
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL TOURISM.

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

1 PART I

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, throughout the
3 nation, cattle ranches, agricultural farms, and other farming
4 operations are diversifying their businesses by expanding into
5 agricultural tourism activities. These activities provide
6 critical supplemental revenue streams and are increasingly
7 becoming an essential part of the business models for many
8 ranches and farms.

9 The legislature further finds that the State's four
10 counties each have their own agricultural tourism activity
11 permitting processes, standards, procedures, and definitions.
12 This lack of consistency results in a disjointed regulatory
13 framework, which impedes the growth of the State's agricultural
14 sector, inhibits the development of viable farming and ranching
15 business models, and systemically creates and aggravates
16 impediments in zoning and permitting.



1 The legislature acknowledges that, currently, agricultural
2 tourism activities may be authorized through the special
3 permitting process. However, the use of this process pushes
4 agricultural tourism activities to the periphery of farming
5 operations and exacerbates the State's inconsistent permitting
6 framework, further impeding growth in the agricultural sector
7 and limiting the revenue potential of the agricultural
8 businesses that the State is trying to nurture.

9 Therefore, the legislature finds that there should be a
10 uniform approach to approving agricultural tourism activities
11 across the entire State. With the enactment of targeted,
12 meaningful legislation, agricultural tourism can become an area
13 of growth and expansion for farmers while also creating
14 opportunities for the types of regenerative tourism being
15 encouraged by the Hawaii tourism authority. The creation of a
16 uniform framework will increase investment in agricultural
17 tourism activities, promote unique partnerships between farmers
18 and local businesses interested in agriculture, and increase
19 support for affiliated farming pathway programs in the State.



(1) Creating agricultural tourism activity requirements that are applicable to all counties that have adopted an agricultural tourism ordinance;

(3) Requiring agricultural tourism activities to coexist with an agricultural activity on a farming operation and providing for the termination of agricultural tourism activities upon the cessation of the agricultural activity.

SECTION 2. Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"§205- **Agricultural tourism activities.** (a)
Agricultural tourism activities may be conducted on a farming
operation, as defined in section 165-2, for the enjoyment,
education, or involvement of visitors.



1 (b) Agricultural tourism activities:

2 (1) Shall be accessory and secondary to the principal
3 agricultural use;

4 (2) Shall coexist with an agricultural activity conducted
5 on a farming operation; and

6 (3) Shall not interfere with surrounding farm operations.

7 (c) Revenue from all agricultural tourism activities on a
8 farming operation shall not exceed revenue from the agricultural
9 activity conducted on the farming operation.

10 (d) Agricultural tourism activities may include overnight
11 accommodations of twenty-one days or less; provided that no
12 person shall stay in overnight accommodations included with
13 agricultural tourism activities for longer than twenty-one days
14 in total within one county during any one-year period.

15 (e) Agricultural tourism activities shall be registered by
16 the owner or lessee with the county planning commission;
17 provided that the registration shall include the following
18 information:

19 (1) A description of access to the farm, including road
20 width, road surface, and parking;



1 (2) A description of accessory facilities connected with
2 the farming operation, such as gift shops and
3 restaurants; and

4 (3) Activities for visitors that may be offered by the
5 farming operation.

6 (f) The authorization to conduct agricultural tourism
7 activities at the farming operation shall be automatically
8 terminated upon the cessation of the agricultural activity
9 conducted on the farming operation."

10 SECTION 3. Section 205-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

12 "(d) Agricultural districts shall include:

13 (1) Activities or uses as characterized by the cultivation
14 of crops, crops for bioenergy, orchards, forage, and
15 forestry;

16 (2) Farming activities or uses related to animal husbandry
17 and game and fish propagation;

18 (3) Aquaculture, which means the production of aquatic
19 plant and animal life within ponds and other bodies of
20 water;



(4) Wind-generated energy production for public, private, and commercial use;

(5) Biofuel production, as described in section [~~205-4.5(a)(16)~~], 205-4.5(a)(15), for public, private, and commercial use;

(6) Solar energy facilities; provided that:

(A) This paragraph shall apply only to land with soil classified by the land study bureau's detailed land classification as overall (master) productivity rating class B, C, D, or E; and

(B) Solar energy facilities placed within land with soil classified as overall productivity rating class B or C shall not occupy more than ten per cent of the acreage of the parcel, or twenty acres of land, whichever is lesser, unless a special use permit is granted pursuant to section 205-6;

