposition of real property or interests therein is documented by some form of evidence of title. This may be a Deed, Final Order of Condemnation or a Grant. These documents shall be filed or recorded in either the Office of the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court or the Bureau of Conveyances, depending upon whether the land is registered or unregistered, to insure proper notice of acquisition.

Recordation of these documents in either system must conform with statutory requirements. However, in addition to these statutory requirements, all documents to be filed in the Land Court system must also comply with the "Rules of Procedure", adopted by the Land Court effective December 15, 1989 or as amended.

Preceding Recordation

A. Unregistered Land:

1. Upon receiving the original and one copy of the State’s evidence of title for recordation from the Acquisition Section (HWY-RL), the title evidence furnished in Procedure No. 6.2, Title Evidence, and the State’s title shall be correlated to determine that acquisition of all rights, titles and interests have been completed.

2. The State’s evidence of title shall also be examined for conformance with statutory requirements regulating recordation, verification of contents as to description, derivation of title, current liens and encumbrances.
3. A continuation of the final title examination shall be made to insure that title to the State is free and clear of further transfers and/or encumbrances up to the time of recordation.

4. If a document does not meet recordation requirements, or if the document differs from the title evidence furnished in Procedure No. 6.2, Title Evidence, or if there appears of record a change in the status of the title, the Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent assigned to the project shall be notified by memorandum of the differences with comments and recommendations. Upon resolution of the differences, the State's evidence of title shall be returned for recordation.

B. Registered Land:

1. For entire taking, HWY-RA receives the original and one copy of State's evidence of title from HWY-RL for recordation, and follows the procedures under paragraph 5.1.A. (unregistered land).

2. For partial taking, HWY-RA receives original and one copy of State's evidence of title from HWY-RL, and follows, in addition to the procedures under paragraph 5.1.A. (unregistered land), the following which is compulsory for partial taking due to the stringent statutory requirements for subdivisions of registered lands:

   a. Upon notification from the Receiving Clerk of the Land Court System Division, HWY-RL will be notified by the Section Head that the subdivision is recorded. Two weeks after being notified, HWY-RL can then send the document for recording.

   b. The order of subdivision, surveyor's report and petition for subdivision shall then be checked to insure that all pertinent information, such as, map number, lot number, document number, area, easement number or encumbrances created by the subdivision are properly identified by the State's evidence of title to be recorded.
Recordation

"All deeds, leases for a term of more than one year, mortgages of any interest in real estate, or other conveyances of real estate within the State, shall be recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances. Every such conveyance not so recorded is void as against any subsequent purchaser, lessee, or mortgagee, in good faith and for a valuable consideration, not having actual notice of the conveyance of the same real estate, or any portion thereof, or interest therein, whose conveyance is first duly recorded."

A. All documents should be no larger than eight and one-half inches by eleven inches or Registrar might refuse to accept it for recording. All documents must be single-sided sheets of written text. No paper or materials can be secured or attached to a page in any manner that may conceal any written text. The document should be stapled once in the upper left hand corner.

Each document sent for recording must have a cover sheet attached to it. The top 3-1/2 inches of space (no less than 3-1/2 inches of cleared area) on the first page of all instruments to be recorded shall be reserved for Land Court recording information on the left half of such space, and for Regular System recording information on the right half of such space. The following one inch of space shall be reserved for the mailing address of the party to whom the document should be returned (mail to or pickup by). Each cover sheet must contain the following information:

1. Tax map key number;
2. Type of document;
3. Name of all grantors and grantees involved;
4. Address of grantee.

The registrar may refuse to accept instruments, papers, or notices presented for recordation which will not reproduce legibly under photographic or electrostatic methods.
B. Conveyance Tax

1. State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation (DOT) is exempt from paying Conveyance Tax on acquisition for transportation purposes. Exemption from Conveyance Tax, Form P-64B (Rev. 2004) (green) "Exhibit B", (see page 6.4-A) to be attached to all deeds from parties other than another governmental agency to DOT and must be signed by a ROW Agent. On the third sentence of the said form "The conveyance involves," "C. OTHER - Explain," type in "acquisition of property acquired by the State of Hawaii under threat of eminent domain".

