#### THE SENATE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2009 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 147

JAN 2 3 2009

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PLANNING.

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

1		PART I
2	SECT	ION 1. The legislature finds that given Hawaii's
3	limited n	atural resources, the implementation of smart growth
4	principle	s, including the preservation of open space, is crucial
5	to the su	stainability of the islands. There are ten principles
6	of smart	growth:
7	(1)	Creating a range of housing opportunities and choices;
8	(2)	Creating walkable neighborhoods;
9	(3)	Encouraging community and stakeholder collaboration;
10	(4)	Fostering distinctive, attractive communities with a
11		strong sense of place;
12	(5)	Making development decisions predictable, fair, and
13		cost effective;
14	(6)	Mixing land uses;
15	(7)	Preserving open space, farmland, natural beauty, and
16		critical environmental areas;
17	(8)	Providing a variety of transportation choices;



1 Strengthening and directing development toward (9) 2 existing communities; and 3 (10)Taking advantage of compact building design. 4 Smart growth principles are successful when government makes systemic changes that are consistent with community 5 6 planning and development, as well as land preservation. Several 7 other states have implemented successful programs. Maryland has 8 implemented a series of legislation promoting smart growth and 9 Florida has implemented a greenways and trails program to 10 provide recreational opportunities. 11 The purpose of this part is to promote smart growth and 12 sustainability by requiring the office of planning to develop and promote the use of smart growth principles in new and 13 14 existing communities. 15 SECTION 2. Chapter 225M, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 17 and to read as follows: 18 Smart growth coordination. (a) The office of "§225M-19 planning shall coordinate efforts to incorporate the principles 20 of smart growth in new and existing communities in the State, 21 including:



1	(1)	Gathering and disseminating information to the public,
2		including the counties, nonprofit organizations, and
3		developers, on how to develop projects that are
4		consistent with the principles of smart growth;
5	(2)	Providing a single point of access for individuals or
6		organizations that need assistance or guidance in
7		navigating the processes and regulations of state
8		agencies on projects that are consistent with the
9		principles of smart growth; and
10	(3)	Coordinating the efforts of the governor and executive
11		branch to provide input to the legislature on
12		legislation relating to smart growth and neighborhood
13		conservation.
14	(b)	The principles of smart growth are:
15	(1)	Creating a range of housing opportunities and choices;
16	(2)	Creating walkable neighborhoods;
17	(3)	Encouraging community and stakeholder collaboration;
18	(4)	Fostering distinctive, attractive communities with a
19		strong sense of place;
20	(5)	Making development decisions predictable, fair, and
21		cost_effective;
22	(6)	Mixing land uses;



1	(7)	Preserving open space, farmland, natural beauty, and			
2		critical environmental areas;			
3	(8)	Providing a variety of transportation choices;			
4	(9)	Strengthening and directing development toward			
5		existing communities; and			
6	(10)	Taking advantage of compact building design.			
7	(c)	The office of planning shall submit annual reports to			
8	the legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening				
9	of each regular session on the activities of the office relating				
10	to smart growth and the implementation of smart growth projects				
11	in the preceding calendar year."				
12	SECTION 3. Section 225M-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is				
13	amended to read as follows:				
14	"§225M-1 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to				
15	establish an office of planning to assist the governor and the				
16	director of business, economic development, and tourism in				
17	maintaining an overall framework to guide the development of the				
18	State through a continuous process of comprehensive, long-range,				
19	and strategic planning to meet the physical, economic, and				
20	social needs of Hawaii's people, and provide for the wise use of				
21	Hawaii's resources in a coordinated, efficient, and economical				
22	manner, including the conservation of those natural,				