(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



1 the same premises as the agricultural activities to
2 which they are accessory, including farm dwellings as
3 defined in section 205-4.5(a)(4), employee housing,
4 farm buildings, mills, storage facilities, processing
5 facilities, photovoltaic, biogas, and other
6 small-scale renewable energy systems producing energy
7 solely for use in the agricultural activities of the
8 fee or leasehold owner of the property,
9 agricultural-energy facilities as defined in
10 ~~[section 205-4.5(a)(17),]~~ section 205-4.5(a)(16),
11 vehicle and equipment storage areas, and plantation
12 community subdivisions as defined in
13 section 205-4.5(a)(12);

14 (8) Wind machines and wind farms;

15 (9) Small-scale meteorological, air quality, noise, and
16 other scientific and environmental data collection and
17 monitoring facilities occupying less than one-half
18 acre of land; provided that these facilities shall not
19 be used as or equipped for use as living quarters or
20 dwellings;

21 (10) Agricultural parks;



1 (11) Agricultural tourism [~~conducted on a working farm, or~~
2 ~~a farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for~~
3 ~~the enjoyment, education, or involvement of visitors;~~
4 ~~provided that the agricultural tourism activity is~~
5 ~~accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural~~
6 ~~use and does not interfere with surrounding farm~~
7 ~~operations; and provided further that this paragraph~~
8 ~~shall apply only to a county that has adopted~~
9 ~~ordinances regulating agricultural tourism under~~
10 ~~section 205-5,]~~ activities pursuant to
11 section 205- ; provided that this paragraph shall
12 apply only to a county that has adopted ordinances
13 regulating agricultural tourism uses and activities
14 under section 205-5;

15 [~~(12)~~ ~~Agricultural tourism activities, including overnight~~
16 ~~accommodations of twenty-one days or less, for any one~~
17 ~~stay within a county; provided that this paragraph~~
18 ~~shall apply only to a county that includes at least~~
19 ~~three islands and has adopted ordinances regulating~~
20 ~~agricultural tourism activities pursuant to section~~
21 ~~205-5; provided further that the agricultural tourism~~



1 ~~activities coexist with a bona fide agricultural~~
2 ~~activity. For the purposes of this paragraph, "bona~~
3 ~~fide agricultural activity" means a farming operation~~
4 ~~as defined in section 165-2;~~

5 ~~(13)]~~ (12) Open area recreational facilities;

6 ~~[(14)]~~ (13) Geothermal resources exploration and geothermal
7 resources development, as defined under section 182-1;

8 ~~[(15)]~~ (14) Agricultural-based commercial operations
9 registered in Hawaii, including:

- 10 (A) A roadside stand that is not an enclosed
11 structure, owned and operated by a producer for
12 the display and sale of agricultural products
13 grown in Hawaii and value-added products that
14 were produced using agricultural products grown
15 in Hawaii;
- 16 (B) Retail activities in an enclosed structure owned
17 and operated by a producer for the display and
18 sale of agricultural products grown in Hawaii,
19 value-added products that were produced using
20 agricultural products grown in Hawaii, logo items



- 1 related to the producer's agricultural
- 2 operations, and other food items;
- 3 (C) A retail food establishment owned and operated by
- 4 a producer and permitted under chapter 11-50,
- 5 Hawaii administrative rules, that prepares and
- 6 serves food at retail using products grown in
- 7 Hawaii and value-added products that were
- 8 produced using agricultural products grown in
- 9 Hawaii;
- 10 (D) A farmers' market, which is an outdoor market
- 11 limited to producers selling agricultural
- 12 products grown in Hawaii and value-added products
- 13 that were produced using agricultural products
- 14 grown in Hawaii; ~~and~~
- 15 (E) A food hub, which is a facility that may contain
- 16 a commercial kitchen and provides for the
- 17 storage, processing, distribution, and sale of
- 18 agricultural products grown in Hawaii and
- 19 value-added products that were produced using
- 20 agricultural products grown in Hawaii~~[+]~~; and
- 21 (F) Agricultural tourism activities.



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 ~~[(16)]~~ (15) Hydroelectric facilities as described in
8 section ~~[205-4.5(a)(23)]~~ 205-4.5(a)(22); and

9 ~~[(17)]~~ (16) Composting and co-composting operations;
10 provided that operations that process their own green
11 waste and do not require permits from the department
12 of health shall use the finished composting product
13 only on the operation's own premises to minimize the
14 potential spread of invasive species.

15 Agricultural districts shall not include golf courses and golf
16 driving ranges, except as provided in section 205-4.5(d).

