

Part III. Important Agricultural Lands

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**[\$205-41] Declaration of policy.** It is declared that the people of Hawaii have a substantial interest in the health and sustainability of agriculture as an industry in the State. There is a compelling state interest in conserving the State's agricultural land resource base and assuring the long-term availability of agricultural lands for agricultural use to achieve the purposes of:

- (1) Conserving and protecting agricultural lands;
- (2) Promoting diversified agriculture;

(3) Increasing agricultural self-sufficiency; and

(4) Assuring the availability of agriculturally suitable lands,

pursuant to article XI, section 3, of the Hawaii State Constitution. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2]

**[§205-42] Important agricultural lands; definition and objectives.** (a) As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, "important agricultural lands" means those lands, identified pursuant to this part, that:

(1) Are capable of producing sustained high agricultural yields when treated and managed according to accepted farming methods and technology;

(2) Contribute to the State's economic base and produce agricultural commodities for export or local consumption; or

(3) Are needed to promote the expansion of agricultural activities and income for the future, even if currently not in production.

(b) The objective for the identification of important agricultural lands is to identify and plan for the maintenance of a strategic agricultural land resource base that can support a diversity of agricultural activities and opportunities that expand agricultural income and job opportunities and increase agricultural self-sufficiency for current and future generations. To achieve this objective, the State shall:

(1) Promote agricultural development and land use planning that delineates blocks of productive agricultural land and areas of agricultural activity for protection from the encroachment of nonagricultural uses; and

(2) Establish incentives that promote:

(A) Agricultural viability;

(B) Sustained growth of the agriculture industry; and

- (C) The long-term agricultural use and protection of these productive agricultural lands. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2]

**[\$205-43] Important agricultural lands; policies.** State and county agricultural policies, tax policies, land use plans, ordinances, and rules shall promote the long-term viability of agricultural use of important agricultural lands and shall be consistent with and implement the following policies:

(1) Promote the retention of important agricultural lands in blocks of contiguous, intact, and functional land units large enough to allow flexibility in agricultural production and management;

(2) Discourage the fragmentation of important agricultural lands and the conversion of these lands to nonagricultural uses;

(3) Direct nonagricultural uses and activities from important agricultural lands to other areas and ensure that uses on important agricultural lands are actually agricultural uses;

(4) Limit physical improvements on important agricultural lands to maintain affordability of these lands for agricultural purposes;

(5) Provide a basic level of infrastructure and services on important agricultural lands limited to the minimum necessary to support agricultural uses and activities;

(6) Facilitate the long-term dedication of important agricultural lands for future agricultural use through the use of incentives;

(7) Facilitate the access of farmers to important agricultural lands for long-term viable agricultural use; and

(8) Promote the maintenance of essential agricultural infrastructure systems, including irrigation systems. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2]

**§205-44 Standards and criteria for the identification of important agricultural lands.** (a) The standards and criteria in this section shall be used to identify important agricultural lands. Lands identified as important agricultural lands need not meet every standard

and criteria listed in subsection (c). Rather, lands meeting any of the criteria in subsection (c) shall be given initial consideration; provided that the designation of important agricultural lands shall be made by weighing the standards and criteria with each other to meet the constitutionally mandated purposes in article XI, section 3, of the Hawaii constitution and the objectives and policies for important agricultural lands in sections 205-42 and 205-43.

(b) In a petition for a declaratory order submitted under section 205-45 that seeks to both designate lands as important agricultural lands and reclassify lands in the agricultural district to the rural, conservation, or urban district, the lands shall be deemed qualified for designation as important agricultural land if the commission reasonably finds that the lands meet at least the criteria of subsection (c) (5) and (7) of this section.

If a petition seeks to only designate land as important agricultural lands, then the commission shall evaluate the lands in accordance with subsection (a).

