# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SUSTAINABLE LIVING.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that populations are
- 2 increasing while resources are decreasing. The result is a need
- 3 for more sustainable and environmentally appropriate living.
- 4 Sustainable and environmentally appropriate living is presently
- 5 inhibited due to zoning regulations that control and regulate
- 6 conventional development. Some innovations for more
- 7 development can only be researched and tested from outside the
- 8 confines of the State's existing mechanisms.
- 9 In 2007, New Mexico's governor signed into law the
- 10 Sustainable Development Test Site Act, which allows counties
- 11 throughout that state to define a new category of rules that
- 12 apply to approved sustainable development sites. Taos county,
- 13 for example, is issuing permits for sites to conduct sustainable
- 14 development research that would otherwise be restricted due to
- 15 ordinances that apply to conventional development.
- 16 Similarly, this Act allows and encourages privately or
- 17 otherwise funded sustainable projects within a county to



- 1 research new low-impact ways of living and growing food without
- 2 the limitations imposed by traditional codes and ordinances.
- 3 This Act allows permitted designated sustainable living research
- 4 sites to receive exemptions from certain codes for experimental
- 5 purposes. The sites are intended to be located within
- 6 agricultural and rural districts in certain counties. Under
- 7 this Act, applicants for permits must provide detailed
- 8 descriptions of the research to be conducted at the sites as
- 9 well as annual status reports of research activities. This Act
- 10 enables the construction of what are often referred to as
- 11 "ecovillages," which are innovative and rapidly developing
- 12 nationwide and internationally, but which are not permitted
- 13 under Hawaii's current laws.
- 14 The short-term goal of sustainable research sites is to
- 15 develop sustainable resources and practices such as community
- 16 resource sharing, natural or recycled building materials,
- 17 thermal and solar heating or cooling systems, renewable power
- 18 generation, water harvesting, contained sewage treatment
- 19 systems, and food production. The long-term goal of these sites
- 20 is to develop research that will contribute to emergency
- 21 preparedness development in Hawaii and to further the intentions

1	of the Al	oha+ Challenge, which identifies six goals to be
2	achieved	by 2030:
3	(1)	Clean energy: Seventy per cent clean energy,
4		including forty per cent from renewables and thirty
5		per cent from efficiency;
6	(2)	Local food: At least double local food production so
7		that twenty to thirty per cent of food consumed is
8		grown locally;
9	(3)	Natural resource management: Reverse the trend of
10		natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing
11		freshwater security, watershed protection, community-
12		based marine management, invasive species prevention
13		and control, and restoration of native species;
14	(4)	Waste reduction: Reduce the solid waste stream prior
15		to disposal by seventy per cent through source
16		reduction, recycling, bioconversion, and landfill
17		diversion methods;
18	(5)	Smart sustainable communities: Increase livability
19		and resilience in the built environment through
20		planning and implementation at the state and county
21		levels; and

1	(6) Green workforce and education: Increase local green
2	jobs and education to implement these targets.
3	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
4	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
5	as follows:
6	"CHAPTER
7	SUSTAINABLE LIVING RESEARCH ACT
8	§ -1 Short title. This chapter shall be known and may
9	be cited as the Sustainable Living Research Act.
10	§ -2 Definitions. As used in this chapter:
11	"Permittee" means a person who holds a sustainable living
12	research permit.
13	"Planning commission" means a county planning commission.
14	"Planning department" means a county planning department.
15	"Sustainable living" means a live-in environment composed
16	of structures and systems that inherently produce utilities and
17	life-support systems that conserve resources and may include:
18	(1) The provision of on-site energy needs by way of
19	renewable resources;
20	(2) The provision of water needs while minimizing the
21	withdrawals from ground water and surface water

Ţ		systems in accordance with county and state water law
2		and the rules and policies of the county and state
3		engineers;
4	(3)	The provision of sewage treatment needs with minimal
5		discharge;
6	(4)	The reuse of materials discarded by modern society;
7	(5)	The development of organic foods;
8	(6)	The development of renewable fuel; and
9	(7)	The development and testing of shared living
10		situations.
11	"Sus	tainable living research" means activities conducted at
12	a sustain	able living research site that test ideas, concepts, or
13	invention	s designed to promote sustainable living.
14	"Sus	tainable living research permit" means a permit issued
15	by the pl	anning department that designates an area as a
16	sustainab	le living research site and specifies:
17	(1)	The sustainable living research that can be conducted
18		within the site by the permittee; and
19	(2)	The county codes, ordinances, rules, or permits that
20		are not applicable to the permittee and the research.