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1 environmental, recreational, scenic, historic, and other limited and irreplaceable resources [which] that are required for future 2 3 generations. 4 The establishment of an office of planning in the .5 department of business, economic development, and tourism, for 6 administrative purposes, is intended to: Fix responsibility and accountability to successfully 7 (1)8 carry out statewide planning programs, policies, and 9 priorities; Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the 10 (2)11 operations of the executive branch; [and] 12 Ensure comprehensive planning and coordination to (3) 13 enhance the quality of life of the people of 14 Hawaii[-]; and 15 (4) Develop and promote the use of smart growth principles 16 in new and existing communities." SECTION 4. Section 225M-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 17 18 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 19 "(b) The office of planning shall gather, analyze, and 20 provide information to the governor to assist in the overall 21 analysis and formulation of state policies and strategies to provide central direction and cohesion in the allocation of 22 SB LRB 09-1181.doc 

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1 resources and effectuation of state activities and programs and 2 effectively address current or emerging issues and 3 opportunities. More specifically, the office shall engage in 4 the following activities: State comprehensive planning and program coordination. 5 (1)Formulating and articulating comprehensive statewide 6 7 goals, objectives, policies, and priorities, and 8 coordinating their implementation through the 9 statewide planning system established in part II of 10 chapter 226; 11 (2)Strategic planning. Identifying and analyzing 12 significant issues, problems, and opportunities 13 confronting the State, and formulating strategies and alternative courses of action in response to 14 15 identified problems and opportunities by: 16 (A) Providing in-depth policy research, analysis, and recommendations on existing or potential areas of 17 18 critical state concern; Examining and evaluating the effectiveness of 19 (B) 20 state programs in implementing state policies and 21 priorities;



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1		(C)	Monitoring through surveys, environmental
		(0)	Monteoring enrough Burveys, environmentar
2			scanning, and other techniquescurrent social,
3			economic, and physical conditions and trends; and
4		(D)	Developing, in collaboration with affected public
5			or private agencies and organizations,
6			implementation plans and schedules and, where
7			appropriate, assisting in the mobilization of
8			resources to meet identified needs;
9	(3)	Plan	ning coordination and cooperation. Facilitating
10		coor	dinated and cooperative planning and policy
11		deve	lopment and implementation activities among state
12		agen	cies and between the state, county, and federal
13		gove	rnments, by:
14		(A)	Reviewing, assessing, and coordinating, as
15			necessary, major plans, programs, projects, and
16			regulatory activities existing or proposed by
17			state and county agencies;
18		(B)	Formulating mechanisms to simplify, streamline,
19			or coordinate interagency development and
20			regulatory processes; and



1		(C) Recognizing the presence of federal defense and
2		security forces and agencies in the State as
3		important state concerns;
4	(4)	Statewide planning and geographic information system.
5		Collecting, integrating, analyzing, maintaining, and
6		disseminating various forms of data and information,
7		including geospatial data and information, to further
8		effective state planning, policy analysis and
9		development, and delivery of government services by:
10		(A) Collecting, assembling, organizing, evaluating,
11		and classifying existing geospatial and non-
12		geospatial data and performing necessary basic
13		research, conversions, and integration to provide
14		a common database for governmental planning and
15		geospatial analyses by state agencies;
16		(B) Planning, coordinating, and maintaining a
17		comprehensive, shared statewide planning and
18	· -	geographic information system and associated
19		geospatial database. The office shall be the
20		lead agency responsible for coordinating the
21		maintenance of the multi-agency, statewide
22		planning and geographic information system and



1 coordinating, collecting, integrating, and 2 disseminating geospatial data sets that are used 3 to support a variety of state agency applications 4 and other spatial data analyses to enhance 5 decision making. The office shall promote and 6 encourage free and open data sharing among and 7 between all government agencies. To ensure the 8 maintenance of a comprehensive, accurate, up-to-9 date geospatial data resource that can be drawn 10 upon for decision making related to essential 11 public policy issues such as land use planning, 12 resource management, homeland security, and the 13 overall health, safety, and well-being of 14 Hawaii's citizens, and to avoid redundant data 15 development efforts, state agencies shall provide 16 to the shared system either their respective 17 geospatial databases or, at a minimum, especially 18 in cases of secure or confidential data sets that 19 cannot be shared or must be restricted, metadata 20 describing existing geospatial data. In cases 21 where agencies provide restricted data, the