(c) The standards and criteria shall be as follows:

(1) Land currently used for agricultural production;

(2) Land with soil qualities and growing conditions that support agricultural production of food, fiber, or fuel- and energy-producing crops;

(3) Land identified under agricultural productivity rating systems, such as the agricultural lands of importance to the State of Hawaii (ALISH) system adopted by the board of agriculture on January 28, 1977;

(4) Land types associated with traditional native Hawaiian agricultural uses, such as taro cultivation, or unique agricultural crops and uses, such as coffee, vineyards, aquaculture, and energy production;

(5) Land with sufficient quantities of water to support viable agricultural production;

(6) Land whose designation as important agricultural lands is consistent with general, development, and community plans of the county;

(7) Land that contributes to maintaining a critical land mass important to agricultural operating productivity; and

(8) Land with or near support infrastructure conducive to agricultural productivity, such as transportation to markets, water, or power. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2; am L 2008, c 233, §18]

**[§205-44.5] Important agricultural lands; public lands.** (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, before December 31, 2009, the department of agriculture and the department of land and natural resources shall collaborate to identify public lands as defined under section 171-2 that should be designated important agricultural lands as defined in section 205-42 and shall cause to be prepared maps delineating those lands. In making the designations, the departments shall use the standards and criteria of section 205-44.

(b) The designation of important agricultural lands pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the district boundary amendment procedures of section 205-3.1 or 205-4 or declaratory order procedures of section 205-45.

(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2010, after receipt of the maps of public lands identified as important agricultural lands pursuant to subsection (a), the commission shall designate the public lands as important agricultural lands and adopt the maps of those public lands. Upon designation, the public lands shall be subject to this chapter. [L 2008, c 233, §2]

**§205-45 Petition by farmer or landowner.** (a) A farmer or landowner with lands qualifying under section 205-44 may file with the commission a petition for declaratory order to designate the lands as important agricultural lands. The petition may be filed at any time in the designation process.

(b) Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, within the same petition for declaratory order as described in subsection (a), the petitioner may seek a reclassification of land in the agricultural district to

the rural, urban, or conservation district, or a combination thereof; provided that:

(1) The land sought to be reclassified to the rural, urban, or conservation district is within the same county as the land sought to be designated as important agricultural lands;

(2) If the reclassification of the land is proposed to the urban district, that reclassification to urban is consistent with the relevant county general and community, development, or community development plans; and

(3) The total acreage of the land sought to be designated or reclassified in the petition complies with the following proportions:

(A) At least eighty-five per cent of the total acreage is sought to be designated as important agricultural land; and

(B) The remainder of the acreage is sought to be reclassified to the rural, urban, or conservation district.

(c) The petition for declaratory order shall be submitted in accordance with subchapter 14 of the commission's rules and shall include:

(1) Tax map key numbers of the land to be designated as important agricultural lands and, if applicable, the land to be reclassified from the agricultural district to the rural, urban, or conservation district, along with verification and authorization from the applicable landowners;

(2) Proof of qualification for designation as important agricultural lands under section 205-44, respecting a regional perspective;

(3) The current or planned agricultural use of the area sought to be designated as important agricultural lands; and

(4) If applicable, the current or planned use of the area sought to be reclassified to the rural, urban, or conservation district.

(d) Prior to the commission considering a petition for a declaratory order to designate important agricultural land in combination with the reclassification of agricultural land to the rural,

urban, or conservation district, the petitioner shall submit to the commission a certification issued by the department of agriculture as to the quality of the land for which designation as important agricultural land is being sought.

(e) The commission shall review the petition and the accompanying submissions to evaluate the qualifications of the land for designation as important agricultural lands in accordance with section 205-44.

If the petition also seeks the reclassification of land to the rural, urban, or conservation district, the commission shall review the petition and accompanying submissions to evaluate:

(1) The suitability of the land for the reclassification in accordance with section 205-2;

(2) If the reclassification of the land is proposed to the urban district, that reclassification to urban is consistent with the relevant county general and community, development, or community development plans; and

(3) Compliance with the other provisions of subsection (b).

If the commission, after its review, finds that the designation and, if applicable, reclassification sought in the petition should be approved, the commission shall vote, by a two-thirds majority of the members of the commission, to issue a declaratory order designating the petitioner's identified lands as important agricultural lands and, if applicable, reclassifying the petitioner's identified land from the agricultural district to the rural, urban, or conservation district. The commission may include reasonable conditions in the declaratory order.

With respect to a petition that seeks to both designate important agricultural lands and reclassify agricultural lands to the rural, urban, or conservation district, if the commission finds that either the designation or reclassification as proposed by the petitioner should not be approved, the commission shall deny the petition in its entirety.

(f) The designation or reclassification of land pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) shall not be subject to the district boundary amendment procedures of sections 205-3.1 and 205-4 or become effective prior to legislative enactment of protection and incentive measures for important agricultural land and agricultural viability, as provided in section 9 of Act 183, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005.