1	"Sus	tainable living research site" means an area that is
2	subject t	o a sustainable living research site permit issued by
3	the plann	ing department.
4	S	-3 Application for sustainable living research permit
5	evaluatio	n. (a) A person desiring a sustainable living
6	research	permit shall submit an application to the planning
7	departmen	t for the county in which the proposed sustainable
8	living re	search site is located. The application shall include
9	(1)	A detailed description of the sustainable living
10		research that will be conducted on the sustainable
11		living research site, including an explanation of the
12		ideas, concepts, and inventions that will be tested;
13	(2)	A site plan of the sustainable living research site;
14	(3)	The number of inhabitants and employees whom are
15		expected to occupy the sustainable living research
16		site;
17	(4)	An assessment of the county codes, ordinances, rules,
18		or permits relating to construction or building
19		requirements, occupancy, zoning, or subdivisions that
20		are not practicable for the specific sustainable
21		living research site;

Ţ	(5)	An application lee, if any, set by the planning
2		department;
3	(6)	Other information as may be required by conditions
4		adopted pursuant to section -7, rules adopted by
5		the planning department or planning commission, or
6		county ordinance; and
7	(7)	An affidavit indemnifying the county and State from
8		liabilities relating to the building exemptions.
9 .	An applic	ation shall be complete upon submission of all of the
10	above ite	ms to the planning department.
11	(b)	Within ten days of receipt of a complete application,
12	the plann	ing department shall forward a copy of the application
13	to the de	partment of health for review. The department of
14	health sh	all hold a public hearing in the community where the
15	proposed	site will be located. Within sixty days after its
16	receipt o	f the application, the department of health shall
17	determine	whether the proposed sustainable living research will
18	have a de	trimental environmental impact on the proposed
19	sustainab	le living research site or the surrounding area;
20	provided	that the department of health may take additional time

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1	to	process	any	application	if	the	proposed	research	poses	a
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- 2 significant impact to the local community or environment.
- 3 § -4 Application review; decision; permit. (a)
- 4 Following the application review conducted pursuant to section
- 5 -3(b), the planning department shall issue its decision in
- 6 writing. The planning department shall issue a sustainable
- 7 living research permit if:
- 8 (1) The department of health has determined that the
- 9 proposed sustainable living research will not have a
- detrimental environmental impact on the proposed
- 11 sustainable living research site or the surrounding
- 12 area; and
- 13 (2) The proposed sustainable living research at the site
- may be beneficial to the development of sustainable
- 15 living.
- (b) A sustainable living research permit shall include:
- 17 (1) The specific sustainable living research that may be
- 18 conducted at the sustainable living research site;
- 19 (2) The maximum number of individuals that may inhabit the
- 20 sustainable living research site;

1	(3)	The specific county codes, ordinances, rules, and
2		permits relating to construction or building
3		requirements, occupancy, zoning, or subdivisions that
4		the permittee and sustainable living research
5		conducted are excepted from pursuant to the permit;
6		and
7	(4)	Other restrictions on the sustainable living research
8		site and the permittee's activities as required by
9		rules adopted pursuant to section -7 and chapter
10		91, if any.
11	(c)	The sustainable living research permit shall be filed
12	and recor	ded in the office of the county clerk. The permit
13	shall exp	ire at the earlier of:
14	(1)	Ten years after the date of issuance; or
15	(2)	The completion of the sustainable living research.
16	(d)	The planning department shall approve or deny an
17	applicati	on for a sustainable living research permit within
18	ninety da	ys of its receipt of a complete application; provided
19	that the	department shall deny an application if the proposed

