DAVID Y.IGE Governor

DOUGLAS CHIN
Acting Lieutenant Governor

Luis P. Salaveria Director

MARY ALICE EVANS
Deputy Director

TE OF HADA

LAND USE COMMISSION

Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism State of Hawai`i

DANIEL ORODENKERExecutive Officer

Bert K. Saruwatari
Planner
SCOTT A.K. DERRICKSON AICP
Planner

RILEY K. HAKODA Chief Clerk/Planner

FRED A. TALON
Drafting Technician

Statement of

Daniel E. Orodenker Executive Officer

Land Use Commission Before the

House Committee on Agriculure House Committee on Water and Land

Wednesday February 14, 2018 11:20 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 325

In consideration of
HB 2665 HD1
RELATING TO SOLAR ENERGY

Chairs Creagan and Yamane; Vice Chairs DeCoite and Todd, and members of the Committees on Agriculture; and, Water and Land:

The Land Use Commission supports HB 2665 HD1 that would require a State Special Permit for solar energy facilities larger than 15 kilowatts proposed on State Agricultural District lands on non-conforming residential subdivisions with Land Study Bureau ("LSB") ratings of D or E.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

DAVID Y. IGE Governor

DOUGLAS S. CHIN Lt. Governor



SCOTT E. ENRIGHT Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

TESTIMONY OF SCOTT E. ENRIGHT CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEES ON AGRICULTURE AND WATER & LAND

FEBRUARY 14, 2018 11:20 A.M. CONFERENCE ROOM 325

HOUSE BILL NO. 2665 HD1 RELATING TO SOLAR ENERGY

Chairpersons Creagan and Yamane and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill No. 2665 HD1 that amends Chapter 205 to require special permit approval for solar energy facilities in excess of 15 kilowatts and placed within a single lot or multiple lots on "D" and "E" agricultural lands within a "non-conforming residential subdivision" created prior to January 1, 1980 that have been identified by the county. The Department of Agriculture has strong concerns about this measure.

This measure, as written, may result in unintended adverse consequences on the use of the special permit process and the Agricultural District. The proposed definition of "non-conforming residential subdivision" (page 5, lines 8-14) is arbitrary with respect to the January 1, 1980 date. Further, we believe "...a <u>subdivision located in an agricultural district created</u> prior to January 1, 1980 for primarily residential purposes which do not conform to current county codes and has been identified by each county;" (emphasis added) is in violation of Chapter 205. Chapter 205 only permits residential uses in the Urban and Rural Districts and prohibits them in the Agricultural District. The



Department of Agriculture requested an opinion from the Department of the Attorney General in August 1975 and received their response, wherein the following is stated:

(Department of the Attorney General, Opinion No. 75-8, dated September 3, 1975, pages 4-5)

"If any owner of a lot located within an agricultural district uses his lot as a one- to three-acre residential estate and not as "a farm where agricultural activity provides income to the family occupying the dwelling" located on the lot, he would appear to be in violation of chapter 205 and the State Land Use District Regulations."

This bill is requesting that the special permit process be required of solar energy facilities which is a permitted use of "D" and "E" agricultural land when solar energy facilities are proposed for "non-conforming residential subdivisions" that we believe to be in violation of Chapter 205. We believe the special permit process (which is reserved for "certain unusual and reasonable <u>uses</u> within agricultural and rural districts other than those for which the district is classified" (Section 205-6(a)) should not be allowed to be used in the manner proposed in this bill to resolve a particular situation.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit our testimony.

Harry Kim Mayor County of Hawai'i

West Hawai'i Office 74-5044 Ane Keohokālole Hwy Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740 Phone (808) 323-4770 Fax (808) 327-3563

East Hawai'i Office 101 Pauahi Street, Suite 3 Hilo, Hawai'i 96720 Phone (808) 961-8288 Fax (808) 961-8742

Michael Yee

Director

Daryn Arai
Deputy Director

February 13, 2018

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Testimony by
MICHAEL YEE
Director, County of Hawai'i Planning Department
before the
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
COMMITTEE ON WATER & LAND
Wednesday, February 14, 2018, 11:20 A.M.
State Capitol, Conference Room 325
in consideration of
HB 2665, HD1
Relating to Solar Energy

We would like to express our **STRONG CONCERNS** regarding HB2665, which seeks to prohibit large, industrial-scale solar facilities in subdivisions established prior to January 1, 1980 and situated on Agricultural-designated lands.

