A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 97, Session Laws
- 2 of Hawaii 2012, repealed section 205-5.1, Hawaii Revised
- 3 Statutes, for the purposes of streamlining and expediting the
- 4 development of geothermal resources.
- 5 The legislature also finds that the repeal of section 205-
- 6 5.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, also removed necessary safeguards
- 7 for geothermal resource development on agricultural and rural
- 8 land use districts that had been required by the county planning
- 9 commission. As the law currently stands, a geothermal power
- 10 plant, which is a major industrial facility, can be built
- 11 anywhere in an agricultural or rural district and adjacent to
- 12 residential neighborhoods without a county land use permit or a
- 13 public hearing.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is restore the county authority to
- 15 require reasonable safeguards for geothermal resource
- 16 development in the agricultural and rural districts.

SECTION 2: Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 3 and to read as follows: "§205- Geothermal resources development. (a) The use 4 of an area for geothermal resources development shall be 5 6 governed by the board of land and natural resources and, except as provided in this section, by state and county statutes, 7 8 ordinances, and rules not inconsistent herewith within 9 agricultural, rural, and urban districts; provided that no land use commission approval or special use permit procedures 10 pursuant to section 205-6 shall be required. If provisions in 11 the county general plan and zoning ordinances specifically 12 relate to the use and location of geothermal resources 13 development in an agricultural, rural, or urban district, the 14 provisions shall require the appropriate county authority to 15 conduct a public hearing on any application for a geothermal 16 17 resource permit to determine whether the use is in conformity with the criteria specified in subsection (c) for granting 18 geothermal resource permits; provided that within the urban, 19 rural, and agricultural land use districts, direct use 20 applications of geothermal resources are permitted without any 21

1	<u>application</u>	on for a geothermal resource permit if the direct use
2	application	ons are in conformance with all other applicable state
3	and count	y land use regulations and are in conformance with this
4	chapter.	
5	(b)	If geothermal resources development is proposed within
6	a conserv	ation district in an application with all required
7	data, the	board of land and natural resources shall conduct a
8	public he	aring. The board shall then determine, pursuant to
9	board rul	es, whether a conservation district use permit shall be
10	granted t	o authorize the geothermal resources development
11	described	in the application. The board shall grant a
12	conservat	ion district use permit if it finds that the applicant
13	has demon	strated that:
14	(1)	The desired uses would not have unreasonable adverse
15		health, environmental, or socio-economic effects on
16		residents or surrounding property; and
17	(2)	The desired uses would not place an unreasonable
18		burden upon public agencies that provide roads and
19		streets, sewers, water, drainage, and police and fire
20		protection; or

1	(3) There are reasonable measures available to mitigate
2	the unreasonable adverse effects or burdens referred
3	to in paragraphs (1) and (2).
4	A decision shall be made by the board within six months of
5	the date a complete application was filed; provided that the
6	time limit may be extended by agreement between the applicant
7	and the board.
8	(c) If geothermal resources development is proposed within
9	an agricultural, a rural, or an urban district and the proposed
10	activities are not permitted uses pursuant to county general
11	plan and zoning ordinances, then after receipt of a properly
12	filed and completed application, including all required
13	supporting data, the appropriate county authority shall conduct
14	a public hearing.
15	The county authority shall determine whether a geothermal
16	resource permit shall be granted to authorize the geothermal
17	resources development described in the application. The
18	appropriate county authority shall grant a geothermal resource
19	permit if it finds the applicant has demonstrated that:

1	(1)	The desired uses would not have unreasonable adverse
2		health, environmental, or socio-economic effects on
3		residents or surrounding property;
4	(2)	The desired uses would not place an unreasonable
5		burden upon public agencies that provide roads and
6		streets, sewers, water, drainage, school improvements,
7		and police and fire protection; and
8	(3)	That there are reasonable measures available to
9		mitigate the unreasonable adverse effects or burdens
10		referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2).
11	Unle	ss there is a mutual agreement to extend, a decision
12	shall be	made on the application by the appropriate county
13	authority	within six months of the date a complete application
14	was filed	; provided that the time limit may be extended by
15	agreement	between the applicant and the appropriate county
16	authority	<u>.</u>
17	(d)	Any decision made by an appropriate county authority
18	or the bo	ard pursuant to a public hearing under this section may
19	be appeal	ed directly on the record to the intermediate court of
20	appeals f	or final decision and shall not be subject to a
21	gontogtog	Largo horring Sections 91-14(h) and (a) shall govern

