#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

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

1	SECI	ION 1. Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended b	y adding to part III a new section to be appropriately
3	designate	ed and to read as follows:
4	" <u>§</u> 20.	5- Permissible uses on lands designated important
5	agricultu	ral lands. (a) All lands designated important
6	agricultu	ral lands shall be restricted to the following
7	permitted	uses:
8	(1)	Cultivation of crops, including but not limited
9		to flowers, vegetables, foliage, fruits, forage,
10		and timber;
11	(2)	Game and fish propagation;
12	(3)	Raising of livestock, including but not limited to
13		poultry, bees, fish, or other animal or aquatic
14		life that are propagated for economic use;
15	(4)	Farm dwellings related to farming and animal
16		husbandry. "Farm dwelling" as used in this paragraph
17		means a single-family dwelling located on and used in

1		connection with a farm, including clusters of single-		
I				
2		family farm dwellings permitted within agricultural		
3		parks developed by the State, or where agricultural		
4		activity provides income to the family occupying the		
5		dwelling; provided that the maximum density on land		
6		designated important agricultural land shall be one		
7		farm dwelling per fifty acres and only minimal		
8		infrastructure shall be allowed; provided further that		
9		if a lot designated important agricultural land is		
10		less than fifty acres when designated important		
11		agricultural land, one farm dwelling shall be		
12		permitted on that lot.		
13	(5)	Agricultural worker housing, provided:		
14		(A) The land used for agricultural worker housing		
15		shall not exceed two per cent of the total land		
16		area of the lot;		
17		(B) The agricultural worker housing shall be rented		
18		solely to the agricultural workers working on the		
19		lot and their families;		
20		(C) The agricultural worker housing shall be built in		
21		cluster fashion; provided that the cluster shall		

# <u>H</u>.B. NO. <u>1773</u>

1		not break up contiguous blocks of land designated
2		important agricultural land; and
3		(D) Agricultural worker housing shall not be counted
4		toward the maximum density of one dwelling unit
5		per fifty acres.
6	(6)	Public institutions and buildings that are necessary
7		for agricultural practices;
8	(7)	Public, private, and quasi-public utility lines and
9		roadways, transformer stations, communications
10		equipment buildings, solid waste transfer stations,
11		major water storage tanks, and appurtenant small
12		buildings such as booster pumping stations, but not
13		including offices or yards for equipment, material,
14		vehicle storage, repair or maintenance, treatment
15		plants, corporation yards; or other similar
16		structures;
17	(8)	Retention, restoration, rehabilitation, or
18		improvements of sites of historic, scenic, or cultural
19		importance;
20	(9)	Roadside stands for the sale of agricultural products
21		grown on the premises;

# <u>H</u>.B. NO. <u>1223</u>

(10)	Buildings and uses, including but not limited to
	mills, storage, and processing facilities, maintenance
	facilities, and vehicle and equipment storage areas
	that are normally considered directly accessory to the
	above mentioned uses and are permitted under section
	<u>205-2(d);</u>
(11)	Agricultural parks;
(12)	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; and provided further that this paragraph
	shall apply only to a county that has adopted
	ordinances regulating agricultural tourism under
	section 205-5; or
(13)	Bio-fuels processing facilities, provided that the
	majority of the feedstock is grown within the State as
	determined by the department of agriculture and after
	an initial and non-renewable three-year period
	commencing upon final approval to operate such
	(12)

AGR-10(07)

Page 4

1		facilities to allow the importation of feedstock and
2		fuels, and alternative energy generating facilities,
3		including the appurtenances associated with the
4		production and transmission of alternative generated
5		energy; and provided further that such facilities and
6		appurtenances are compatible with agricultural uses
7		and cause minimal adverse impact on important
8		agricultural land.
9	(b)	Uses not expressly permitted in subsection (a) shall
10	<u>be prohib</u>	ited, except the uses permitted as provided in section
11	205-8, an	d construction of single-family dwellings on lots
12	existing	before June 4, 1976. Any other law to the contrary
13	notwithst	anding, no subdivision of land designated important
14	agricultu	ral lands shall be approved by a county unless the said
15	lands wit	hin the subdivision shall be made subject to the
16	restricti	on on uses as prescribed in this section, to the
17	condition	that the uses shall be in pursuit of an agricultural
18	activity a	and to the following:
19	(1)	A subdivision resulting in agricultural lots or
20		parcels not less than ten acres in size for the
21		purpose of leasing the resulting ten-acre parcels for
22		agricultural purposes; provided that only one farm