While we support the intent of this proposed legislation, its approach should be reconsidered as it will have severe implications upon the way we currently administer both State and County land use laws. More specifically,

- 1. "non-conforming subdivisions" as defined in the bill is inconsistent with a similar definition embodied within the County of Hawai'i Zoning Code and even in State Land Use Law where single family dwellings are permitted on agricultural lands for lots existing before June 4, 1976 (HRS205-4.5(b))
- 2. We believe it is unreasonable to require a Special Permit for solar energy facilities having a production capacity of more than 15 kilowatts when sited within a "non-conforming residential subdivision". There are tens of thousands of lots on Hawai'i Island that may fall into this category and requiring a Special Permit, involving a public hearing for each and every qualifying homeowner, is excessive. It will have the consequence of punishing many innocent homeowners to prevent industrial-scale solar energy facilities that was initially allowed by the Legislature in 2011.
- 3. Requiring possibly hundreds (maybe thousands) of homeowners to apply for a Special Permit will have a severe impact upon our Planning Commissions, comprised of volunteers, who have much more pressing matters before them than to consider a Special Permit for a 20kw solar energy system on the roof of a single family dwelling.

Testimony HB 2665 February 2, 2018 Page 2

4. Solar energy facilities on Agricultural lands were first permitted in 2011 by the Legislature through the adoption of Act 217. Prior to this amendment to the State Land Use Law, Special Permits were required for industrial-scale solar energy facilities and homeowner-scale solar energy facilities were out rightly permitted as incidental and subordinate to a single family dwelling. This process generally worked well, until Act 217 was adopted.

Please consider our concerns and thank you for the opportunity to comment.

CHRISTOPHER J. YUEN ATTORNEY AT LAW

P.O. Box 5 Ninole, HI 96773 Telephone: (808)963-6966 e-mail: chrisyuenz@hotmail.com

Feb. 12, 2018

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO HB2665HD1

The House Water and Land and Agriculture Committees should reject HB2665HD1, an antisolar energy bill that would hurt Hawai'i's efforts toward energy self-sufficiency. The State and its Legislature have made many noble pronouncements and set noble goals about switching to solar and other forms of renewable energy, such as the goal of "100%" of our electricity coming from renewable sources by 2045. So why pass a bill that makes it harder to produce energy from solar photovoltaic systems?

Global warming is the world's most serious environmental problem, and we have to do our part to cut down our use of fossil fuels. All renewable energy sources can have some negative effects, but solar PV is probably the most benign. A PV array doesn't make noise, cause smells, or emit pollutants. Its visual impact is much less, and confined to a smaller area, than wind turbines. It just sits there pumping out electricity. The impacts are very predictable and don't require a special permit process. Calling solar PV on a large scale "industrial" makes it sound scary but doesn't change the fact that it is a very low impact way of generating electricity.

Perhaps a neighbor of a solar PV array would rather see a vacant lot next door. But solar energy is not significantly less attractive than many other uses that can be made of lots in the ag district. For example, the lot could be covered in shade cloth structures. And why would the Legislature, in balancing the various interests involved, change the current laws that favor the development of solar energy? The public benefit of more solar PV greatly outweighs the perceived harm.

We will never make significant progress in producing renewable energy if the Legislature succumbs to NIMBY-ism.

There are many solar installations of more than 15 KW on barns, commercial buildings, and public buildings throughout the state. Typically they don't bother anybody and in fact, most people like them: they symbolize progress toward renewable energy.

I'm writing as an individual and not in any official capacity, but I was planning director of Hawai'i County for eight years and I'm very familiar with the special permit process and the problems that can arise.

A special permit can be a major hurdle. It can trigger a contested case hearing, which can take years to resolve in the courts. In the meantime, even if the permit gets approved by the County Planning Commission, a solar developer takes a risk if it starts construction while an appeal is pending. The permit could be reversed on procedural grounds that have nothing to do with the merits.