1	the appeal	l, notwithstanding the lack of a contested case hearing						
2	on the mat	tter. The appropriate county authority or the board						
3	shall provide a court reporter to produce a transcript of the							
4	proceeding	proceedings at all public hearings under this section for						
5	purposes	of an appeal.						
6	(e)	For the purposes of an appeal from a decision from a						
7	public hea	aring, the record shall include:						
8	(1)	The application for the permit and all accompanying						
9		supporting documents, including but not limited to						
10		reports, studies, affidavits, statements, and						
11		exhibits;						
12	(2)	Staff recommendations submitted to the members of the						
13		agency in consideration of the application;						
14	(3)	Oral and written public testimony received at the						
15		<pre>public hearings;</pre>						
16	(4)	Written transcripts of the proceedings at the public						
17		hearings;						
18	(5)	A statement of relevant matters noticed by the agency						
19		members at the public hearings;						

1	(6)	The written decision of the agency issued in
2		connection with the application and public hearings;
3		and .
4	(7)	Other documents required by the board or county
5		authority."
6	SECT	ION 3. Section 205-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by	y amending subsections (d) and (e) to read as follows:
8	" (d)	Agricultural districts shall include:
9	(1)	Activities or uses as characterized by the cultivation
10		of crops, crops for bioenergy, orchards, forage, and
11		forestry;
12	(2)	Farming activities or uses related to animal husbandry
13		and game and fish propagation;
14	(3)	Aquaculture, which means the production of aquatic
15		plant and animal life within ponds and other bodies of
16		water;
17	(4)	Wind generated energy production for public, private,
18		and commercial use;
19	(5)	Biofuel production, as described in section
20		205-4.5(a)(16), for public, private, and commercial
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1	(6)	Sola:	r energy facilities; provided that:
2		(A)	This paragraph shall apply only to land with soil
3			classified by the land study bureau's detailed
4			land classification as overall (master)
5			productivity rating class B, C, D, or E; and
6		(B)	Solar energy facilities placed within land with
7			soil classified as overall productivity rating
8			class B or C shall not occupy more than ten per
9			cent of the acreage of the parcel, or twenty

(7) Bona fide agricultural services and uses that support the agricultural activities of the fee or leasehold owner of the property and accessory to any of the above activities, regardless of whether conducted on the same premises as the agricultural activities to which they are accessory, including farm dwellings as defined in section 205-4.5(a)(4), employee housing, farm buildings, mills, storage facilities, processing facilities, photovoltaic, biogas, and other small-

acres of land, whichever is lesser, unless a

special use permit is granted pursuant to section

205-6:

1		scale renewable energy systems producing energy solely
2		for use in the agricultural activities of the fee or
3		leasehold owner of the property, agricultural-energy
4		facilities as defined in section 205-4.5(a)(17),
5		hydroelectric facilities in accordance with section
6		205-4.5(a)(23), vehicle and equipment storage areas,
7		and plantation community subdivisions as defined in
8		section 205-4.5(a)(12);
9	(8)	Wind machines and wind farms;
10	(9)	Small-scale meteorological, air quality, noise, and
11		other scientific and environmental data collection and
12		monitoring facilities occupying less than one-half
13		acre of land; provided that these facilities shall not
14		be used as or equipped for use as living quarters or
15		dwellings;
16	(10)	Agricultural parks;
17	(11)	Agricultural tourism conducted on a working farm, or a
18		farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for the
19		enjoyment, education, or involvement of visitors;
20		provided that the agricultural tourism activity is
21		accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural

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1		use and does not interfere with surrounding farm
2		operations; and provided further that this paragraph
3		shall apply only to a county that has adopted
4		ordinances regulating agricultural tourism under
5		section 205-5;
6	(12)	Agricultural tourism activities, including overnight
7		accommodations of twenty-one days or less, for any one
8		stay within a county; provided that this paragraph
9		shall apply only to a county that includes at least
10		three islands and has adopted ordinances regulating
11		agricultural tourism activities pursuant to section
12		205-5; provided further that the agricultural tourism
13		activities coexist with a bona fide agricultural
14		activity. For the purposes of this paragraph, "bona
15		fide agricultural activity" means a farming operation
16		as defined in section 165-2;
17	(13)	Open area recreational facilities;
18	(14)	Geothermal resources exploration and geothermal
19		resources development, as defined under section 182-
20		1[+], and geothermal resources development, as
21		authorized by section 205- ; and

1	(15)	Agri	cultural-based commercial operations, including:
2		(A)	A roadside stand that is not an enclosed
3			structure, owned and operated by a producer for
4			the display and sale of agricultural products
5			grown in Hawaii and value-added products that
6			were produced using agricultural products grown
7			in Hawaii;
8		(B)	Retail activities in an enclosed structure owned
9			and operated by a producer for the display and
10			sale of agricultural products grown in Hawaii,
11			value-added products that were produced using
12			agricultural products grown in Hawaii, logo items
13			related to the producer's agricultural
14			operations, and other food items; and
15		(C)	A retail food establishment owned and operated by
16			a producer and permitted under title 11, chapter
17			12 of the rules of the department of health that
18			prepares and serves food at retail using products
19			grown in Hawaii and value-added products that
20			were produced using agricultural products grown
21			in Hawaii.