2. When the State sells any remnant, the Conveyance Tax is required to be paid by the buyer. The Conveyance Tax is based on the consideration paid and a Conveyance Tax Certificate, Hawaii Form P-64A (Rev. 2005) (yellow) "Exhibit C", (see page 6.4-B) with the cash or check must accompany the document to be recorded.

3. The Conveyance Tax Certificate must be filed within 90 days after the date of the transaction. Penalty of 5% per month up to an aggregate of 25% shall be imposed for late filing.

4. The Conveyance Tax is required only for Deeds and Leases. The following tax exempt documents do not require a conveyance tax certificate:

   a) Documents executed prior to January 1, 1967;
   b) Documents given to secure a debt or obligation;
   c) Documents confirming or correcting a deed transfer, or conveyance previously recorded or filed;
   d) Leases or subleases with terms of less than 5 years;
   e) Consideration of $100 or less is exempt from Conveyance Tax;
   f) Any deed, lease, sublease, assignment of lease, instrument or writing in which the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the State or any agency, instrumentality, or governmental or political subdivision thereof are the only parties thereto;
g) Any document or instrument (executed pursuant to eminent domain proceedings by) conveying real property to the State or any agency, instrumentality, or governmental or political subdivision thereof pursuant to the threat of the exercise or the exercise of the power of eminent domain;

h) Documents which solely convey or grant an easement or easements.

C. Checks

1. Checks may be made payable to either the "Bureau of Conveyances" or the "Director of Finance, State of Hawaii, A/C Land and Natural Resources".

2. Checks over six months old will not be accepted.

D. No instrument or map, or any attachment can be larger than eight and one-half inches by 11 inches.

E. If the instrument contains more than one page, it shall be stapled once in the upper left corner and shall not have a cover or backer attached.

F. Upon completing the above procedures all documents shall then be placed on record with a receiving clerk in either the Land Court System Division (for registered land) or Regular System of Conveyances (for unregistered land), Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) between the hours of 8:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.

G. All documents are considered recorded at the time so noted.

Following Recordation

A. After documents have been processed through the Conveyance Division, HWY-RA shall be notified (paragraph 5.2.A.1) for "pickup".
B. For unregistered and registered lands, the originals shall be transmitted to HWY-RL.
Form P-64B

STATE OF HAWAII—DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

DO NOT WRITE OR STAPLE IN THIS SPACE

EXEMPTION FROM CONVEYANCE TAX

(Please Type or Print) CLIP THIS FORM TO DOCUMENT TO BE RECORDED.

DO NOT STAPLE.

Before completing this form, please read the Instructions for Form P-64A and Form P-64B. To obtain the instructions, go to the Department of Taxation's website at www.state.hi.us/tax or call the Department's Forms Request Line at 587-7572 or 1-800-222-7572 (toll-free).

Note: Section 247-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), requires this form to be filed for the exempt transfers listed in Part III & IV of this form.

PART I. All areas must be completed. If any area is incomplete, Form P-64B will not be accepted/approved.

1. TAX MAP KEY INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAX MAP KEY</th>
<th>Z</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>PLAT</th>
<th>PARCEL</th>
<th>CPR NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

ISLAND _______ APT. NO. _______

2. DATE OF TRANSACTION: ____________________________

3. NAMES OF PARTIES TO THE DOCUMENT:

SELLER(S) / TRANSFEROR(S) / GRANTOR(S), ETC.

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

PURCHASER(S) / TRANSFEE(S) / GRANTEE(S), ETC.