HB2665HD1 has many technical flaws. It supposedly applies to subdivisions in the agricultural district "created prior to January 1, 1980 for primarily residential purposes." Who determines this, and whose intent counts? Typically, there is nothing in the official file of a subdivision that states a purpose. The real primary purpose of most of the subdividers was to sell land at a profit.

Please help solar energy and reject this bill.

Ann Bosted P. O. Box 6254, Ocean View, HI 96737

February 12, 2018

The Honorable Richard P. Creagan, Chair The Honorable Ryan I. Yamane, Chair

The Honorable Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair The Honorable Chris Toda, Vice Chair

Members of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Members of the House Committee on Water and Land.

Dear Chair Yamane, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Toda, Vice Chair DeCoite and Members:

SUBJECT: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF H.B. 2665 RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL SOLAR INSTALLATIONS IN RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of HB 2665. I request you to kindly pass this bill as it would require any future industrial-scale solar developments that are planned for residential subdivisions, to obtain a special use permit from the County. This bill would afford "due process" to hundreds of thousands of residents in non-conforming subdivisions on the Big Island by allowing them to participate in the special use permit system.

One would think that a bill to stop solar developers from building a 6.5 megawatt, industrial scale facility in a residential neighborhood would be completely unnecessary, but, sadly, this is not so. In our town of Ocean View (population 7,000) a Chinese corporation, SPI Energy, plans to build 26 three-acre facilities <u>among homes</u> in our town. They can do this because, although we are first and foremost a residential area, "non-conforming subdivisions" are in the Agricultural District, and solar is a permitted use on ag. land. This is a loophole in the law which is being ruthlessly exploited to the detriment of our town. The attached map shows how invasive this project is, and illustrates why this bill is so necessary.

My husband and I bought our four-bedroom home in Ocean View with the expectation that we would retire here and spend our golden years taking in the spectacular views from our lanai, enjoying the mild weather and being part of a community that, according to the census, doubles every decade. We are now threatened with industrialization. If it goes forward, we will have to pack up and move and sell our home at a considerable loss. We are not prepared to live among housing lots that have been stripped of 'ohi'a trees, bull-dozed edge to edge, covered with industrial components, and surrounded by an eight-foot fence adorned with signage reading "DANGER - KEEP OUT - HIGH VOLTAGE". I respectfully ask if you, or your family, could live in that kind of environment? If not, you now know why this bill needs to be passed.

Large solar projects are ideal for large tracts of *bone fide* agricultural land, not housing lots. Recent lava flows afford huge areas of treeless, unproductive lava land that are ideal for ground-mounted solar arrays. Some tracts of empty land are owned by struggling farmers who need income, while others are owned by Hawaiian organizations like Kamehameha Schools, which could use the income for the public good. About 50% of the land on the Big Island is in the Agricultural District. Perhaps you can agree that our future energy needs should be located on poor agricultural land where farmers and land owners can benefit?

This bill is not anti-solar. The Big Island currently has a surplus of daytime energy - the primary reason for ending the popular Net Energy Metering program. We need a cheap source of evening energy - ideally from a large, contiguous solar farm that also has large, cost-effective batteries to store the energy for night-time use. Small projects on three acre sites - while large enough to ruin the ambiance in a residential area - are quite unsuitable for batteries, which are installed "behind the meter". Since each site has its own meter, each site would need a small, expensive, less-efficient battery that would drive up the cost of power.

This bill is pro-residential. It is very fair. If a restaurant or a Bed-and-Breakfast or a similar business is required to get a special use permit from the County before operating in non-conforming subdivisions, why not an industrial scale solar facility? We need more affordable housing and non-conforming subdivisions are an excellent resource of affordable land.