1	The owner of an agricultural-based commercial
2	operation shall certify, upon request of an officer or
3	agent charged with enforcement of this chapter under
4	section 205-12, that the agricultural products
5	displayed or sold by the operation meet the
6	requirements of this paragraph.
7	Agricultural districts shall not include golf courses and golf
8	driving ranges, except as provided in section 205-4.5(d).
9	Agricultural districts include areas that are not used for, or
10	that are not suited to, agricultural and ancillary activities by
11	reason of topography, soils, and other related characteristics.
12	(e) Conservation districts shall include areas necessary
13	for protecting watersheds and water sources; preserving scenic
14	and historic areas; providing park lands, wilderness, and beach
15	reserves; conserving indigenous or endemic plants, fish, and
16	wildlife, including those which are threatened or endangered;
17	preventing floods and soil erosion; forestry; open space areas
18	whose existing openness, natural condition, or present state of
19	use, if retained, would enhance the present or potential value
20	of abutting or surrounding communities, or would maintain or
21	enhance the conservation of natural or scenic resources; areas

of value for recreational purposes; other related activities; 1 and other permitted uses not detrimental to a multiple use 2 conservation concept. Conservation districts shall also include 3 areas for geothermal resources exploration and geothermal 4 resources development, as defined under section 182-1[-], and 5 geothermal resources development, as authorized by section 205-6 <u>.</u>" 7 SECTION 4. Section 205-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 9 "(a) Within the agricultural district, all lands with soil 10 classified by the land study bureau's detailed land 11 classification as overall (master) productivity rating class A 12 or B and for solar energy facilities, class B or C, shall be 13 restricted to the following permitted uses: 14 (1) Cultivation of crops, including crops for bioenergy, 15 flowers, vegetables, foliage, fruits, forage, and 16 17 timber; Game and fish propagation; (2) 18 Raising of livestock, including poultry, bees, fish, 19 (3) or other animal or aquatic life that are propagated

for economic or personal use;

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1	(4)	Farm dwellings, employee housing, farm buildings, or
2		activities or uses related to farming and animal
3	•	husbandry. "Farm dwelling", as used in this
4		paragraph, means a single-family dwelling located on
5		and used in connection with a farm, including clusters
6		of single-family farm dwellings permitted within
7		agricultural parks developed by the State, or where
8		agricultural activity provides income to the family
9		occupying the dwelling;
10	(5)	Public institutions and buildings that are necessary
11		for agricultural practices;
12	(6)	Public and private open area types of recreational
13		uses, including day camps, picnic grounds, parks, and
14		riding stables, but not including dragstrips,
15		airports, drive-in theaters, golf courses, golf
16		driving ranges, country clubs, and overnight camps;
17	(7)	Public, private, and quasi-public utility lines and
18		roadways, transformer stations, communications
19		equipment buildings, solid waste transfer stations,
20		major water storage tanks, and appurtenant small

buildings such as booster pumping stations, but not

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1		including offices or yards for equipment, material,
2		vehicle storage, repair or maintenance, treatment
3		plants, corporation yards, or other similar
4		structures;
5	(8)	Retention, restoration, rehabilitation, or improvement
6		of buildings or sites of historic or scenic interest;
7	(9)	Agricultural-based commercial operations as described
8		in section 205-2(d)(15);
9	(10)	Buildings and uses, including mills, storage, and
10		processing facilities, maintenance facilities,
11		photovoltaic, biogas, and other small-scale renewable
12		energy systems producing energy solely for use in the
13		agricultural activities of the fee or leasehold owner
14		of the property, and vehicle and equipment storage
15		areas that are normally considered directly accessory
16		to the above-mentioned uses and are permitted under
17		section 205-2(d);
18	(11)	Agricultural parks;
19	(12)	Plantation community subdivisions, which as used in
20		this chapter means an established subdivision or
21		cluster of employee housing community buildings and