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1		office of planning shall ensure the security of
2		that data; and
3		(C) Maintaining a centralized depository of state and
4		national planning references;
5	(5)	Land use planning. Developing and presenting the
6		position of the State in all boundary change petitions
7		and proceedings before the land use commission,
8		assisting state agencies in the development and
9		submittal of petitions for land use district boundary
10		amendments, and conducting periodic reviews of the
11		classification and districting of all lands in the
12		State, as specified in chapter 205;
13	(6)	Coastal and ocean policy management. Carrying out the
14		lead agency responsibilities for the Hawaii coastal
15		zone management program, as specified in chapter 205A.
16		Also, developing and maintaining an ocean and coastal
17		resources information, planning, and management system
18		further developing and coordinating implementation of
19		the ocean resources management plan, and formulating
20	•	ocean policies with respect to the exclusive economic
21		zone, coral reefs, and national marine sanctuaries;



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1	(7)	Regional planning and studies. Conducting plans and
2		studies to determine:
3		(A) The capability of various regions within the
4		State to support projected increases in both
5		resident populations and visitors;
6		(B) The potential physical, social, economic, and
7		environmental impact on these regions resulting
8		from increases in both resident populations and
9		visitors;
10		(C) The maximum annual visitor carrying capacity for
11		the State by region, county, and island; and
12		(D) The appropriate guidance and management of
13		selected regions and areas of statewide critical
14		concern.
15		The studies in subparagraphs (A) to (C) shall be
16		conducted at appropriate intervals, but not less than
17		once every five years; [and]
18	(8)	Smart growth. Developing, planning, and coordinating
19		the implementation of smart growth principles,
20		including infill development; and
21	[ <del>(8)</del> ]	(9) Regional, national, and international planning.
22		Participating in and ensuring that state plans,



policies, and objectives are consistent, to the extent 1 2 practicable, with regional, national, and 3 international planning efforts." 4 PART II 5 SECTION 5. The legislature finds that Hawaii is a unique 6 and beautiful State that is largely dependent on the importation 7 of fuel, food, and supplies to sustain its economy and 8 communities. In 2005, the legislature enacted Act 8, Special 9 Session Laws of Hawaii 2005, to establish the Hawaii 2050 10 sustainability task force. The task force was established to 11 review the Hawaii state plan and other fundamental components of 12 community planning; develop a Hawaii 2050 sustainability plan to 13 address the real, serious, and immediate problems the State 14 faces today; and recommend various solutions to preserve and 15 maintain a healthy future for the State. Since then, the interest in the concept of sustainability 16 17 has grown through the efforts of the task force, state and 18 county departments and agencies, local businesses and community 19 groups, and community engagement programs and projects. Private 20 industries and developers have introduced technology and 21 concepts that can assist communities to become more sustainable 22 and independent with minimal detrimental effects to the



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environment and the economy. Sustainability has transformed
 from the conceptual stage to an actual lifestyle that can be
 achieved, but only through a comprehensive joint effort with the
 government and the community.

5 A prime example of this sustainable lifestyle is the 6 soldier and family housing developments at Schofield Barracks on 7 Oahu where Army Hawaii Family Housing and its managing partner 8 Actus Lend Lease of Hawaii have merged the concept of 9 sustainability with community development. The residential 10 developments that are currently being constructed incorporate 11 the following sustainability initiatives:

- 12 (1) Energy efficiency:
- 13 (A) Windows of the homes are dual glazed with low
  14 e-tinting to reflect heat away from the home to
  15 keep it cool inside;
- 16 (B) Walls of the homes are insulated and constructed17 to sustain hurricane force winds;
- 18 (C) Appliances are energy efficient (ENERGY STAR
  19 refrigerators and dishwashers) and installed in
  20 all homes;



