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Prediction of Kakaako measure's failure riles senator

Galuteria chides Saiki about assuring protesters there are irreconcilable differences over the bill

By Derrick DePledge

In a rare public outburst, state Senate Majority Leader Brick-wood Galuteria on Thursday lashed out at state House Majority Leader Scott Saiki for implying hat a bill that would allow the state Office of Hawaiian Affairs to pursue residential development near the waterfront in Kakaako is dead before conference committee negotiations have started.

Galuteria said he was "in-Galuteria said he was "in-censed" by Saik's comments Tuesday that there would likely be irreconcilable differences in conference committee that would prevent the bill from becoming law. Saiki was speaking to com-munity activists who had staged a protest at the state Capitol against OHA's plans for residen-tial development in Kakaako makai.

The House approved the bill Tuesday, setting up a possible conference committee with the

conference committee with the Senate.

"This bill is dead on arrival? We already have irreconcilable differences with the Senate? What would that be? They agreed to our bill," Galuteria (D, Kakaako-McCully-Waikiki) said on the Senate floor. "So is it a forgone conclusion that the House is going to kill something that they just agreed on? Is that how we do business here in this house? Is business here in this house? Is

business here in this house; is that how we do business here in the Legislature?"
Saiki (D, Downtown-Kakaako-McCully) said House leaders have never said that the bill is "dead on arrival."

"We expect that it will go to conference committee, and at that point (the negotiators) will have to weigh the pros and cons of the bill and make a

Please see OHA, A8





na Bowls surf spot during the 1997-98 El Nino, the largest event of its kind in recorded history. University of Hawaii oceanography professor Axel Timmerr big El Nino he expects sometime this year could bring larger than normal North Shore waves.

EL NINO: 'No way to know' whether more storms in store

But he said it's his opinion But he said it's his opinion that the El Nino will rival the one that occurred in 1997-98, the largest event of its kind in recorded history. What is worrying scien-

tists are abnormally warm subsurface conditions in a region called Nino 3, southst of Hawaii.

west of Hawaii.
"It's an enormous amount
of heat," Timmermann said.
By one estimate, published in the online magazine Slate, the heated water would cover the United

States to a depth of 300 feet.
The temperature anomaly is accompanied by strong westerly winds.

westerly winds.

When the water mass reaches the surface, which it could later this year, the heat would be released into the atmosphere, creating the potential for "devastat-ing impacts," Timmermann

said. More conservative in its More conservative in the prediction is the National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center, based in College Park, Md. In a report issued Thurs-day, it said the chances of an El Nino developing will top 50.50 by support.

50-50 by summer.

Many computer models are predicting an El Nino sometime during the summer or fall, the center said.

"Despite this greater model consensus, there remains considerable uncertaints are to when El Nicolaidad." tainty as to when El Nino will develop and how strong it may become." In agreement with Tim-

mermann is Fei-Fei Jin, a UH professor of meteorology. "The subsurface heat con-

"The subsurface heat con-tent is very, very substan-tial," he said Thursday, "Most people are still cautious, but we have a bunch of experts here on the campus who have been very watchful of this for over a month and we are this light it could be a are thinking it could be a

pretty serious one."
In Hawaii the results
could mean a dry winter and
wet summer, forecasters

not mean that more tropical cyclones will threaten Hawaii. There is no way to know that."

Hurricanes Iwa in 1982 and Iniki in 1992 occurred during El Nino years, And the 1997 Pacific hurri-

cane season was one of the deadliest and most destructive, although Hawaii was

Hurricane Pauline killed several hundred people and caused widespread damage in southeastern Mexico.

"The subsurface heat content is very, very substantial. Most people are still cautious, but we have a bunch of experts here on the campus who have been very watchful of this for over a month and we are thinking it could be a pretty serious (El Nino).'

Fei-Fei Jin

University of Hawaii professor of meteorology

"Every El Nino is a little bit different," said Robert Ballard, science and operations officer with the National Weather Service in tional weather service in Honolulu. "But there are some patterns we can ex-pect to see. For Hawaii what we tend to see is the weather pattern during the summer and fall becomes favorable for more tropical cy-clones to develop in the central Pacific. That does Hurricanes Linda and Guillermo reached Category 5 strength but fortunately never made landfall.

never made landiall.

If an El Nino develops, it
would likely peak in early
winter, Jin and Timmermans
said. In fact, the name El
Nino, which translates to
"the child," refers to Christmas, its traditional peak.