__________________________________________

__________________________________________

4. REAL PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION:

If document will not be recorded, please provide: (1) land area; and (2) address or short legal description of property here:

__________________________________________

Please provide mailing address for assessment notice (do not enter "Same" or "No Change"):

NAME ____________________________

ADDRESS _________________________

ZIP ____________________________

Please provide real property tax billing address, if different from assessment address (do not enter "Same" or "No Change"):

NAME ____________________________

ADDRESS _________________________

ZIP ____________________________

PART II. This part must be completed. Enter all amounts paid or required to be paid for the real property interest conveyed (cash and/or noncash). See Instructions.

1. Cash __________________________________________

2. Relief/assumption of debt ____________________________

3. Value of tangible good(s) e.g. equipment, furniture, etc. ____________________________

4. Value of real property interests exchanged ____________________________

5. Value of shares of stock ____________________________

6. Value of interest in limited liability company/limited liability partnership/partnership ____________________________

7. Value of any other economic benefit ____________________________

8. Total amount of actual and full consideration (add lines 1 through 7) ____________________________

Is the total amount of the actual and full consideration more than $100? If so, the exemption for a conveyance that involves an actual and full consideration of $100 or less is not applicable. Check the Specific Instructions for Form P-64B to see if the transfer qualifies for another exemption. If the transfer does not qualify for an exemption from the conveyance tax, you will need to file Form P-64A, instead of Form P-64B, and pay the conveyance tax.

ATTACHMENT IV (CONTINUE ON REVERSE SIDE. SIGNATURES ARE REQUIRED.)

FORM P-64B

6.4-A
Form P-84A

STATE OF HAWAII—DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

CONVEYANCE TAX CERTIFICATE
(Please Type or Print)

PART I
1. TAX MAP KEY INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAX MAP KEY</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLAT</td>
<td>PARCEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPR NO.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ISLAND ________ APT. NO. _______

2. NAMES OF PARTIES TO THE DOCUMENT:
SELLER(S) / TRANSFEROR(S) / GRANTOR(S), ETC.

PURCHASER(S) / TRANSFEREE(S) / GRANTEE(S), ETC.

3. REAL PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION:
If the document will not be recorded, please provide: (1) land area; and (2) address or short legal description of property:

Please provide mailing address for assessment notice (do not enter "Same" or "No Change"):

NAME ________________________ ADDRESS ________________________ ZIP ____________

Please provide real property tax billing address, if different from assessment address (do not enter "Same" or "No Change"):

NAME ________________________ ADDRESS ________________________ ZIP ____________

PART II. TAX COMPUTATION AND BALANCE DUE:

1. DATE OF TRANSACTION ____________

2. Amount from Page 2, Part IV, line 1, 2a, 3c, or 4c ____________

3. Less: personal property included in amount on line 2, if applicable ____________

4. Difference — Actual and full consideration (line 2 minus line 3) ____________

5. By checking this box and signing below, the Purchaser(s)/Transferor(s)/Grantee(s), etc. attest under penalties set forth in the declaration below, that this transaction, is EITHER:
   - Not a sale of a condominium or single family residence OR
   - The purchaser is ELIGIBLE for a county real property tax homeowner's exemption with respect to the property conveyed. ____________

6. Enter the applicable Conveyance Tax Rate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Less than $600,000</th>
<th>$600,000 or more but less than $1,000,000</th>
<th>$1,000,000 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.0015</td>
<td>.0025</td>
<td>.0035</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And the box on Line 6 ______

6. x 0.0 ________

7. Conveyance Tax (Multiply line 4 by line 6 and round to the nearest ten cents) (.10)

8a. Penalty. For late filing (See Instructions) ______

8b. Interest. For late payment (See Instructions) ______

9. Total Balance Due (Add lines 7 and 6) ______

DECLARATION

I (we) declare, under the penalties prescribed for false declaration in section 231-36, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), that this certificate (including accompanying schedules or statements) has been examined by me (us) and, to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief, is a true, correct, and complete certificate, made in good faith, for the actual and full consideration paid on the conveyance to which this certificate is appended, pursuant to the Conveyance Tax Law, chapter 247, HRS. Note: You must have a power of attorney if signing as agent.

