SYLVIA LUKE Lt. Governor



SHARON HURD Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

> **DEXTER KISHIDA** Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawai'i DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WATER AND LAND

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2024 10:30 AM CONFERENCE ROOM 430

HOUSES BILL NO. 2146, HOUSE DRAFT 1 RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL TOURISM

Chair Ichiyama, Vice Chair Poepoe and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill 2146, HD1, that makes State agricultural tourism applicable to all counties, instead of only counties that have adopted an agricultural tourism ordinance pursuant to Chapter 205. The measure also requires the Land Use Commission to adopt rules that establish requirements applicable to all farms seeking to implement agricultural tourism. House Draft 1 deletes the term "bona fide agricultural activity" and its linkage to Section 165-2 (Hawaii-Rightto-Farm Law) that further defines "bona fide agricultural activity". The Department of Agriculture (Department) offers comments.

The Department supports the concept of agricultural tourism and overnight accommodations as an opportunity for qualified agricultural operations to diversify their income stream beyond the sale of their food and non-food agricultural products. The Department also supports county home rule with respect to planning and zoning for



their agricultural lands. The Department is concerned about repealing the existing county authority to establish ordinances to permit agricultural tourism and overnight accommodations and requiring the Land Use Commission to create rules governing details such as road width, days and hours of operation, requirements for gift shops and restaurants, and revenue verification.

Only Hawaii County has an ordinance allowing agricultural tourism where it is accessory to agricultural activities and agricultural processing facilities (Section 25-4-15, Hawaii County Code), however it does not allow certain activities including overnight accommodations unless approved by Special Permit.

While the Department supports the concept of agricultural tourism, we defer to the Land Use Commission and the Office of Planning and Sustainable Development.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

LATE *Testimony submitted late may not be considered by the Committee for decision making purposes O Hawaii 1801 Kalākaua Avenue Honolulu, HI 96815 kelepona tel (808) 973-2255 kelepa'i fax (808) 973-2253 hawaiitourismauthority.org

TESTIMONY OF DANIEL NĀHOʻOPIʻI INTERIM PRESIDENT & CEO, HAWAIʻI TOURISM AUTHORITY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WATER & LAND Tuesday, February 13, 2024 10:30 a.m. In consideration of HB 2146 HD 1 RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL TOURISM

Aloha Chair Ichiyama, Vice Chair Poepoe, and Members of the Committee,

The Hawai'i Tourism Authority (HTA) supports HB2146 HD1, to make state agricultural tourism requirements applicable to all counties, and require the Land Use Commission to adopt rules that establish requirements applicable to all farms implementing agricultural tourism.

HTA recognizes the importance of protecting and uplifting Hawai'i agriculture, and the visitor industry offers paths for farms to enhance revenues to stabilize and bolster their businesses. Coordinating the development of new agricultural tourism products is part of our statutory mandate in HRS §201B-3(a)(19).

In 2019, direct and indirect visitor spending on local agricultural products was \$240.7 million – 9.4% of total agriculture industry sales. Expanding agricultural tourism advances a model of regenerative tourism for Hawai'i, builds capacity to advance a circular economy as articulated in the 'Āina Aloha Economic Futures Declaration, and advances Hawai'i's progress toward the Aloha+ Challenge goal of doubling local food production.

HTA has supported the development of agricultural tourism which includes:

- Partnerships for regenerative tourism product development that help our farmers through initiatives including the Community Enrichment, Kahu 'Āina (formerly Aloha 'Āina), and Signature Events programs;
- The creation of the *Hawai'i AgriBusiness GuideBook: Starting an Agri-Tourism Operation* through our partnership with GoFarm Hawai'i, the Hawai'i AgriTourism Association and the O'ahu Resource & Development Council;
- Offering capacity building opportunities to farmers and businesses interested in agricultural tourism; and
- Support for the Hawai'i Farm Trails website and app which promotes and strengthens Hawai'i's agricultural businesses and agricultural tourism.