1		agrı	cultural support buildings on land currently or
2		form	erly owned, leased, or operated by a sugar or
3		pine	apple plantation; provided that the existing
4		stru	ctures may be used or rehabilitated for use, and
5		new	employee housing and agricultural support
6		buil	dings may be allowed on land within the
7		subd	ivision as follows:
8		(A)	The employee housing is occupied by employees or
9			former employees of the plantation who have a
10			property interest in the land;
11		(B)	The employee housing units not owned by their
12			occupants shall be rented or leased at affordable
13			rates for agricultural workers; or
14		(C)	The agricultural support buildings shall be
15			rented or leased to agricultural business
16			operators or agricultural support services;
17	(13)	Agri	cultural tourism conducted on a working farm, or a
18		farm	ing operation as defined in section 165-2, for the
19		enjo	yment, education, or involvement of visitors;
20		prov	ided that the agricultural tourism activity is
21		acce	ssory and secondary to the principal agricultural

1		use and does not interfere with surrounding farm
2		operations; and provided further that this paragraph
3		shall apply only to a county that has adopted
4		ordinances regulating agricultural tourism under
5		section 205-5;
6	(14)	Agricultural tourism activities, including overnight
7		accommodations of twenty-one days or less, for any one
8		stay within a county; provided that this paragraph
9		shall apply only to a county that includes at least
10		three islands and has adopted ordinances regulating
11		agricultural tourism activities pursuant to section
12		205-5; provided further that the agricultural tourism
13		activities coexist with a bona fide agricultural
14		activity. For the purposes of this paragraph, "bona
15		fide agricultural activity" means a farming operation
16		as defined in section 165-2;
17	(15)	Wind energy facilities, including the appurtenances
18		associated with the production and transmission of
19		wind generated energy; provided that the wind energy
20		facilities and appurtenances are compatible with

1		agriculture uses and cause minimal adverse impact on
2		agricultural land;
3	(16)	Biofuel processing facilities, including the
4		appurtenances associated with the production and
5		refining of biofuels that is normally considered
6		directly accessory and secondary to the growing of the
7		energy feedstock; provided that biofuel processing
8		facilities and appurtenances do not adversely impact
9		agricultural land and other agricultural uses in the
10		vicinity.
11		For the purposes of this paragraph:
12		"Appurtenances" means operational infrastructure
13		of the appropriate type and scale for economic
14		commercial storage and distribution, and other similar
15		handling of feedstock, fuels, and other products of
16		biofuel processing facilities.
17		"Biofuel processing facility" means a facility
18		that produces liquid or gaseous fuels from organic
19		sources such as biomass crops, agricultural residues,
20		and oil crops, including palm, canola, soybean, and
21		waste cooking oils; grease; food wastes; and animal

1		residues and wastes that can be used to generate
2		energy;
3	(17)	Agricultural-energy facilities, including
4		appurtenances necessary for an agricultural-energy
5		enterprise; provided that the primary activity of the
6		agricultural-energy enterprise is agricultural
7		activity. To be considered the primary activity of an
8		agricultural-energy enterprise, the total acreage
9		devoted to agricultural activity shall be not less
10		than ninety per cent of the total acreage of the
11		agricultural-energy enterprise. The agricultural-
12		energy facility shall be limited to lands owned,
13		leased, licensed, or operated by the entity conducting
14		the agricultural activity.
15		As used in this paragraph:
16		"Agricultural activity" means any activity
17		described in paragraphs (1) to (3) of this subsection.
18		"Agricultural-energy enterprise" means an
19		enterprise that integrally incorporates an
20		agricultural activity with an agricultural-energy
21		facility.

1		"Agricultural-energy facility" means a facility
2		that generates, stores, or distributes renewable
3		energy as defined in section 269-91 or renewable fuel
4		including electrical or thermal energy or liquid or
5		gaseous fuels from products of agricultural activities
6		from agricultural lands located in the State.
7		"Appurtenances" means operational infrastructure
8		of the appropriate type and scale for the economic
9		commercial generation, storage, distribution, and
10		other similar handling of energy, including equipment,
11		feedstock, fuels, and other products of agricultural-
12		energy facilities;
13	(18)	Construction and operation of wireless communication
14		antennas; provided that, for the purposes of this
15		paragraph, "wireless communication antenna" means
16		communications equipment that is either freestanding
17		or placed upon or attached to an already existing

structure and that transmits and receives

all types of wireless communications services;
provided further that nothing in this paragraph shall

electromagnetic radio signals used in the provision of



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1		be construed to permit the construction of any new
2		structure that is not deemed a permitted use under
3		this subsection;
4	(19)	Agricultural education programs conducted on a farming
5		operation as defined in section 165-2, for the
6		education and participation of the general public;
7		provided that the agricultural education programs are
8		accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural
9		use of the parcels or lots on which the agricultural
10		education programs are to occur and do not interfere
11		with surrounding farm operations. For the purposes of
12		this section, "agricultural education programs" means
13		activities or events designed to promote knowledge and
14		understanding of agricultural activities and practices
15		conducted on a farming operation as defined in section
16		165-2;