(g) Farmers or landowners with lands qualifying under section 205-44 may file petitions for a declaratory order to designate lands as important agricultural lands following the legislative enactment of protection and incentive measures for important agricultural lands and agricultural viability, as provided in section 9 of Act 183, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005.

(h) A petitioner granted a declaratory order that designates important agricultural land, whether or not combined with the reclassification of land to the rural, urban, or conservation district, shall earn credits if the amount of land reclassified to the rural, urban, or conservation district is less than fifteen per cent of the total acreage of land subject to the order. The "total acreage of land subject to the order" means the total acreage designated as important agricultural land and, if applicable, reclassified to the rural, urban, or conservation district by the declaratory order.

The credits shall equal the difference between the following, rounded to the nearer tenth of an acre:

(1) The number that is fifteen per cent of the total acreage of land subject to the order; less

(2) The amount of the petitioner's land that is reclassified from the agricultural district to the rural, urban, or conservation district by the declaratory order.

A petitioner with credits earned within a county may petition the commission for a declaratory order to reclassify any of the petitioner's other land in the same county from the agricultural district to the rural, urban, or conservation district until the credits are exhausted or expired. The "petitioner's other land in the same county" means land owned by the petitioner that



is in the same county as the land designated or reclassified under the petition. The commission may issue the declaratory order if it finds that the land is suitable for reclassification in accordance with section 205-2 and that the reclassification is consistent with the relevant county general and community, development, or community development plans. The petitioner may petition for such reclassification until all of the petitioner's credits are exhausted. Any unexhausted credits shall expire and become unusable ten years after the granting of the declaratory order that designated the important agricultural land and, if applicable, reclassified land to the rural, urban, or conservation district.

A petitioner with unused and unexhausted credits shall not transfer the credits to another person.

(i) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the land use commission may grant declaratory orders pursuant to this section before the commission receives from any county a map delineating recommended important agricultural lands.

(j) Land designated as important agricultural land pursuant to a declaratory order that both designates land as important agricultural land and reclassifies land in the agricultural district to the rural, urban, or conservation district, or a combination thereof pursuant to this section shall be redesignated only with the prior authorization of the legislature. The authorization shall be expressed by the adoption of a concurrent resolution approved by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature voting separately. When making its decision, the legislature shall consider the standards and criteria in section 205-50.

(k) The commission may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to effectuate this section. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2; am L 2008, c 233, §19]

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**[\$205-45.5] Important agricultural land; farm dwellings and employee housing.** A landowner whose agricultural lands are designated as important agricultural lands may develop, construct, and maintain farm dwellings and

employee housing for farmers, employees, and their immediate family members on these lands; provided that:

(1) The farm dwellings and employee housing units shall be used exclusively by farmers and their immediate family members who actively and currently farm on important agricultural land upon which the dwelling is situated; provided further that the immediate family members of a farmer may live in separate dwelling units situated on the same designated land;

(2) Employee housing units shall be used exclusively by employees and their immediate family members who actively and currently work on important agricultural land upon which the housing unit is situated; provided further that the immediate family members of the employee shall not live in separate housing units and shall live with the employee;

(3) The total land area upon which the farm dwellings and employee housing units and all appurtenances are situated shall not occupy more than five per cent of the total important agricultural land area controlled by the farmer or the employee's employer or fifty acres, whichever is less;

(4) The farm dwellings and employee housing units shall meet all applicable building code requirements;

(5) Notwithstanding section 205-4.5(a)(12), the landowner shall not plan or develop a residential subdivision on the important agricultural land;

(6) Consideration may be given to the cluster development of farm dwellings and employee housing units to maximize the land area available for agricultural production; and

(7) The plans for farm dwellings and employee housing units shall be supported by agricultural plans that are approved by the department of agriculture. [L 2008, c 233, §2]

**[\$205-46] Incentives for important agricultural lands.** (a) To achieve the long-term agricultural viability and use of important agricultural lands, the State and each county shall ensure that their:

(1) Agricultural development, land use, water use, regulatory, tax, and land protection policies; and

(2) Permitting and approval procedures,

enable and promote the economic sustainability of agriculture.