17 Agricultural districts include areas that are not used for, or
18 that are not suited to, agricultural and ancillary activities by
19 reason of topography, soils, and other related characteristics."

20 SECTION 4. Section 205-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



1 "(a) Within the agricultural district, all lands with soil
2 classified by the land study bureau's detailed land
3 classification as overall (master) productivity rating class A
4 or B and for solar energy facilities, class B or C, shall be
5 restricted to the following permitted uses:

6 (1) Cultivation of crops, including crops for bioenergy,
7 flowers, vegetables, foliage, fruits, forage, and
8 timber;

9 (2) Game and fish propagation;

10 (3) Raising of livestock, including poultry, bees, fish,
11 or other animal or aquatic life that are propagated
12 for economic or personal use;

13 (4) Farm dwellings, employee housing, farm buildings, or
14 activities or uses related to farming and animal
15 husbandry. For the purposes of this paragraph, "farm
16 dwelling" means a single-family dwelling located on
17 and accessory to a farm, including clusters of
18 single-family farm dwellings permitted within
19 agricultural parks developed by the State, or where
20 agricultural activity provides income to the family
21 occupying the dwelling;



- 1 (5) Public institutions and buildings that are necessary
2 for agricultural practices;
- 3 (6) Public and private open area types of recreational
4 uses, including day camps, picnic grounds, parks, and
5 riding stables, but not including dragstrips,
6 airports, drive-in theaters, golf courses, golf
7 driving ranges, country clubs, and overnight camps;
8 provided that overnight camps in operation before
9 January 1, 1961, may be approved by special permit;
- 10 (7) Public, private, and quasi-public utility lines and
11 roadways, transformer stations, communications
12 equipment buildings, solid waste transfer stations,
13 major water storage tanks, and appurtenant small
14 buildings such as booster pumping stations, but not
15 including offices or yards for equipment, material,
16 vehicle storage, repair or maintenance, treatment
17 plants, corporation yards, or other similar
18 structures;
- 19 (8) Retention, restoration, rehabilitation, or improvement
20 of buildings or sites of historic or scenic interest;



1 (9) Agricultural-based commercial operations as described
2 in section [~~205-2(d)(15);~~] 205-2(d)(14);

3 (10) Buildings and uses, including mills, storage, and
4 processing facilities, maintenance facilities,
5 photovoltaic, biogas, and other small-scale renewable
6 energy systems producing energy solely for use in the
7 agricultural activities of the fee or leasehold owner
8 of the property, and vehicle and equipment storage
9 areas that are normally considered directly accessory
10 to the above-mentioned uses and are permitted under
11 section 205-2(d);

12 (11) Agricultural parks;

13 (12) Plantation community subdivisions, which as used in
14 this chapter means an established subdivision or
15 cluster of employee housing, community buildings, and
16 agricultural support buildings on land currently or
17 formerly owned, leased, or operated by a sugar or
18 pineapple plantation; provided that the existing
19 structures may be used or rehabilitated for use, and
20 new employee housing and agricultural support



buildings may be allowed on land within the
subdivision as follows:

(A) The employee housing is occupied by employees or
former employees of the plantation who have a
property interest in the land;

(B) The employee housing units not owned by their
occupants shall be rented or leased at affordable
rates for agricultural workers; or

(C) The agricultural support buildings shall be
rented or leased to agricultural business
operators or agricultural support services;

(13) ~~Agricultural tourism [conducted on a working farm, or
a farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for
the enjoyment, education, or involvement of visitors,
provided that the agricultural tourism activity is
accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural
use and does not interfere with surrounding farm
operations; provided further that this paragraph shall
apply only to a county that has adopted ordinances
regulating agricultural tourism under section 205-5;]
activities pursuant to section 205- ; provided that~~



1 this paragraph shall apply only to a county that has
2 adopted ordinances regulating agricultural tourism
3 uses and activities under section 205-5;

4 [~~(14)~~ ~~Agricultural tourism activities, including overnight~~
5 ~~accommodations of twenty-one days or less, for any one~~
6 ~~stay within a county; provided that this paragraph~~
7 ~~shall apply only to a county that includes at least~~
8 ~~three islands and has adopted ordinances regulating~~
9 ~~agricultural tourism activities pursuant to section~~
10 ~~205-5; provided further that the agricultural tourism~~
11 ~~activities coexist with a bona fide agricultural~~
12 ~~activity. For the purposes of this paragraph, "bona~~
13 ~~fide agricultural activity" means a farming operation~~
14 ~~as defined in section 165-2;~~

15 ~~(15)]~~ (14) Wind energy facilities, including the
16 appurtenances associated with the production and
17 transmission of wind generated energy; provided that
18 the wind energy facilities and appurtenances are
19 compatible with agriculture uses and cause minimal
20 adverse impact on agricultural land;



1 [~~(16)~~] (15) Biofuel processing facilities, including the
2 appurtenances associated with the production and
3 refining of biofuels that is normally considered
4 directly accessory and secondary to the growing of the
5 energy feedstock; provided that biofuel processing
6 facilities and appurtenances do not adversely impact
7 agricultural land and other agricultural uses in the
8 vicinity.