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1		(D)	Compact fluorescent lighting fixtures and bulbs
2			are installed to save the amount of electricity
3			used;
4		(E)	Roofs have radiant barriers to reflect heat back
5			and are insulated to keep the inside of the home
6			cool, and vents are installed to allow natural
7			airflow throughout the homes;
8		(F)	Photovoltaic panels on garage roofs and solar
9			water heating devices are installed to
10			collectively generate thirty per cent of the
11			electricity needs for the entire project; and
12		(G)	An army metering program is being implemented
13			that meters the electricity and water use on all
14			military buildings and homes, where practicable,
15			and charges military housing residents for
16			electricity and water to encourage residents to
17			track their electricity and water usage and to
18			save money and conserve;
19	(2)	Comp	rehensive recycling program:
20		(A)	Crushed building slabs, asphalt, curbs, and
21			sidewalks from demolition are used for structural

fill under new buildings and streets.

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1			seven per cent of the materials from the
2			demolition of the previous residential homes at
3			Schofield Barracks have been recycled;
4		(B)	Reclaimed rebar, metal fencing, and miscellaneous
5			metals from demolition are bundled and sent to
6			local metal recyclers;
7		(C)	Trees that are not reserved are ground for wood
8			chips and sent to composting sites;
9		(D)	Rain gutters and downspouts divert water away
10			from homes and are used for landscaping needs;
11		(E)	Used appliances from previous residential homes
12			are donated to local charities; and
13		(F)	A weekly curbside recycling program for paper,
14			metal, and glass is being implemented;
15	(3)	Wate	r conservation:
16		(A)	A water irrigation policy is in force;
17		(B)	Leak detection and repair projects on water mains
18			are being implemented; and
19		(C)	An aquifer management plan is in force; and
20	(4)	Comp:	rehensive wastewater treatment program:
21		(A)	The wastewater treatment system is designed to R1
22			control zone standards; and
		1101	dog



1	(B) The R1 water is being used for landscaping and			
2	vehicle washing.			
3	The Simpson Wisser community at Fort Shafter on Oahu has			
4	been selected by the United States Green Building Council to			
5	participate in the leadership in energy and environmental design			
6	neighborhood development pilot program. This pilot program will			
7	incorporate the principles of smart growth, new urbanism, and			
8	green building and is expected to break ground in the spring of			
9	2008. These remarkable sustainability initiatives emphasize			
10	that developing a sustainable community is beyond the conceptual			
11	stage and is now a reality.			
12	The purpose of this part is to establish a process by which			
13	developers of residential communities may elect to develop			
14	sustainable communities in the State and to provide incentives			
15	for developers to do so.			
16	SECTION 6. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by			
17	adding a new chapter to title 13 to be appropriately designated			
18	and to read as follows:			
19	"CHAPTER			
20	SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES			
21	§ -1 Sustainable communities; established; objectives.			
22	(a) To maintain and preserve a healthy quality of life and			
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1 environment for Hawaii's future generations, the State, in a 2 combined effort with all state departments and agencies, shall 3 assist in the development and maintenance of sustainable 4 communities that will: 5 Generate their own energy onsite by utilizing (1)6 alternative energy sources to fulfill a large 7 percentage of their energy requirements and become 8 less reliant on imported fossil fuels; 9 (2) Implement extensive recycling programs for their solid 10 waste management and avoid adding more waste to 11 landfills that further pollution and other harmful 12 effects to the environment; 13 Implement an extensive wastewater recycling and (3) 14 treatment management system that will enable the 15 communities to conserve water and protect waters in 16 and around the State; 17 (4)Implement an extensive water conservation management 18 system that will enable the communities to conserve 19 water and protect waters in and around the State; 20 (5) Protect and preserve open space; 21 Promote and encourage visitation to nearby cultural or (6) 22 historic sites, public beaches, shores, trails, and



