Deposition of Hearing

Seattle LID Public Comment Hearing

February 4, 2020



1325 Fourth Avenue • Suite 1840 • Seattle, Washington 98101

206.287.9066

www.buellrealtime.com

email: info@buellrealtime.com



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1 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON; February 4, 2020 2 9:02 a.m. 3 4 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Good morning. 5 I'll call to order this February 4, 2020, Seattle 6 Waterfront LID Assessment Hearing. My name is Ryan 7 Vancil. I'm the hearing examiner for the City of 8 Seattle, and I'll be presiding on today's proceeding. The City Council formed a Local Improvement 10 District for the Seattle Central Waterfront 11 Improvement Program and to assess a part of the 12 cost/expense to certain of those improvements against 13 properties identified as specially benefiting from 14 improvements. 15 The purpose of this hearing is different from 16 the formation hearing held in the spring 2018. This 17 hearing is a quasi judicial proceeding at which the 18 hearing examiner takes evidence from objectors and the 19 City concerning the special assessment for special 20 properties. 21 This hearing is not to simply provide members 22 of the public with an opportunity to appear and 23 provide their views on the formation of the LID or to 24 ask questions. Instead, objectors are appearing 25

through legal representatives or appearing on their

own behalf essentially as their own attorney to present evidence and testimony to support their objection.

Objections should be directed at the amount of benefit that the property will receive or not from the proposed improvement. Testimony should not be directed at matters concerning the formation of the LID which has already been completed. Before testifying, each witness or testifier will -- must take an oath of affirmation or affirmation to tell the truth and will be subject to questioning by opposing parties.

Any evidence you want me to consider must be relevant to the issues raised in the objection and come from a reliable source and have some value in proving the point to which the evidence is offered.

Again, this is not just an opportunity for public comment.

The proceeding that we're going to go through today, in part, is dictated by who showed up today.

One of the things that I'm used to with many of the hearings that I do is I have an opportunity to do a prehearing conference, to schedule, and bring everybody into a timeline. The uniqueness of this hearing, however, is that under the statute objectors

are able to file up their objections up until this moment.

And so what the proceeding today will essentially be start as a prehearing conference for me to calender and to bring some order to those individuals who have filed objections and plan on presenting in addition to filing an objection. We have about 400 objections filed. I don't see 400 people here, but many of you may be representing multiple objectors. Some of you did contact our office in advance and have prescheduled hearing dates. Some of you will need to work that out today.

You are here also in sort of separate categories. We've had indications from many of you that you'd like to speak for five to ten minutes. We will be accommodating those speakers starting today, and we will continue through those speakers until we're finished, possibly through tomorrow and possibly through next Tuesday depending how many of you there are.

And those will be determined by case number you've each been given a case number, and those will be called chronologically starting with Case Number 1 through Case Number 400 and that will dictate when you get your chance to speak.

Some parties submitted prehearing motions.

I'll come back to that. I know you're all anxious to hear about how the hearing will be proceeding. So, again, those objectors who are participating five to ten minutes to present your objections, we will start today.

We will be calling five case numbers at a time. They will be posted on the whiteboard over here to my left. There are five seats reserved for you up front here that when your case number is called, if you're one of those five, please come forward and sit in one of the reserved seats. If we don't see anybody in those seats, we assume Case Numbers 1 through 5 don't have anybody here, and we'll move on to 10 through 15 or what have you. Because we don't know, again, who was going to show up here today to present oral testimony in addition to the objection they've already filed, and we'll be working through those cases today in chief.

For those who are going to need, say,
20 minutes to half an hour or even an hour or longer,
those will be calendered for specific times for you to
come in. We have dates that are essentially spread
out through this entire month to hold this hearing and
many -- again, many of you have already got some of

those dates scheduled. And we'll be working those out with you shortly.

I'll come back to the steps for getting our individual objectors who are here for just five to ten minutes. We are going to try to get you started here today so we can get through this and you don't have to sit through the entire process. But I do need to work out some of the -- some ruling on some motions that were submitted in advance first and also see how much -- how far we can get in calendaring with these other parties.

Can I have a show of hands of how many individuals are here today and are planning on presenting their objection for five to ten minutes?

All right. We're going to work through you pretty quickly then. Again, today, coming in here, I didn't know if I would have 100 of those people or less than 10 as it appears. And so that does gain us some time on the calendar also that we set aside for those individuals for those who need more time to present to get a specific time set.

Individuals who are planning on presenting for an hour or less, please raise your hand.

Okay. And individuals who are representing more parties than that and plan on needing more time

and that's undefined at this time.

Okay. Several of those. I may try to work out some time with you folks before we get too deep into the hearing, but I do want to issue a ruling on some of the prehearing motions before I do that.

For prehearing motions, the Hearing Examiner did receive some motions to continue the hearing. And at least on one of those grounds, the Hearing Examiner has already issued an order. Motions for continuance on the basis of lack of availability of the final special benefits study and the addenda volume, this motion has been denied.

These requests for continuance have been denied and/or if they're standing and have not been addressed by the standing order that's been posted, the documents have been available for a month, one month. The information has not radically changed from that which was earlier. And the parties in the motions received to date did not specify specific prejudice in their request, and that's the reason for the denial.

I also received at least one request to
continue due to an issue raising State Environmental
Policy Act challenge indicating that there has not
been compliance with procedure under the State

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1 Environment Policy Act or SEPA. No continuance will 2 be granted for that item as this is an assessment. 3 This hearing is to hear objections on assessments. 4 Whether you've been properly assessed or improperly 5 assessed is the subject of this hearing. There's been 6 no reference to a SEPA appeal that's been filed. I 7 don't have one in my office. There isn't any case 8 number referenced for a superior court SEPA challenge. 9 This is simply not the forum to challenge SEPA. 10 Similarly, if the assessor got a ticket on the 11 way to assessing your property, I wouldn't hear that 12 issue. The traffic court would. SEPA is a separate 13 issue that doesn't come up in a special assessment 14 hearing. It doesn't mean you can't challenge that 15 somewhere. It just means, just like the traffic 16 court, I'm here for a specific reason. You need to 17 address that specific forum in another -- in another 18 venue. And I certainly wouldn't be providing a 19 continuance to provide briefing for or challenges on 20 that issue. 21 In addition, there were requests for discovery 22 to be performed. Those -- the requests for discovery, 23 at least one of them, was received last Friday. 24 Parties who are -- particularly those who are 25 represented by attorneys should have been engaged in

discovery some time ago. And requesting it two days before the hearing is essentially viewed as an opportunity to try and delay the hearing.

Your opportunity for discovery, setting up depositions or interrogatories, started as soon as you wanted to start filing those, and at least a month has passed or more has passed since the notice went out.

The Hearing Examiner is not normally involved in discovery. I do not set discovery calendars. I only get involved if there's a dispute on discovery, and so I assume those of you who need discovery, if you're going to be deposing witnesses or sending out interrogatories, that you're doing that on your own time and that you've already taken the initiative to start that. So barring any failure to respond by a party or something like that that's addressed in a motion to me, there will be no delay for discovery.

There was a question about the Hearing
Examiner rules that are applicable to this proceeding.
The Hearing Examiner rules were identified by the
Hearing Examiner, and those rules that are applicable
are from the Hearing Examiner rules of policies and
practices are posted on the Waterfront LID site. If
you need that website, if you've not already had
access to it, please ask the individuals downstairs

for that address. And you can look up the specific rules that I identified from the -- set of Hearing Examiner rules that control in this case.

If you went to the Hearing Examiner rules that are generally applicable that we have on our regular website, many of those are simply not applicable here, and I went through all of those to determine which were applicable in this case. Some -- this case is one in which I will be making a recommendation to the Council. I'm not making a final determination, so there's some appeal rules that simply are not applicable.

And in some cases there's so many of you that trying to manage a hearing with some of those rules, they're also nonapplicable. If you want to know which ones I've already determined are applicable, you go to that website, and you can function under those rules.

All right. I think that addresses some of the prehearing -- at least some of the prehearing issues.

We can come back to some of those later.

Let's try and do some calendaring if we can get some of you on the calendar. Those of you who have a need for -- there was a group of hour or less. I'd like to get you on the calendar first because you're the easiest, essentially. I've got a group of

1 individuals -- where's my legal assistant? So I've 2 got a group of individuals that are doing five to 3 ten minutes. We're going to get through those today, 4 it appears. We have on our calender dates and times 5 available now that we reserved for five- to ten-minute 6 objectors. Now the 5th and the 11th are open, and so 7 I would like to populate the 5th and the 11th. And 8 this is just done by order. As you can see with the 9 number of people, we cannot accommodate schedules. 10 So you've stepped into a quasi judicial 11 hearing, just like a court doesn't check with 12 everybody about when your vacation is and your 13 availability. I try to do that with many of the 14 hearings I hold, but in this case with the number of 15 people, we simply can't accommodate the niceties of 16 everyone's schedule. 17 So I will give you a time -- we're going to 18 give you a time to meet with Mr. Galen Edlund-Cho. 19 He's my legal assistant. Those who need an hour or 20 less, please meet him in the lobby now, and he will 21 set you up with times and dates. 22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: That's not the five-23 to ten-minute group; correct? 24 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Five- to 25 ten-minute, you're already covered. You're going to

go as soon as we get through this initial process. So 1 2 I saw about ten people raise their hand and say that 3 they need an hour or less but more than five to 4 ten minutes. 5 I'm not going to do anything that you're 6 missing. We just want to get you on the calendar. 7 Mr. Edlund-Cho, we're going to take these individuals 8 by case number and put them in order on the dates of the 5th and 11th. If we carry over, just pocket them 10 in where you can on the dates where we have available. 11 These are either hour or less. Once that's done. 12 please return. 13 All right. Turning to those -- we can get 14 some work done while they're working that out. 15 Individuals who are here and need more time than that, 16 I can try working that out with some of you. So 17 there's no particular order to it. We're going to 18 come -- please come up to the mic here. I saw three 19 or four of you, and I just need to know your estimated 20 time. 21 MR. LUTZ: Mr. Examiner, I have two 22 preliminary questions. We have 29 different clients. 23 They're each going to require about half day, and the 24 one thing is that apparently -- the first thing is, 25

apparently, when we filed this request for a

1	prehearing conference with all the different parcel
2	numbers, they were assigned one case number, and they
3	should each have an individual case number. We filed
4	individual notices of appeal, objections yesterday.
5	So I'm just wondering how you would like to handle
6	that. I don't think we need one case for 29 different
7	parcels.
8	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I'm sorry.
9	You just said you don't think you need one case for 29
10	or you want more?
11	MR. LUTZ: We would prefer an
12	individual case number for each of the appeals as
13	opposed to one case number for all 29 appeals.
14	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: So case
15	numbers were assigned by representative, not by parcel
16	number.
17	MR. LUTZ: Oh, okay.
18	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: The case
19	numbers essentially, this is a consolidated hearing
20	for 400 parcel numbers that are being heard separately
21	with a variety of representation styles, maybe one
22	individual representing 29 or one individual who owns
23	two or three parcels, so there's really no fine way to
24	identify this.
25	MR. LUTZ: Okay. And that's fine.

1 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: This is our 2 internal method of coming up with some organization to 3 the group. 4 MR. LUTZ: All right. 5 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: There 6 certainly isn't any prejudice to your case by having a 7 single case number for your clients. 8 MR. LUTZ: Thank you. My other 9 question was on your comments about the SEPA 10 challenge. At least as we're phrasing it in this 11 proceeding, what we're seeking to raise is an 12 assessment challenge, which is that it is improper to 13 finalize the assessment roll for elements of the 14 Waterfront project that have not undergone SEPA 15 review. 16 Because once the roll is final, then the 17 council is committed to build it even if they haven't 18 done SEPA review, and it's our understanding there 19 hasn't been any done on Pier 58 yet. So either you 20 need to wait for that or you need to pull that 21 component of the assessment out and do some sort of 22 phase review and have a smaller assessment now and any 23 future assessment for the park if and when it gets 24 approved. And, actually, there's a similar challenge 25

for the Pike/Pine improvements not down by the market

but up to the freeway.HEARING E

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And any argument you intend to raise as part of your objection will be better raised during the period you've been assigned for addressing your objection.

MR. LUTZ: Okay. That was my question, how you wanted to handle those.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And I'm not going to rule on those in advance, though. That was the request that there be a continuance of this hearing in order to do prehearing briefing on that issue. This hearing has started, and so we're not going to continue it just to do briefing on that issue. There's no reason that issue can't be lumped in with your primary objection.

MR. LUTZ: And that's fine. And we were trying to phrase it not as a continuance but as a scheduling issue, but I understand your ruling. Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And you -you're at 29, and you believe you need half a day for
each one? There's no efficiency you can gain -- I've
got other representatives who are two hours each.

MR. LUTZ: There are several ways that this could potentially be scheduled to be more

efficient, because some of the appraisal testimony is directed at the Macaulay study in general. Others are property specific.

And so depending on how -- for example, if everybody wants to question Bob Macaulay, is that going to be he appears and 400 people ask him questions, or is it going to be he's our witness in our half day and we ask him questions? And so I leave that part, you know, to your discretion to kind of think about how you would like to manage that, but we have those questions.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: So your time included cross-examination or direct of the City witness? Is that --

MR. LUTZ: We have probably five witnesses, and if we're efficient, it's probably half day. And then also there are several properties, for example, Harborsteps is four different tax parcels, so that one is probably not two days. It's probably something maybe more than half day but not -- certainly not two days. That's 4 of our 29.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: All right.

But to answer my question, did in of your time estimate, did you include time for interviewing a City witness?

MR. LUTZ: Actually, I was, A, hoping
for a deposition and, B, assuming that you wanted to
do one City rebuttal at the end, so my half day
estimate was for our case-in-chief.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: At this time we are planning on having the City come after all of the objections and so that there would be a single time that the City assessor is available. We can't have him showing up 30 to 40 to 50 or maybe 100 times.

MR. LUTZ: Understood.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: That would not be efficient for my digesting of the record and hear the arguments that you have or an efficient use of time. You will have an opportunity to cross-examine him, though, and once we have a calendar set here for the objections, which is what I want to hear first, then we can set a calendar for when the City's assessor will be crossed.

