

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO IRRIGATION.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 167-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

2 amended to read as follows:

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3 "[+] §167-5[+] Powers. (a) In addition to any other

4 powers granted to the board of agriculture for the purpose of

5 carrying out all of its functions and duties, the board shall

have the following powers for the purposes of this chapter:

(1) To acquire by eminent domain, water and water sources either above or underground, watershed, reservoir sites, rights-of-way over lands and property for

10 paths, trails, roads, and landing sites, ditches,

tunnels, flumes, reservoirs, and pipelines necessary

or proper for the construction and maintenance of

water facilities for conveying, distributing, and

transmitting water for irrigation and [domestic use]

other agricultural uses, and for such other purposes

as may properly fall within the scope of its

17 activities in creating, managing, controlling,

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H.B. NO. 1536

L	operating, and maintaining irrigation water
2	facilities, any of which purposes shall be held to be
3	for a public use and purpose;

(2) To make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers of the board, including, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, contracts and other instruments for the purchase or sale of water and for the purchase or lease of water facilities for irrigation of the area, including but not limited to the production of agricultural products and the land on which the facilities are situated, and for securing to the owners and occupiers of land already using water in a project a priority right to so much water from those of their sources and facilities which are taken over for the project as is required for the purposes or needs of the land, whether agricultural or nonagricultural in nature, as such purposes or needs exist at the inception of the project or are then contemplated in the immediate future;

1	(3)	To make and from time to time amend and repeal bylaws
2		and rules, not inconsistent with this chapter, which
3		upon compliance with chapter 91 shall have the force
4		and effect of law, to carry into effect the powers and
5		purposes of the board;
6	(4)	To make surveys for the purposes of determining the
7		engineering and economic feasibility of each project;
8	(5)	To conduct or have prepared comprehensive studies of
9		the crops, livestock, and poultry which may be
10		profitably grown or produced within each project and
11		the probable market for such crops, livestock, and
12		poultry;
13	(6)	To conduct feasibility studies of the economic
14		potential of the area;
15	(7)	To determine the probable costs and value of providing
16		water for irrigation in any proposed project;
17	(8)	To investigate and make surveys of water resources,
18		including the possibility and feasibility of inducing
19		rain by artificial or other means; and
20	(9)	To define and redefine the boundaries of projects and
21		to consolidate or separate projects, existing or

1	proposed pursuant to this chapter, provided that in
2	the event the redefinition of the boundaries or the
3	consolidation or separation previously effected
4	increased the total amount required to be derived from
5	acreage assessments upon lands within the existing
6	project or projects by more than five per cent or will
7	require an increase in the tolls charged for water
8	supplied to the lands or will reduce the amount of
9	water normally available for distribution to the
10	lands, then the redefinition, consolidation, or
11	separation may be accomplished only after notice has
12	been published and a public hearing held as required
13	for the formation of a project upon the initiative of
14	the board. At the hearing, right to protest and the
15	procedure relative to protest shall be the same as
16	specified in section 167-17 concerning the formation
17	of projects, and the proposed redefinition of
18	boundaries, consolidation, or separation of projects
19	shall not be accomplished if protests, such as would
20	be sufficient to prevent the action if it were the
21	formation of a project, are filed by owners and

1	lessees of land within the existing projects or
2	projects affected thereby.
3	(b) The board is empowered, upon petition of land
4	occupiers as provided by section 167-13, or upon petition of the
5	Hawaiian homes commission or upon its own initiative, to prepare
6	detailed plans for the acquisition or construction of facilities
7	for irrigation or for economic development which in its opinion
8	are economically feasible, to prepare estimates of the probable
9	cost of each, and to prepare estimates of the water tolls and
10	acreage assessments required for the cost of operation and the
11	amortization of the investment of each project, so that the
12	project shall be self-supporting."
13	SECTION 2. Section 269-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by amending the definition of "public utility" to read
15	as follows:
16	""Public utility":
17	(1) Includes every person who may own, control, operate,
18	or manage as owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or
19	otherwise, whether under a franchise, charter,
20	license, articles of association, or otherwise, any
21	plant or equipment, or any part thereof, directly or