9 For the purposes of this paragraph:

10 "Appurtenances" means operational infrastructure
11 of the appropriate type and scale for economic
12 commercial storage and distribution, and other similar
13 handling of feedstock, fuels, and other products of
14 biofuel processing facilities.

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



1 [~~(17)~~] (16) Agricultural-energy facilities, including
2 appurtenances necessary for an agricultural-energy
3 enterprise; provided that the primary activity of the
4 agricultural-energy enterprise is agricultural
5 activity. To be considered the primary activity of an
6 agricultural-energy enterprise, the total acreage
7 devoted to agricultural activity shall be no less than
8 ninety per cent of the total acreage of the
9 agricultural-energy enterprise. The
10 agricultural-energy facility shall be limited to lands
11 owned, leased, licensed, or operated by the entity
12 conducting the agricultural activity.

13 As used in this paragraph:

14 "Agricultural activity" means any activity
15 described in paragraphs (1) to (3) of this subsection.

16 "Agricultural-energy enterprise" means an
17 enterprise that integrally incorporates an
18 agricultural activity with an agricultural-energy
19 facility.

20 "Agricultural-energy facility" means a facility
21 that generates, stores, or distributes renewable



1 energy as defined in section 269-91 or renewable fuel
2 including electrical or thermal energy or liquid or
3 gaseous fuels from products of agricultural activities
4 from agricultural lands located in the State.

5 "Appurtenances" means operational infrastructure
6 of the appropriate type and scale for the economic
7 commercial generation, storage, distribution, and
8 other similar handling of energy, including equipment,
9 feedstock, fuels, and other products of
10 agricultural-energy facilities;

11 [~~(18)~~] (17) Construction and operation of wireless
12 communication antennas, including small wireless
13 facilities; provided that, for the purposes of this
14 paragraph, "wireless communication antenna" means
15 communications equipment that is either freestanding
16 or placed upon or attached to an already existing
17 structure and that transmits and receives
18 electromagnetic radio signals used in the provision of
19 all types of wireless communications services;
20 provided further that "small wireless facilities"
21 shall have the same meaning as in section 206N-2;



1 provided further that nothing in this paragraph shall
2 be construed to permit the construction of any new
3 structure that is not deemed a permitted use under
4 this subsection;

5 ~~[(19)]~~ (18) Agricultural education programs conducted on a
6 farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for the
7 education and participation of the general public;
8 provided that the agricultural education programs are
9 accessory and secondary to the principal agricultural
10 use of the parcels or lots on which the agricultural
11 education programs are to occur and do not interfere
12 with surrounding farm operations. For the purposes of
13 this paragraph, "agricultural education programs"
14 means activities or events designed to promote
15 knowledge and understanding of agricultural activities
16 and practices conducted on a farming operation as
17 defined in section 165-2;

18 ~~[(20)]~~ (19) Solar energy facilities that do not occupy more
19 than ten per cent of the acreage of the parcel, or
20 twenty acres of land, whichever is lesser or for which
21 a special use permit is granted pursuant to



1 section 205-6; provided that this use shall not be
2 permitted on lands with soil classified by the land
3 study bureau's detailed land classification as overall
4 (master) productivity rating class A;

5 [~~21~~] (20) Solar energy facilities on lands with soil
6 classified by the land study bureau's detailed land
7 classification as overall (master) productivity rating
8 B or C for which a special use permit is granted
9 pursuant to section 205-6; provided that:

10 (A) The area occupied by the solar energy facilities
11 is also made available for compatible
12 agricultural activities at a lease rate that is
13 at least fifty per cent below the fair market
14 rent for comparable properties;

15 (B) Proof of financial security to decommission the
16 facility is provided to the satisfaction of the
17 appropriate county planning commission before the
18 date of commencement of commercial generation;
19 and



(C) Solar energy facilities shall be decommissioned at the owner's expense according to the following requirements:

(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 before the development of the solar energy facility.