MR. LUTZ: And I have one other kind of supplement to that is of our clients, three of -- our clients have three different groups of appraisers, each of whom has critiqued the Macaulay study in more of a general way, and so I don't know whether -- but it might be more efficient to have those scheduled to be at the same time so we only have one of those

1	general objection sessions that pairs with the
2	Macaulay, but we can also proceed to do it in each of
3	the 29 cases.
4	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay.
5	Obviously, there's some unique aspects that need to be
6	addressed with your representation and the
7	29 objectors that you represent and how that will be
8	managed. I think we've gotten about as far down that
9	road as we can right now. I don't want to take
10	everybody else's time scheduling just your case.
11	So we will do that, but what I would like to
12	do is get a feel for what else I'm looking at from
13	these other objectors and see how we're doing out
14	there.
15	MR. LUTZ: Thank you.
16	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Please state
17	your name for the record.
18	MR. LUTZ: Jerry Lutz, Perkins Coie.
19	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you.
20	Others in this category? While they're
21	approaching, the discussion on appraisers reminded me
22	that I did want to disclose I've seen in a number
23	of these objections that have been filed a statement
24	from appraiser Anthony Gibbons. I'm just disclosing
25	for the record I do know Mr. Gibbons personally. I

1 have retained him when I was in private practice. 2 I've also appeared in cases against Mr. Gibbons. I'm 3 disclosing that for the record. I don't see that it 4 would impinge on my ability to make a decision, but 5 just so it's clear for everyone that I understand 6 his -- him -- I know him from the community. 7 MS. TERWILLIGER: Good morning. Molly 8 Terwilliger. I represent five different tax IDs, and 9 we seem to have five different numbers, if you would 10 like me to state them for the record. They're case 11 numbers 336, 337, 339, 340, 342. And we are currently 12 anticipating needing about three days to present our 13 objections. 14 And I will note that we are -- we intend to 15 use Mr. Gibbons as our expert appraiser, and I believe 16 that Mr. Lutz will be presenting him as well. So it 17 may make sense to coordinate our hearings in terms of 18 timing just to save everyone the time of having to put 19 Mr. Gibbons on twice. 20 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay. All 21 right. That's helpful. I'll take it down for now. 22 MS. TERWILLIGER: Great. Thank you. 23 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Other 24 representatives that were in the category of needing 25 more than the one hour? I saw more than two hands go

1 up. So is that it? 2 MR. MOSES: My name is Victor Moses. 3 I'm a --4 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I'm sorry. 5 Can you state that again and spell it. 6 MR. MOSES: Victor Moses. I'm a 7 property owner within the LID district. I'm acting 8 pro se. My case number is CWF0375. And I was one of the people who submitted a motion for continuance 10 based on discovery of the information in the 11 appraiser's files. I assumed that information would 12 be available through the public records request. 13 It is starting to come out now. I think 14 several thousand pages or so were delivered last 15 night. But from your comments, am I then required to 16 depose or to question the appraiser separately to 17 gather this information, or can I assume it will come 18 through public records requests? 19 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I can't 20 answer any assumptions that you would -- about 21 assumptions. And I apologize, but I can't guide you 22 in how you'll do your case. What I can tell you is 23 that the City representatives will be available for 24 questioning after these -- after the objectors present 25 their cases.

1 So there's going to be a succinct time. We 2 don't know what date that is yet because we need to 3 get through the objections for when the City appraiser 4 would be available for questioning. There are parties 5 that are requesting to do depositions with the City 6 appraiser before he appears at the hearing. I do not 7 control that process, and so you really would need to 8 work that out on your own. MR. MOSES: And my question is simply 10 can I subpoen the appraiser, and can I depose the 11 appraiser? 12 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: At this time 13 there's no need to subpoena the appraiser. Subpoena 14 would secure and ensure that the appraiser would 15 appear at this hearing when he or she is required to. 16 They're going to be here. 17 MR. MOSES: May I depose the appraiser? 18 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: The Hearing 19 Examiner will allow for discovery. I do not 20 participate in that. Deposition is part of discovery, 21 and so the parties are on their own to conduct that. 22 MR. MOSES: Thank you. 23 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: If there is a 24 complication, if the City balks and says, no, you may

not depose or you don't provide document -- or they

25

1	don't provide documents or something along those
2	lines, or if they think that you're asking questions
3	that are not permitted, either way if there's a
4	dispute between yourself or any party on discovery,
5	then that's dealt with by motion to the Hearing
6	Examiner. Otherwise, the parties are on their own to
7	conduct discovery and schedule it.
8	MR. MOSES: Thank you.
9	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you.
LO	I think we've gotten as far as we can with
L1	scheduling. I will come back to our larger parties
L2	later.
L3	Alena, can you ask me can you ask Galen
L4	where they're at before I let the City go?
L5	ALENA: We have five scheduled and five
L6	more to schedule.
L7	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay. That's
L8	going to take a bit of time. I we are the hope
L9	was that we would start out from hearing from the
20	City, and the intent there was to hear about the
21	Waterfront LID assessment. I wasn't and I just
22	want to make sure. I saw an e-mail come through last
23	night about more of an opening statement anticipating
24	argument.
25	And it was that was a last-minute request I

cannot entertain. The original proposal was that there would be somebody from the City just explaining the process and the project so it would be clear in the record what we're all here for. Argument, it's my understanding from the City, is they were going to save that for a response to what's come up. So we're not going to do argument today.

So does the City plan on having still that

So does the City plan on having still that presentation level to the record?

MR. FILIPINI: Yes.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: We're going to wait for that so the individuals in the hallway can hear it. There's no reason, though, that we can't get them scheduled and I cannot go ahead and hear from objectors that are here today and are planning on getting in, in five to ten minutes. So we can start hearing from you on your case.

We're going to start with that. Finish up with them. We're going to hear from the City. So we'll get some progress in our schedule, and then later we'll have to pause again and see where we're at. And I'll need to come back to our longer term objectors in the back. I would like to get the record developed now.

So those of you that are here for five to ten

1	minutes there's only ten of you. I've got 400 case
2	numbers to go through, so listing the five numbers is
3	not going to work well. I've got to find you in the
4	record. Who is here for five to ten minutes?
5	Okay. I'm going to ask the first five of you
6	to come up to the reserved seating here. If you're
7	faster than the others, that includes you. Make sure
8	you have your case number with you. This process of
9	listing the case numbers where we're at is not going
10	to do us any good.
11	And I believe I've got how many more are
12	there in addition to these individuals who have come
13	up here?
14	We'll wait and we'll get to you today in
15	order. Let me start with the first gentleman on my
16	far right. Your far left. If you'll approach the
17	mic, please state your case number. That's the number
18	that's CWF.
19	MR. STAR: CWF0141.
20	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: All right.
21	Please state your name for the record.
22	MR. STAR: David Star. I reside at
23	Continental Place on First and Blanchard.
24	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Please
25	present your objection.

1	MR. STAR: Okay. I guess I have a
2	question.
3	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I'm sorry.
4	If you have questions about the general process or how
5	the
6	MR. STAR: Where is the City Council?
7	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: The City
8	Council will be here next. This process is one where
9	I make a recommendation to the City Council, as I
10	stated in my opening.
11	MR. STAR: So this is the same thing we
12	went through in 2018.
13	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Except I have
14	to actually make a recommendation based on law.
15	MR. STAR: What?
16	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: So sorry,
17	folks. This is not going to be a question-and-answer
18	session. You have the opportunity to
19	MR. STAR: So there's no audience? I
20	got it.
21	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you.
22	MR. STAR: Well, having first heard
23	about the LID proposal in the public meetings this
24	spring and summer of 2018, I was quite shocked by the
25	arbitrary assessment, and the absence of City Council

members at those hearings.

Those who wished to object to the LID were allotted three minutes to speak to an empty chamber. The message was clear to all present the City didn't give a damn. By definition, an LID represents a solicitation by property owners to the City to issue taxfree bonds for investors to purchase they -- that historically are used to complete small projects in city neighborhoods.

Now, the bonds are paid off by property owners who are the beneficiaries of the improvements. Trust me, I've been in the brokerage business for 42 years, and I did underwriting for LID. So I know how they work. So, obviously, you're using some kind of a hybrid that is not known to me.

Not in my wildest dreams would I expect nonconstitutional taking of property without a vote of all the citizens of Seattle. The LID is not a local or intended to provide special benefits. The Waterfront is a regional, national, and international destination. No special benefits will accrue to those who have been targeted to participate.

Construction estimates are not based upon substantially complete construction documents.

They're out of date and uncertain. Final assessments

1 will bind future City Councils and future budgets to 2 spend hundreds of millions of dollars on projects 3 still early in the design process. Without more 4 design details and a date certain for completion --5 completing construction, it is pure speculation what 6 benefits, if any, the LID improvement will yield. If 7 the City proponents want to claim special benefits for 8 property within the LID boundaries, then they must also embrace the chaos on the streets outside of our 10 condominiums and businesses so included. 11 It goes without saying the City has a 12 homelessness problem. Just days after I wrote this 13 letter and e-mailed it, we had a shooting, a massive 14 shooting, down where I live. The City was 15 ill-equipped to handle it, so they brought in state 16 patrol and sheriffs from outlying counties. And 17 Carmen Best has been disparaged by the Council and by 18 the mayor against doing her job, which is to protect 19 the taxpayers of the city. 20 The beggars on the street, vagrants, if you 21 wish, consume alcohol, take illegal drugs with 22 impunity, with the City's blessing. As I said, 23 policing is nonexistent in my neighborhood, speeding, 24 traffic accidents. The only police evidence I see are

people getting parking tickets.

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So it's unfortunate the members of the City Council aren't here, and I'm sure they're all well-educated people. But from my perspective and many of my neighbors' perspectives, you haven't got the sense to pound sand down a rat hole. That's all I have to say. I yield my time. HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you, Mr. Star.

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Before we go to the next speaker, we still have some more in the hall that are coming. I do want to touch on a couple things while you're all still here. Continuance dates that, obviously, we're going to go beyond today to hear some of these arguments. Those hearings for the continuance dates will be in the Office of Hearing Examiner across the street. That is 700 Fifth Avenue, Suite 4000.

Those dates will be posted both on our website and a link we provided at the Waterfront LID site so you can keep track of the hearing. And the hearing is intended to be streamed the entire time. If you want to see other objectors as they present, you can tune in during those times. You should be able to find the dates for those times on our calendar and/or on the Waterfront LID site to get to that calendar.

Similarly, if you don't want to come down and

1 see the City argument, if you're not necessarily 2 participating but want to see it, that will be an 3 opportunity to do that. And that date will be posted 4 as well on the calendar. 5 All right. We'll hear from the next objector. 6 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Please state 7 your case number and your name. 8 MS. FERGUSON: Good morning. My name 9 is Lisa Ferguson. My number is CWF0354. 10 My objection today is mainly about the 11 appraisal of the property. I object to this 12 assessment, firstly, for many reasons that you've 13 already heard. This public space, which is open to 14 the world per Marshall Foster, does not provide me 15 with special benefit. 16 Furthermore, the constant state of renovation 17 and construction on the Waterfront over the past six 18 years and with four more years at a minimum has been 19 disruptive to the neighborhood. For example, road 20 closures, sidewalk closures, increased noise, access 21 to sidewalks and roads, to name a few, have been 22 nothing but a negative, and we have received no credit 23 that has been received for this constant disruption. 24 Today I'm objecting to the method of the 25 assessment by the appraiser. The appraiser has

1 clearly not seen the property. The appraiser values 2 premium units at \$600 per square foot and values those 3 units that are not valued at a premium by the 4 marketplace at 650 per foot. I happen to live in a 5 relatively small interior courtyard view, no 6 air-conditioning, no fireplace, and it is appraised at 7 the highest value. 8 Furthermore, units in my stack are 9 inconsistently valued. You would think that the 10 higher the unit it would be appraised at a higher 11 value, and it is simply not. I happen to be appraised 12 at the highest. I'm on the fourth floor. I'm 13 appraised at the fifth floor level. These appraisals 14 seem to be inconsistent and unfair. 15 The appraiser does not consider this -- my 16 stack as having less value in the marketplace 17 vis-a-vis the premium apartments, those with extensive 18 panorama views, additional parking, fireplaces, 19 additional storage, etc. And back to the appraisal 20 value of 650 a square foot, there was a unit directly 21 below me that just sold, and the -- it went for -- on 22 the marketplace for 565 square feet. 23 I think this is -- our appraiser is 24 inconsistent and unrealistic. And that's all I have

to say today, and thank you very much.

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1	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Ms. Ferguson,
2	do you have documents you would like to introduce?
3	MS. FERGUSON: Sure.
4	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Those will be
5	marked as Exhibit 1 for Case Number 354. I'll hear
6	from the next objector.
7	(Exhibit 1 for CWF0354 was marked.)
8	MS. MORENO: My case number is CWF0398,
9	and my name is Mary Moreno. And I filed an objection
10	as an individual
11	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I'm sorry. I
12	didn't catch your last name. Could you repeat that.
13	MS. MORENO: Moreno, M-O-R-E-N-O.
14	So I filed an objection as an individual owner
15	of a condominium within the LID boundary, but as an
16	HOA board member, I'm also filing an objection on
17	behalf of my entire building, which is Waterfront
18	Landings, the same building that Lisa Ferguson is in.
19	Waterfront Landing has a very unique location
20	on the waterfront and within the LID boundary. On
21	Alaskan Way we were the only condominium west of the
22	viaduct before it was removed. For 20 years we had
23	unobstructed waterfront views, great access to the
24	Pike Place Market and to the Waterfront.
25	One of the major projects funded by the LID,

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value.

the Overlook Walk, actually gives our building significant detriments and loss of value rather than any special benefit. The Overlook Walk, which will become the roof of the new aquarium pavilion, will block our views to the south. It will decrease our accessibility to both the Pike Place Market and to the waterfront in general, and it will increase noise and nuisance factors. Additionally, the Pine and Elliott Street connector road that is fully a part of the Waterfront project and is being built by SDOT, not Wash DOT, will have significant negative impact on our building. This new elevated roadway is being built directly in front of and alongside the south portion of our building. This elevated roadway will block views and block access. This will have a negative effect on Waterfront Landings. And it was not factored in by the assessor in determining the special benefit assigned to our condominium building. As part of the Waterfront project, the City has informed me they are going to

plant nine tupelo trees directly in front of our

building. These will block views and decrease value.

It will not add any special benefit deemed to increase

We reached out to the City after the preliminary special benefit study was published to request a meeting to discuss the unique location of our building and the detriments that several aspects of the project have on us alone, but we received no response. I have letters attached.

We also pointed out the error the appraiser made in describing our neighborhood. He referenced a Waterfront trolley that he described as very popular in the summer. That trolley stopped running 13 years ago. This error was not corrected when the final study came out, and neither were the errors in our assessments.

It appears that the City is willing to accept a certain degree of error in their study and their assessments, but as an individual paying that, I am not. So I ask the Hearing Examiner to please correct the errors in the special benefit assessment that is levied on my building, Waterfront Landings Condominiums, to look at the circumstances of our unique location, and to adjust our assessments to reflect the significant detriments that many aspects of this project have on us alone.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you.

Do you have documents to introduce?