#### Page 6

## <u>H</u>.B. NO. 1223

1		dwel	ling shall be permitted for every fifty acres and
2		only	basic infrastructure shall be required or
3		allo	wed;
4	(2)	Afte	r land has been designated as important
5		<u>agri</u>	cultural lands, it may be subdivided one time only
6		and:	
7		(A)	Any permitted farm dwellings shall be built in
8			cluster fashion; provided that the clustered farm
9			dwellings, together with a fifty-foot buffer
10			between the farm dwellings and the remaining
11			important agricultural land may not exceed one
12			per cent of the total land area of the land
13			before subdivision;
14		<u>(B)</u>	The configuration and placement of the cluster of
15			farm dwellings shall not break up contiguous
16			blocks of important agricultural lands; and
17		(C)	The overall density may not exceed one farm
18			dwelling for each fifty acres of important
19			agricultural land in the subdivision.
20	Any deed,	lease	e, agreement of sale, mortgage, or other
21	instrument	t of d	conveyance covering any land within the
22	agricultur	cal su	ubdivision of lands designated important

1	agricult	iral lands shall expressly contain the restriction on		
2	uses and	the conditions contained in this section, which		
3	restrictions and conditions shall be encumbrances running with			
4	the land until such time that the land is no longer designated			
5	as important agricultural lands."			
6	SECT	TION 2. Section 205-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
7	amended k	by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:		
8	"(a)	This section and any other law to the contrary		
9	notwithst	anding, lands designated as important agricultural		
10	lands shall be restricted to the uses permitted in section 205-			
11	Within the agricultural district, all lands [with soil			
12	<del>classifi</del> e	ed by the land study bureau's detailed land		
13	<del>classific</del>	ation as overall (master) productivity rating class A		
14	<del>or B</del> ] sha	ll be restricted to the following permitted uses:		
15	(1)	Cultivation of crops, including but not limited to		
16		flowers, vegetables, foliage, fruits, forage, and		
17		timber;		
18	(2)	Game and fish propagation;		
19	(3)	Raising of livestock, including but not limited to		
20		poultry, bees, fish, or other animal or aquatic life		
21		that are propagated for economic or personal use;		

AGR-10(07)

Page 7

Page 8

<u>H</u>.B. NO. <u>1773</u>

1 (4) Farm dwellings, employee housing, farm buildings, or 2 activities or uses related to farming and animal husbandry. "Farm dwelling", as used in this paragraph, 3 means a single-family dwelling located on and used in 4 connection with a farm, including clusters of single-5 6 family farm dwellings permitted within agricultural 7 parks developed by the State, or where agricultural activity provides income to the family occupying the 8 9 dwelling; Public institutions and buildings that are necessary 10 (5) for agricultural practices; 11 12 (6) Public and private open area types of recreational uses, including day camps, picnic grounds, parks, and 13 14 riding stables, but not including dragstrips, 15 airports, drive-in theaters, golf courses, golf driving ranges, country clubs, and overnight camps; 16 Public, private, and quasi-public utility lines and 17 (7) roadways, transformer stations, communications 18 19 equipment buildings, solid waste transfer stations, major water storage tanks, and appurtenant small 20 buildings such as booster pumping stations, but not 21 including offices or yards for equipment, material, 22

## <u>H</u>.B. NO. <u>1223</u>

1		vehicle storage, repair or maintenance, treatment
2		plants, corporation yards, or other similar
3		structures;
4	(8)	Retention, restoration, rehabilitation, or improvement
5		of buildings or sites of historic or scenic interest;
6	(9)	Roadside stands for the sale of agricultural products
7		grown on the premises;
8	(10)	Buildings and uses, including but not limited to
9		mills, storage, and processing facilities, maintenance
10		facilities, and vehicle and equipment storage areas
11		that are normally considered directly accessory to the
12		above mentioned uses and are permitted under section
13		205-2(d);
14	(11)	Agricultural parks;
15	(12)	Plantation community subdivisions, which as used in
16		this paragraph means a subdivision or cluster of
17		employee housing, community buildings, and acreage
18		established on land currently or formerly owned,
19		leased, or operated by a sugar or pineapple plantation
20		and in residential use by employees or former
21		employees of the plantation; provided that the