Agricultural operations occurring on important agricultural lands shall be eligible for incentives and protections provided by the State and counties pursuant to this section to promote the viability of agricultural enterprise on important agricultural lands and to assure the availability of important agricultural lands for long-term agricultural use.

(b) State and county incentive programs shall provide preference to important agricultural lands and agricultural businesses on important agricultural lands. The State and each county shall cooperate in program development to prevent duplication of and to streamline and consolidate access to programs and services for agricultural businesses located on important agricultural lands.

(c) Incentive and protection programs shall be designed to provide a mutually supporting framework of programs and measures that enhance agricultural viability on important agricultural lands, including but not limited to:

- (1) Grant assistance;
- (2) Real property tax systems that support the needs of agriculture, including property tax assessments based on agricultural use valuation;
- (3) Reduced infrastructure requirements and facilitated building permit processes for dedicated agricultural structures;
- (4) Tax incentives to offset operational costs, promote agricultural business viability, and promote the long-term protection of important agricultural lands;
- (5) Agricultural business planning, marketing, and implementation grants;
- (6) Tax incentives and programs for equity investments and financing for agricultural operations, including agricultural irrigation systems;

(7) Other programs and mechanisms that promote investment in agricultural businesses or agricultural land protection, such as the purchase of development rights;

(8) State funding mechanisms to fund business viability and land protection programs;

(9) Water regulations and policies that provide farmers of important agricultural lands access to adequate and cost-effective sources of water;

(10) Other measures that would ensure that state capital investments, projects, programs, and rules are consistent with this part; and

(11) Agricultural education and training for new farmers; upgrading the skills of existing farmers and other agriculture-related employees through the use of mentoring, business incubators, and public or private scholarships; and increasing the returns of farming by adding value to food processing and other tools and methods.

(d) State and county agencies shall review the protection and incentive measures enacted for important agricultural lands and agricultural viability pursuant to this chapter at least every five years to:

(1) Determine their effectiveness in sustaining agriculture in Hawaii, assuring agricultural diversification, and increasing agricultural self-sufficiency;

(2) Determine whether the effectiveness of tax credits or incentive programs will be enhanced by creating revolving funds or increasing rates based upon the tax revenues generated by enhanced investment and agricultural activities on important agricultural lands; and

(3) Modify measures and programs as needed.

(e) This section shall apply only to those lands designated as important agricultural lands pursuant to sections 205-45 and 205-49. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2]

**[\$205-46.5] Agricultural processing facilities; permits; priority.** (a) Any agency subject to this chapter or title 13 that issues permits shall establish and implement a procedure for the priority processing of permit applications and renewals, at no additional cost to the applicant, for agricultural processing facilities that process crops or livestock from an agribusiness;

provided that the majority of the lands held, owned, or used by the agribusiness shall be land designated as important agricultural lands pursuant to this part, excluding lands held, owned, or used by the agribusiness in a conservation district.

Any priority permit processing procedure established pursuant to this section shall not provide or imply that any permit application filed under the priority processing procedure shall be automatically approved.

(b) As used in this section, "agribusiness" means a business primarily engaged in the care and production of livestock, livestock products, poultry, poultry products, apiary, horticultural or floricultural products, the planting, cultivating, and harvesting of crops or trees, or the farming or ranching of any plant or animal species in a controlled salt, brackish, or fresh water environment. [L 2008, c 233, §11]

**[\$205-47] Identification of important agricultural lands; county process.** [See Note below.] (a) Each county shall identify and map potential important agricultural lands within its jurisdiction based on the standards and criteria in section 205-44 and the intent of this part, except lands that have been designated, through the state land use, zoning, or county planning process, for urban use by the State or county.

(b) Each county shall develop maps of potential lands to be considered for designation as important agricultural lands in consultation and cooperation with landowners, the department of agriculture, agricultural interest groups, including representatives from the Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation and other agricultural organizations, the United States Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service, the office of planning, and other groups as necessary.

(c) Each county, through its planning department, shall develop an inclusive process for public involvement in the identification of potential lands and the development of maps of lands to be recommended as important agricultural lands, including a series of public meetings throughout the identification and mapping process. The planning departments may also establish one or more citizen advisory committees on important

agricultural lands to provide further public input, utilize an existing process (such as general plan, development plan, community plan), or employ appropriate existing and adopted general plan, development plan, or community plan maps.

(d) The counties shall take notice of those lands that have already been designated as important agricultural lands by the commission.