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1.		other outdoor recreational areas by not restricting
2		public access to these areas;
3	(7)	Provide affordable housing units for residents to
4		enable them to stay in Hawaii and provide shelter for
5		their families; and
6	(8)	Educate and promote awareness that sustainability is
7		more than a concept, but a lifestyle that can be
8		achieved and implemented in the daily lives of Hawaii
9		residents.
10	(b)	Any developer of a residential community with a
11	developme	nt plan for fifty or more residential units for which
12	general p	lanning, development, and construction is commenced
13	after Dec	ember 31, 2009, shall have the option of developing the
14	residenti	al community in a manner that fulfills the criteria
15	prescribe	d under this chapter. If a developer elects to be
16	subject t	o this chapter, the developer, upon approval, shall be
17	able to e	ngage in an expedited permit process under
18	section	-4.
19	5	-2 Applicability. (a) This chapter shall only apply

19 § -2 Applicability. (a) This chapter shall only apply 20 to a residential community with a development plan for fifty or 21 more residential units for which general planning, development, 22 and construction is commenced after December 31, 2009, and for



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which the project developer has elected to be subject to this
 chapter and has notified the energy resources coordinator, in
 accordance with section -3, to engage in the expedited permit
 process provided under this chapter.

5 (b) This chapter shall apply to all state departments and
6 agencies with the authority to grant any permit necessary to
7 assist in the development and maintenance of a sustainable
8 community pursuant to:

9 (1) An executed written development agreement between the
10 energy resources coordinator, on behalf of the ad hoc
11 development advisory committee under section -3 and
12 the developer; and

13 (2) Notice of the agreement from the energy resources
14 coordinator pursuant to section -4.

-3 Energy resources coordinator; ad hoc development 15 S 16 advisory committee convenor. (a) Prior to a developer engaging 17 in the expedited permit process under this chapter, the energy resources coordinator, established under section 196-3, shall 18 convene an ad hoc development advisory committee only when a 19 20 developer of the residential community plan has submitted 21 written notice to the energy resources coordinator that

22 includes:



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1	(1)	A detailed draft project development plan that
2		proposes to develop fifty or more residential units
3		within the proposed community of which general
4		planning, development, and construction will commence
5		after December 31, 2009; and
6	(2)	A statement of the developer's interest and
7		willingness to comply with the sustainability
8		requirements of this chapter.
9	(b)	The ad hoc development advisory committee shall
10	convene t	0:
11	(1)	Explore all applicable types of available programs and
12		resources that promote energy and resource
13		conservation and a self sustaining community; and
14	(2)	Determine the feasibility of each type of program and
15		resource in developing an integrated plan for a
16		sustainable residential community on any proposed
17		tract of land that fulfills the requirements under
18	•	this chapter.
19	(c)	The members of the advisory committee shall consist
20	of:	
21	(1)	The residential community developer;
22	(2)	The energy resources coordinator;



1	(3)	The director of planning from the county in which the	
2		development is planned for or the director's designee;	
3	(4)	The director of the office of planning or the	
4		director's designee;	
5	(5)	The director of health or the director's designee;	
6	(6)	The deputy for water resource management of the	
7		department of land and natural resources or the	
8		deputy's designee; and	
9	(7)	The executive director of the Hawaii housing finance	
10		and development corporation or the executive	
11		director's designee.	
12	(đ)	The energy resources coordinator shall be the	
13	chairperson of the advisory committee.		
14	(e)	The agreed upon sustainability plans and programs that	
15	fulfill the requirements under this chapter shall be		
16	incorporated in an integrated plan for a sustainable residential		
17	community on any proposed tract of land and shall be reduced to		
18	writing in a sustainability agreement, which shall be part of		
19	the execu	ted development agreement. Any other development	
20	requirement	nts established and agreed upon between the energy	
21	resources	coordinator, on behalf of an ad hoc development	