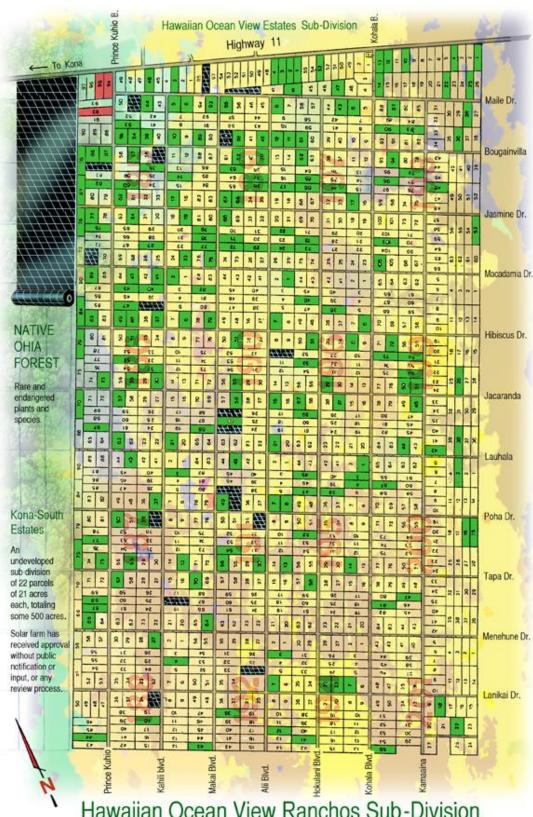
The limit of 15 kW is very fair. Our household has a three-kilowatt roof-top solar system, and it never fails to exceed our needs - the surplus goes into the grid. It is highly unlikely that households or businesses would need a PV system with a name plate capacity of more than 15kW. However, in that unlikely event, the owner can apply for a permit. The permit process gives residents "due process" or fair treatment through the normal judicial system, to which every citizen is entitled. As the law stands now, residents of non-conforming subdivisions do not have the "due process" afforded to those in the urban, rural and conservation districts.

This bill will not stop SPI Energy's project - we have a formal complaint before the Public Utilities Commission, and the management of the project will be fully investigated in docket 2016-0224. The PUC has the power to stop the project, and we have every expectation that the Commission will put the interests of the public first and stop the boondoggle project.

I respectfully and earnestly entreat you to kindly act in the interests of all the hundreds of thousands of residents of non-conforming subdivisions on the Island of Hawai'i, and pass this bill to save our rural communities.

Yours truly,

s// Ann Bosted



Hawaiian Ocean View Ranchos Sub-Division



Inappropriately approved sites for Solar Compounds. First phase of development.



3 acre parcels with homes and improvements.



3 Acre undeveloped lots



Existing commercial businesses on 3 acre parcels.

Robert C. Werner Susan J Werner

February 13, 2018

The Honorable Richard P. Creagan, Chair The Honorable Ryan I. Yamane, Chair

The Honorable Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair The Honorable Chris Toda, Vice Chair

Members of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Members of the House Committee on Water and Land.

Dear Chair Yamane, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Toda, Vice Chair DeCoite and Members:

SUBJECT: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF H.B. 2665 RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL SOLAR INSTALLATIONS IN RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of HB 2665. I respectfully request you to pass this bill that would require any future large scale solar developments planned for residential subdivisions, to obtain a special use permit from the County.

The original intent of the legislation allowing large scale solar developments in agricultural areas was to foster the development of alternative energy resources for our communities. Unfortunately, it failed to take into account the existence of nonconforming subdivisions; residential communities on small acreage but zoned as agricultural. While large scale solar projects might have, at the time, been appropriate for large agricultural tracts of limited utility, It is certainly not appropriate for residential communities. In addition, since the inception of the aforementioned legislation, the demand for additional alternative energy developments has seriously diminished. Surely the construction of large scale solar installations in residential areas benefits no one.

I urge you to pass HB 2665 and provide an opportunity for the counties to determine the value and appropriateness of any large scale solar development planned for a residential area.

Thank you for taking the time to listen to our concerns.

Sincerely

Bob Werner Sue Werner



Ocean View, HI 96737

February 13, 2018

The Honorable Richard P. Creagan, Chair The Honorable Ryan I. Yamane, Chair

The Honorable Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair The Honorable Chris Toda, Vice Chair

Members of the House Committee on Agriculture Members of the House Committee on Water and Land

SUBJECT: Testimony in support of H>B> 2665 relating to Industrial Solar installations in residential subdivisions.