Upon identification of potential lands to be recommended to the county council as potential important agricultural lands, the counties shall take reasonable action to notify each owner of those lands by mail or posted notice on the affected lands to inform them of the potential designation of their lands.

In formulating its final recommendations to the respective county councils, the planning departments shall report on the manner in which the important agricultural lands mapping relates to, supports, and is consistent with the:

- (1) Standards and criteria set forth in section 205-44;
- (2) County's adopted land use plans, as applied to both the identification and exclusion of important agricultural lands from such designation;
- (3) Comments received from government agencies and others identified in subsection (b);
- (4) Viability of existing agribusinesses; and
- (5) Representations or position statements of the owners whose lands are subject to the potential designation.

(e) The important agricultural lands maps shall be submitted to the county council for decision-making. The county council shall adopt the maps, with or without changes, by resolution. The adopted maps shall be transmitted to the land use commission for further action pursuant to section 205-48. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2]

**[\$205-48] Receipt of maps of eligible important agricultural lands; land use commission.** (a) The land use commission shall receive the county recommendations

and maps delineating those lands eligible to be designated important agricultural lands no sooner than the effective date of the legislative enactment of protection and incentive measures for important agricultural lands and agricultural viability, as provided in section 9 of Act 183, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005.

(b) The department of agriculture and the office of planning shall review the county report and recommendations and provide comments to the land use commission within forty-five days of the receipt of the report and maps by the land use commission. The land use commission may also consult with the department of agriculture and the office of planning as needed.

(c) State agency review shall be based on an evaluation of the degree that the:

(1) County recommendations result in an identified resource base that meets the definition of important agricultural land and the objectives and policies for important agricultural lands in sections 205-42 and 205-43; and

(2) County has met the minimum standards and criteria for the identification and mapping process in sections 205-44 and 205-47. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2]

**[\$205-49] Designation of important agricultural lands; adoption of important agricultural lands**

**maps.** (a) After receipt of the maps of eligible important agricultural lands from the counties and the recommendations of the department of agriculture and the office of planning, the commission shall then proceed to identify and designate important agricultural lands, subject to section 205-45. The decision shall consider the county maps of eligible important agricultural lands; declaratory orders issued by the commission designating important agricultural lands during the three year period following the enactment of legislation establishing incentives and protections contemplated under section 205-46, as provided in section 9 of Act 183, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005; landowner position statements and representations; and any other relevant information.

In designating important agricultural lands in the State, pursuant to the recommendations of individual

counties, the commission shall consider the extent to which:

- (1) The proposed lands meet the standards and criteria under section 205-44;
- (2) The proposed designation is necessary to meet the objectives and policies for important agricultural lands in sections 205-42 and 205-43; and
- (3) The commission has designated lands as important agricultural lands, pursuant to section 205-45; provided that if the majority of landowners' landholdings is already designated as important agricultural lands, excluding lands held in the conservation district, pursuant to section 205-45 or any other provision of this part, the commission shall not designate any additional lands of that landowner as important agricultural lands except by a petition pursuant to section 205-45.

Any decision regarding the designation of lands as important agricultural lands and the adoption of maps of those lands pursuant to this section shall be based upon written findings of fact and conclusions of law, presented in at least one public hearing conducted in the county where the land is located in accordance with chapter 91, that the subject lands meet the standards and criteria set forth in section 205-44 and shall be approved by two-thirds of the membership to which the commission is entitled.

(b) Copies of the maps of important agricultural lands adopted under this section shall be transmitted to each county planning department and county council, the department of agriculture, the agribusiness development corporation, the office of planning, and other state agencies involved in land use matters. The maps of important agricultural lands shall guide all decision-making on the proposed reclassification or rezoning of important agricultural lands, state agricultural development programs, and other state and county land use planning and decision-making.

(c) The land use commission shall have the sole authority to interpret the adopted map boundaries delineating the important agricultural lands.

(d) The land use commission may designate lands as important agricultural lands and adopt maps for a designation pursuant to:



(1) A farmer or landowner petition for declaratory ruling under section 205-45 at any time; or

(2) The county process for identifying and recommending lands for important agricultural lands under section 205-47 no sooner than three years,

after the enactment of legislation establishing incentives and protections contemplated under section 205-46, as provided in section 9 of Act 183, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2]

**§205-50 Standards and criteria for the reclassification or rezoning of important agricultural lands.** (a) Any land use district boundary amendment or change in zoning involving important agricultural lands identified pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to this section.