1 MS. MORENO: I do. 2 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Those will be 3 marked as Exhibit 1 for Case Number 398. 4 (Exhibit 1 for CWF0398 was marked.) 5 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I'll do one 6 more objector before I check in with everybody again. 7 Please state your name and your case number. 8 And for your case numbers, sorry, you don't have to do 9 the CWF, just the last digits at the end as your case 10 number. 11 MR. JACOBS: My case number is 385. My 12 name is David Jacobs. 13 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Please 14 proceed. 15 MR. JACOBS: The City has formed a 16 fundamentally flawed Waterfront LID in an arbitrary 17 and capricious manner that unfairly abuses the 18 residential property owners within the LID's 19 boundaries. 20 The City's appraisers created documentation 21 supporting the City's formation of a fundamentally 22 flawed LID in an arbitrary and capricious manner that 23 also unfairly abuses residential property owners 24 within the LID's boundaries. 25 There is a preponderance of evidence

1 supporting my assertions, though I will only address 2 one key point. An essential part of the LID's legal 3 foundation is that the LID's improvements create 4 special benefits or increases in property values. 5 Another critical part of the LID's legal foundation is 6 the requirement that it creates an excellent park. 7 This is a matter that doesn't seem to get much play in 8 conversation, but I'll attempt to fix that. My comments will address whether the LID will, 10 in fact, create an excellent park and why the creation 11 of an excellent park is critical to the LID's legal 12 foundation. 13 First, let's scan the LID's list of 14 improvements. According to City Ordinance 31812, 15 Intention to Form Waterfront LID, Exhibit C, a 16 description of Waterfront LID's improvements cover six 17 projects -- the Promenade, the Overlook Walk, Pioneer 18 Square Street improvements, Union Street Pedestrian 19 Connection, Pike and Pine Streetscape, improvements 20 and additions to Waterfront Park. 21 The problem with this list of improvements 22 that we're being asked to pay for is it doesn't create 23 a park. The top ten words from the 215 words in 24 Exhibit C were counted by a word counting program that 25 I used. The top ten words are: Street, pedestrian,

avenue, Pike, Waterfront, improvements, way, Pine, Alaskan, elevated.

Those words total 55 counts out of 215 words or 26 percent of the LID's descriptions. Street and sidewalk related words totaled 42 for 20 percent of the 215-word total. While the LID is a highly legal creation, we do not need to suspend common sense, which makes it clear that the Alaskan Way corridor cannot be transformed into an excellent park. An excellent park simply cannot be created within a roughly 200-foot-wide city right-of-way bounded by significant urban development on the east and huge warehouses creating mostly peek-a-boo views of the water on the west bisected by a six- to eight-lane divided major truck street as Alaskan Way is formally designated.

A walk from the ferry terminal to just north of the aquarium stopping at Pier 62/63 covers the heart of the LID's expenditures for street and sidewalk improvements. No reasonable person would expect an excellent park to emerge from within the physical constraints of this roadway corridor.

Conveniently, by walking a short distance north of the central waterfront, Myrtle Edwards Park, excluding its close proximity to active railroad

traffic, provides a vivid contrast between it and whatever the Alaskan Way is or could be making it crystal clear what a park is and what a park is not.

For better or worse, the LID's fundamental nature will remain the same. At its core, it's a major land and water transportation hub and as such is a noisy, congested, and touristy part of town not frequented by people who actually live there. From a common sense standpoint, it's pretty obvious LID improvements cannot create an excellent park.

Let's consider the assertions. Let's follow up the previous by considering the assertions by both the mayor and the City's appraisers that the LID's improvements will create an excellent park. Mayor Durkan asserts the new Waterfront will attract locals and tourists from around the world rivalling Vancouver's Stanley Park, Seattle Times, January 3, 2019.

Comparing the Waterfront strip of city
right-of-way covering 36 acres and averaging about
200 feet in width to the truly spectacular Stanley
Park at nearly 1,000 acres in size, almost twice the
size of Seattle's large Discovery Park, strongly
suggests the mayor has never walked through Stanley
Park, a park so massive you could spend a week

exploring it and never come across its 1,200-yard par 54 pitch-and-putt golf course.

Valbridge Partners, the appraisal firm used by the City to create the Waterfront special benefit/proportionate assessment study for the LID, asserts: With the project elements completed, a/k/a the LID's six improvement projects, the area will be upgraded to an excellent park, which indicates average 5 percent increases in condominium values situated within three blocks of the improvements/new amenities.

The City's summary of final special benefits/proportionate assessment study was created in a fundamentally wrong, blatantly misleading, arbitrary and capricious manner. For example, it falsely asserts that the Central Waterfront would be considered a park. According to the park grading scale in John L. Crompton's landmark research, on the economics of parklands, which appraisers heavily manipulated to manufacture special benefits for LID properties, the appraisers falsely asserted that the Central Waterfront would be an average park on Crompton's grading scale.

It falsely asserts the LID's list of six improvements would elevate the Central Waterfront to an excellent park on Crompton's grading scale. It

used these falsehoods to manufacture special benefits by ignoring the fact that Crompton's work and his grading scale was based upon real parks such as -- of the quality of Seattle's Washington Park Arboretum, Seward Park, and Green Lake as good examples.

Ironically, Crompton's landmark research

documented in his paper entitled "Proximate Principle" was written to document the value of park development to property tax bases of local governments in a manner completely opposite to the way the City and its appraisers have used it.

In essence, Crompton documented that both the land acquisition and the cost of improvements for new parks could be entirely financed through increases in the City's bonding capacity created by the increased property tax receipts generated by the increases in property appreciation, a/k/a special benefits, experienced by properties located in close proximity to the parks. No LID required.

After appraisers labeled the LID-improved
Waterfront as an excellent park, they corruptly
manipulated Crompton's system to manufacture increase
property valuations based upon proximity to the newly
labeled excellent park creating from thin air the
LID's special benefits, the foundation necessary for

it to be legal. Pretty darn slick.

This magical process plays out on pages 44 through 47 of the assessment study. While marketing puffery is something we're all aware of, in the case of the Waterfront LID, it is something of very important consequence since the appraisers have misused park status to create this assessment study's special benefits. When used properly, LIDs are a very useful tool for financing infrastructure desired by property owners for which a city has little interest or capacity to fund.

In closing, let me be clear, for better or worse, Waterfront -- the Waterfront's fundamental nature, past, present, and future, will remain the same. At its core, it's a major land and water transportation hub, and as such it is noisy, congested, touristy, and a place most nearby residents don't frequent. Thank you for the opportunity.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you, Mr. Jacobs. Did you have documents you wanted to introduce?

MR. JACOBS: I e-mailed my objection, and it has all of this and lots more.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Excellent.

25 | Thank you.

We'll take a pause from hearing from objectors. I saw maybe seven to six more that we will get through today. We also have -- I want to come back to Mr. Lutz and Ms. Terwilliger. Before that, though, while I have you all here, I want to take advantage of the fact that you're here and give you an opportunity to hear the overview from the City. We're going to do that.

And then we'll return to the individual short

And then we'll return to the individual short objectors that we've started with this morning, and then I'll come back to Mr. Lutz and Ms. Terwilliger after we've heard from those objectors and try to get you a calendar. In part, I'm waiting because, depending on how many objectors we get through today, we free up time on our calendar that we've already got.

City? Before the City starts, I will note if you have a date and time, you don't have to stay at this point. You're welcome to stay to observe the hearing. You can observe it by streaming. That's at your election. Once you've presented your objection, there's no requirement to stay in the hearing room.

City, please.

MR. FILIPINI: Thank you, Mr. Vancil.

My name is Mark Filipini. I'm from K&L Gates. I'm

1 counsel for the City in this case, also here with my 2 colleague Gabrielle Thompson and Engel Lee from the 3 assistant -- from the City Attorney's Office. 4 I'd like to talk briefly about the Waterfront 5 LID, which I'll also refer to as the Waterfront LID, 6 how we got to where we're at today, what folks, at 7 least from the City's viewpoint, can expect from this 8 process. And then I'll reserve, as you said, Mr. Hearing Examiner, any comments on legal standard 10 issues until later, and we'll close with your leave on 11 some scheduling and process issues or also I could 12 come back to those later as well. 13 So on January 28, 2019, the City passed 14 Ordinance 125760 and formed the Waterfront Local 15 Improvement District No. 6751. And as I said, I'll 16 refer to that today as the LID or the LID depending on 17 how I get going. 18 Today we're here to begin the next big step in 19 the Waterfront LID finalization of the proposed 20 assessment roll under Chapter 35.44 of the Revised 21 Code of Washington. The Waterfront LID is part of the 22 City's \$724 million multiyear investment to transform 23 and rebuild Seattle's Central Waterfront after the 24 removal of the Alaskan Way Viaduct. 25 Known as the Waterfront Seattle program, this

1 ambitious effort began in 2009 and is projected to be 2 complete in 2024. The project includes new Waterfront 3 features partially funded by the Waterfront LID. 4 These include a park promenade along the water, a new 5 surface street along Alaskan Way, a rebuild of Pier 58 6 which is known today as Waterfront Park, Overlook 7 Walk -- it's going to be an elevated connection from 8 Pike Place Market down to the Waterfront -- and 9 improved east-west connections between downtown and 10 Elliott Bay. 11 Local improvement districts or LIDs are the 12 funding tools authorized by the Washington 13 Constitution and state law by which property owners 14 pay to help fund the cost of public improvements that 15 specially benefit their property. 16 Because certain properties will be specially 17 benefited by the improvements I mentioned, the City 18 included a Waterfront LID concept in its Waterfront 19 Seattle strategic plan which the City Council 20 unanimously endorsed in 2012. Efforts to develop the 21 Waterfront LID before us today began in earnest in 22 August 2016, and the LID has been carefully vetted and 23 analyzed since then. 24 I am prepared to talk about how we got to and 25 through formation, but in expedience if you would like

1 me to go through that, I can come right to today's 2 hearing. 3 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: My guess is 4 that most of those in attendance are familiar with the 5 formation, so we can move forward with that. 6 MR. FILIPINI: Okay. As I mentioned, 7 the LID was formed via an 8-0 City Council vote on 8 January 28, 2018. After the LID has been formed, the final assessment roll process begins also under 10 RCW 35.44. The municipality must prepare a proposed 11 final assessment roll, and once the roll is filed with 12 the City Clerk, the City must set a date for a hearing 13 for property owners to object to their proposed final 14 assessments. 15 Notice letters must be mailed to all affected 16 property owners at least 15 days in advance of the 17 hearing. And if property owners do not file 18 objections prior to or at the hearing, they have 19 waived their right to object. 20 So in this case on November 8, 2019, the 21 Seattle Department of Transportation filed a proposed 22 final assessment roll with the City Clerk. On 23 November 18, 2019, the City Council passed 24 Resolution 31915, which set today, February 4, 2020, 25 as the date for the final assessment roll hearing to

1 commence and directed the City Clerk to mail notice 2 letters to all affected property owners. The City 3 Clerk timely did so. 4 At this hearing property owners may object to 5 their proposed assessments before the Hearing 6 Examiner. The Hearing Examiner may recommend that the 7 proposed assessment roll be corrected, revised, 8 raised, lowered, changed, or modified. Further, the 9 Hearing Examiner may recommend that the council set 10 aside the roll in order for the assessment to be made 11 de novo. 12 After this hearing, the Hearing Examiner will 13 file written findings, recommendations, and decisions 14 with the City Clerk for review by the City Council. 15 Any property owner who timely objected before the 16 Hearing Examiner is entitled to appeal the Hearing 17 Examiner's recommendation to the City Council. After 18 hearing and deciding all such appeals, the City 19 Council will confirm final assessment roll by 20 ordinance. 21 Next, I'd like to briefly describe what the 22 Waterfront LID entails in terms of the improvements 23 that I mentioned in the funding for same. The 24 Waterfront LID will partially fund the construction of 25 the following six Waterfront improvements that I

1 mentioned earlier, each of which are statutory 2 authorized local improvements under RCW 35.43.040 as 3 parks and/or street improvements. Those improvements 4 are the Promenade, Overlook Walk, Pioneer Square 5 Street improvements, Union Street Pedestrian 6 Connection, Pike/Pine Streetscape improvements, and 7 the Waterfront Park or Pier 58. 8 The Waterfront LID area includes portions of 9 Belltown, downtown, and Pioneer Square including 10 T-Mobile Park and CenturyLink Field. The boundaries 11 of the Waterfront LID were recommended by the City's 12 independent assessor, Bob Macaulay of ABS Valuation. 13 The total estimated special benefit to the 14 6,238 assessable properties within the Waterfront LID 15 is \$447,908,000. The total cost of the Waterfront 16 LID -- and this includes the improvements and the 17 estimated cost of creating and administering the LID 18 as well as financing costs. The total cost is 19 approximately \$346.57 million. 20 As a result of a protest waiver agreement 21 approved by the City Council, also in early 2019 via 22 Ordinance Number 125762, the actual cost assessed 23 against the properties with the Waterfront LID will 24 not exceed \$160 million plus the financing costs. And

with the financing costs added, the total amount to be

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1 collected via the Waterfront LID is approximately 2 \$175 million. 3 So you can see the monies collected via the 4 LID are funding only a portion of the cost of the 5 improvements at issue, 364.57 million in approximate 6 costs versus a maximum of 175 million collected. 7 City, state, and philanthropic funds will cover the 8 remaining costs of the Waterfront LID improvements. Since the City passed Resolution 125760 10 forming the LID, it has been hard at work in 11 preparation of finalizing the Waterfront LID 12 assessment roll. As I mentioned, on November 8, 2019, 13 SDOT filed a proposed final assessment roll with the 14 City Clerk. On November 18, 2019, City Council passed 15 Resolution 31915, which set today, February 4, as the 16 date for their final assessment roll hearing to 17 commence and directed the City Clerk to mail the 18 notice letters to all affected property owners. 19 On December 3, 2019, the City sent an e-mail 20 to roughly 1,500 participants on the Waterfront LID 21 Listserv regarding February 4 today's hearing and 22 including links to the final special benefit study and 23 the proposed final assessment roll. 24 On December 30, 2019, the City e-mailed 25 letters to all affected property owners notifying them

1 on the proposed final assessment and informing them of 2 the right to object and participate in the hearing 3 today. And, finally, on January 7, 2020, the City 4 Clerk provided a link on its website to the proposed 5 final special benefits study authored by the City's 6 appraiser as well as his addenda. 7 As I said, I'll reserve for later my comments 8 on the legal standards to be applied to the hearing. 9 I do have just a few scheduling and process issues to 10 address. If you would like, I can go through them 11 now, or I can come back to them later. 12 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I think it 13 would be helpful to address those now. 14 MR. FILIPINI: Okay. Thank you. I 15 understood from your earlier remarks, Mr. Hearing 16 Examiner, that the City will go after the objectors 17 have had a chance to present their cases. In the 18 interest of expediency, we anticipate calling one or 19 more witnesses from ABS Valuation to explain their 20 assigned methodology and conclusions. In order words, 21 taken through direct testimony, I think it could 22 expedite the process for everyone. 23 Following this direct examination of these and 24 any other witnesses the City calls, the City 25 witnesses, of course, would be available for

1 questioning by those objectors wishing to 2 cross-examine them. For scheduling purposes, the 3 City's primary witness -- that's Robert Macaulay or 4 Bob Macaulay of ABS Valuation -- he will be out of the 5 country the week of February 17 through the 21st. 6 From what I've heard today, it sounds like we will 7 likely be still going through the objectors' cases at 8 that point. The City also understands that several 10 objectors -- Mr. Moses raised this issue -- have 11 requested access to additional data files maintained 12 by the City's independent appraiser. That's ABS 13 Valuation. Those files break down into two 14 categories -- supporting information for final 15 condominium assessments and supporting information for 16 final commercial assessments. 17 We do not agree that access to these files is 18 necessary for an objector to obtain an independent 19 appraisal. Nevertheless, we're producing them out of 20 an abundance of caution and transparency. The condo 21 files will be made available to objectors on the City 22 Clerk's website as of tomorrow. There will be a link 23 available on the City Clerk's website that will be 24 live. 25 With respect to the commercial property files,

some of those will also be posted to the City Clerk's website tomorrow. But other files contain proprietary information of ABS Valuation as well as at least one third party whose information was obtained via a confidentiality agreement. The City believes that at least some of these files are subject to a proprietary materials exemption from disclosure under the Washington Public Records Act.