For the purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural activities" means the activities described in paragraphs (1) to (3);

~~[(+22)]~~ (21) Geothermal resources exploration and geothermal resources development, as defined under section 182-1;

~~[(+23)]~~ (22) Hydroelectric facilities, including the appurtenances associated with the production and transmission of hydroelectric energy, subject to section 205-2; provided that the hydroelectric facilities and their appurtenances:



(A) Shall consist of a small hydropower facility as defined by the United States Department of Energy, including:

(i) Impoundment facilities using a dam to store water in a reservoir;

(ii) A diversion or run-of-river facility that channels a portion of a river through a canal or channel; and

(iii) Pumped storage facilities that store energy by pumping water uphill to a reservoir at higher elevation from a reservoir at a lower elevation to be released to turn a turbine to generate electricity;

(B) Comply with the state water code, chapter 174C;

(C) Shall, if over five hundred kilowatts in hydroelectric generating capacity, have the approval of the commission on water resource management, including a new instream flow standard established for any new hydroelectric facility; and



1 (D) Do not impact or impede the use of agricultural
2 land or the availability of surface or ground
3 water for all uses on all parcels that are served
4 by the ground water sources or streams for which
5 hydroelectric facilities are considered; or
6 [~~(24)~~] (23) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
7 composting and co-composting operations; provided that
8 operations that process their own green waste and do
9 not require permits from the department of health
10 shall use the finished composting product only on the
11 operation's own premises to minimize the potential
12 spread of invasive species."

13 SECTION 5. Section 205-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

15 "(b) [~~Within agricultural districts, uses compatible to~~
16 ~~the activities described in section 205-2 as determined by the~~
17 ~~commission shall be permitted; provided that accessory]~~
18 Accessory agricultural uses and services described in sections
19 205-2 and 205-4.5 may be further defined by each county by
20 zoning ordinance. [~~Each county shall adopt ordinances setting~~
21 ~~forth procedures and requirements, including provisions for~~



1 ~~enforcement, penalties, and administrative oversight, for the~~
2 ~~review and permitting of agricultural tourism uses and~~
3 ~~activities as an accessory use on a working farm, or farming~~
4 ~~operation as defined in section 165-2. Ordinances shall include~~
5 ~~but not be limited to:~~

6 ~~(1) Requirements for access to a farm, including road~~
7 ~~width, road surface, and parking;~~

8 ~~(2) Requirements and restrictions for accessory facilities~~
9 ~~connected with the farming operation, including gift~~
10 ~~shops and restaurants;~~

11 ~~(3) Activities that may be offered by the farming~~
12 ~~operation for visitors;~~

13 ~~(4) Days and hours of operation; and~~

14 ~~(5) Automatic termination of the accessory use upon the~~
15 ~~cessation of the farming operation.~~

16 ~~Each county may require an environmental assessment under~~
17 ~~chapter 343 as a condition to any agricultural tourism use and~~
18 ~~activity.] Other uses may be allowed by special permits issued~~
19 ~~pursuant to this chapter. [The minimum lot size in agricultural~~
20 ~~districts shall be determined by each county by zoning~~
21 ~~ordinance, subdivision ordinance, or other lawful means;~~



1 ~~provided that the minimum lot size for any agricultural use~~
2 ~~shall not be less than one acre, except as provided herein.]~~ If
3 the county finds that unreasonable economic hardship to the
4 owner or lessee of land cannot otherwise be prevented or where
5 land utilization is improved, the county may allow lot sizes of
6 less than the minimum lot size as specified by law for lots
7 created by a consolidation of existing lots within an
8 agricultural district and the resubdivision thereof; provided
9 that the consolidation and resubdivision do not result in an
10 increase in the number of lots over the number existing prior to
11 consolidation; and provided further that in no event shall a lot
12 which is equal to or exceeds the minimum lot size of one acre be
13 less than that minimum after the consolidation and resubdivision
14 action. The county may also allow lot sizes of less than the
15 minimum lot size as specified by law for lots created or used
16 for plantation community subdivisions as defined in
17 section 205-4.5(a)(12), for public, private, and quasi-public
18 utility purposes, and for lots resulting from the subdivision of
19 abandoned roadways and railroad easements."