(b) Upon acceptance by the county for processing, any application for a special permit involving important agricultural lands shall be referred to the department of agriculture and the office of planning for review and comment.

(c) Any decision by the land use commission or county pursuant to this section shall specifically consider the following standards and criteria:

(1) The relative importance of the land for agriculture based on the stock of similarly suited lands in the area and the State as a whole;

(2) The proposed district boundary amendment or zone change will not harm the productivity or viability of existing agricultural activity in the area, or adversely affect the viability of other agricultural activities or operations that share infrastructure, processing, marketing, or other production-related costs or facilities with the agricultural activities on the land in question;

(3) The district boundary amendment or zone change will not cause the fragmentation of or intrusion of nonagricultural uses into largely intact areas of lands identified by the State as important agricultural lands that create residual parcels of a size that would preclude viable agricultural use;

(4) The public benefit to be derived from the proposed action is justified by a need for additional lands for nonagricultural purposes; and

(5) The impact of the proposed district boundary amendment or zone change on the necessity and capacity of state and county agencies to provide and support additional agricultural infrastructure or services in the area.

(d) Any decision pursuant to this section shall be based upon a determination that:

(1) On balance, the public benefit from the proposed district boundary amendment or zone change outweighs the benefits of retaining the land for agricultural purposes; and

(2) The proposed action will have no significant impact upon the viability of agricultural operations on adjacent agricultural lands.

(e) The standards and criteria of this section shall be in addition to:

(1) The decision-making criteria of section 205-17 governing decisions of the land use commission under this chapter; and

(2) The decision-making criteria adopted by each county to govern decisions of county decision-making authorities under this chapter.

(f) Any decision of the land use commission and any decision of any county on a land use district boundary amendment or change in zoning involving important agricultural lands shall be approved by the body responsible for the decision by a two-thirds vote of the membership to which the body is entitled.

(g) A farmer or landowner with qualifying lands may also petition the land use commission to remove the "important agricultural lands" designation from lands if a sufficient supply of water is no longer available to allow profitable farming of the land due to governmental actions, acts of God, or other causes beyond the farmer's or landowner's reasonable control. If the "important agricultural lands" were designated by a declaratory order in combination with the reclassification of land in the agricultural district to the rural, urban, or conservation district pursuant to section 205-45, the commission shall not remove the designation unless the legislature provides prior authorization by adoption of a

concurrent resolution in accordance with section 205-45.  
[L 2005, c 183, pt of §2; am L 2008, c 233, §20]

**§205-51 Important agricultural lands; county ordinances.** (a) Each county shall adopt ordinances that reduce infrastructure standards for important agricultural lands no later than the effective date of the legislative enactment of protection and incentive measures for important agricultural lands and agricultural viability, as provided in section 9 of Act 183, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005.

(b) For counties without ordinances adopted pursuant to subsection (a), important agricultural lands designated pursuant to this part may be subdivided without county processing or standards; provided that:

(1) None of the resulting lots shall be used solely for residential occupancy; and

(2) The leasehold lots shall return to the original lot of record upon expiration or termination of the lease. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2]

**§205-52 Periodic review and amendment of important agricultural lands maps.** The maps delineating important agricultural lands shall be reviewed in conjunction with the county general plan and community, development, or community development plan revision process, or at least once every ten years following the adoption of the maps by the land use commission; provided that the maps shall not be reviewed more than once every five years. Any review and amendment of the maps of important agricultural lands shall be conducted in accordance with this part. In these periodic reviews or petitions by the farmers or landowners for declaratory rulings, the "important agricultural lands" designation shall be removed from those important agricultural lands where the commission has issued a declaratory order that a sufficient supply of water is no longer available to allow profitable farming of these lands due to governmental actions, acts of God, or other causes beyond the farmer's or landowner's reasonable control; provided that, if the "important agricultural lands" were designated by a declaratory order in combination with the reclassification of land in the agricultural district to the rural, urban, or conservation district pursuant to section 205-45, the commission shall not remove the designation unless the legislature provides prior authorization by adoption of a concurrent resolution in accordance with section 205-45. [L 2005, c 183, pt of §2; am L 2008, c 233, §21]