But, again, nevertheless, the City is not opposed to providing commercial property files to objectors who demonstrate to the Hearing Examiner on a case-by-case basis a need for review by their own appraiser or similar expert witness who they intend to call. We would like to work out some arrangement whereby the party receiving the materials agrees to use them only for this proceeding, to maintain the confidentiality of those materials, and to destroy them upon the final resolution of their objection here or afterwards.

Assuming that some subset of objectors will request and obtain some portion of these additional data files, we're not opposed to allowing those objectors to be scheduled at a later date to ensure adequate time to make their objections. I assume we will come back to that later day. Thank you.

1 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Yes. There 2 were at least one objector, I think it was Case 3 Number 97, who indicated they had requested specific 4 documents from the City and had been given a date of 5 February 7 there would be a response. 6 For objectors who -- other than the primary 7 document that I identified in the motion for 8 continuance that was already dismissed, for those that 9 are looking for specific documents, they have been 10 named, they've made a request and they've been given a 11 date that's, obviously, either beginning of or into 12 the hearing, those items -- generally, what I would 13 expect is that those objectors would be provided 14 either an opportunity to proceed and present their 15 objection but to keep the record open for them to 16 submit additional argument to match the receipt of 17 documents they've requested from the City. 18 MR. FILIPINI: Okay. 19 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: If they -- if 20 they're not getting documents from the City, that's --21 they need an opportunity to use those documents. That 22 isn't a general invitation for everyone to reopen 23 their objection. There are specific objectors who 24 identified that, and for those who have identified it, 25 we will work to make sure that their specific request

is addressed.

Some of this may also be dealt with by either motion or stipulated motion with regard to discovery. You mentioned that the -- there may be a question about whether documents may need to be destroyed or something along those lines. Just remind the City and anybody else that we've got a lot of private information coming in. This is a public record.

There's no -- there's nothing private once you submit it to me, and so you need to make sure that anything you have that comes into the record is redacted with private information, social security numbers, etc., income level. Those are things you can black out or maybe if you want to make testimony to them but they'll still be in the transcript. So just be careful when you're considering what comes into this record.

I have had parties request to have items destroyed once a hearing is over, but that's not something we can comply with because of the Public Records Act. Essentially, once it comes in, it's part of the record. So what we ask are parties to identify those things and work that out before it comes -- crosses the dais. Because once it's over here, it becomes part of the public record and subject to

Public Records Act.

So if counsel have a different proposal or something along those lines, they may do that through motion, but I just wanted to let you know our general practice.

MR. FILIPINI: Our intent would be to try to work out it privately with the objectors that request the documents. If not, we can bring it to you or pursue a court order under the Public Records Act exemption. Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you, Counsel.

All right. We still have, then, six or seven objectors who indicated they had shorter objections. I want to turn to those next, and then following that, we'll probably take a short break just so I can work out some calendar items and have an educated discussion with Mr. Lutz and Ms. Terwilliger.

But because individuals are here, they have a shorter presentation, and want to see how far we can get done with those. Those who are here for shorter objections, please raise your hands again. If I could take from this side those three, this gentleman here, and this woman in the back, please come forward and take a seat. We'll get through the rest of you.

1 Everybody is going to get heard. 2 I'd reasonably like to leave here before noon 3 or get out of here before noon for this category of 4 objectors really depending on the timing of the 5 presentations. As you can see, this is a different 6 hearing than the formation hearing. I'm not 7 truncating time. I'm also viewing this with a 8 different standard. 9 In that case I was reporting on what you told 10 me to the council to simply tell them what happened. 11 In this case I'm reviewing it under an evidentiary 12 standard and making a recommendation, so it's a very 13 different hearing if you think that you're here for 14 the same thing. 15 The first individual, please. 16 MS. DUDE: Thank you. 17 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Please state 18 your case number. 19 MS. DUDE: My case number is 17. 20 HEARING EXAMINER: And your name? 21 MS. DUDE: Cornelia Dude. 22 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And can you 23 spell your last name for me. 24 MS. DUDE: D-U-D-E. I have additional 25 materials to hand up, a three-page text summary of my

1 presentation today, seven pages of attachments that 2 illustrate my evidence. 3 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you. 4 That will be marked as Exhibit 1 for Case 17. 5 (Exhibit 1 for CWF0017 was marked.) 6 MS. DUDE: I am Condominium Unit 345 in 7 Waterfront Landings. You've heard from others of us 8 this morning. This is Parcel No. 9195871870 which is 9 subject to the special assessment. I appear on my own 10 behalf not as a delegate of any other homeowner. 11 That being said, however, if relief that I 12 seek were to be granted to me, fairness would dictate 13 that it be accorded all other homeowners in the 14 parcel. 15 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And, 16 Ms. Dude, just please make sure you speak into the 17 microphone. I want to make sure you're being picked 18 up both for the record and for those in the audience 19 who are listening. It might be your scarf that's 20 coming between the microphone and your mouth. 21 MS. DUDE: Okay. But I'm looking down 22 here, so that's why I had positioned it down here. 23 My objection to Waterfront LID No. 6751 was 24 filed with the Seattle City Clerk on January 8, 2020, 25 and it is incorporated by reference. By its

Resolution 31915, the City of Seattle delegated to the Hearing Examiner the City Council's own undertaking to sit as a board of equalization in considering the LID assessment roll endowed with the power as the City has observed to correct, revise, raise, lower, change, or modify the roll and order the assessment to be made in de novo.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I'm sorry,
Ms. Dude. But the microphone is just not picking you
up. You'll need to -- have it about as far away from
your face as the microphone is to me. There we go.
That might work.

MS. DUDE: The county board's equalization manual for Washington State states that the legal standard of proof that taxpayers must show in order to overcome the assessor's presumption of correctness is proof that is clear, cogent, and convincing. Equalization will be served by excepting the subject parcel from the residential property assessment roll based on the following evidence, some of which you've already heard about today, but I think my list is even more complete.

The roll is based on the presumed homogeneity of all residential parcels identified to the LID, but Waterfront Landings is uniquely different from other

residential parcels in that for the past six years the four sides of the parcel have been unrelievably surrounded by demolition and construction that's illustrated by Attachments 1 to 4, photographs that I've taken of the four sides of our building.

I could have taken an additional photograph
this morning to update our situation to show you the
mountain of gravel that has been dumped on the south
side of our building to facilitate the construction of
the roads.

In effect, we've had a perfect storm of demolition and construction, and it began in 2013. To the west and south, we have endured demolition and construction of the new Elliott Bay seawall, the salmon migration corridor, the western walkway to provide light to the migration corridor, Pier 62, the raising of improvements, soil detoxification, relocation and replacement of water mains and utility conduits, and viaduct demolition.

To the east and north, we had more viaduct demolition. We have preparation for the construction of the new extended Elliott Way, preparation for construction of the new connector roadway diverting traffic from Alaskan Way up to the new Elliott Way, and repeated interruptions of ADA access to Belltown

due to viaduct demolition. And I'm sure everyone in this room has visited the Seattle Waterfront. The Waterfront is here. Belltown is here. ADA access is quite important.

Moreover, for years into the foreseeable future, our parcel will endure construction of the newly extended Elliott Way road, the new connector road linking Alaskan Way to Elliott Way, and as has been observed by others from Waterfront Landings, by virtue of this road, a number of units will then be below grade and suffer other detriments to their quiet enjoyment.

The aquarium's ocean -- continuing of the construction and demolition -- or the construction and demolition that continue into the foreseeable future.

The aquarium's ocean pavilion adjacent to the south side of the connector roadway -- this was published in The Seattle Times on 12/9/2019. The Pike Place Market Overlook Walk and the Pike Place Market Promenade to the Waterfront, again, the detriments includes the environmental pollution common to demolition and construction such as dust, noise, and air pollution together with air pollution associated with traffic congestion and idling vehicles, abatement of ADA access accommodation.

My attachment 5 illustrates this. It is an e-mail from Waterfront Seattle projecting two- to three-year closure for Lenora Street elevator and the sky bridge to Belltown. Interference with the right to rent or dispose of property, see my Attachment 6, which is a photograph of Zillow's price history from my unit showing that it has decreased substantially in recent years and that, generally speaking, it lags behind the rest of residential properties in Seattle.

Even beyond 2023 when funding becomes available, demolition and rebuilding of Pier 63 will be undertaken west of our parcel. Revisiting the Pier 62 detriments, including detours, the noise of pile driving, concrete sawing, this is illustrated by my Attachment 7, which is an e-mail from Waterfront Seattle explaining the Pier 63 situation.

Surely, no other residential property on the road -- parcel on the roll has been subject to Waterfront Landings' number, degree, and duration of detriments. Effectively, we've been subjected to multiple simultaneous municipal projects or multiple governmental or community entities. In bearing this burden, we have made our contribution to Waterfront renewal.

Whether to dominate an inverse condemnation or

any other legal term of art, a criterion that can tip
the balance in such cases is the length of time a
complainant has suffered the detriments. Surely, a
continuous exposure to our detriments for what
reasonably can be foreseen to span a decade places our
parcel outside the cache of residential properties
presumed to be homogenous.

Any special benefit that might be derived in the long-term is offset by our present special inverse condemnation detriments. I was 65 years old when demolition began in 2013. When the ocean pavilion is completed in 2023, I will be 75 with work on Pier 63 still presumably to come.

Quiet enjoyment of my home is a great value to me in these years. I ask that the City recognize that value and accordingly grant remission of its special benefit assessment against my uniquely situated residential parcel in order that the burdens on my quiet enjoyment not be compounded by this financial imposition.

Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you, Ms. Dude. Please wait just a moment. I need to do something procedurally I didn't do earlier.

Everyone who is -- who has testified and/or

1	will testify in this five- to ten-minute period,
2	please raise your right hand. Do you swear
3	Mr. Star, you too. Do you swear or affirm the
4	testimony you have provided or will provide will be
5	the truth or has been the truth?
6	MS. DUDE: I so swear.
7	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Speaking for
8	all of you, thank you.
9	Thank you, Ms. Dude.
10	Next.
11	MS. ROY: Okay. Can you hear me
12	through this one?
13	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Yes. Please
14	state your case number.
15	MS. ROY: Case number is 346. My name
16	is Andrea Roy. I am representing the owners of West
17	Edge Tower. We are not here to dispute the benefit of
18	the LID or the methodology behind it but rather the
19	specific assessment to our subject property.
20	The LID valuation goes to great lengths to
21	establish that the assessments are both reasonable and
22	proportionately established across the LID benefit.
23	This means that for all buildings with the similar
24	highest and best use those valuations should move
25	proportionately. The LID valuation is assessed as the

benefit received by these units based on the base valuation of the representative properties.

In the case of West Edge, we have been valued far in excess of any other property in our cohort, in our market, or in our zoning code. In fact, the building itself has been valued at 17 percent above the highest valuation in that cohort and 33 percent above other properties.

We're asking for this valuation to be reexamined and brought in line pursuant to the methods established by the ABS valuation. Additionally, we would like to have the ABS Valuation assessment roll amended to fix the errors within it, specifically, establishing West Edge highest and best use as commercial, not multifamily.

Should the valuation be commercial, we would like to point out that the valuation has been established at a price of approximately \$2,400 a square feet. The highest office sale in the city was recently established in November of this year -- that was after the benefit study was published -- at about \$1,000 per foot, so more than twice what we've been assessed at.

We're not looking to argue the process or procedure. We're merely asking for a reasonable and

1	proportionate benefit be assigned to this property.
2	We provided additional benefit documentation that was
3	put through last night. We're happy to reenter that
4	today as well.
5	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you,
6	Ms. Roy. Let's enter that as Exhibit 1 for case
7	Number 346.
8	(Exhibit 1 for CWF0346 was marked.)
9	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Ms. Roy, I
LO	wasn't clear on your testimony whether you were
L1	indicating that you believe that the valuation should
L2	be based on commercial or multifamily?
L3	MS. ROY: We believe that it should be
L4	on multifamily. However, given the outsized impact
L5	that a multifamily valuation, should you choose to
L6	value us as commercial, we'll gladly accept that.
L7	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you.
L8	Next. Please state your case number and your
L9	name.
20	MS. EVANSON: Good morning. My case
21	number is 392, and my name is Kimberly Evanson on
22	behalf of the Pike Place Market Preservation and
23	Development Authority or the PDA.
24	We're here with respect to two parcels today,
25	Parcel 800855000 that's the Storehouse

Condominium -- and Parcel 1977200385, which is known in the assessment roll as the North Arcade.

Our objections today are only in the nature of corrections of factual errors in the assessments of these two properties. The Market does not otherwise object to the LID. With respect to the Storehouse Condominium, it's located in the Pike Place Market Historic District, which is subject to multiple unique regulatory overlays that do not affect similarly situated private property.

The Storehouse has three units. Two of them, consistent with the Market's mission, provide low-income housing, one via Section 8 units through a HUD program, the other through single-room occupancy units. These are units with shared bathrooms down the hall.

The benefit is overstated with respect to

Storehouse in particular due to two principal errors.

The first is that Storehouse, unlike other condominium properties in the area, has been separately assessed for the value of its land. And that land is taken and valued apart from the three condo units themselves.

Now, as we explained in our written objection, which I won't go through in detail, but this matters because that has the effect of overstating the benefit

by not applying the land value to two of the units
which should have been credited for low-income
housing. That's the second error which is compounded
by the separate assessment on the land.

Now, low-income housing is subject to -- which is subject to money restrictions and its rent schedule does not specially benefit like other private commercial properties may. So to correct these errors, a series of calculations would be necessary which is to reallocate the value of the land that was separately assessed to the three condo units within Storehouse and then to apply the credit to Unit 2 and 3 which both provide low-income housing, as I stated via Section 8 in Unit 2 and via the single-room occupancy units in Unit 3.

Now, the SRO units, they're in the same building as the Section 8. There's no separation. They have separate parcel numbers basically due to the fact that they had different tax credit schemes applicable to them through the historic district over time. So those units, even though they're not formally income restricted, are functionally income restricted both due to the restrictions on the Market and the amenities that are provided through those units which are intended to and do serve low-wage

workers.