1 PART III

2 SECTION 6. Section 141-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

4 "(a) There is established within the department of
5 agriculture an energy feedstock program that shall:

- 6 (1) Maintain cognizance of actions taken by industry and
7 by federal, state, county, and private agencies in
8 activities relating to the production of energy
9 feedstock, and promote and support worthwhile energy
10 feedstock production activities in the State;
- 11 (2) Serve as an information clearinghouse for energy
12 feedstock production activities;
- 13 (3) Coordinate development projects to investigate and
14 solve biological and technical problems involved in
15 raising selected species with commercial energy
16 generating potential;
- 17 (4) Actively seek federal funding for energy feedstock
18 production activities;
- 19 (5) Undertake activities required to develop and expand
20 the energy feedstock production industry; and



1 (6) Perform other functions and activities as may be
2 assigned by law, including monitoring the compliance
3 provisions under section [~~205-4.5(a)(16).~~]
4 205-4.5(a)(15)."

5 SECTION 7. Section 141-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6 amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

7 "(d) For the purposes of this section, "farmers' market"
8 shall have the same meaning as in section [~~205-2(d)(15)(D).~~]
9 205-2(d)(14)(D)."

10 SECTION 8. Section 165-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended by amending the definition of "farming operation" to
12 read as follows:

13 ""Farming operation" means a commercial agricultural,
14 silvicultural, or aquacultural facility or pursuit conducted, in
15 whole or in part, including the care and production of livestock
16 and livestock products, poultry and poultry products, apiary
17 products, and plant and animal production for nonfood uses; the
18 planting, cultivating, harvesting, and processing of crops; and
19 the farming or ranching of any plant or animal species in a
20 controlled salt, brackish, or freshwater environment. "Farming
21 operation" includes but shall not be limited to:



- 1 (1) Agricultural-based commercial operations as described
- 2 in section [~~205-2(d)(15)]~~ 205-2(d)(14);
- 3 (2) Noises, odors, dust, and fumes emanating from a
- 4 commercial agricultural or an aquacultural facility or
- 5 pursuit;
- 6 (3) Operation of machinery and irrigation pumps;
- 7 (4) Ground and aerial seeding and spraying;
- 8 (5) The application of chemical fertilizers, conditioners,
- 9 insecticides, pesticides, and herbicides; and
- 10 (6) The employment and use of labor.

11 A farming operation that conducts processing operations or salt,
12 brackish, or freshwater aquaculture operations on land that is
13 zoned for industrial, commercial, or other nonagricultural use
14 shall not, by reason of that zoning, fall beyond the scope of
15 this definition; provided that those processing operations form
16 an integral part of operations that otherwise meet the
17 requirements of this definition."

18 SECTION 9. Section 205-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

20 "(c) Rural districts shall include activities or uses as
21 characterized by low density residential lots of not more than



1 one dwelling house per one-half acre, except as provided by
2 county ordinance pursuant to section 46-4(c), in areas where
3 "city-like" concentration of people, structures, streets, and
4 urban level of services are absent, and where small farms are
5 intermixed with low density residential lots except that within
6 a subdivision, as defined in section 484-1, the commission for
7 good cause may allow one lot of less than one-half acre, but not
8 less than eighteen thousand five hundred square feet, or an
9 equivalent residential density, within a rural subdivision and
10 permit the construction of one dwelling on such lot; provided
11 that all other dwellings in the subdivision shall have a minimum
12 lot size of one-half acre or 21,780 square feet. Such petition
13 for variance may be processed under the special permit
14 procedure. These districts may include contiguous areas which
15 are not suited to low density residential lots or small farms by
16 reason of topography, soils, and other related characteristics.
17 Rural districts shall also include golf courses, golf driving
18 ranges, and golf-related facilities.

19 In addition to the uses listed in this subsection, rural
20 districts shall include geothermal resources exploration and
21 geothermal resources development, as defined under



1 section 182-1, and construction and operation of wireless
2 communication antenna, as defined under section [205-
3 ~~4.5(a)(18),~~] 205-4.5(a)(17), as permissible uses."

4 PART IV

5 SECTION 10. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
6 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

7 SECTION 11. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

8

INTRODUCED BY:



JAN 21 2025



H.B. NO. 966

Report Title:

Agricultural Tourism Activities; LUC; Uniform Statewide Standards

Description:

Establishes statewide, uniform standards to promote agricultural tourism activities in the State by establishing state agricultural tourism activity requirements that are applicable to all counties that have adopted an agricultural tourism ordinance. Requires agricultural tourism activities to be registered by the county planning commission. Requires agricultural tourism activities to coexist with an agricultural activity on a farming operation and requires termination of the agricultural tourism activities upon cessation of the agricultural activity. Makes conforming amendments.

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