research would cause significant impacts to the local community

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- 1 or the environment. This deadline may be extended upon mutual
- 2 agreement of the applicant and the planning department.
- 3 (e) If the planning department denies an application for a
- 4 sustainable living research permit or fails to rule on an
- 5 application within ninety days after the complete application is
- 6 submitted, the applicant may appeal the planning department's
- 7 decision or failure to rule to the appropriate planning
- 8 commission within thirty days.
- 9 § -5 Sustainable living research site; requirements. A
- 10 sustainable living research site shall be:
- 11 (1) Fifteen acres or less;
- 12 (2) Built with thirty-foot setbacks from adjacent
- properties; and
- 14 (3) Located within a county with a population of less than
- five hundred thousand.
- 16 § -6 Sustainable living research permitted; enforcement.
- 17 (a) The permittee, when conducting sustainable living research
- 18 that is specified in the sustainable living research permit,
- 19 shall comply with all applicable laws and rules except those
- 20 county codes, ordinances, rules, or permits specified in the
- 21 permit as inapplicable to the permittee and the research.

- 1 (b) Nothing in this chapter or the sustainable living
- 2 research permit shall be deemed to allow the permittee to
- 3 appropriate or otherwise use underground or surface water
- 4 without first obtaining a water rights permit or approval if
- 5 otherwise required pursuant to chapter 174C. New appropriations
- 6 of water and water rights transfers shall in no event be
- 7 exempted from applicable state laws and rules relating to water
- 8 resources.
- 9 (c) Nothing in this chapter or the sustainable living
- 10 research permit shall be deemed to exempt the permittee from
- 11 preparing an environmental assessment or environmental impact
- 12 statement where such a statement or assessment is otherwise
- 13 required by law.
- 14 (d) Relevant employees and agents of the State or the
- 15 county, at all reasonable times and with reasonable notice, may
- 16 enter the sustainable living research site for the purpose of
- 17 inspecting the site and activities conducted on the site to
- 18 ensure that conditions specified in the sustainable living
- 19 research permit are being met.
- 20 (e) The permittee shall annually submit a report to the
- 21 planning department describing the sustainable living research



- 1 and activities conducted during the preceding twelve months and
- 2 summarizing the research findings. All information contained in
- 3 the report and all other information learned from activities
- 4 pursuant to the sustainable living research permit shall be made
- 5 available to the public. The planning department may visit the
- 6 site annually to determine the accuracy of the annual report.
- 7 Copies of the report shall be distributed to the department of
- 8 transportation, the department of commerce and consumer affairs,
- 9 the department of land and natural resources, and the office of
- 10 planning.
- 11 (f) The planning commission may revoke the sustainable
- 12 living research permit if it finds, after a public hearing, that
- 13 the permittee has substantially violated a sustainable living
- 14 research permit provision, this chapter, or an applicable rule
- 15 adopted pursuant to this chapter or chapter 91, and has failed
- 16 to correct the violation within thirty days of notification of
- 17 the violation.
- 18 (g) A permittee may apply to have a sustainable living
- 19 research permit amended by submitting a new application pursuant
- 20 to section -3. If the planning department determines that
- 21 the proposed amendment will substantially alter the sustainable

- 1 living research or other activities conducted at the sustainable
- 2 living research site and does not approve those changes, the
- 3 permittee may appeal that decision to the appropriate planning
- 4 commission within thirty days.
- 5 § -7 Adoption of conditions. The planning department
- 6 may include, as part of the permit issued pursuant to this
- 7 chapter, special rules and conditions that are consistent with
- 8 the purpose of this chapter and other applicable laws and
- 9 policies. If the applicant is not in agreement with any special
- 10 rules and conditions imposed by the planning department, the
- 11 applicant may appeal to the appropriate planning commission.
- 12 § -8 Rules. No later than October 1, 2017, the planning
- 13 department of each county with a population of less than five
- 14 hundred thousand shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to
- 15 implement the requirements of this chapter."
- 16 SECTION 3. Section 205-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by amending subsections (c) and (d) to read as follows:
- 18 "(c) Rural districts shall include activities or uses as
- 19 characterized by low density residential lots of not more than
- 20 one dwelling house per one-half acre, except as provided by
- 21 county ordinance pursuant to section 46-4(c), in areas where