So allocating the value for Storehouse and crediting out the low-income housing will result in reducing the special benefit assessed to Storehouse and correcting the errors to result in a more proportionate assessment.

The second property is the North Arcade that also has two errors. The first is the building size listed is incorrect by about 10,000 feet. The price per square foot of the pre-LID value is also several orders of magnitude higher than comparable Market properties, including market rate properties.

As we stated in our materials, the size of the building that occupies the North Arcade, which is part of the covered stalls at the Market, it takes up the size of the parcel itself. So the building size actually should be expanded to approximately 13,000 feet, and then a comparable price per square foot should be applied. We suggested based on contiguous Market property, including the Main Arcade of the Market, that that price per square foot should be roughly \$550 per square foot and then a corresponding benefit value of 2 percent would also bring the North Arcade more into step with contiguous Market properties. Currently, the 2.9 percent benefit

1 value is much higher than other contiguous Market 2 properties, including the Main Arcade of the Market. 3 So, again, the Market would respectfully 4 request that these two factual errors with respect to 5 each of these two properties be corrected and the 6 assessment reflected. 7 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Ms. Evanson, 8 you made reference to your objection. Did you in the 9 objection lay out your -- essentially, did you do the 10 math? Did you do the valuation in that? 11 MS. EVANSON: We did do the math. 12 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay. All 13 right. 14 MS. EVANSON: Thank you. 15 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: That's 16 important, people. Don't just ask me to do it for 17 you. Your argument is your argument. If it's in that 18 objection, then I understand that you've presented 19 evidence to support the oral testimony you've provided 20 today. 21 Do you have anything to introduce today? 22 MS. EVANSON: This is just another copy 23 of our objection. I don't know if it needs to be 24 resubmitted. 25 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: We've got

that covered.

MS. EVANSON: Thank you very much.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Next.

MR. JENKINS: So my case number is 355.

My name is John Jenkins, and property address is 2033 Second Avenue, Apartment 1112.

In my objection that -- I had seven points in the objection that I filed ranging from the constitutionality of the LID to the fact that we don't feel we have any special benefit coming out of all this. But what I would like to just go over is the first objection that I had was market value without the LID, the values that are within the Waterfront of Seattle final special benefit study.

I went and looked up similar units in terms of square footage and one bedroom, number baths and all that that had sold over the last six to eight months, compared them to the values that are in the LID, and found them wide ranging from there were a couple that were actually under the selling price by up to \$100,000. The vast majority, about 80 percent of the ones I looked up -- I just did a spot check. I didn't do all of them -- ranged from \$20,000 overvalued to over a half million dollars overvalued from what the actual selling price was within the last six months.

1 So -- and I also did -- with those same units, 2 I did what Zestimate, just from Zillow, got the 3 Zestimate of it, and they were actually much more in 4 line with what the selling price was, although they 5 still were over from 10 to 25,000 dollars. So I went 6 and did comparables to our unit, square footage, 7 number of bedrooms, baths, and found that our unit 8 should be roughly about \$700,000. It's valued in the 9 LID estimate at being about \$745,000. 10 And so I think our value is -- or the value 11 that the LID is based upon is overvalued in the LID 12 market value of that LID. And so I would like an 13 adjustment at the very least for that, and I have the 14 spreadsheet on the ones that sold versus the LID 15 values and the Zestimates and comparables. It's all 16 in what I submitted yesterday. 17 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Those are 18 attachments to your objection? 19 MR. JENKINS: Yes. So you don't need 20 that, I quess? 21 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: No. Thank 22 you. 23 MR. JENKINS: Thanks. 24 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Next. 25 MS. BERESFORD: Good morning. This is

Case Number 137. My name is Shirley Beresford, and I'm speaking today on behalf of my husband and I who own one of the condos within the LID assessment. We sent our objection in writing and via e-mail, and today I just want to underscore one or two individual points which we wanted to make for the benefit of everybody here.

So we're contending that it's pure speculation what benefit, either general or specific, if any, that the LID improvements will create. And that point has been made by several speakers already this morning, but to just point out that the special benefit associated with amenities, such as a publicly owned park, is not obviously beneficial, so it's harder to prove, as in the same fashion as a utility extension, which was the original rationale behind the LID improvements.

Our property is not receiving any special benefits, and in that case it's unlawful to include any property that will not receive special benefits and is an unconstitutional taking of private property. It's our contention that the supposed benefits are speculative at best. Our property does not have a view of the area of the new park. There will be no view benefit as a result of the Waterfront LID

improvements.

Nearby conditions are currently mixed with heavy foot traffic around the area made up of residents walking or catching buses, tourists taking advantage of nearby attractions, for example, the Pike Place Market itself, and individuals without a home struggling to find a place to rest and stay warm or obtain additional funds to support them.

The density of this mixed foot traffic and its mixed character is only likely to increase, especially with respect to the third category of pedestrian.

Therefore, there will be no benefit in walking pleasure to or from our property as a result of the Waterfront LID improvements.

Our property has gone down in value since the announcement of the Waterfront LID improvements. It's not worth now what the City said it was in 2020. The King County assessor valuation is higher than the valuation listed on sites like Redfin, for example.

The argument that our property value will increase as a result of the LID improvements is patently false.

Thank you.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you.

Did you have any additional documents there that were not already a part of your objection?

MS. BERESFORD: No, I do not.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you.

In this category of objectors for today, how many do I have left? Just, again, a show of hands.

I've got three of you. We're going to press on and get those concluded so we can take a break after that.

If those objectors will come up to the reserved seating.

The -- we're going to get through these objections. We'll take a short break. I will review the calendar and see where we're at with that for the individuals that were signed up in the hallway and then have some conversation with some of our larger cases.

If you were here and you signed up for the hour or less slot for another day or time, your reward for staying later at this point could be that you come on after the lunch hour. We can give you an earlier time if you want that. So I will offer that to anyone that's still here. If you're taking the day to do this, then we may have some time later in the day, and I will make that available to you. But let's check that when we get there. I'd like to finish with this segment of the objections first.

Case number and name, please.

1 MR. KATZ: My name is Frank Katz, 2 K-A-T-Z. And, actually, I have two case numbers, one 3 of which you had on the board a minute ago probably 4 because I was scheduled for two in 15 minutes. 5 Listening to how busy you are and knowing how busy I 6 am, I'm going to try and get both of them done in ten 7 minutes or pretty close thereto. And the case numbers 8 are 142 and 143. THE REPORTER: Can you please state 10 your name again. 11 MR. KATZ: Frank Katz, K-A-T-Z. 12 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you. 13 MR. KATZ: So just the background, I 14 live within the LID district, and my daughter has a 15 separate condominium that lives in the LID district. 16 The reason I'm here is because today is my 67th 17 birthday, and I have the privilege of having lived in 18 ten different states and operating factories in ten 19 other states. 20 And I've been through a lot of real estate 21 issues, and, honestly, I've never protested an 22 assessment of any type before. But this one just 23 really feels wrong to me, and I just want to take a 24 minute and tell you why it feels wrong to me. I 25

happened to be watching David Letterman last night,

reruns, so you're going to get my top ten list, not a lot of detail here. If you would like anything more, I'm happy to come back to you.

Number 10 -- and I won't stay on this one long because you already said it's not relevant -- I think the process has been really abysmal. It's been incomplete. Even today when you say we're going to get to talk to the people who did the audit or the valuation after we've already made our objections, it's kind of backwards. We really ought to know what people are thinking, and that's been consistent with the way this was done since the very beginning. Things have not been complete. We weren't furnished complete lists on a timely basis. That's my first objection.

Second objection, which I know you've also heard before, is that this LID, in my opinion, was not really properly created. We have a thing in the United States and in this state, which is no taxation without representation, as you're well aware. There's only six people -- I heard them say earlier the vote was 8-0 in City Council. That's because the one who represents the people in the LID wasn't allowed by council rules to vote. Of the remaining eight people, only two of them have any interest in the citizens who

live in this particular district.

So it's six of the nine possible votes were kind of by people who have no interest in this and that's not fair. People need to be able to not just speak -- and I appreciate the fact that you're listening, but people have to have an opportunity to vote as well.

The third, I know you've heard this before.

Actually, this is number 8 on my top ten list. It's not really a special benefit. Special benefit, from everything I've been able to see, you use that for somebody builds a road or somebody builds a utility that goes to a certain area. You say this many people are going to get power. This many people are going to get access.

Everything that's in here is just very vague.

There's no way of quantifying what this special benefit or perceived special benefit is. And more importantly, I keep reading all the information. This is a park for all the people. In fact, it's a park for people that don't even live in Seattle. It's a park for the tourists that are coming and visiting.

So I can't understand why people think there's a special benefit conferred on the people that are in the property. I really don't believe there is a

special benefit.

The value of the LID, I don't know how you measure this. I really don't. I haven't the faintest idea how you measure this. This is number 7. LIDs were created to fund local improvements and so on and so forth. I just have no understanding of how you're going to measure it.

And that goes to the next one, which is that the benefit on this is not really calculated. It's more a question of allocated. They needed to raise some money, so they went out and they said, okay, we've got to raise this much money. Let's go find the people that live nearest, and then they said, you know, we're going to get to this \$170,000, whatever it is. They come up with a greater formula, and then they allocate it to us.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: 170 million.

MR. KATZ: Thank you. 170 million.

I think now I get to my opinion, the more important ones. So I'm up to the top five now. The assessment represents a faulty assumption of what provides value to property. One of my condominiums is on the 30th floor of a building, and I have this beautiful view. That's where the value of my condominium comes from. The value is not related to

how many people come to the Waterfront.

I have plenty of access to the Waterfront. I think I'm jumping ahead. That was number 2. We'll stay with where we were. The value of what I do or what I own is not related in any way, shape, or form other than the fact that when you start to build this you're going to have more and more people there.

The restaurants that I go to are going to continue to be overcrowded in the summer, and I'm not going to be able to get to them. And, of course, there's going to be an increase in crime related to this. So I just don't understand the value assumption. Why is it that I'm getting any better? Why is it that my property will be worth five cents more because they're building a Waterfront LID? I don't get it. I don't really think there's a value assumption that's underneath this.

Number 4, the assessment does not consider what it's going to do to property values as a function of crowds and crime. I mean, we all know that this is a problem area, Third and Pike, which is very close to us. Now we're nationally known as the place where people get shot on their way to work and where stores are vacating it.

And this is just sort of more people -- the

reason that exists is because you have this confluence of transportation and money and tourists, which leads to the drug trade. They're just going to create more, and, if anything, it's going to drive the value down.

So, again, I just don't understand how there would be a creation of any value, which is the basis on which the assessment is being made.

Number 3, I am not going to get any benefit from this LID. I already have plenty of access to the Waterfront. I know where the stairs are. I can get down there. I'm certainly not going to be in this park very often. There's no benefit that's given to me in terms of access to the Waterfront.

Number 2, I have grave concerns about what's going to happen with this park on the Waterfront. If you look around the city of Seattle, by and large, the parks that we've built and attempt to make the city more beautiful have been more of a problem. There's crime. They're an area where the homeless accumulate, and it's unsafe to go through at night.

There's -- if you live in the area, you know that we walk through the alleys and off to the sides of the parks, people are urinating. This park I have grave fears about it, and that leads me to what is really my number 1 objection.

This is not -- I don't know if this is in your purview, but I got to say it anyhow. This is not where the City needs to be investing money today.

Leave aside the money that they're raising from me -- and I know you probably don't look at the bigger picture, but the City, it's got problems. We don't have enough money for our police force. We don't have care for the mentally ill. We don't have housing, affordable housing, for enough people.

So as upset as I am about the

\$170 million that's coming through the assessment, I'm almost more upset about the fact that the City is taking -- I probably heard the number, but I didn't hear it. Probably as much or more, if I had to guess, of their money and their time and your time investing in a project which is not where the City, at least not where the downtown area, needs to be spending its money.

So that's all. I hope if any of those things are interesting, you would like more information, I'd be happy to make sure to get it to you. I'm sure 27 people have protested for you. As someone who has lived a lot of places, this is really -- anyhow, here's my top ten list. Next time, I'll come with a presentation where I show one at a time.

1 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you, 2 Mr. Katz. We're going to mark that as Exhibit 1 for 3 Case Number 142. 4 (Exhibit 1 for CWF0142 was marked.) 5 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Just as a 6 quick matter of efficiency, for those of you speaking, 7 there's no need to apologize if someone has said 8 something before. That's normal in public speaking opportunities, but here you're putting on your case. 10 So it's the first time that's heard for that case, so 11 please put on your case. 12 MR. BOND: Our case number is 0216, 13 Doncaster Investments, Third and Pike, Melbourne 14 Tower. 15 Doncaster hereby objects to the proposed final 16 assessment for the Waterfront LID 6751 of \$324,428.62, 17 which represents a 39.2 percent of the final 18 assessment benefit of the LID improvements to the 19 Melbourne Tower of \$828,000 as determined by the ABS 20 Valuation of October 1, 2019, the date of the 21 valuation. 22 For certain data used by the ABS Valuation is 23 grossly inaccurate. And we will refute their basis 24 below based on accurate data and information. It 25 should be noted that earlier in 2019 when the values

1 first were posted that when we were contacted by the 2 City that the value that they were showing for the 3 Melbourne Tower to be \$38 million was absolutely 4 incorrect and asked at that time for the value to be 5 corrected. We were told then that our dispute -- to 6 be able to dispute these numbers we would be at the 7 time of implementation, which was going to be around 8 October, which is, I guess, now. This shows the gross building area of 138,893 10 square feet with a net building area of 98,070 --11 98,770 square feet. We've been working with a King 12 County Assessor's Office to correct some of this false 13 data. We show our BOMA gross footage to be 14 approximately 113,845 and our BOMA net square footage 15 to be approximately 102,886 square feet. Of that 16 102,000 square feet, just over 14,000 square feet or 17 9,300 net is our basement and areaway used primarily 18 for storage. 19 Number 2, ABS Valuation study states that 20 Melbourne Tower market value before the LID 21 improvements 38,346,000, and they've determined a 22 2.16 percent positive special benefit. This erroneous 23 value of \$38 million must have come out of someone's 24 hat. We can't figure it in any way how that has come 25 about. Even King County has determined our value in

2019 to be 23,423,000, which rose in successive years from 22,026,000 in 2018 from 19,331,000 in 2017 and 16,706,000 in 2016, which is the year that our retailer doubled its space taking over the second floor converting the second floor from office to retail.

We have contested a couple of these values with the King County Assessor. In fact, we're going before the Board of Tax Appeals here in March, so we don't even agree on the \$23 million value. Yes, rental rates have been climbing, so have operating expenses, including utilities, taxes, insurance, labor costs at all levels.

Our neighbor, the West Edge Garage, has a similar content of land of 12,582 square feet. It has a similar net square footage of 100,000 square feet, and the ABS report values them at 22,648,000. So they're very close in that value to what King County is showing us for ours right next door.