HTA remains committed to supporting Hawai'i's farmers by encouraging buying local and developing regenerative tourism products, such as farm tours, enabled by this legislation. Mahalo for the opportunity to provide this testimony in support of HB2146 HD1.



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February 13, 2024

HEARING BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WATER & LAND

TESTIMONY ON HB 2146, HD1 RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL TOURISM

Conference Room 430 & Videoconference 10:30 AM

Aloha Chair Ichiyama, Vice-Chair Poepoe, and Members of the Committee:

I am Brian Miyamoto, Executive Director of the Hawai'i Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,800 farm family members statewide and serves as Hawai'i's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate, and advance the social, economic, and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

The Hawai'i Farm Bureau provides comments on HB 2146, HD1, which makes state agricultural tourism requirements applicable to all counties, instead of only counties that have adopted an agricultural tourism ordinance and requires the Land Use Commission to adopt rules that establish requirements applicable to all farms implementing agricultural tourism.

We strongly support agritourism as it represents an excellent revenue enhancement opportunity for farmers and ranchers as well as an educational opportunity for the public. Fostering the profitability of farmers and ranchers will significantly contribute to the State's goal of increased self-sufficiency.

We believe the primary purpose of the Agricultural District is production agriculture. Agricultural tourism operations should be subordinate to bona fide agricultural operations. We believe that other loosely related activities that merely use agriculture as a justification belong in the rural district. Counties should be encouraged to move in this direction, thereby protecting agricultural lands.

We believe that the details of agricultural tourism to be a Home Rule issue and we request that the requirement that a County adopt ordinances regulating agricultural tourism operations remain in statute. Counties may differ in their opinions of what they allow. Different counties may have different opinions of what comprises agricultural tourism This should be duly respected and remain within the purview of County Zoning

Thank you for this opportunity to provide comments on this measure.

<u>HB-2146-HD-1</u>

Submitted on: 2/11/2024 3:24:49 PM Testimony for WAL on 2/13/2024 10:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kathleen M. Pahinui	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Committee Chairs Ichiyama and Committee Members:

As the bill is currently written, I oppose HB2146, HD1 regarding Agricultrual tourism. I am deeply concerned about abuse and lack of enforcement of the rules. I offer the following comments for consideration:

- What activities are defined as ag tourism? For example, the lavendar farm on Maui, is an ideal and classic example of ag tourism and how to do it right. The activities are related to the crop grown. On the other hand, ziplines, ATVs, kayaking and other types of non-ag based activities fail to show their nexus to ag and how they enhance someone's learning of what is being grown and its value to the community. Why should these activities be allowed? Especially as some take up valuable land where food could be grown.
- Who will monitor revenue from these activities. I completely agree they should not exceed that of revenues earned by farming. And if they do exceed the farming revenue what is the enforcement mechanism? Who will enforce? Are there or will there be any penalties? This is a vital question to answer as non-ag revenue logically could exceed ag revenue very quickly.
- No overnight accommodations. This is a loophole that will be exploited and abused. Again who will enforce this provision? And why should this be allowed? How does it add to the ag being done on the land? What is the nexus? It may also run counter to county laws on vacation rentals.
- Any rules established must be done in a public forum and allow for community input. Only hearing from those with something to gain is one-sided. Any group should also include community members.
- Environmental assessments must be mandatory not an option. This will weed out some of the those with no intent to put farming first.

I live in an agricultural community where many ag land owners are not honest with their intentions; they flout current laws and rules for permits and I have no faith they will follow any new requirement for permits. Ag tourisim should be a gift, not a given. I strongly support agriculture and believe we must do what we can to support our farmers BUT these activities do not support our food security and are the slippery slope to food oblivion.

Please make this as strong and as hard as possible. Please put nā keiki first and their future first. We barely have four-days worth of food on this island and probably even less on the neighbor islands.

We keep saying we support food security – let our actions support our words.

Mālama 'āina,

Kathleen M. Pahinui

Waialua Resident, North Shore O´ahu