(20) Solar energy facilities that do not occupy more than ten per cent of the acreage of the parcel, or twenty acres of land, whichever is lesser or for which a special use permit is granted pursuant to section 205-6; provided that this use shall not be permitted on

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1		land	s with soil classified by the land study bureau's		
2		deta	detailed land classification as overall (master)		
3		prod	productivity rating class A unless the solar energy		
4		faci	lities are:		
5		(A)	Located on a paved or unpaved road in existence		
6			as of December 31, 2013, and the parcel of land		
7			upon which the paved or unpaved road is located		
8			has a valid county agriculture tax dedication		
9			status or a valid agricultural conservation		
10			easement;		
11		(B)	Placed in a manner that still allows vehicular		
12			traffic to use the road; and		
13		(C)	Granted a special use permit by the commission		
14			pursuant to section 205-6;		
15	(21)	Sola	r energy facilities on lands with soil classified		
16		by t	he land study bureau's detailed land		
17		clas	sification as overall (master) productivity rating		
18		B or	C for which a special use permit is granted		
19		purs	uant to section 205-6; provided that:		
20		(A)	The area occupied by the solar energy facilities		
21			is also made available for compatible		

	agric	cultural activities at a lease rate that is
	at le	east fifty per cent below the fair market
	rent	for comparable properties;
(B)	Proof	of financial security to decommission the
	facil	ity is provided to the satisfaction of the
	appro	opriate county planning commission prior to
	date	of commencement of commercial generation;
	and	
(C)	Solar	e energy facilities shall be decommissioned
	at th	ne owner's expense according to the following
	requ	irements:
	(i)	Removal of all equipment related to the
		solar energy facility within twelve months
		of the conclusion of operation or useful
		life; and
	(ii)	Restoration of the disturbed earth to
		substantially the same physical condition as
		existed prior to the development of the
		solar energy facility.
		at learnt (B) Proof facil approdute and (C) Solar at the requ: (i)

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1		For	the purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural		
2		acti	vities" means the activities described in		
3		para	graphs (1) to (3);		
4	(22)	Geot	hermal resources exploration and geothermal		
5		reso	urces development, as defined under section		
6		182-	1[+] , and geothermal resources development, as		
7		auth	orized by section 205- ; or		
8	(23)	Hydr	oelectric facilities, including the appurtenances		
9		asso	ciated with the production and transmission of		
10		hydr	hydroelectric energy, subject to section 205-2;		
11		provided that the hydroelectric facilities and their			
12		appurtenances:			
13		(A)	Have a hydroelectric generating capacity of not		
14			more than five hundred kilowatts;		
15		(B)	Comply with the state water code, chapter 174C;		
16		(C)	Are accessory to agricultural activities on		
17			agricultural land for agricultural use only; and		
18		(D)	Do not adversely impact or impede the use of		
19			agricultural land or the availability of surface		
20			or ground water for all uses on all parcels that		
21			are served by the ground water sources or streams		

1		for which hydroelectric facilities are
2		considered."
3	SECT	TION 5. Section 205-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended b	y amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
5	"(c)	Unless authorized by special permit issued pursuant
6	to this c	chapter, only the following uses shall be permitted
7	within ru	ral districts:
8	(1)	Low density residential uses;
9	(2)	Agricultural uses;
10	(3)	Golf courses, golf driving ranges, and golf-related
11		facilities;
12	(4)	Public, quasi-public, and public utility facilities;
13		and
14	(5)	Geothermal resources exploration and geothermal
15		resources development, as defined under section 182-
16	ì	1[-] , and geothermal resources development, as
17		authorized by section 205
18	In a	ddition, the minimum lot size for any low density
19	residenti	al use shall be one-half acre and there shall be but
20	one dwell	ing house per one-half acre, except as provided for in
21	section 2	05-2."

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- 1 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
- 4 provided that the amendments made to section 205-4.5(a), Hawaii
- 5 Revised Statutes, shall not be repealed when that section is
- 6 repealed and reenacted on June 30, 2019, by Act 52, Session Laws

7 of Hawaii 2014.

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Report Title:

Geothermal Resources Development; Geothermal Resource Permit

Description:

Restores the review process for proposed geothermal resources development projects.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.