There's talk about -- the ABS talks, you know, in extense about what's going to be right for development in the valuation study, etc. This may be the case for our neighbor, the West Edge Garage, because they do enjoy the zoning of 240/290-440 classification, which would be an ideal redevelopment,

just like the new West Edge Condominium Tower directly across the street on Pike Street.

Yet our zoning at Third and Pike does not share any enhanced redevelopment opportunity. It remains under the old DRC 85-170 classification restricting any kind of redevelopment or potential increase in land value. So even if the county prevails at the State Board of Tax Appeal and their value remains at this \$23 million range, similar to what the garage behind us at 22.6 million, then, Hearing Examiner, we would ask you that you would relocate -- reallocate that our cost and our range that the LID improvement range would be 489,000 to 505,000, that our assessed rate then would be approximately 191 to 198,000 dollars.

In addition, some of the proposed changes that they're talking about for Pike and Pine -- I'm going to specify on Pike -- by limiting traffic down to one lane has caused significant challenges for our street and our building specifically. We used to have three lanes. They've already done some of these improvements by adding the bike lane. They've changed it down to one lane on Pike Street.

There's incredible traffic snarl from First to all the way to Fourth on Pike Street. We have no

access to our building because Third Avenue is the transit center, and we have no ability to drop people off or on, on Third Avenue and now not on Pike Street as well with only being down to one block -- one lane.

Our alley can be blocked from a half an hour to up to two hours a day with delivery trucks stacked in the alley, especially in the morning hours.

Somehow the ABS report says that we're going to see a special positive benefit from all of these improvements, and they've decided that we should get a 2.16 percent special improvement. And we think that is absolutely inaccurate and false.

We did notice that in other parts of the study residential assessments got a .25 percent for special benefit. We're going to say that because of these improvements they're actually detracting from our value, and we think that the special benefit, if there is going to be a special benefit, should also be .25 and not 2.16 percent.

I think like it's been said earlier, it should also be duly noted that our location has suffered and has suffered for years from negative behavior that exists, specifically at Third and specifically on Pike Street, with the air drug use -- the open air drug, the dealing, the aggressive forms of panhandling, the

theft, the robbery, the assaults that occur. They keep our rental rates lower. Many buildings around town have seen and experienced great strong rental rates, but at Third and Pike it's a challenge.

Real estate brokers often cite that prospective tenants that they might have brought just didn't really care for the area. Safety is always one of those chief concerns and factors. Since the start of the viaduct's demolition, we have seen more homelessness and more mental illness and more of that negative behavior move up into the city where before it had stayed down below by the Waterfront and where the viaduct existed.

I attended many, many of the public hearings as it related to this LID formation and the values that were going to be tried to be added, and one of the things that they addressed was that as a park they were going to be able to police that better. And one of my concerns, being at Third and Pike, was, well, what's going to happen with all that -- all of the negative behavior being moved up into the city? Is that going to be treated as a park as well, and are we going to get the same benefit of the policing and not allowing for the negative behavior of homelessness and mental illness and open air drugs being perpetuated on

our sidewalks and our alleys, the defecation, the urination, and some of the other things that have already been mentioned?

Until the City really addresses and takes firm corrective stance against all that kind of negative behavior, we're not going to see rent increases and values increase significantly like the rest of the city might have experienced. This is totally independent whether LID improvements are made or not. The LID is not going to add one dollar of value to our property, and so we don't believe that the assessment at all is a benefit to us.

We ask the LID examiner here that we would ask that you would consider a value of 19,300,000 before the LID assessment. We'd also request that you would accept less than the 2.16 percent positive special assessment to be taken into account based on our neighborhood and the limitation that we have for any kind of land value increase, etc.

We would ask that you consider a 1.08 percent based on the value of 19,300,000, which at 39 percent would take us to a special assessment of 208,000 which would take our assessment down to \$81,780.48. I did provide this in writing already, but I wanted to be able to share that orally as well.

1	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you. I
2	just want to make sure we're clear on the record. I
3	got your Case Number 216. And you indicated you were
4	speaking for Doncaster Investments, but I didn't get
5	your name.
6	MR. BOND: Lou Bond, L-O-U, B-O-N-D.
7	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thanks.
8	Next. Case number and name, please.
9	MR. PITLICK: Good morning. Case
10	number 0352. My name is Bill Pitlick. I live at
11	Marketplace North at First and Virginia.
12	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Could I ask
13	you to spell your last name, please.
14	MR. PITLICK: Pitlick, P-I-T-L-I-C-K.
15	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you.
16	MR. PITLICK: I'm here to contrary
17	to what you've asked, I'm here to say that I think the
18	LID is totally inappropriate, arbitrary, and
19	capricious. It's improvements that will be
20	appreciated on a national scale, international scale.
21	We have tourists. Most of the people within the LID
22	will not be using it, so it's not a special benefit.
23	I'll talk more about that later.
24	But the calculation of my LID assessment is
25	totally arbitrary, and it's I don't know how they

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calculated it, because there's no time frame associated with it. Is this -- is this the increase in assessment over -- increase in value over five years? ten years? three years? one week? I don't know what that assessment is, but that -- that will have a huge effect on the actual valuation -- increase in valuation to my property. If you're talking about ten years from now when the -- when my payment will be done with the LID, if I pay it, you know, that's an increase in -- that's an insignificant amount. If it's this week, that increase in valuation is quite significant. But I will say this, that the valuation that they've proposed, regardless of when it is, is within the margin of error. It's noted in the Gibbons letter, which I have attached to my objection. It can't be discerned. It's the difference between a head of lettuce costing a dollar and a dollar and two cents, and you're going to tell me that that two cents is because it rained last week in the Central Valley in California? There's so many factors that go into that increase in valuation that you can't -- you can't set it on one specific variable such as the LID improvements.

I'd like to talk about the LID itself.

1 There's six different projects in the LID. First of 2 all, there's the Promenade Park, there's Pike and Pine 3 Street improvements, there's Pioneer Square 4 improvements, Pier 58, and the Overlook Park --5 Overlook Walk. Sorry. First of all, the Promenade 6 Park is -- as Mr. Jacobs said earlier this morning and 7 others have said, this is not really a park. This is 8 a commercial roadway. We're going to plant some trees 9 alongside it and call it a park. 10 I have significant problems with the fact, as 11 a previous speaker noted, that the City does not 12 currently -- is unable to police the parks that we 13 have. How are they going to police this brand-new 14 park? They're going to take resources away from the 15 central core and put them down in the Promenade Park? 16 And I particularly point to Victor Steinbrueck 17 Park, which we are -- which my condo is within 18 100 feet of, it borders on Victor Steinbrueck Park. 19 That park is well recognized as a home for derelicts. 20 There's public urination, defecation, drug dealing, 21 open air drug dealing, and the City cannot -- the City 22 can't or won't control it despite police presence 23 there and, you know, 9-1-1 calls on a daily basis. It 24 goes on. 25 There's no guarantee that this -- and Victor

1 Steinbrueck Park adds zero benefit to my property 2 value. In fact, it's a beautiful park right there. 3 You can't use it if you're an owner of our property. 4 And I think the same thing will apply to the Promenade 5 Walk. The City won't be able to police that 6 adequately, and it will turn into an area for homeless 7 people and have the same problems the other parks 8 around the city. Now, one other project within the LID 10 assessment is street improvements around Pioneer 11 Square. Pioneer Square has no relationship to where 12 we live in the Pike Place Market. We never go to 13 Pioneer Square. I'm sorry. But most of the people in 14 my -- in our condo probably don't go to Pioneer 15 Square. Maybe once a year or something, so it's of no 16 special benefit to us to have improvements in Pioneer 17 Square. 18 The other street improvements that they talk 19 about are the improvements on the Pike/Pine corridor 20 between Second and Ninth Avenue. Now, Ninth Avenue is 21 not even within the LID, so why aren't the people in 22 Capitol Hill part of the LID? They're the ones who 23 are going to benefit from street improvements on Pike 24 and Pine. 25 And as a previous speaker noted, the street

1 improvements they're going to do -- they're going to 2 make it a pedestrian boulevard and blah, blah, blah. 3 It's just going to increase traffic congestion more 4 and more downtown, make it more and more difficult. 5 That's not going to increase property value, and 6 that's certainly not going to increase my benefit. 7 The special assessment report, the ABS report, 8 Valbridge report talks about how this -- how these 9 improvements are all going to improve access between 10 the central core and the Waterfront. There are 11 currently at least five stairways and three elevators 12 that go from Western Avenue or the Market down to the 13 Waterfront. I have plenty of access. As people 14 before me have noted, there's plenty of access to the 15 Market. We don't need more access. 16 And that brings me to the last point and that 17 is this Overlook Park. The original design for the 18 Western Market front was to have a gradual walkway 19 that went back and forth, switchbacks, down to the 20 Waterfront. That changed because the aguarium now 21 wants to build an addition across the street from 22 where they currently are. 23 That will be this huge concrete monolith 24 28 feet high above the roadway, so there would be a 25 walkway but then with steep stairs down to the

1 Waterfront, which is going to be inaccessible to ADA 2 folks. So that is not a special benefit to me. In 3 fact, that's going to be to me a real eyesore because 4 it will take away from the view. 5 You'll stand up on the beautiful new Western 6 part of the Market, look out at the water, and what 7 will you see? You will see the big concrete block out 8 in front you. I don't think that's an improvement at all, and that's not going to add to my special 10 benefit. 11 So I think the whole LID process in general is 12 specious. I think the City realizes it's a chance 13 to -- you know to soak the condo owners and businesses 14 downtown and put all these projects that they want to 15 fund that they haven't been able to fund previously 16 into a package and tax us for it. I think it's 17 arbitrary and capricious, and I object to it. Thank 18 you. 19 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you, 20 Mr. Pitlick. 21 All right. We have completed the five- to 22 ten-minute objectors. We're going to take just -- we

ten-minute objectors. We're going to take just -- we will take a break in just a moment. Before we get to the break, are there any objectors here today that are within the five- to ten-minute range that have not

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spoken yet?

I've got one individual. You'll get a chance, sir. We're not going to -- you just walked in. We're not all going to stop and wait for that. You'll get a chance right after break. I have one objector who will come after the break.

Are there any objectors here who got allocated a time for greater than five to ten minutes but less than an hour remaining here that would like to go later this afternoon?

All right. Please wait for after the break, and it looks like we will have time to do that so we can get you done today as well. And it looks like there's a couple or at least one or two. And at that time we'll also work out our calendar to the degree we can with our larger cases.

We will take a break until 11:15 and return at that time. Thank you.

(A break was taken from 11:04 a.m. to 11:18 a.m.)

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: We return to the record. I have one request for an objection to be presented today, and that is Case Number 254. I'm not seeing the individual still here. If Case Number 254 comes back, I'll give him a chance to do his oral

1 presentation. 2 Moving on from that then, let's look to 3 calendaring for the items that we had left, and that 4 was Mr. Lutz and Ms. Terwilliger. 5 Ms. Terwilliger, you've requested three days. 6 That's exceeding what other attorneys are doing for 7 the same number of clients; however, it's likely that 8 you'll fall somewhere maybe two days or what have you and we can look for efficiencies when we get started. 10 So right now I'm going to calendar you for three days 11 but expect at the beginning of the hearing we can look 12 for ways to overlap and make sure that you're not 13 doubling up on presentation, etc. Again, I've got 14 other attorneys that are looking at about a couple 15 hours each client. If you've got five, that's quite a 16 bit of time. 17 MS. TERWILLIGER: Yes. 18 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: But for now 19 I'll leave you with three days, and that's going to 20 put you on February 24, 25, and 26. 21 MS. TERWILLIGER: February? 22 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Yes. 23 MS. TERWILLIGER: I'm unavailable the 24 25th. We could do --25 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I'm sorry. I

1 can't accommodate schedules for this. I understand --2 typically, we always try to do that the way we can, 3 but this is exceptional for trying to calendar. And 4 we can't change the calendar. So you have your dates? 5 MS. TERWILLIGER: 24, 25, 26? 6 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Yes. 7 MS. TERWILLIGER: Okay. 8 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And then the 9 other request was from Mr. Lutz. For now I can assign 10 you -- well, just general information for all counsel 11 and anybody who cares at this point, as you can see, 12 we're entering the end of February for the number of 13 objections just to address this hearing. 14 I'm going to give Mr. Lutz four dates that I 15 have available in the very beginning of March. The 16 extra challenge that we have are, for those that are 17 familiar with our process, is eight MUP appeals, which 18 I don't think I've seen filed all at one time, have 19 been filed. And we need to get them in the hearing 20 process as well. They will take up a number of dates 21 in March. 22 Therefore, my expectation is that we are going 23 to be getting City presentation as late as April on 24 this and so -- as late as April. Can you hear me? 25 You're welcome to approach the bench, too -- or the

1	mic, if you like, for scheduling purposes now. We're
2	essentially down to scheduling Mr. Lutz and the City.
3	MR. LUTZ: Actually, before you start
4	with me, I'm introducing Mr. Shorett who is also the
5	appraiser for another lawyer who is in Spokane who I
6	think already has a date.
7	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Yes.
8	MR. LUTZ: But scheduling a specific
9	issue he's been asked to address.
10	MR. SHORETT: Yes. Hi, Peter Shorett,
11	and Todd Reuter
12	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Yes.
13	MR. SHORETT: is the attorney with
14	Foster Garvey.
15	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I can tell
16	you those dates, 18, 19, and 20. He has ten clients.
17	MR. SHORETT: He also has another one
18	that he filed yesterday. It's the Hilton Hotel
19	property, and he is requesting a time period for that
20	to hear that as well.
21	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay. For
22	now I'm going to ask him to put his cases on the 18th,
23	19th, and 20th.
24	MR. SHORETT: I'm not a lawyer, so I
25	can't respond to that.

1 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I understand. 2 MR. SHORETT: But I will let him know 3 that. 4 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: He'll 5 understand that. He's not getting all the time he's 6 asking for basically, but he's getting three days for 7 his clients. Continuations will be addressed at the 8 time of those hearings. 9 MS. TERWILLIGER: I just wanted to 10 clarify. My colleague reminded me that the appraiser 11 for the City has some unavailability between now and 12 the 24th, 25th, and 26th. And we want -- we need to 13 take that deposition before the 24th. So if he can be 14 available this week and next week for deposition, that 15 would work, but I was reminded that he has some 16 unavailability between now and then. 17 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Anything from 18 the City on availability of your witness for a 19 deposition? 20 MR. FILIPINI: Yeah. And this is 21 actually one of the issues that we wanted to discuss 22 in terms of scheduling. So discovery was news to us 23 to some extent, to the extent there will be 24 depositions allowed. 25 Obviously, our -- the objectors have had

several months with Mr. Macaulay's report. To the extent that they are intending to present expert testimony or appraisers, we would want, likely, the opportunity to depose them as well. It doesn't directly address your question, but it's one of the things I wanted to put into the mix as we talk about scheduling.

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HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Certainly.