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advisory committee, and the developer shall be in writing and 1 shall be included in the executed development agreement. 2 3 -4 Expedited permit process; notice and agreement. S Upon the convening and approval of the ad hoc development 4 5 advisory committee and the execution of a written development 6 agreement pursuant to section -3, including the 7 sustainability agreement, the energy resources coordinator shall 8 notify any applicable state departments and agencies to allow 9 the project developer of fifty or more residential units within 10 the proposed community of which general planning, development, 11 and construction will commence after December 31, 2009, to 12 participate in the expedited permit process. 13 State department and agency cooperation and S - 5 14 compliance; required. Each state department and agency shall 15 cooperate and comply with any request made pursuant to this 16 chapter from the energy resources coordinator. Each department 17 and agency shall prioritize the energy resources coordinator's 18 request and expedite the processing thereof. 19 -6 Community energy requirements. S (a) 20 Notwithstanding any provision under chapter 196 to the contrary, 21 the energy resources coordinator shall advise and coordinate

22 with other state departments and agencies and a developer who



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1 has agreed to be subject to this chapter to develop a plan on a 2 case-by-case basis that will enable a residential community in 3 Hawaii to generate at least fifty per cent of all of its energy 4 requirements for the entire community under development,

5 including residential homes, areas, and services provided for6 and used by the entire community under development.

7 (b) The energy resources coordinator shall develop a plan 8 for the developer's implementation that explores all types of 9 energy resources, as defined under section 196-2, and determine 10 which resources are the most feasible for the community under 11 development to use to meet its energy needs and energy 12 generating requirements under this section.

13 The energy resources coordinator shall cooperate and (C) 14 coordinate with all applicable state departments or agencies to 15 expedite the application process for all permits relating to generating energy and, upon the execution of a written 16 development agreement pursuant to section -3, allow the state 17 department or agency three hundred sixty days to review and 18 19 decide on the permit application. If the three hundred sixty-20 day time period has expired on a state permit application and no decision has been rendered, the permit shall be deemed approved. 21



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1 -7 Community solid waste management requirements. S (a) 2 Notwithstanding any provision under chapter 342G to the 3 contrary, the director of health shall advise, cooperate, and 4 coordinate with other applicable state departments and agencies 5 and a developer who has agreed to be subject to this chapter to 6 develop a plan on a case-by-case basis that will enable a 7 residential community in Hawaii to implement a comprehensive 8 recycling program. The goal of the plan shall be to enable the 9 community to divert at least seventy-five per cent of its solid 10 waste from the landfills.

11 The solid waste management plan shall include (b) 12 provisions for recycling, bioconversion, and composting, 13 including recycling provisions for building or structure 14 The plan shall also provide safety measures for the demolition. 15 proper disposal and treatment of hazardous waste or materials 16 with hazardous components under chapter 342J. The director of 17 health shall explore all types of recycling programs and 18 determine which programs are the most feasible for the community 19 under development to implement and fulfill its solid waste 20 management requirements under this section.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision relating to permitsunder chapter 342H or any other applicable chapter to the



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1 contrary, the department of health shall expedite the 2 application process for any permit application from a developer 3 of a residential community that has agreed to be subject to this 4 chapter and, upon the execution of a written development 5 agreement pursuant to section -3, shall have three hundred 6 sixty days to review and decide on the permit application. If the three hundred sixty-day time period has expired on a permit 7 8 application and no decision has been rendered, the permit shall 9 be deemed approved.

10 -8 Community wastewater treatment and recycling. S (a) 11 Notwithstanding any provision under chapter 342D to the 12 contrary, the director of health shall advise and coordinate 13 with other applicable state departments and agencies and a 14 developer who has agreed to be subject to this chapter to 15 develop a plan on a case-by-case basis that will enable a 16 residential community in Hawaii to implement a wastewater 17 treatment and recycling plan.

