A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii's dependence 2 on petroleum for over ninety per cent of its energy needs is 3 more than any other state in the nation. This makes the state 4 extremely vulnerable to any oil embargo, supply disruption, 5 international market dysfunction, and many other factors beyond 6 the control of the State. Furthermore, the continued 7 consumption of conventional petroleum fuel and price volatility can negatively impact the viability of agricultural operations. 8 At the same time, Hawaii has among the most abundant renewable 9 10 energy resources in the world, in the form of solar, geothermal, 11 wind, biomass, and ocean energy assets. 12 The legislature further finds that increased energy 13 efficiency and use of renewable energy resources would increase 14 Hawaii's energy self-sufficiency, achieving broad societal 15 benefits, including increased energy security, resistance to

increases in oil prices, environmental sustainability, economic

16

17

development, and job creation.

1	To shape Hawaii's energy and agricultural future and
2	achieve the goal of energy and food self-sufficiency for the
3	state, our efforts must continue on all fronts, integrating new
4	and evolving technologies, seizing upon opportunities to become
5	more economically diversified, and providing incentives and
6	assistance to address barriers. It is crucial to address the
7	negative impacts that rising and volatile petroleum prices have
8	on fuel and fertilizer.
9	The purpose of this Act is to permit the use of lands in
10	agricultural land use districts for agricultural-energy
11	facilities when the production, storage, and distribution of
12	renewable energy are integrated with an agricultural activity.
13	SECTION 2. Section 205-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:
15	"(d) Agricultural districts shall include:
16	(1) Activities or uses as characterized by the cultivation
17	of crops, crops for bioenergy, orchards, forage, and
18	forestry;
19	(2) Farming activities or uses related to animal
20	husbandry, and game and fish propagation;

4

5

6

7

8

H.B. NO. 2503

1	(3)	Aquaculture, which means the production of aquatic
2		plant and animal life within ponds and other bodies of
3		water;

- (4) Wind generated energy production for public, private, and commercial use;
- (5) Biofuel production as described in section
 205-4.5(a)(15) for public, private, and commercial
 use;
- 9 (6)Bona fide agricultural services and uses that support 10 the agricultural activities of the fee or leasehold owner of the property and accessory to any of the 11 12 above activities, whether or not conducted on the same 13 premises as the agricultural activities to which they 14 are accessory, including but not limited to farm 15 dwellings as defined in section 205-4.5(a)(4), 16 employee housing, farm buildings, mills, storage 17 facilities, processing facilities, agricultural-energy 18 facilities as defined in section 205-4.5(a)(16), 19 vehicle and equipment storage areas, roadside stands 20 for the sale of products grown on the premises, and 21 plantation community subdivisions as defined in 22 section 205-4.5(a)(12);

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1 (7) Wind machines and wind farms;

(8) Small-scale meteorological, air quality, noise, and other scientific and environmental data collection and monitoring facilities occupying less than one-half acre of land; provided that these facilities shall not be used as or equipped for use as living quarters or dwellings;

(9) Agricultural parks;

9 (10)Agricultural tourism conducted on a working farm, or a 10 farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for the 11 enjoyment, education, or involvement of visitors; 12 provided that the agricultural tourism activity is accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural 13 use and does not interfere with surrounding farm 14 15 operations; and provided further that this paragraph shall apply only to a county that has adopted 16 ordinances regulating agricultural tourism under 17 section 205-5; and 18

19 (11) Open area recreational facilities.

20 Agricultural districts shall not include golf courses and golf

21 driving ranges, except as provided in section 205-4.5(d).

22 Agricultural districts include areas that are not used for, or

1

19

20

21

22

H.B. NO. 2503

2	reason of	topography, soils, and other related characteristics."
3	SECT	ION 3. Section 205-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
5	"(a)	Within the agricultural district, all lands with soil
6	classified	d by the land study bureau's detailed land
7	classifica	ation as overall (master) productivity rating class A
8	or B shall	be restricted to the following permitted uses:
9	(1)	Cultivation of crops, including but not limited to
10		crops for bioenergy, flowers, vegetables, foliage,
11		fruits, forage, and timber;
12	(2)	Game and fish propagation;
13	(3)	Raising of livestock, including but not limited to
14		poultry, bees, fish, or other animal or aquatic life
15		that are propagated for economic or personal use;
16	(4)	Farm dwellings, employee housing, farm buildings, or
17		activities or uses related to farming and animal
18		husbandry "Farm dwelling", as used in this

paragraph, means a single-family dwelling located on

of single-family farm dwellings permitted within

agricultural parks developed by the State, or where

and used in connection with a farm, including clusters

that are not suited to, agricultural and ancillary activities by

1		agricultural activity provides income to the family
2		occupying the dwelling;
3	(5)	Public institutions and buildings that are necessary
4		for agricultural practices;
5	(6)	Public and private open area types of recreational
6		uses, including day camps, picnic grounds, parks, and
7		riding stables, but not including dragstrips,
8		airports, drive-in theaters, golf courses, golf
9		driving ranges, country clubs, and overnight camps;
10	(7)	Public, private, and quasi-public utility lines and
11		roadways, transformer stations, communications
12		equipment buildings, solid waste transfer stations,
13		major water storage tanks, and appurtenant small
14		buildings such as booster pumping stations, but not
15		including offices or yards for equipment, material,
16		vehicle storage, repair or maintenance, treatment
17		plants, corporation yards, or other similar
18		structures;
19	(8)	Retention, restoration, rehabilitation, or improvement
20		of buildings or sites of historic or scenic interest;
21	(9)	Roadside stands for the sale of agricultural products
22		grown on the premises;