1	"city-like" concentration of people, structures, streets, and
2	urban level of services are absent, and where small farms are
3	intermixed with low density residential lots except that within
4	a subdivision, as defined in section 484-1, the commission for
5	good cause may allow one lot of less than one-half acre, but not
6	less than eighteen thousand five hundred square feet, or an
7	equivalent residential density, within a rural subdivision and
8	permit the construction of one dwelling on such lot; provided
9	that all other dwellings in the subdivision shall have a minimum
10	lot size of one-half acre or 21,780 square feet. Such petition
11	for variance may be processed under the special permit
12	procedure. These districts may include contiguous areas which
13	are not suited to low density residential lots or small farms by
14	reason of topography, soils, and other related characteristics.
15	Rural districts shall also include golf courses, golf driving
16	ranges, and golf-related facilities.
17	In addition to the uses listed in this subsection, rural
18	districts shall include [geothermal] as permissible uses:
19	(1) Geothermal resources exploration and geothermal
20	resources development, as defined under section

182-1[<del>, as permissible uses.</del>]; and

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1	(2)	Sustainable living research sites pursuant to chapter
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3	(d)	Agricultural districts shall include[+] as permissible
4	uses:	
5	(1)	Activities or uses as characterized by the cultivation
6		of crops, crops for bioenergy, orchards, forage, and
7		forestry;
8	(2)	Farming activities or uses related to animal husbandry
9		and game and fish propagation;
10	(3)	Aquaculture, which means the production of aquatic
11		plant and animal life within ponds and other bodies of
12		water;
13	(4)	Wind generated energy production for public, private,
14		and commercial use;
15	(5)	Biofuel production, as described in section
16		205-4.5(a)(16), for public, private, and commercial
17		use;
18	(6)	Solar energy facilities; provided that:
19		(A) This paragraph shall apply only to land with soil
20		classified by the land study bureau's detailed

1		Tand Classification as Overall (master)
2		productivity rating class B, C, D, or E; and
3		(B) Solar energy facilities placed within land with
4		soil classified as overall productivity rating
5		class B or C shall not occupy more than ten per
6		cent of the acreage of the parcel, or twenty
7		acres of land, whichever is lesser, unless a
8		special use permit is granted pursuant to section
9		205-6;
10	(7)	Bona fide agricultural services and uses that support
11		the agricultural activities of the fee or leasehold
12		owner of the property and accessory to any of the
13		above activities, regardless of whether conducted on
14		the same premises as the agricultural activities to
15		which they are accessory, including farm dwellings as
16		defined in section 205-4.5(a)(4), employee housing,
17		farm buildings, mills, storage facilities, processing
18		facilities, photovoltaic, biogas, and other small-
19		scale renewable energy systems producing energy solely
20		for use in the agricultural activities of the fee or

leasehold owner of the property, agricultural-energy

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Ţ		facilities as defined in section 205-4.5(a)(17),
2		vehicle and equipment storage areas, and plantation
3		community subdivisions as defined in section
4		205-4.5(a)(12);
5	(8)	Wind machines and wind farms;
6	(9)	Small-scale meteorological, air quality, noise, and
7		other scientific and environmental data collection and
8		monitoring facilities occupying less than one-half
9		acre of land; provided that these facilities shall not
10		be used as or equipped for use as living quarters or
11		dwellings;
12	(10)	Agricultural parks;
13	(11)	Agricultural tourism conducted on a working farm, or a
14		farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for the
15		enjoyment, education, or involvement of visitors;
16		provided that the agricultural tourism activity is
17		accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural
18		use and does not interfere with surrounding farm
19		operations; and provided further that this paragraph
20		shall apply only to a county that has adopted

1		ordinances regulating agricultural tourism under
2		section 205-5;
3	(12)	Agricultural tourism activities, including overnight
4		accommodations of twenty-one days or less, for any one
5		stay within a county; provided that this paragraph
6		shall apply only to a county that includes at least
7		three islands and has adopted ordinances regulating
8		agricultural tourism activities pursuant to section
9		205-5; provided further that the agricultural tourism
10		activities coexist with a bona fide agricultural
11		activity. For the purposes of this paragraph, "bona
12		fide agricultural activity" means a farming operation
13		as defined in section 165-2;
14	(13)	Open area recreational facilities;
15	(14)	Geothermal resources exploration and geothermal
16		resources development, as defined under section 182-1;
17	(15)	Agricultural-based commercial operations, including:
18		(A) A roadside stand that is not an enclosed
19		structure, owned and operated by a producer for
20		the display and sale of agricultural products
21		grown in Hawaii and value-added products that