That should trigger larger than normal North Shore



Axel

The oceanography pro-fessor with the Univer-sity of Hawaii's International Pacific Research Center says there is an 80 percent chance that a big El Nino will develop by the end of the year

'We'll have higher waves

"We'll have higher waves, better conditions for the pro surfers," Timmermann said. "During a typical El Nino, California sees more rainfall, but if the rain comes down in torrential downpours, it could be destabilizing," he added.

added.
By contrast, Indonesia
and western Australia could
see drought.
As the water moves eastward, the sea level will drop
around Samoa and Tonga and other parts of the western Pacific, possibly by more than a foot, exposing shallow reefs, Timmermann

said.
"All the organic material on the reef starts to smell," he said. "The Samoans actu-ally have a word for this: 'taimasa,' smelly reef. They hate it."

Latest signal not jet's, Australian official says

SYDNEY>> Australian authorities searching for the missing Malaysia Airlines plane said Friday that the lat-

plane said Friday that the lat est potential signal was probably not from the flight recorders, despite hopes raised the previous day. A sensor dropped into the sea by a Royal Aus-tralian Air Force plane de-tected a possible acoustic signal in the same area of the Indian Ocean where a the Indian Ocean where a search ship had earlier de-tected signals that might have come from the flight recorders of Malaysia Air-lines Flight 370, Australian authorities overseeing the search said Thursday

search said Thursday.

The latest potential clue
to the whereabouts of the
aircraft came in the same
area off Western Australia
where the Ocean Shield, an Australian ship, had col-

lected four sets of signals lected four sets of signals that could have come from beacons attached to the plane's two flight recorders. Yet Angus Houston, the re-tired air chief marshal over-

seeing the search, said in an emailed statement Friday that "an initial assessmen that an initial assessment of the possible signal detected by a RAAF AP-3C Orion air-craft yesterday afternoon has been determined as not related to an aircraft underwater locator beacon.

He discounted expecta-He discounted expecta-tions of an impending an-nouncement on the recorders, which are crucial to determining what caused the plane to disappear March 8.

Speaking in China, how Speaking in China, now-ever, Australian Prime Minis-ter Tony Abbott appeared confident that previous sig-nals detected by the Ocean Shield did come from the flight recorders' beacons.







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OHA: Opponents of agency's Kakaako plan are promoting 'fallacies,' Galuteria says

recommendation," he said. recommendation," he said. Saiki, who posed for a photograph with the protesters Tuesday, said his comments that day were meant to convey that the House understood the dynamic of the bill. "So they shouldn't be worried about that, because we underthat, because we under-

that, because we under-stood what the pros and cons were," he said. Both Galuteria and Saiki represent Kakaako and have been pulled into the intense debate over rapid develop-ment in the region. The flavodebate over rapid develop-ment in the region. The flare-up could be a prelude to difficult negotiations on a bill that straddles questions of growth, land conserva-tion, equity and Native Hawaiian rights. The Office of Hawaiian Af-fairs received land in Kaka.

fairs received land in Kakaako makai in a \$200 million settlement with the state in 2012 over former crown

But a state law passed in 2006 prohibits residential development in Kakaako makai. A collection of commarka. A collection of com-munity activists and surfers persuaded the Legislature to pass the law after Alexander & Baldwin Inc. proposed a project that included highrise condon

Dozens of Native Hawaiian activists HAWAII NEWS NOW

ian activists have appeared at the Legisla-ture in favor of OHA's ability to develop the land. OHA would have to

gain project ap-proval from the Hawaii Com-munity Development

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ithority. The HCDA would impose sociation fees on residential development that would finance services and projects, including free public parking for park users and public beach access.

makers to choose between two vocal and politically ac-tive interest groups in an election year. Galutería, in his Senate

Gautteria, in his senate floor speech, sought to ad-dress what he called "fallac-ies" spread by opponents of OHA's development strat-egy. The senator said oppo-ments have desired the nents have decried the

potential for shoreline devel-opment when the OHA parcels are almost a half-mile from the wa-terfront terfront. He said some

He said some have complained about a loss of access to the waterfront for recreation yet have overlooked the association fees in Senate Bill 3122 that could help preserve access.

But Galuteria's main mes e was for Saiki, his coun-

terpart in the House.
"So I hope my words are