SIGNATURE(S) - Seller(s)/Transferor(s)/Grantor(s), Etc.
(If agent is signing, print or type name below signature)

SIGNATURE(S) - Purchaser(s)/Transferee(s)/Grantee(s), Etc.
(If agent is signing, print or type name below signature)

DAYTIME PHONE NO.: _______ — _______
E-MAIL ADDRESS: ________________________

ATTACHMENT V
PART III. Enter all amounts paid or required to be paid for the real property interest conveyed (cash and/or noncash). See Instructions.

1. Cash: .............................................

2. Relief/assumption of debt: .............................................

3. Value of tangible good(s) e.g. equipment, furniture, etc.: .............................................

4. Value of shares of stock: .............................................

5. Value of interest in limited liability company/limited liability partnership/partnership: .............................................

6. Value of any other economic benefit: .............................................

7. Total amount of actual and full consideration (add lines 1 through 6): .............................................

PART IV. Fill in the appropriate line(s) for the transfer taking place and the amount of consideration. For more information, see Instructions.

SALE, AGREEMENT OF SALE (A/S), ASSIGNMENT OF A/S, OR OTHER TRANSFER/CONVEYANCE:

1. Total amount of actual and full consideration paid or required to be paid (from Part III, line 7): .............................................

EXCHANGE OF PROPERTIES:

2a. Market value of all property(ies) exchanged: .............................................

2b. Total amount of other actual and full consideration paid or required to be paid (from Part III, line 7): .............................................

2c. Total (Add lines 2a and 2b): .............................................

ASSIGNMENT OF LEASE:

3a. Total amount of actual and full consideration paid or required to be paid (from Part III, line 7): .............................................

3b. Value of any increase in lease rental capitalized at 6% (See Instructions): .............................................

3c. Total (Add lines 3a and 3b): .............................................

LEASE OR SUBLEASE:

4a. Rent capitalized at 6% (See Instructions). Term _______ years beginning:

1st period _______ yrs @ $ _______ /yr. 2nd period _______ yrs @ $ _______ /yr.

3rd period _______ yrs @ $ _______ /yr. 4th period _______ yrs @ $ _______ /yr.

4a Total rent capitalized at 6%: .............................................

4b. Total amount of actual and full consideration paid or required to be paid for the leasehold, including improvements (from Part III, line 7): .............................................

4c. Total (Add lines 4a and 4b): .............................................

Mail or deliver this form with all applicable documents to the Bureau of Conveyances at:

Bureau of Conveyances
P.O. Box 2867
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96803-2867

OR

Bureau of Conveyances
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96813

INWOOD FACTORS AT 6%

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<th>Years Factor</th>
<th>Years Factor</th>
<th>Years Factor</th>
<th>Years Factor</th>
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<td>16.400</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>16.555</td>
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<tr>
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<td>13.210</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>15.224</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>18.064</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>16.415</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>16.561</td>
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<tr>
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<td>18.131</td>
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<td>18.161</td>
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<td>16.455</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>16.578</td>
<td><strong>Note</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For leases with terms of more than 100 years, refer to Inwood Tables or an equivalent table that computes present value of $1.00 per period at an Interest rate of 6% per period.

FORM P-84A (Rev. 2005)
MISCELLANEOUS TITLE SERVICES

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures required for providing miscellaneous title services.

POLICY: Miscellaneous title services relative to land titles and title to lands may be provided to all other Divisions of the Department of Transportation, if time permits.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Abstract Section (HWY-RA) is responsible and accountable for the conclusions reached for these miscellaneous services.

SCOPE: The provisions of this procedure apply to all abstracting units involved with the services below.