(b) The goal of the plan shall be to enable the community under development to treat and recycle all of its wastewater for landscaping water requirements onsite of the community and any agricultural water irrigation requirements offsite of the community. The plan shall provide safety measures for the



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proper treatment and disposal of wastewater that may contain 1 2 hazardous materials under chapter 342J. The director of health 3 shall explore all types of wastewater treatment and recycling 4 programs and determine which programs are the most feasible for 5 the community under development to fulfill its wastewater 6 treatment and recycling requirements under this section. 7 (C) Notwithstanding any provision relating to permits 8 under chapter 342D or any other applicable section to the 9 contrary, the department of health shall expedite the 10 application process for any permit application from a developer of a residential community who has agreed to be subject to this 11 12 chapter and, upon the execution of a written development 13 agreement pursuant to section -3, shall have three hundred 14 sixty days to review and decide on the permit application. If the three hundred sixty-day time period has expired on a permit 15 16 application and no decision has been rendered, the permit shall 17 be deemed approved.

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§ -9 Water conservation management. (a)

19 Notwithstanding any provision under chapter 174C to the 20 contrary, the deputy for water resource management for the 21 department of land and natural resources shall advise and 22 coordinate with other applicable state departments and agencies



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and a developer who has agreed to be subject to this chapter to
 develop a plan on a case-by-case basis that will enable a
 residential community in Hawaii to implement a water
 conservation management plan.

5 The purpose of the plan is to enable the community (b) 6 under development to conserve water by using various methods, 7 including rain water harvesting to be used for landscaping, 8 non-potable uses, low flow toilets, and showers. The commission 9 on water resource management for the department of land and 10 natural resources shall explore all types of water conservation 11 programs and determine which programs are the most feasible for 12 the community under development to fulfill its water 13 conservation requirements under this section.

14 (C) Notwithstanding any provision relating to permits 15 under chapter 174C or any other applicable section to the 16 contrary, the commission on water resource management for the 17 department of land and natural resources shall expedite the 18 application process for any permit application from a developer 19 of a residential community who has agreed to be subject to this 20 chapter and, upon the execution of a written development 21 agreement pursuant to section -3, shall have three hundred 22 sixty days to review and decide on the permit application. If



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1 the three hundred sixty-day time period has expired on a permit 2 application and no decision has been rendered, the permit shall 3 be deemed approved.

-10 Community land use and planning. (a) 4 § 5 Notwithstanding any provision under chapter 205 to the contrary, 6 the developer of any residential community in Hawaii who has 7 agreed to be subject to this chapter shall coordinate with the 8 land use commission and shall cooperate and coordinate with 9 other state departments and agencies to develop a residential 10 community land use plan that is in compliance with this chapter. The development plan for the residential community 11 (b) 12 shall include but not be limited to: 13 (1)Designation of at least fifty per cent of the entire 14 tract of land for the residential community for open 15 space; provided that: Open space shall not include areas designated for 16 (A) 17 golf courses; and 18 (B) Open space shall include the shoreline, if the 19 planned community abuts and includes shoreline

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space;

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(2) A design plan that allows the community to be
 accessible by the public and shall not include a gated
 community; and

4 (3) Allow free and open access to any nearby cultural or
5 historic sites, public beaches, shore, parks, trails,
6 or other public recreational areas.

7 (C) The land use commission may amend any existing urban or rural land use designation of land on which the residential 8 9 community is planned to be situated upon to provide for the open space requirements under subsection (b) within three hundred 10 11 sixty-days from the filing of the request to amend the land use 12 designation. If the three hundred sixty-day time period has expired and no decision has been rendered, the amendment to the 13 14 land use designation shall be deemed approved.

15 § -11 Community affordable units. (a) Notwithstanding 16 any provision under chapter 201H to the contrary, the developer 17 of a residential community in Hawaii who has agreed to be 18 subject to this chapter shall cooperate and coordinate with the 19 Hawaii housing finance and development corporation, as 20 necessary, to develop and implement a residential housing plan 21 that will designate and reserve at least thirty per cent of all



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of its residential units within the planned community for
 affordable housing units.