MR. FILIPINI: And then in terms of Mr. Macaulay's schedule, certainly, we can check in the next couple weeks. But we had not anticipated having him -- again, because we are weren't anticipating depositions, having him go before the end of the objectors' testimony. So I'm not prepared to answer that specific question.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Understood. All I can ask then is the City make an effort to have him -- his schedule so he's available for deposition prior to the scheduled hearing dates. We're trying to accommodate his vacation schedule as well. So if he can make the effort to get these done so that we can stick with the schedule for Ms. Terwilliger's case schedule, that would be appreciated. If it's wholly unaccommodatable, we'll need to get you new dates because you would have the ability to depose before.

1	And then any other issues as far as
2	depositions, interrogatories, etc., I don't expect to
3	be a part of that process unless I hear from either
4	the City or any party that there's an issue between us
5	that we need you to settle it. Otherwise, I would
6	expect you to go ahead and schedule depositions
7	between yourselves. I'm not setting any type of
8	discovery schedule unless asked to at this point.
9	MS. TERWILLIGER: Thank you.
10	MR. LUTZ: And, Mr. Examiner, I just
11	wanted to clarify your initial proposal for our
12	29 clients was four days?
13	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Right now I
14	can identify four clear days on the calendar for you.
15	MR. LUTZ: Okay.
16	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Yes. And at
17	that time
18	MR. LUTZ: And then if we need more
19	time than that, we'll ask for additional time?
20	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: We may even
21	work that out before then. Right now it is
22	February very beginning of February. We're talking
23	about a hearing that's now starting in March, and I
24	did not I wasn't coming into this, I didn't know
25	if we would need March dates for the hearing. So at

1 the beginning of the hearing on the fly, we have found 2 you four dates. And if there are more in March, we'll 3 be able to identify those soon and/or if we need to go 4 into April --5 MR. LUTZ: Okay. Thanks. 6 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: -- which I 7 expect is a reasonable possibility. At this point I 8 don't see how we could -- if you need more time and 9 the City is going to need time -- does the City have 10 an estimate on how much time it may need for its case? 11 MR. FILIPINI: I would imagine that we 12 would need two days at least. 13 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And that's 14 not even counting the cross-examination that I assume 15 is going to take up a day or two given that. So we 16 need four days for the City, possibly more days for 17 Mr. Lutz. We're not going to come up with that many 18 days in March at this point, so -- because we need to 19 stop and get some of our MUP hearings addressed. 20 MR. LUTZ: And my only comment was my 21 initial rough estimate is seven and a half days, so 22 half a day per. 23 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay. That's 24 better than a full day each which was implied in your 25 motion.

1 MR. LUTZ: Half day. 2 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: That's 3 helpful and we'll see what we can do with the four 4 days, but we may go ahead and try to find -- what I'll 5 try to do is find three and a half days more for your 6 caseload. You're 29, is that right, cases? 7 MR. LUTZ: Yes. 8 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And then the 9 City so we can have some prediction for the parties as 10 to when the City will be putting on its case, and 11 they'll be able to cross-examine. And I'm expecting 12 at this point that those are going to be April dates. 13 I want to make sure I'm -- I know you've got 14 questions, but I want to make sure I'm hearing from 15 the City. Does this work for your case schedule? 16 MR. FILIPINI: It should. So if I'm 17 tracking correctly, we would have approximately two 18 days to put on our direct testimony. And then I 19 couldn't hear the number of cross-examination days 20 that you had? 21 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I'm going to 22 set aside two more days for that just based on what 23 I'm hearing from the need and the number of objectors. 24 Whether we'll actually use that or not, as you can

tell, part of the problem with me is making sure we

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have a time set aside -- set aside a time for you to make sure we have it. We don't wind up in June. So even if we don't use all of that time. It's not an invitation to take two days. It's just making sure we have two days to address.

MR. FILIPINI: And similar on that point, just circling back to the deposition issue, you may hear from us in writing, if you prefer. Our proposal, sketching this out during the break, would be along the lines of having Mr. Macaulay available for deposition for everybody who wanted to ask him questions.

Our concern is that between now and when we put on our case-in-chief, we could easily be in serial depositions with Mr. Macaulay. And, of course, we would want to likely depose any experts or appraisers that parties may be calling. So I think we're going to need some help to work through that scheduling process to make sure it's fair.

HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay. If you do, that's fine. Please contact me for that. One thing, if you could remain at the mic for a second, I'd like is if you can accommodate -- since Ms. Terwilliger has a case date as already identified, we have a specific request on the table, essentially,

1 for that deposition. If that can be accommodated 2 prior to the appraiser's schedule for holiday, that 3 would be welcomed so that we can keep the case 4 schedule we have now. 5 And if I can finish, if you get other 6 deposition requests and you need to consolidate those 7 into a single time or maybe after the vacation time or 8 something along those lines, then that's going to be 9 acceptable. I'm trying to give you some guidance now 10 with regard to that scheduling. 11 MR. FILIPINI: Okay. Well, I 12 appreciate that. And one of the questions is if we 13 are going to put Mr. Macaulay on before his 14 vacation -- actually, I'm not sure if it's a work trip 15 or vacation, but he is leaving the country. 16 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: We're making 17 assumptions. Before his absence. 18 MR. FILIPINI: We would -- and we will 19 work with Ms. Terwilliger on this, but we would 20 want -- if they're going to have an expert report, we 21 would want to have that prior to a deposition. 22 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay. 23 MR. LUTZ: Just one more clarifying 24 point and I guess two questions for the examiner. 25 Part of our -- trying to schedule our hearing time, I

1 am anticipating that we could proceed with appraisers 2 giving reports rather than -- you know, with limited 3 questioning so that it could be more efficient rather 4 than having question-answer, but we will defer, 5 obviously, to your preferences. 6 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: You're asking 7 for efficiency's sake if during your presentations if 8 an appraiser or an expert witness can essentially make 9 a statement rather than question and answer, yes. 10 MR. LUTZ: Correct. 11 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And I'll look 12 to that to any party. If you can find efficiencies in 13 how you're presenting, please proceed with that. This 14 is an unusual hearing. I'm most interested in getting 15 the evidence in that you want to present and not 16 looking to a specific format for that to come in. 17 MR. LUTZ: And the follow-on to that 18 was back to this original idea we have about the 19

MR. LUTZ: And the follow-on to that was back to this original idea we have about the question of the environmental review of Pier 58.

That's really one question that is raised in each of the appeals and relevant to each of the appeals, but I think in terms of you hearing it, it can be one presentation with one set of witnesses if that seems efficient. If you prefer that we do it in each case, that's fine.

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1 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: No. I think 2 any -- any of you that have multiple cases, if you 3 have either subject matter issues that you want to 4 address or specific legal issues you want to argue for 5 those cases, you can do those at a single time rather 6 than having to do it repeatedly for however many cases 7 you've got. 8 MR. LUTZ: Thank you very much. 9 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: That's not 10 going to be efficient for anybody. 11 MR. FILIPINI: Just one last point on 12 the deposition front. Again, our position -- and I 13 didn't go through my legal standards piece this 14 morning. I'll reserve that for later. But given the 15 standard here -- the standard of review that should be 16 applied, objectors are required to come forward with 17 expert testimony or at least rely on some in the 18 record in order to overcome their presumptions. 19 That ties into our concern about the 20 depositions. If folks are seeking to depose 21 Mr. Macaulay or others simply to ask some 22 cross-examination questions without the intent to call 23 an expert, we view that the correct forum for that 24 would be here in open hearing. 25 To the extent that they do want to depose him

1 beforehand, again, we would want to know that they 2 were retaining an expert and have a chance to review 3 that report beforehand and not the day of deposition, 4 I suppose. I understand you want me to work these out 5 with counsel. That's fine. We'll do that. I just 6 wanted to get it on the record what our position was. 7 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I think it's 8 fair to use this forum to do that. We're trying to 9 organize this as much as possible. So I understand 10 the City is explaining its position with regard to 11 depositions. It's certainly a position I would 12 support if I have a motion coming in front of me that 13 you're not just having an opportunity to depose the 14 City for the sake of deposing if you're not putting on 15 a case. 16 I don't necessarily need you to try to put it 17 on through the City. I expect you to be putting on 18 your own case, and I know some of you are. And if 19 you're going to do that, then the regular avenues of 20 opportunity for deposition will be provided. I'll 21 look to anything further on that, just reserve it for 22 motion practice, if necessary.

Mr. Lutz, your four dates are March 3, 5, 11, and 12th. And I assume somebody else is writing these down for you?

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1 MR. LUTZ: Yes. Thank you. 2 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I will seek 3 to identify dates in April to finish out your request 4 for another three and a half dates, and I will also 5 look for four days in April that will identify the 6 schedule for the City. 7 Did I have the speaker for Case 254 return? 8 All right. Hearing none, we'll move on beyond 9 that. Are there any other cases for anyone that has 10 not yet had their case scheduled that I need to 11 address as part of our hearing today? 12 With that, I think we can adjourn for the day. 13 MS. BRINDLE: I thought you were going 14 to hear some of the less-than-an-hour speeches? 15 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: So we've done 16 all that. Oh, I'm sorry. You're right. Thank you 17 for reminding me. I apologize. Yes, we had a third 18 category, and that is individuals who were scheduled. 19 And I think we had one or two. Was it just you? 20 You're just the one? 21 MS. BRINDLE: I'm still here. 22 HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Why don't you 23 come up to the mic. And this is going to be the last 24 thing that I do today. So if anybody doesn't want to 25 stay around, you're welcome to leave or stay either

1	for this presentation.
2	May I ask your case number?
3	MS. BRINDLE: 0054. And my name
4	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And what is
5	your name?
6	MS. BRINDLE: is Madalyn Brindle.
7	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: And how long
8	was your estimated time when you indicated?
9	MS. BRINDLE: I can probably read this
LO	in about 25 or 30 minutes.
L1	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Okay. Thank
L2	you.
L3	MS. BRINDLE: And I will read it for
L4	the sake of efficiency and for not forgetting
L5	anything.
L6	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: I understand.
L7	MS. BRINDLE: And I have two documents
L8	here. I did submit them when I mailed in my I
L9	don't know if you want another copy.
20	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: If it came in
21	with your objection, we don't need another copy. I
22	have your objection. If you have any new document
23	MS. BRINDLE: No. They were sent in
24	with my written objection.
25	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Please

proceed.

MS. BRINDLE: I object to my assessment for the Waterfront LID because I question the very legitimacy of a Local Improvement District as a vehicle for financing the Waterfront Park. First point, the nature of a Local Improvement District. The Waterfront Local Improvement District at best represents a questionable interpretation of the intent of the statute governing the use of an LID, and it is an inappropriate application of the LID process.

A Local Improvement District typically funds some specific improvement or infrastructure usually related to safety or public health added to specific properties. Examples would be the addition of curbs and sidewalks, paved roads, street lighting, or city water or sewer lines.

The improvements might be deemed too specific or too local to warrant funding with public monies.

Hence, the owners of the specific properties that would enjoy measurable special benefit from the improvement would be asked to pay for them, and a Local Improvement District would be formed to fund the project.

A typical LID may encompass a few hundred parcels. There are 6,211 parcels listed on the

proposed final assessment roll for the Waterfront LID. 1 2 An LID would typically originate with a group of 3 property owners wishing to add infrastructure 4 improvements such as those mentioned previously to 5 their properties. 6 One of the first steps would be a survey sent 7 by mail to the property owners who would be assessed 8 to determine the rate of approval of the desired 9 improvements among those who would be paying for them. 10 There has never been such a survey connected with the 11 Waterfront LID. 12 Instead, in early 2018, only after plans were 13 well underway for the park and the project had already 14 been splashed across the pages of The Seattle Times, 15 were we informed that, by the way, we would be funding 16 approximately 25 percent of the project with LID 17 assessments. There were public comment sessions held 18 at City Hall on three separate occasions where we 19 could express our views. 20 I might add here that no more than two members 21 of the City Council ever bothered to attend these 22 forums until the meeting at which they voted to form 23 the LID. Of the dozens of speakers at these open 24 sessions, only one person, other than members of the

Waterfront Park Committee, spoke in favor of the LID.

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She was the woman representing SAM, the art museum, an obvious beneficiary of tourism and likely exempt from assessment as a nonprofit.

Any reasonable person listening to these sessions would assume that the idea to form a LID to fund a Waterfront Park was not being well received by property owners within the LID area.

Subsequently, in July of 2018 after the motion was passed to form the LID, a series of public hearings were held before a City Hearing Examiner. We understand that over 300 comments were presented, but we have not been privy to the results of those hearings as the City Council is claiming immunity due to the quasi judicial nature of this issue.

Nevertheless, it is difficult to imagine a sudden about-face of the respondents suddenly favoring the LID. It is patently obvious that this and former city councils have been lobbied long and hard by the Waterfront Park Committee for years, and the Waterfront Park was a done deal, signed, sealed, and delivered behind closed doors before it was ever presented to the Seattle citizens in general and specifically to those in the designated Local Improvement District who would be expected to pay a large portion of the bill.

As previously stated, downtown property owners were informed in early 2018 that we would be funding approximately 25 percent of the Waterfront Park project with the formation of a Local Improvement District. Barely more than 11 years earlier in the fall of 2006, Seattle voters defeated for the second time in as many elections the proposed Seattle Commons project. On at least two occasions during aforementioned public comment sessions at City Hall prior to the formation of the LID, a member of the Waterfront Park Commission made the point that they had been working on the project for more than a decade.

I find this timing more than a coincidence.

The Waterfront LID was selected as a vehicle for partial funding of the Waterfront Park after it became obvious that Seattle voters were not going to support such a project.

The Waterfront LID is a vaguely defined group of enhancements to be added to an already existing major Waterfront Improvement Project, including the removal of the viaduct, the rebuilding of the seawall, and the construction of the roadway and the Promenade, which enhancements are intended to create a major attraction for visitors and tourists to the Waterfront

and to provide easy access for those tourists to the Pike Place Market and central downtown business district, coincidently including the newly expanded convention center.

This is a park located in a regional economic center and intended to benefit the region and beyond, and many of the properties allegedly deriving a special benefit from its presence are located several blocks away and on an entirely different elevation than the Waterfront Park.

My second point deals with the Valbridge appraisal method for assessing the special benefit. The assignment of Waterfront LID properties and the presumed special benefits thereto as presented in the Valbridge study has been completely arbitrary. For one thing, the LID boundaries have been amended at least once demonstrating, once again, the arbitrary nature of the assignment of special benefits.

At this point I will refer you to the letter from Anthony Gibbons of Gibbons and Riley, which I have previously submitted. They're real estate appraisers who also provide counseling and mediation on the subject.

They were asked to conduct a high-level review of the Valbridge mass appraisal study prepared for

documenting special assessments attributable to the Waterfront Seattle project. Mr. Gibbons states therein, quote, a successful LID is based on the correction -- a correct identification of a special benefit created. The most succinct definition of a special benefit is provided as a WPI instruction -- I must confess I could not determine what WPI stood for. I assume it's some professional designation for an appraiser.