(10)	Buildings and uses, including but not limited to
	mills, storage, and processing facilities, maintenance
	facilities, and vehicle and equipment storage areas
	that are normally considered directly accessory to the
	[above mentioned] above-mentioned uses and are
	permitted under section 205-2(d);
(11)	Agricultural parks;
(12)	Plantation community subdivisions, which as used in
	this paragraph means a subdivision or cluster of
	employee housing, community buildings, and acreage
	established on land currently or formerly owned,
ž	leased, or operated by a sugar or pineapple plantation
	and in residential use by employees or former
	employees of the plantation; provided that the
	employees or former employees shall have a property
	interest in the land;
(13)	Agricultural tourism conducted on a working farm, or a
	farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for the
	enjoyment, education, or involvement of visitors;
	provided that the agricultural tourism activity is
	(11) (12)

accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural

use and does not interfere with surrounding farm

21

22

1		operations; and provided further that this paragraph
2		shall apply only to a county that has adopted
3		ordinances regulating agricultural tourism under
4		section 205-5;
5	(14)	Wind energy facilities, including the appurtenances
6		associated with the production and transmission of
7		wind generated energy; provided that the wind energy
8	•	facilities and appurtenances are compatible with
9		agriculture uses and cause minimal adverse impact on
10		agricultural land;
11	(15)	Biofuel processing facilities, including the
12		appurtenances associated with the production and
13		refining of biofuels that is normally considered
14		directly accessory and secondary to the growing of the
15		energy feedstock; provided that biofuels processing
16		facilities and appurtenances do not adversely impact
17		agricultural land and other agricultural uses in the
18		vicinity.
19		For the purposes of this paragraph:
20		"Appurtenances" means operational infrastructure
21		of the appropriate type and scale for economic
22		commercial storage and distribution, and other similar

1		handling of feedstock, fuels, and other products of
2		biofuels processing facilities.
3		"Biofuel processing facility" means a facility
4		that produces liquid or gaseous fuels from organic
5		sources such as biomass crops, agricultural residues,
6		and oil crops, including palm, canola, soybean, and
7		waste cooking oils; grease; food wastes; and animal
8		residues and wastes that can be used to generate
9		energy[[; or]] <u>;</u>
10	(16)	Agricultural-energy facilities, including
11		appurtenances necessary for an agricultural-energy
12		enterprise; provided that the primary activity of the
13		agricultural-energy enterprise is agricultural
14		activity. To be considered the primary activity of ar
15		agricultural-energy enterprise, the total acreage
16		devoted to agricultural activity shall be not less
17		than ninety per cent of the total acreage of the
18		agricultural-energy enterprise. The agricultural-
19		energy facility shall be limited to lands owned,
20		leased, licensed, or operated by the entity conducting
21		the agricultural activity.
22		As used in this paragraph:

1		"Agricultural activity" means any activity
2		identified in paragraphs (1) to (3) of this
3		subsection.
4		"Agricultural-energy enterprise" means an
5		enterprise that integrally incorporates an
6		agricultural activity with an agricultural-energy
7		facility.
8		"Agricultural-energy facility" means a facility
9		that generates, stores, or distributes renewable
10		energy or renewable fuel including electrical or
11		thermal energy or liquid or gaseous fuels from
12		products of agricultural activities from agricultural
13		lands located in the state.
14		"Appurtenances" means operational infrastructure
15		of the appropriate type and scale for the economic
16		commercial generation, storage, distribution, and
17		other similar handling of energy, including equipment,
18		feedstock, fuels, and other products of agricultural-
19		energy facilities;
20		<u>or</u>
21	[[(16)]]	(17) Construction and operation of wireless
22		communication antennas; provided that, for the purposes

HB HMS 2008-1219

10

1 of this paragraph, "wireless communication antenna" means communications equipment that is either 2 freestanding or placed upon or attached to an already 3 existing structure and that transmits and receives electromagnetic radio signals used in the provision of 5 all types of wireless communications services; provided 6 7 further that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the construction of any new 8 9 structure that is not deemed a permitted use under this subsection." 10 11 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 12 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 13 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. 14 INTRODUCED BY: WUMM 7 3. Lee Thum &

JAN 1 8 2008

Report Title:

Agricultural-energy facilities; Agricultural districts

Description:

Permits the use of lands in agricultural land use districts to be used for agricultural-energy facilities provided that the primary activity of the agricultural-energy enterprise is agricultural activity.