1		indirectly for public use for the transportation of				
2		passengers or freight; for the conveyance or				
3		transmission of telecommunications messages; for the				
4		furnishing of facilities for the transmission of				
5		intelligence by electricity within the State or				
6		between points within the State by land, water, or				
7		air; for the production, conveyance, transmission,				
8		delivery, or furnishing of light, power, heat, cold,				
9		water[$_{7}$] for human consumption, gas, or oil; for the				
10		storage or warehousing of goods; or for the disposal				
11		of sewage; provided that the term shall include:				
12		(A) An owner or operator of a private sewer company				
13		or sewer facility; and				
14		(B) A telecommunications carrier or				
15		telecommunications common carrier; and				
16	(2)	Shall not include:				
17		(A) An owner or operator of an aerial transportation				
18		enterprise;				
19		(B) An owner or operator of a taxicab as defined in				
20		this section;				

1	(C)	Common carriers that transport only freight on
2		the public highways, unless operating within
3		localities, along routes, or between points that
4		the public utilities commission finds to be
5		inadequately serviced without regulation under
6		this chapter;
7	(D)	Persons engaged in the business of warehousing or
8		storage unless the commission finds that
9		regulation is necessary in the public interest;
10	(E)	A carrier by water to the extent that the carrier
11		enters into private contracts for towage,
12		salvage, hauling, or carriage between points
13		within the State; provided that the towing,
14		salvage, hauling, or carriage is not pursuant to
15		either an established schedule or an undertaking
16		to perform carriage services on behalf of the
17		<pre>public generally;</pre>
18	(F)	A carrier by water, substantially engaged in
19		interstate or foreign commerce, that transports
20		passengers on luxury cruises between points

1		within the State or on luxury round-trip cruises
2		returning to the point of departure;
3	(G)	Any user, owner, or operator of the Hawaii
4		electric system as defined under section 269-141;
5	(H)	A telecommunications provider only to the extent
6		determined by the public utilities commission
7		pursuant to section 269-16.9;
8	(I)	Any person who controls, operates, or manages
9		plants or facilities developed [pursuant to
10		chapter 167] for conveying, distributing, and
11		transmitting nonpotable water [for irrigation and
12		other purposes for public use and purpose; and
13		any irrigation project established pursuant to
14		<pre>chapter 167;</pre>
15	(J)	Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
16		manages plants or facilities for the reclamation
17		of wastewater; provided that:
18		(i) The services of the facility are provided
19		pursuant to a service contract between the
20		person and a state or county agency and at
21		least ten per cent of the wastewater

1		processed is used directly by the state or
2		county agency that entered into the service
3		contract;
4	(ii)	The primary function of the facility is the
5		processing of secondary treated wastewater
6		that has been produced by a municipal
7		wastewater treatment facility owned by a
8		state or county agency;
9	(iii)	The facility does not make sales of water to
10		residential customers;
11	(iv)	The facility may distribute and sell
12		recycled or reclaimed water to entities not
13		covered by a state or county service
14		contract; provided that, in the absence of
15		regulatory oversight and direct competition,
16		the distribution and sale of recycled or
17		reclaimed water shall be voluntary and its
18		pricing fair and reasonable. For purposes
19		of this subparagraph, "recycled water" and
20		"reclaimed water" means treated wastewater

1		that by design is intended or used for a
2		beneficial purpose; and
3		(v) The facility is not engaged, either directly
4		or indirectly, in the processing of food
5		wastes;
6	(K)	Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
7		manages any seawater air conditioning district
8		cooling project; provided that at least fifty per
9		cent of the energy required for the seawater air
10		conditioning district cooling system is provided
11		by a renewable energy resource, such as cold,
12		deep seawater;
13	(L)	Any person who owns, controls, operates, or
14		manages plants or facilities primarily used to
15		charge or discharge a vehicle battery that
16		provides power for vehicle propulsion;
17	(M)	Any person who:
18		(i) Owns, controls, operates, or manages a
19		renewable energy system that is located on a
20		customer's property; and