Thank you for this opportunity to submit my testimony that supports HB 2665. This bill is extremely important to prevent inappropriate development of industrial-scale industrial solar developments in residential subdivisions without obtaining a special use permit from the County.

As a resident and business owner in Hawaiian Ranchos, I am currently faced with the potential threat of a portion of a widespread industrial-scale solar installation directly in front of my house! Our rural home set in a lovely Ohia forest on 3 acres of Agricultural Residential will be forever ruined by the improper positioning of such an entity there. I submit the following issues that have not been considered previously in allowing this to occur:

Public Health and Safety: Fires that could well occur would not be able to be fought by Ocean View Firefighters because they have not been trained to fight the kind of fires that high-voltage installations would start. There is no county water and therefor are no fire hydrants, either. This particular subdivision is in the direct path of strong trade winds and such a fire could rapidly spread to homes both above ground and underground through lava tunnels.

Widespread Community Opposition: Over 850 people in Hawaiian Ranchos Subdivision signed a petition against solar industrialization there and 90 plus letters were sent to the PUC expressing opposition to a transmission line that is required by the current Ocean View ProjectAs a board member of Hawaiian Ranchos Community Association, I was there when it polled it's members twice regarding the project with overwhelming opposition both times.

. In addition, the following community meetings were held with almost unanimous opposition.

June 2015 - HELCO and SPI announced the project with the response of outrage and even with threats of disrupting the project.

July 2015 - A public meeting with State Representative Richard Creagan and County Council representative Maile David where residents confirmed adamant opposition to the project.



February 2016 – PUC Public Hearing with PUC Chairman Randy Iwase where residents from several local subdivisions voiced opposition to the transmission line proposal and the project. Mr. Iwase was notably impressed with the public's concern and said that the justifiable complaints had not "fallen on deaf ears".

April 2017 - Public meeting with SPI ambassador Kevin White where the overwhelming public request was for relocation.

<u>Lawlessness</u>: That could be made worse by those who could vandalize installations for equipment and panels, etc,

<u>The freefall of property values:</u> That did occur as a result of the approved distribution of these installations throughout the subdivision.

These are but a few of the problems facing these communities but I hope these illustrate enough for your consideration.

In closing, please know that I am not anti-solar. I am simply pro-residential and pro-agriculture. I simply recognize the need and indeed fairness that industrial solar entities should be required to adhere to the same rules as other businesses like Bed and Breakfasts, Commercial Kitchens, Water Hauling Companies, Real Estate Companies and Restaurants, etc as regarding special use permits.

This bill is fair, no cost to the state and protects residents of non-conforming subdivisions (mostly in agricultural areas) the same protections they would receive if located in a Rural District. No one chooses to reside in country communities to live next door or opposite to three acres of eight foot chain link fence, with ugly signage "Danger high voltage keep out" where beautiful O'hia trees once resided!

Thank you, once again, for considering and hopefully approving this very important bill to avoid future frustration for Non-conforming Subdivision residents.

Respectively submitted,

Linda Raquinio

Robert C. Werner Susan J Werner



February 13, 2018

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The Honorable Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair The Honorable Chris Toda, Vice Chair

Members of the House Committee on Agriculture. Members of the House Committee on Water and Land.

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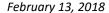
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I urge you to pass HB 2665 and provide an opportunity for the counties to determine the value and appropriateness of any large scale solar development planned for a residential area.

Thank you for taking the time to listen to our concerns.

Sincerely

Bob Werner Sue Werner





The Honorable Richard P. Creagan, Chair The Honorable Ryan I. Yamane, Chair

The Honorable Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair The Honorable Chris Toda, Vice Chair

Members of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Members of the House Committee on Water and Land.

Dear Chair Yamane, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Toda, Vice Chair DeCoite and Members:

SUBJECT: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF H.B. 2665 RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL SOLAR INSTALLATIONS IN RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of HB 2665. I very respectfully request you to pass this common sense bill that would require any future industrial-scale solar developments planned for residential subdivisions, to obtain a special use permit from the County.