PROCEDURES: The procedures for miscellaneous title services depend on what service is being requested. These services are in addition or subsequent to the services described in Procedure Nos. 6.1 to 6.3 inclusive, and include: assisting the Cadastral Engineering Section (HWY-DC) in their determinations of land titles, boundaries and registered easements; assisting the Acquisition Section (HWY-RL); assisting the Property Management Section (HWY-RM) in processing their documents and in preparing estimates on right-of-way costs as to man-day and cost requirements for providing title services; and assisting the Legal Counsel in their preparation of documents affecting registered lands and in their presentation of eminent domain proceedings relative to title.

Cadastral Engineering Section

A. Boundaries

1. If there is a question as to the boundaries of land titles, HWY-DC will request an exhaustive research for any and all information that may be available for use in their determinations.

2. Conduct of the research is dependent upon the actual problem; e.g., if the problem is a boundary involving a stream or old road, a research is made in both government and private offices for any and all maps showing the stream or road and all metes and bounds descriptions mentioning the stream or road.
3. Any and all information found as a result of the research is furnished to HWY-DC. All means of research may be exhausted in furnishing this information.

B. Easements (Registered Lands):

1. Whenever HWY-DC is preparing a subdivision map of registered property, it will request HWY-RA to check the records in the Office of the Assistant Registrar of the Land Court for the last registered easement number in the application.

2. When requested, HWY-RA may furnish information as to maps or orders and furnish copies of registered documents.

Acquisition Section

A. Processing Documents:

1. Subsequent to execution and prior to processing a document for recordation, if there is a question as to the acceptability of the document for recordation, the Right-of-Way (ROW) Agent will check with HWY-RA for a solution.

2. The solution will be dependent upon the type of problem; e.g., if the problem is of a minor nature, such as, adding an encumbrance (required in registered land) that had been inadvertently omitted, it is resolved immediately. However, if it is of a nature where advice or the solution is dependent upon the answer of the Bureau of Conveyances or Legal Counsel, it shall be so noted.

B. Estimates:

Whenever estimates on man-day and cost requirements are required for right-of-way activities, HWY-RA shall furnish the required information to the Acquisition or Appraisal Section.

C. Supplements to Evidence of Title Furnished:

When requested, HWY-RA shall furnish copies of documents registered in the Land Court System or recorded in the regular system.
Legal Counsel

A. Preparation of Documents Pertaining to Registered Lands:

1. Whenever documents affecting registered lands are being prepared, the Legal Counsel will request HWY-RA to report the following by Memorandum:
   a. All encumbrances and the lots which they encumber;
   b. Proper identification of documents relating to the pertinent lots.

2. Whenever partial taking of registered land is acquired by Final Order of Condemnation, HWY-RA shall report by Memorandum to the Legal Counsel for the preparation of a petition for subdivision:
   a. The status of title up to the date and time of registration of the Final Order of Condemnation;
   b. The registration date and document number of the Final Order of Condemnation.

3. Whenever a change in status of title appears as a result of a check of the title date and time of registration of the Final Order of Condemnation, HWY-RA shall by Memorandum:
   a. Request the copies of the evidence of title furnished and shall issue a continuation of search of title showing such changes for the preparation of an amendment to the Final Order of Condemnation;
   b. Request advice from Legal Counsel as to the effect of any additional liens and or encumbrances found.

B. Eminent Domain Proceedings:

Whenever title is the question in eminent domain proceedings, HWY-RA may prepare a title search or may comment to the review of a title search to present the history and status of the title. This presentation may include giving testimony, signing affidavits, as well as furnishing title or genealogical charts.
SPECIAL TITLE STUDIES

PURPOSE: To describe the procedures required in conducting special title studies.

POLICY: Special title studies shall be conducted on public and/or private rights to land, air and/or sea whenever a problem arises involving the Department of Transportation and/or other agencies.

RESPONSIBILITY: The Abstract Section (HWY-RA) is responsible for all special title studies and is accountable for the conclusions reached from these studies.

SCOPE: The provisions of this procedure apply to the Abstract Section.

PROCEDURES:

All requests for special title studies shall be submitted in writing to the Right-of-Way (ROW) Manager. The request shall include the proper coding for time charges to be charged against the department or agency requesting the assignment.