The quote: Special benefits are those that add value to the remaining property as distinguished from those arising incidentally and enjoyed by the public generally. Further, quote, the value lift associated with provision of the infrastructure, say, water, power, or sewer, is typically easily measured, and special benefits are not hard to prove and calculate, end quote.

A further quote, the special benefit associated with an amenity such as a publically owned park is not obviously beneficial in the same fashion as a utility extension representing more of an esthetic and widely dependent upon factors unrelated related to the mere presence of the project, such as operations, public use, etc. And I will comment on that at a later point here.

Mr. Gibbons goes on to state the importance of 2 identifying special benefits as opposed to general 3 benefits, those that are enjoyed by the public 4 generally. And if a project creates both special and 5 general benefits, only the special benefit that 6 accrues to certain properties can be included in the 7 assessment. And special benefits cannot be, quote,

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8 remote, speculative, or imaginary, end quote. This,

once again, from the WPI, that elusive organization.

The Valbridge study makes no distinction between general and special benefits. So it is apparent that the special benefits study includes both types of benefits. To this Mr. Gibbons writes, quote, beyond the lack of recognition of general benefits, it is noted that the very nature of the public improvement original park and the wide LID boundaries described in the report suggest that entire project could be described as offering almost entirely general benefit. Almost by definition, if \$48.1 billion of real estate is impacted by the project, the benefits provided would seem very general and widespread in nature.

Furthermore, the methods used of applying arbitrary percentages to an arbitrarily determined before value to determine a special benefit represents

an improper method for a special benefit study. It is considered a shortcut typically used for small projects such as creating a small easement. The special benefit should be calculated based on the value of the property without the benefit and the value with the benefit.

The Valbridge study selects a collection of arbitrary percentages of special benefit and applies them to some seemingly also arbitrary before values. Additionally, the Valbridge special benefit assignment is based on a proximity benefit. Proximity is a characteristic of the land, and benefits from proximity do not accrue to improvement value as the physical location has not changed.

Thus vacant land that will imminently be developed but has a special benefit assigned based on the value of the vacant land in 2018 will create an inequity when applying the same percentage to side-by-side properties already improved in 2018.

The special benefit needs to be calculated by measuring the actual before and after differences. I would like to include here Mr. Gibbon's concluding paragraph in his review of the Valbridge mass appraisal study for the Waterfront LID.

And I quote, the more general issue is the

difficulty of trying to forecast a benefit that is special to a park that has regional appeal. The more common application of an LID is for extension of infrastructure. And here special benefits can be practically and incrementally assessed to unserved property brought to a development condition through the provision of infrastructure.

However, the application of the special benefit methodology to a downtown area for a park amenity represents a challenge and potential impossible assignment if it is to be free of speculation and imagination.

And additional comments on the assigning of special benefits and assessments to property: Many factors could cause the properties within the LID area to fluctuate 1/2 to 4 percent, which is the percentage they use, at any given time. It would be necessary to demonstrate that any increases were essentially isolated within the LID area to prove any relationship to a special benefit.

And it is entirely possible that the
Waterfront Park could have a detrimental effect on our
property values. First, there is the "as yet to be
determined" construction period which will have a
definite impact with noise, dust, and general

1 inconvenience related to street closures, sidewalk 2 closures, etc. And the closer the property is to the 3 project, the greater will be the aggravation and 4 disruption during construction. 5 But, additionally, the very nature of the 6 Waterfront Park itself could have a negative effect. 7 In his paper entitled "The Impact of Parks and Open 8 Spaces on Property Values," John L. Crompton of the 9 Department of Recreation, Park, and Tourism Sciences 10 at Texas AM University writes, quote, large, flat, 11 open spaces which are used primarily for athletic 12 activities and large social gatherings -- and here I 13 might editorialize about the open concerts that take 14 place and are proposed to be in many more numbers down 15 on the Waterfront -- such a park are much less 16 preferred than natural areas containing woods, hills, 17 ponds, or marsh. Further, it must be recognized that 18 there are context in which parks exert a negative 19 image on property values. 20 He continues, adverse impacts may result from 21 nuisances, such as congestion, parking, litter, and 22 vandalism, which may accompany an influx of people 23 coming in a neighborhood to use the park. Noise and 24 ball field lights or stage lights from the concert, I

might add, which will intrude into adjacent residences

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and poorly maintained are blighted derelict facilities or undesirable groups congregate in a park engaging in morally offensive activities, end quote.

While the Waterfront Committee has committed to ongoing dedicated funds to ensure proper maintenance and adequate security in the park, the source of those funds is to be philanthropy.

Philanthropy is not a reliable source of funds. It comes and it goes, and it requires constant nurturing, more at some times than at others, to maintain a needed flow of funds.

But the needs for maintenance and security in a large park will be constant and persistent. Victor Steinbrueck Park consists of barely a square city block, and yet the City has been unable or possibly unwilling to stop the tents from sprouting there this winter. And it is regularly the site of some crisis or another requiring the visit of emergency vehicles, police or medical aid or both, often three or four vehicles at a time.

The challenges of the many acres of the Waterfront Park will be tantamount to Victor Steinbrueck Park on steroids. In short, there is a distinct possibility that the Waterfront Park will have a real adverse impact on our quiet enjoyment of

our homes, which is, in fact, a statutory right.

Point Number 3, recouping the money paid by property owners for the LID assessment. If, as the Waterfront Park Committee and the City Council project, the Waterfront Park brings an influx of tourists into the Waterfront and downtown areas. Many commercial properties will have a means to recoup the cost of their assessments. Restaurants, hotels, and many retail establishments will benefit from more foot traffic. And, of course, there is the obvious solution of raising prices.

Apartments and owners of other residential rental properties and commercial property owners can raise rents on their tenants. Residential owners who occupy their property will have no means to recoup the cost of their assessments, save the sale of their property. And then, only if the arbitrarily assigned special benefit does, in fact, materialize, will they recoup anything.

Of course, as is always the case, should the property value increase, for whatever reason, those owners who remain in their homes will be faced with the added burden of increased property taxes, but that is good news for the City. As even if those increases bear no relation whatever to the presence or absence

1 of a park on the Waterfront, the benefit of those 2 increased taxes will accrue to the City for many more 3 years than the 18 years set out for the collection of 4 Local Improvement District assessments. 5 Item Number 4, requirements for assessing 6 properties and forming a Local Improvement District. 7 First of all, no specific plan exists for what 8 enhancements are to be paid for specifically by the 9 LID. The Waterfront Seattle website only indicates 10 \$8 million for LID administration. 11 By law once the City has produced a final 12 assessment roll and commenced collecting assessments, 13 they are obligated to complete the LID improvements 14 exactly as laid out in the plan presented at that time 15 regardless of the cost. 16 Theoretically, when an LID is formed, 17 specified private property owners pay an assessment 18 for specific improvements that will provide measurable 19 special benefit to their designated properties. And 20 they are entitled to receive exactly what has been 21 promised at the price they have paid for it within a 22 reasonable period of time. 23 In a letter from the City dated June 8, 2018, 24 the subject of which letter is "Notice of Adoption of 25 Resolution of Intention to Form and Notice of Public

1 Hearing on Formation of LID," it is stated under 2 Section 1, Declaration of Intent, that, quote, the 3 improvements shall be in accordance with the plans and 4 specifications prepared by the Seattle Office of the 5 Waterfront and Civic Projects, OWCP, as a division of 6 the Seattle Department of Transportation and may be 7 modified by the City as long as modification does not 8 affect the purpose of the LID improvements after the 9 formation of the LID, end quote. 10 I beg to differ. Any such modifications would 11 be illegal and surely be the subject of litigation. 12 And then it is important to note that the Office of 13 the Waterfront is a division of the Seattle Department 14 of Transportation, and the Waterfront Improvement 15 Project is under the supervision of the Department of 16 Transportation. 17 Added to their already existing track record 18 for planning, budget, and timeline debacles is the 19 recent news that the department is under possible 20 criminal investigation by the U.S. Department of 21 Transportation for questionable use of federal grant 22 money. Among the six major projects for which records 23 were subpoenaed are final design of the Elliott Bay

seawall and design services for the Central

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Waterfront.

1 Returning to the subject of completion of the 2 LID improvements exactly as specified in the plans on 3 file when collection of assessments has begun 4 regardless of the cost. Even if current costs and 5 budgets which are likely years out of date are brought 6 current, cost overruns are more than a possibility. 7 And given that the Seattle Department of 8 Transportation is supervising the project, I would say 9 they are inevitable. 10 That scenario could eventually bankrupt the 11 City, either with a necessity of future City Councils 12 to produce a set of Waterfront improvements that this 13 City Council obliged the City to complete with 2020 or 14 '21's LID formation or alternately with endless 15 litigation to try to extricate itself from the 16 obligation. 17 And it goes without saying that this city has 18 far greater needs than a major tourist attraction on 19 the waterfront. How impressed will visitors be after 20 they have traveled miles of trash and homeless 21 encampments in gridlock traffic or maybe even been 22 shot at getting off the bus going to visit our 23 gleaming Waterfront? 24 Even Sally Bagshaw, in her comments quote in

Crosscut on July 6, 2018, having proceeded to sing of

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the glories of the proposed Waterfront Park, said,
quote, if we were just sitting down today and trying
to decide are we going to do something like this
today, I think you and I would say no. But we've been
working on this for 15 years. If we don't do it now,
it will be another generation before we come back to
it, and that would be a shame, end quote.

An even bigger shame would be saddling future
city councils with the prospect of bankrupting an
already belabored city for the sake of completing such
a project.

But in the event the City Council insists on
going forward with the project, first and foremost, a

But in the event the City Council insists on going forward with the project, first and foremost, a specific plan must be presented detailing exactly what improvements are to be funded by the Local Improvement District, what specific amenities or infrastructure that give measurable specific special benefits to our specific properties, more often than not several blocks away from the site of the park, are to be paid for with our assessments. It is also essential that we be presented with start dates and completion dates before anyone attempt to assign any special benefit to our properties.

And, last, the taking of property without recourse. Finally, I wish to address the question of

the taking of property leaving no recourse, otherwise known as taxation without representation, which is, in fact, unconstitutional.

Our present City Council is comprised of seven members who each represent specific districts and two members at large. That means of the nine members, those of us residing in the LID area, are only represented by three. Andrew Lewis our District 7 representative and the two members at large, Teresa Mosqueda and Lorena Gonzalez, making them the only three members of the City Council that we have any control over voting into or out of office.

The other six, in fact, a supermajority, in no way represent us and are in no way beholden to us for whether or not they get in or stay in office. Yet the Council was able to vote and they did so unanimously, with the exception of our then District 7 representative who was asked to recuse himself, to form a LID thereby assessing a LID tax on the properties belonging to a group of citizens whom six of them did not represent and there being no consequences for the constituents represented by those six as all LID properties were located within District 7.

There is, therefore, no recourse for those of

2/4/2020 Hearing

us taxed by the LID as a supermajority of the City Council is beyond our reach politically. It would be as if the legislature in Olympia wanted to build a new highway across the state, and being in need of additional funding, they voted unanimously to assess the citizens of Ellensburg with a tax to make up the shortfall having made an arbitrary decision that Ellensburg was a city closest to the highway and would therefore enjoy a special benefit. Of the 98 representatives in the Washington State Legislature, only a handful represent the residents of Ellensburg and are dependent on the voters of Ellensburg for their jobs in the legislature. The people of Ellensburg would have no recourse, because the vast majority of state legislatures are beyond their political reach. And

the constituents of those legislators are unaffected

18 by, perhaps even unware of, the tax.

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You may argue that it often happens that a governing body passes a law affecting all of its constituents that some argue is less favorable or even unfair to them. But in those cases the law that was passed by the whole body applies to everyone in every constituency, unlike a tax assessed by the entire legislative body on just a small percentage of

1 property owners and just one of the constituency, 2 which property owners are not represented by most of 3 the legislators in the body and do not vote for them. 4 And the rest of the constituencies are unaffected and 5 possibly even unaware of this tax. 6 Then you may say that we did have recourse. 7 That all we had to do was secure an objection to the 8 LID from property owners representing 60 percent of 9 the value of the LID properties. In fact, only about 10 12 percent of the value of the properties in the LID 11 was in the residential properties with the remaining 12 87 plus percent being in commercial properties, many 13 of whom would stand to gain from additional tourist 14 trade and others who had remedies in the form of 15 raised rents to recover the cost of their assessments. 16 In addition, the fact that there were nearly 17 6,200 parcels represented, merely determining 18 ownership, much less contacting them in the limited 19 time allowed, presented a major challenge. 20 In summary, one, the Seattle Waterfront LID is 21 a disingenuous usurping of the LID process by the 22 Seattle City Council to fund a project sold to them 23 behind closed doors by the Waterfront Park Committee 24 and should not be allowed to stand.

The assignment -- Number 2, the assignment of

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LID properties and special benefits thereto is totally arbitrary. The Seattle Waterfront Park provides no special benefit to my residential property and, in fact, is likely to have an adverse impact on my quiet enjoyment of my home to which I am entitled by law thereby negatively affecting my property value.

Number 3, a residential property owner has no remedy for recouping the money paid for a LID

remedy for recouping the money paid for a LID assessment short of selling his property and then only if the property has actually gained the special benefit arbitrarily assigned to it by the Valbridge study.

Number 4, before initiating collection of LID assessments, the City must produce a specific plan for the LID improvements detailing exactly what features of the Waterfront Park are to be funded by the LID, and it needs to produce a realistic timeline for beginning and completion of the project.

In addition, the City Council needs to understand that by moving forward with the LID it will stand to bankrupt the City down the road as future City Councils attempt to comply with the legal obligation to complete the LID improvements exactly as specified.

Number 5, the LID assessment is an

1	unconstitutional taking of property equating to
2	taxation without representation leaving me and other
3	property owners within the LID area without recourse.
4	That's it.
5	HEARING EXAMINER VANCIL: Thank you,
6	Ms. Brindle.
7	I believe that concludes our objectors who
8	were intending to speak today; is that correct?
9	All right. With that, then, I thank all of
10	the objectors who have presented today and also
11	counsel who have cooperated in working through
12	scheduling and other matters. All exhibits presented
13	today are admitted.
14	We will adjourn and continue the hearing to
15	reconvene on Wednesday, February 5 at 9:30 a.m. at the
16	Office of Hearing Examiner, 700 Fifth Avenue,
17	Suite 4000.
18	(The proceedings concluded at
19	12:02 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	STATE OF WASHINGTON
4	COUNTY OF KING
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6	I, Nancy M. Kottenstette, a Certified
7	Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Washington,
8	do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript of the
9	proceedings is true and accurate to the best of my
10	knowledge, skill, and ability.
11	I do further certify that I am a disinterested
12	person in this cause of action; that I am not a
13	relative of the attorneys for any of the parties.
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
15	hand and seal this 20th day of February, 2020.
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18	Nancy M. Kottenstette, RPR, CCR 3377
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