# H.B. NO. 1223

employees or former employees shall have a property 1 interest in the land; 2 3 [+](13)[+] Agricultural tourism conducted on a working 4 farm, or a farming operation as defined in section 165-2, for the enjoyment, education, or involvement of 5 visitors; provided that the agricultural tourism 6 activity is accessory and secondary to the principal 7 agricultural use and does not interfere with 8 surrounding farm operations; and provided further that 9 this paragraph shall apply only to a county that has 10 adopted ordinances regulating agricultural tourism 11 under section 205-5; or 12 13 [+(14)+] [Wind] Bio-fuels processing facilities, provided that the majority of the feedstock is grown within the 14 state as determined by the department of agriculture 15 and after an initial and non-renewable three-year 16 17 period commencing upon final approval to operate such facilities to allow the importation of feedstock and 18 19 fuels, and alternative energy generating facilities, including the appurtenances associated with the 20 production and transmission of [wind] alternative 21 22 generated energy; provided that such facilities and

### <u>H</u>.B. NO. <u>1223</u>

1	appurtenances are compatible with agriculture uses and
2	cause minimum adverse impact on agricultural land."
3	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
4	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
5	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
6	(0)
7	INTRODUCED BY: Chridd M. My
8	BY REQUEST
	•

JAN 2 2 2007

## HB 1223

#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

Agriculture

DEPARTMENT:

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

This bill amends chapter 205, Hawaii Revised PURPOSE: Statutes, to clarify the restrictions on permissible uses of important agricultural lands ("IAL"), including limitations on subdivisions, placement of farm dwellings on IAL, limits on the number of farm dwellings and the percentage of IAL that can be used for farm dwellings, and the addition of biofuels processing facilities as a permissible use on agricultural lands and IAL. Use shall be permitted provided that the majority of the feedstock is grown in the State, as determined by the department of agriculture, after an initial and nonrenewable three-year period commencing upon final approval to operate such facilities during which time the permitted facility will be allowed to import feedstock and fuels.

MEANS:

Add a new section to chapter 205 and amend section 205-4.5(a), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION:

The IAL Act (Act 183, SLH 2005) amended chapter 205, HRS, by establishing methodologies, standards, and criteria to identify, designate and reclassify IAL, and by providing incentives to encourage the establishment of viable uses on IAL. It is reasonable to conclude that the unstated intent of Act 183 is to support the establishment and expansion of commercialscale agricultural activity on IAL. This conclusion is based on the anticipated cost of IAL incentives and the expectation of a return on investment from IAL-based agricultural activities that will be demonstrably greater than any return from rural-residential areas. Act 183 did not provide guidance for potential amendments to

HB 1223

chapter 205 with regards to minimum lot size for subdivisions of IAL, permitted and accessory uses and activities on IAL, particularly agricultural worker housing, and providing other critical definitions, conditions, and relationships that apply to IAL and non-IAL agricultural lands. Amendments to Chapter 205 in these areas are necessary for the IAL incentives to have the maximum opportunity to encourage agricultural development.

The identification and designation of IAL pursuant to chapter 205, HRS, will likely capture most agricultural land with Land Study Bureau overall productivity ratings of "A" and "B." Therefore, the segregation and differential treatment of the State Agricultural District according to Land Study Bureau ratings in section 205-4.5 is no longer necessary. Furthermore, this measure anticipates the redefinition of the State Rural District and subsequent reclassification of areas in the Agricultural District with widespread ruralresidential uses.

The addition of bio-fuels processing facilities as a permissible use on IAL and non-IAL agricultural lands is proposed with the understanding that the acquisition, preparation, cultivation, and harvesting of feedstock for bio-fuels facilities will take some time, therefore a three-year, nonrenewable period will be allowed each facility to import feedstock and fuels.

<u>Impact on the public</u>: Maximizes the potential for viable uses of IAL, thereby strengthening and increasing the diversity of Hawaii's economy.

Impact on the department and other agencies: Provides guidance to counties on permitted uses on IAL.

GENERAL FUND:

None.

Page 3

#### HB 1223

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION: None.

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES: This bill affects the Land Use Commission and the counties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.