A. The ROW Manager shall determine whether the services of HWY-RA are available to complete the assignment. If, because of workload, HWY-RA's services are not available, he shall so inform the requesting department or agency.

B. If the services of HWY-RA are available, the request for special title studies shall be routed to said section by the ROW Manager, for completion of the assignment.

C. After completion of the assignment, HWY-RA shall furnish the requesting department or agency with the completed studies through the ROW Manager. Illustrations of the findings shall be attached to the studies to further clarify the determinations.

D. If the results of any study show other than what is of record, this information shall be given to the pertinent department or agency for proper action.

E. If court testimony is required, the department or agency requesting the services of the Abstractor shall first request the permission of the ROW Manager. The request shall be in writing.
Examples

The procedures for conducting special title studies are dependent upon what the problem is and why a study is needed. The following are examples of special title studies:

A. The State was named as party defendant in a tort case (Civil No. 17704). A study of that section of Kamehameha Highway in Heeia-Kea, where an accident occurred allegedly caused by a hole in the mauka shoulder of the highway, was requested by Legal Counsel. Legal wanted to prove that although title to this section was in the State of Hawaii, the City actually was responsible. The information and material that was provided as a result of the title study was enough to have the State dismissed from that action.

B. When the State was in the process of revising the boundaries of Honolulu International Airport, the Federal Aviation Agency posed the question of title. Consequently, the Airports Division requested a title study of the lands within Executive Order 1016, or as generally known, Honolulu Airport and Keehi Lagoon. A thorough review was made of all records in the Airports Division as well as records filed in other government offices, including the Supreme Court and Supreme Court Library, to determine what lands within the present boundary were still being held by the United States government, what lands had been returned by conveyances, and what portions were ceded lands, since the sea fisheries of Kaliwa, Mokauea and Moanalua were portions of this executive order. As a result and because of the legal technicalities involved, only the findings were presented, with the final determination made by Legal Counsel.

C. As a result of an action filed against the State as to their rights in the Ala Wai Boat Harbor, a request by the Harbors Division, through Legal Counsel, was made for a title study. From the report furnished, Legal was able to have this action dismissed.

D. Other title studies have included Kahului Harbor, in the vicinity of Pier 2, Hawaii National Guard Site, Executive Orders set aside for various purposes, lands in Mokuleia which were exchanged with Dillingham for ceded lands at Diamond Head, Easement "R" in Land Court Application No. 1000.
Glossary of Terms

- **Acceleration Lane**: The portion of the roadway adjoining the traveled way for the purpose of enabling a vehicle entering a roadway to increase its speed to a rate at which it can more safely merge with through traffic.
- **Access**: The vehicular movement to and from an abutting property to a highway. Includes only that part of the driveway that lies within the established right-of-way limits of the highway.
- **Access, Control of**: The condition where the right of vehicular traffic to abutting property to the highways is fully or partially controlled by public authority.
- **Access, Full Control of**: The authority to control access if exercised to give preference to through traffic by providing access connections with selected public roads only and by prohibiting crossing at grade or direct private driveway connections.
- **Access, Partial Control of**: The authority to control access is exercised to give preference to through traffic to a degree that, in addition to access connections with selected public roads, there may be some crossings at grade and some private driveway connections.
- **Access, Right of**: The right of an abutting property owner to vehicular movement to and from the highway to his property.
- **Access, Uncontrolled**: The authority having jurisdiction over a highway, street, or road, does not limit the number of points of ingress or egress except through the exercise of control over the placement and the geometrics of connections as necessary for the safety of the traveling public.
- **Access Point**: The connection of a driveway at the right-of-way to the highway.
### State of Hawaii
#### DOT- ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIR</td>
<td>Airports Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR-A</td>
<td>Staff Services</td>
</tr>
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<td>Financial Management Staff</td>
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<tr>
<td>AIR-AM</td>
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