The fact that a company has established permits of this kind on a property bordering mine caused me to leave my property (as I had a new baby and was worried about construction and a solar installation being installed 40 feet from where we slept) and also leave a very prosperous business in the local community, that added jobs and revenue and was a positive contribution to a small rural town. I have retained ownership in the property but am afraid to put further investments in it and consider living on my land (I now rent elsewhere) due to the issue of a large solar installation project having the ability to build besides a place (like mine) that has residential living permits in place. This doesn't make sense and has directly affected where I live, my livelihood, my life choices, and my financial life. To allow speculators and foreign investors to take advantage of loopholes in the current law does not support a good local economy, and every individual's right to peacefully enjoy their property without undue duress or harassment (in this situation, by a large solar field being installed right next door). I strongly urge you to pass this bill preventing future catastrophe's like this happening to normal people trying to enjoy their home and property. Being a graduate student now in sustainability and environment law, it is obvious and research is clear that installations of this type are not meant for residential areas where people live, or in the middle of towns, agricultural or not. I fully support solar installations, but of course there are electrical, health, environmental, and other issues with their installation. Thus, care should be taken for them to be installed accordingly. I will happily provide research that some types of solar cells also contain dangerous metals, not meant to be near living residences. Additionally, the high frequency voltage lines and sounds from these installations have known adverse effects to human health and living conditions. In no way is it acceptable for them to be installed in communities with houses. As in other jurisdictions around the world, they are responsibly only places in areas with no immediate communities or human habitation. Hawaii should pass this bill to ensure our communities are not taken advantage of by speculators, or outside investors seeking loopholes in state laws.

Sincerely,

Anitra Pickett

Property Owner Hawaii Ocean View Ranchos, Ocean View, HI 96737 Owner Lova Lava Land Eco-Resort LLC ASU School of Sustainability and Sandra Day O'Conner School of Law Graduate Student MBA Hawaii Pacific University

HB-2665-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/13/2018 10:01:03 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/14/2018 11:20:00 AM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Diane Ware	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Dear Committee Members,

I strongly support this bill to require county permits and public input before allowing industrial solar in residential AG subdivisions.

Mahalo nui,

Diane WARE

99-7815 Kapoha

Volcano HI 96785

Maile Medeiros David Council District 6 Portion N. S. Kona/Ka'ū/Volcano



Phone: (808) 323-4277 Fax: (808) 329-4786 Email: maile.david@hawaiicounty.gov

HAWAI'I COUNTY COUNCIL

County of Hawai'i West Hawai'i Civic Center, Bldg. A 74-5044 Ane Keohokalole Hwy. Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740



February 14, 2018

Honorable Richard P. Creagan, Chair Honorable Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair Committee on Agriculture Hawai'i State Capitol, House Conference Room 325 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Re: H.B. No. 2665 – Relating to Solar Energy.

Honorable Chair Creagan and Vice Chair DeCoite:

Aloha and mahalo a nui loa for this opportunity to provide testimony in support of H.B. No. 2665. My name is Maile David, Councilmember representing Council District 6 (rural districts of South Kona, Kaʻū and Volcano Village). I am a strong supporter of requiring that proposed industrial scale solar facilities located within non-conforming residential subdivisions be required to obtain a special use permit and allow an opportunity for residents to provide input.

I, therefore, respectfully request that H.B. 2665 be favorably considered.

Mahalo a nui loa for your positive consideration.

Very truly yours,

Maile David

Maile David, Council Member Council District 6, S. Kona, Ka'ū, and Volcano Village

Greta Pickett (Owner of land in Hawaii) 271 Hwy 332 Pelham, Al. 35124

02/14/2018

The Honorable Richard P. Creagan, Chair The Honorable Ryan I. Yamane, Chair

The Honorable Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair The Honorable Chris Toda, Vice Chair



Members of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Members of the House Committee on Water and Land.

Dear Chair Yamane, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Toda, Vice Chair DeCoite and Members:

SUBJECT: TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF H.B. 2665 RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL SOLAR INSTALLATIONS IN RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of HB 2665. I very respectfully request you to pass this common sense bill that would require any future industrial-scale solar developments planned for residential subdivisions, to obtain a special use permit from the County.

People buy into a residential subdivision expecting it to remain residential. In my opinion it is totally wrong for any company to come into a subdivision to build solar installations, unless everyone in the subdivision agrees to it.