1		were produced using agricultural products grown
2		in Hawaii;
3	(B)	Retail activities in an enclosed structure owned
4		and operated by a producer for the display and
5		sale of agricultural products grown in Hawaii,
6		value-added products that were produced using
7		agricultural products grown in Hawaii, logo items
8		related to the producer's agricultural
9		operations, and other food items; and
10	(C)	A retail food establishment owned and operated by
11		a producer and permitted under title 11, chapter
12		12 of the rules of the department of health that
13		prepares and serves food at retail using products
14		grown in Hawaii and value-added products that
15		were produced using agricultural products grown
16		in Hawaii.
17	The	owner of an agricultural-based commercial
18	oper	ation shall certify, upon request of an officer or
19	agen	t charged with enforcement of this chapter under
20	sect	ion 205-12, that the agricultural products

1	displayed or sold by the operation meet the
2	requirements of this paragraph; [and]
3	(16) Hydroelectric facilities as described in section
4	205-4.5(a)(23)[-]; and
5	(17) Sustainable living research sites pursuant to chapter
6	<del></del>
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	SECTION 4. Section 205-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
14	"(a) Within the agricultural district, all lands with soil
15	classified by the land study bureau's detailed land
16	classification as overall (master) productivity rating class A
17	or B and for solar energy facilities, class B or C, shall be
18	restricted to the following permitted uses:
19	(1) Cultivation of crops, including crops for bioenergy,
20	flowers, vegetables, foliage, fruits, forage, and
21	timber;

1	(2)	Game and fish propagation;
2	(3)	Raising of livestock, including poultry, bees, fish,
3		or other animal or aquatic life that are propagated
4		for economic or personal use;
5	(4)	Farm dwellings, employee housing, farm buildings, or
6		activities or uses related to farming and animal
7		husbandry. "Farm dwelling", as used in this
8		paragraph, means a single-family dwelling located on
9		and used in connection with a farm, including clusters
10		of single-family farm dwellings permitted within
11		agricultural parks developed by the State, or where
12		agricultural activity provides income to the family
13		occupying the dwelling;
14	(5)	Public institutions and buildings that are necessary
15		for agricultural practices;
16	(6)	Public and private open area types of recreational
17		uses, including day camps, picnic grounds, parks, and
18		riding stables, but not including dragstrips,
19		airports, drive-in theaters, golf courses, golf
20		driving ranges, country clubs, and overnight camps;

1	(7)	Public, private, and quasi-public utility lines and
2		roadways, transformer stations, communications
3		equipment buildings, solid waste transfer stations,
4		major water storage tanks, and appurtenant small
5		buildings such as booster pumping stations, but not
6		including offices or yards for equipment, material,
7		vehicle storage, repair or maintenance, treatment
8		plants, corporation yards, or other similar
9		structures;
10	(8)	Retention, restoration, rehabilitation, or improvement
11		of buildings or sites of historic or scenic interest;
12	(9)	Agricultural-based commercial operations as described
13		in section 205-2(d)(15);
14	(10)	Buildings and uses, including mills, storage, and
15		processing facilities, maintenance facilities,
16		photovoltaic, biogas, and other small-scale renewable
17		energy systems producing energy solely for use in the
18		agricultural activities of the fee or leasehold owner

of the property, and vehicle and equipment storage

areas that are normally considered directly accessory

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1		to the above-mentioned uses and are permitted under
2		section 205-2(d);
3	(11)	Agricultural parks;
4	(12)	Plantation community subdivisions, which as used in
5		this chapter means an established subdivision or
6		cluster of employee housing, community buildings, and
7		agricultural support buildings on land currently or
8		formerly owned, leased, or operated by a sugar or
9		pineapple plantation; provided that the existing
10		structures may be used or rehabilitated for use, and
11		new employee housing and agricultural support
12		buildings may be allowed on land within the
13		subdivision as follows:
14		(A) The employee housing is occupied by employees or
15		former employees of the plantation who have a
16		property interest in the land;
17		(B) The employee housing units not owned by their
18		occupants shall be rented or leased at affordable
19		rates for agricultural workers; or