1	(11)	provides, sells, or transmits the power
2		generated from that renewable energy system
3		to an electric utility or to the customer on
4		whose property the renewable energy system
5		is located; provided that, for purposes of
6		this subparagraph, a customer's property
7		shall include all contiguous property owned
8		or leased by the customer without regard to
9		interruptions in contiguity caused by
10		easements, public thoroughfares,
11		transportation rights-of-way, and utility
12		rights-of-way; and
13	(N) Any	person who owns, controls, operates, or
14	mana	ges a renewable energy system that is located
15	on s	uch person's property and provides, sells, or
16	tran	smits the power generated from that renewable
17	ener	gy system to an electric utility or to
18	less	ees or tenants on the person's property where
19	the	renewable energy system is located; provided
20	that	:

1	(i)	An interconnection, as defined in section
2		269-141, is maintained with an electric
3		public utility to preserve the lessees' or
4		tenants' ability to be served by an electric
5		utility;
6	(ii)	[Such] The person does not use an electric
7		public utility's transmission or
8		distribution lines to provide, sell, or
9		transmit electricity to lessees or tenants;
10	(iii)	At the time that the lease agreement is
11		signed, the rate charged to the lessee or
12		tenant for the power generated by the
13		renewable energy system shall be no greater
14		than the effective rate charged per kilowatt
15		hour from the applicable electric utility
16		schedule filed with the public utilities
17		commission;
18	(iv)	The rate schedule or formula shall be
19		established for the duration of the lease,
20		and the lease agreement entered into by the

1		lessee or tenant shall reflect such rate
2		schedule or formula;
3	(v)	The lease agreement shall not abrogate any
4		terms or conditions of applicable tariffs
5		for termination of services for nonpayment
6		of electric utility services or rules
7		regarding health, safety, and welfare;
8	(vi)	The lease agreement shall disclose: (1) the
9		rate schedule or formula for the duration of
10		the lease agreement; (2) that, at the time
11		that the lease agreement is signed, the rate
12		charged to the lessee or tenant for the
13		power generated by the renewable energy
14		system shall be no greater than the
15		effective rate charged per kilowatt hour
16		from the applicable electric utility
17		schedule filed with the public utilities
18		commission; (3) that the lease agreement
19		shall not abrogate any terms or conditions
20		of applicable tariffs for termination of
21		services for nonpayment of electric utility

1	services or rules regarding health, safety,
2	and welfare; and (4) whether the lease is
3	contingent upon the purchase of electricity
4	from the renewable energy system; provided
5	further that any disputes concerning the
6	requirements of this provision shall be
7	resolved pursuant to the provisions of the
8	lease agreement or chapter 521, if
9	applicable; and
10	(vii) Nothing in this section shall be construed
11	to permit wheeling.
12	If the application of this chapter is ordered by the
13	commission in any case provided in paragraph (2)(C), (D), (H),
14	and (I), the business of any public utility that presents
15	evidence of bona fide operation on the date of the commencement
16	of the proceedings resulting in the order shall be presumed to
17	be necessary to the public convenience and necessity, but any
18	certificate issued under this proviso shall nevertheless be
19	subject to terms and conditions as the public utilities
20	commission may prescribe, as provided in sections 269-16.9 and
21	269-20."

- 1 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 5 2017

Report Title:

Irrigation; Water; BOA; Public Utility

Description:

Clarifies that the BOA has the power to acquire property by eminent domain for the construction and maintenance of water facilities that convey, distribute, and transmit water for agricultural uses, but not for domestic use. Amends the definition of "public utility" in chapter 269, HRS, to include the production, conveyance, etc. of water for human consumption.

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