3 The Hawaii housing finance and development corporation (b)4 shall coordinate with any state department or agency to expedite the application process for any permit application of a 5 residential community that is subject to this chapter and 6 relating to affordable residential unit development to assist 7 8 the department or agency subject in, upon the execution of a 9 written development agreement pursuant to section -3, meeting the three hundred sixty-day permit processing time period 10 requirement to review and decide on a permit application. 11 If 12 the three hundred sixty-day time period has expired on a permit 13 application and no decision has been rendered, the permit shall be deemed approved. 14

-12 Occupancy; requirement. Upon completion of the 15 S development, occupancy of the completed residential community 16 17 shall not occur until the energy resources coordinator has 18 approved the completed project and determined that the project 19 is in compliance with the sustainability agreement included in 20 the written development agreement pursuant to section -3. 21 ş Community association; established. Within one -13 22 year after occupancy of a residential community that is subject



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1 to this chapter, the residents of the residential community
2 shall establish a community association that shall consist of
3 homeowners and renters of the residential community. The
4 community association shall serve in an administrative capacity
5 and adopt rules and bylaws.

§ -14 Failure to comply; penalty; enforcement. (a) The
7 energy resources coordinator shall monitor the developer or
8 residential community that is subject to this chapter to ensure
9 compliance with the written development agreement and the
10 sustainability agreement of the residential community.

(b) If, up until one year after occupancy of a residential community that is subject to this chapter, or at any point prior to occupancy, the energy resources coordinator determines that a developer is not in compliance with this chapter, the energy resources coordinator may fine the developer for noncompliance and may require the developer to suspend development until the noncompliance is remedied.

(c) If noncompliance with this chapter subsequently occurs one year after occupancy of the residential community that is subject to this chapter, the energy resources coordinator may enforce the requirements of this chapter against the community's association.



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1	(d) The energy resources coordinator shall establish fines		
2	and penalties for noncompliance with this chapter under rules		
3	adopted pursuant to chapter 91.		
4	§ -15 Rules. The department of business, economic		
5	development, and tourism, the department of health, the		
6	commission on water resource management, the Hawaii housing		
7	finance and development corporation, and the land use commission		
8	shall adopt rules, as necessary, in accordance with chapter 91		
9	to carry out the purposes of this chapter."		
10	PART III		
11	SECTION 7. (a) The office of planning shall develop a		
12	plan to establish a statewide system for greenways and trails		
13	that shall consist of individual greenways and trails, and		
14	networks of greenways and trails.		
15	(b) The office of planning shall:		
16	(1) Coordinate with the department of transportation and		
17	the department of land and natural resources in its		
18	efforts to develop a plan for a greenways and trails		
19	statewide system;		
20	(2) Seek input from the counties regarding:		
21	(A) The establishment of a greenways and trails		
22	system for each county;		



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1		(B) The areas in each county that may be appropriate
2		to designate as a greenway or trail; and
3		(C) The various impediments to establishing a
4		greenways or trails system in each county;
5	(3)	Investigate and explore other jurisdictions that have
6		established and implemented a greenways and trails
7		system;
8	(4)	Investigate and consider, in consultation with the
9		department of transportation, the use of
10		transportation enhancement funds to establish and
11		implement a greenways and trails statewide system; and
12	(5)	Establish a timeline in implementing a statewide
13		greenways and trails system.
14	(c)	The office of planning shall submit a written report
15	to the le	gislature of its findings and recommendations,
16	including	any proposed legislation, no later than twenty days
17	prior to	the 2010 regular session.
18		PART IV
19	SECT	ION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
20	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.



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SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2009.

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INTRODUCED BY:

Nomm Sakember Shranne Chun alaland Arid y Le



S.B. NO.

#### Report Title:

Smart Growth; Greenways and Trails; Sustainable Communities

#### Description:

Requires the office of planning to develop a plan to establish a statewide system of greenways and trails. Requires the office of planning to coordinate smart growth planning. Establishes sustainable communities in Hawaii with the combined effort of state departments and agencies.

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