1		(C) The agricultural support buildings shall be
2		rented or leased to agricultural business
3		operators or agricultural support services;
4	(13)	Agricultural tourism conducted on a working farm, or a
5		farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for the
6		enjoyment, education, or involvement of visitors;
7		provided that the agricultural tourism activity is
8		accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural
9		use and does not interfere with surrounding farm
10		operations; and provided further that this paragraph
11		shall apply only to a county that has adopted
12		ordinances regulating agricultural tourism under
13		section 205-5;
14	(14)	Agricultural tourism activities, including overnight
15		accommodations of twenty-one days or less, for any one
16		stay within a county; provided that this paragraph
17		shall apply only to a county that includes at least
18		three islands and has adopted ordinances regulating
19		agricultural tourism activities pursuant to section
20		205-5; provided further that the agricultural tourism
21		activities coexist with a bona fide agricultural

1		activity. For the purposes of this paragraph, "bona
2		fide agricultural activity" means a farming operation
3		as defined in section 165-2;
4	(15)	Wind energy facilities, including the appurtenances
5	·	associated with the production and transmission of
6		wind generated energy; provided that the wind energy
7		facilities and appurtenances are compatible with
8		agriculture uses and cause minimal adverse impact on
9		agricultural land;
10	(16)	Biofuel processing facilities, including the
11		appurtenances associated with the production and
12		refining of biofuels that is normally considered
13		directly accessory and secondary to the growing of the
14		energy feedstock; provided that biofuel processing
15		facilities and appurtenances do not adversely impact
16		agricultural land and other agricultural uses in the
17		vicinity.
18		For the purposes of this paragraph:
19		"Appurtenances" means operational infrastructure
20		of the appropriate type and scale for economic
21		commercial storage and distribution, and other similar

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1	handling	of	feedstock,	fuels,	and	other	products	of
2	biofuel p	proc	cessing fac	cilities	•			

"Biofuel processing facility" means a facility
that produces liquid or gaseous fuels from organic
sources such as biomass crops, agricultural residues,
and oil crops, including palm, canola, soybean, and
waste cooking oils; grease; food wastes; and animal
residues and wastes that can be used to generate
energy;

10 Agricultural-energy facilities, including (17) 11 appurtenances necessary for an agricultural-energy enterprise; provided that the primary activity of the 12 13 agricultural-energy enterprise is agricultural 14 activity. To be considered the primary activity of an 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.

1		As used in this paragraph:
2		"Agricultural activity" means any activity
3		described in paragraphs (1) to (3) of this 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 as defined in section 269-91 or renewable fuel
11		including electrical or thermal energy or liquid or
12		gaseous fuels from products of agricultural activities
13		from agricultural 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	(18)	Construction and operation of wireless communication
21		antennas; provided that, for the purposes of this

1		paragraph, "wireless communication antenna" means
2		communications equipment that is either freestanding
3		or placed upon or attached to an already existing
4		structure and that transmits and receives
5		electromagnetic radio signals used in the provision of
6		all types of wireless communications services;
7		provided further that nothing in this paragraph shall
8		be construed to permit the construction of any new
9		structure that is not deemed a permitted use under
10		this subsection;
11	(19)	Agricultural education programs conducted on a farming
12	,	operation as defined in section 165-2, for the
13		education and participation of the general public;
14		provided that the agricultural education programs are
15		accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural
16		use of the parcels or lots on which the agricultural
17		education programs are to occur and do not interfere
18		with surrounding farm operations. For the purposes of
19		this paragraph, "agricultural education programs"
20		means activities or events designed to promote
21		knowledge and understanding of agricultural activities

1		and	practices conducted on a farming operation as
2		defi	ned in section 165-2;
3	(20)	Sola	r energy facilities that do not occupy more than
4		ten	per cent of the acreage of the parcel, or twenty
5		acre	s of land, whichever is lesser or for which a
6		spec	ial use permit is granted pursuant to section 205
7		6; p	rovided that this use shall not be permitted on
8		land	s with soil classified by the land study bureau's
9		deta	iled land classification as overall (master)
10		prod	uctivity rating class A unless the solar energy
11		faci	lities are:
12		(A)	Located on a paved or unpaved road in existence
13			as of December 31, 2013, and the parcel of land
14			upon which the paved or unpaved road is located
15			has a valid county agriculture tax dedication
16			status or a valid agricultural conservation
17			easement;
18		(B)	Placed in a manner that still allows vehicular
19			traffic to use the road; and
20		(C)	Granted a special use permit by the commission
21			pursuant to section 205-6;

1	(21)	Sola	r energy facilities on lands with soil classified
2		by t	he land study bureau's detailed land
3		clas	sification as overall (master) productivity rating
4		B or	C for which a special use permit is granted
5		purs	uant to section 205-6; provided that:
6		(A)	The area occupied by the solar energy facilities
7			is also made available for compatible
8			agricultural activities at a lease rate that is
9			at least fifty per cent below the fair market
10			rent for comparable properties;
11		(B)	Proof of financial security to decommission the
12			facility is provided to the satisfaction of the
13			appropriate county planning commission prior to
14			date of commencement of commercial generation;
15			and
16		(C)	Solar energy facilities shall be decommissioned
17			at the owner's expense according to the following
18			requirements:
19			(i) Removal of all equipment related to the
20			solar energy facility within twelve months

1		of the conclusion of operation or useful
2		life; and
3		(ii) Restoration of the disturbed earth to
4		substantially the same physical condition as
5		existed prior to the development of the
6		solar energy facility.
7		For the purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural
8		activities" means the activities described in
9		paragraphs (1) to (3);
10	(22)	Geothermal resources exploration and geothermal
11		resources development, as defined under section 182-1;
12		[ <del>or</del> ]
13	(23)	Hydroelectric facilities, including the appurtenances
14		associated with the production and transmission of
15		hydroelectric energy, subject to section 205-2;
16		provided that the hydroelectric facilities and their
17		appurtenances:
18		(A) Shall consist of a small hydropower facility as
19		defined by the United States Department of
20		Energy, including:

1 .	(1)	impoundment facilities using a dam to store
2		water in a reservoir;
3	(ii)	A diversion or run-of-river facility that
4		channels a portion of a river through a
5		canal or channel; and
6	(iii)	Pumped storage facilities that store energy
7		by pumping water uphill to a reservoir at
8		higher elevation from a reservoir at a lower
9		elevation to be released to turn a turbine
10		to generate electricity;
11	(B) Comp	ly with the state water code, chapter 174C;
12	(C) Shal	l, if over five hundred kilowatts in
13	hydr	oelectric generating capacity, have the
14	appr	oval of the commission on water resource
15	mana	gement, including a new instream flow
16	stan	dard established for any new hydroelectric
17	faci	lity[+] that requires new or expanded surface
18	wate	er diversions; and
19	(D) Do r	ot impact or impede the use of agricultural
20	land	l or the availability of surface or ground
21	wate	er for all uses on all parcels that are served

1		by the ground water sources or streams for which
2		hydroelectric facilities are considered [-] ; or
3	(24)	Sustainable living research sites pursuant to chapter
4		<u>. "</u>
5	SECT	ION 5. Section 205-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by	y amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
7	"(C)	Unless authorized by special permit issued pursuant
8	to this cl	hapter, only the following uses shall be permitted
9	within ru	ral districts:
10	(1)	Low density residential uses;
11	(2)	Agricultural uses;
12	(3)	Golf courses, golf driving ranges, and golf-related
13		facilities;
14	(4)	Public, quasi-public, and public utility facilities;
15		[ <del>and</del> ]
16	(5)	Geothermal resources exploration and geothermal
17		resources development, as defined under section 182-
18		1[-]; and
19	(6)	Sustainable living research sites pursuant to chapter
20		

- 1 In addition, the minimum lot size for any low density
- 2 residential use shall be one-half acre and there shall be but
- 3 one dwelling house per one-half acre, except as provided for in
- 4 section 205-2."
- 5 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 6 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 7 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2038.

#### Report Title:

Sustainable Living Research; Permit

#### Description:

Establishes a permit that exempts sustainable living research and sites from certain county codes, ordinances, and rules. Effective 7/1/2038. (HD1)

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