Office of Hawaiian Affairs 2010
Hawaiian Business Conference & Economic Development Expo
“Hoʻokahua Waiwai”

Hawaii Convention Center
January 13, 2010
In response to the dwindling native Hawaiian population, Prince Kūhiō convinced Congress to create a rehabilitation program for Hawaiians.
Provide every qualified native Hawaiian beneficiary on the waiting list with an opportunity for homeownership or land stewardship on homestead lands. Over the next five years, deliver (5,000) homestead awards through the development of various award programs.
Hawaiian Homes to get $90M from OHA

Alliance could speed development of up to 500 lots statewide

BY ANDREW GOMES
Advertiser Staff Writer

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs said it will channel $90 million to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to help fund infrastructure projects in the future.

The agreement, unanimously approved by OHA's board yesterday, will allow the development of lots near Kaka'ako to be delivered to Native Hawaiians across the state.

The development of lots on which Hawaiians can begin to build homes in the next 12 to 18 months.

State leaders called the arrangement a bold step between two state-funded trusts that historically haven't worked together despite having common beneficiaries.

“The Office of Hawaiian Affairs has stepped up to make a big impact … to help the Hawaiian people,” Gov. Lingle said at a ceremony announcing the alliance at OHA's Kaka'ako headquarters.

OHA Chairwoman Haunani Apoliona said there has never been a financial partnership of such magnitude with DHHL in its 30-year history. It is a privilege to join with DHHL and others in serving our beneficiaries,” she said.

A significant reduction in DHHL's available finances helped lead to the two trusts working together. DHHL also will see its single largest source of funding, $70 million a year, it receives from the Legislature end in 2013, which has made securing new funding sources a top priority.

Under the new partnership, OHA will give DHHL $7 million a year for 30 years. That commitment will allow DHHL to borrow $40 million in the form of revenue bonds to build homes on 500 lots. Otherwise, without that cash, it wouldn't have been possible to build homes on 400 to 500 lots that otherwise wouldn't have been developed.

DHHL, in the past two years, has produced about 1,000 lots for Hawaii families, with a goal set by the Legislature to provide 6,600 lots by the end of 2012. That's the total to date is only about 2,700, and funding constraints reduced the lot development plan this year to 500.

Developing lots that are ready for home construction has been a critical issue for the historically land-rich and cash-poor agency that in the past issued millions of dollars in tax-exempt bonds. But that's not enough, according to OHA Chairwoman Apoliona, who said the agency has been able to avoid issuing more than $40 million in bonds in recent years to build homes.

DHHL is exploring other revenue-producing ideas as part of a plan to become financially self-sufficient by 2013.

Lingle said DHHL's partnership with OHA comes at a critical time as state revenues become tighter in a slowing economy, and will help create construction jobs.

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Homes

Continued from A1

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Kane said that every dollar DHHL spends on subdivision infrastructure leads to $4 in additional spending, largely through home construction.

OHA has partnered with DHHL to help make home ownership available to more Hawaiians. Last year, OHA provided DHHL a $100,000 grant to support a DHHL program organized in 2004 to provide low-income families with homebuyers education and financial literacy classes.

The trust also invested $200,000 in a start-up company manufacturing low-cost homes in a factory. But that firm, Quality Homes of the Pacific, ran into financial difficulty and liquidated assets in 2001 before producing more than a few homes.

Reach Andrew Gomes at agomes@honoluluadvertiser.com or 526-8906.

SEE HOMES, A12
The Next 12 Months

• Kānehili
• East Kapolei II
• Kumuhau
• Piʻilani Mā Ke Kai
• Laʻi ʻŌpua
• Waiohuli
Provide beneficiaries with the necessary tools for long-term homeownership sustainability by supporting capacity building programs to assist in strengthening homestead communities.
Ahupuaʻa, a Learning From Our Past
Ahupua’a

Hawaiian way of building healthy and sustainable communities

- Divisions of land from the mountains to the sea
- Three areas of importance: upland, plain and sea
- Together three areas contained range of products and resources needed for survival
Modern Ahupuaʻa

- Reconnect to aina
- Foster strong sense of place
- Lead in use of natural resources
- Promote economic development
- Develop prospering community
The Hawai‘i Clean Energy Initiative aims to transform Hawai‘i into a world model for energy independence and sustainability.

- The goal is to meet 70% of Hawai‘i's energy needs with clean energy by 2030.
To enable native Hawaiians and the broader community working together to lead Hawai‘i’s effort to achieve energy self-sufficiency and sustainability
Hoʻomaluū

To enable native Hawaiians and the broader community working together to lead Hawaiʻi’s effort to achieve energy self-sufficiency and sustainability.

**Objective 1**

**Mālama ʻāina:**
Respect and protect our native home lands.

**Activities:**
- Develop an energy efficiency plan for the prevention, mitigation, and elimination of off-shore oil tank spills.
- Develop an energy efficiency plan for the prevention, mitigation, and elimination of other types of oil tank spills.
- Develop an energy efficiency plan for the prevention, mitigation, and elimination of other off-shore oil tank spills.
- Develop an energy efficiency plan for the prevention, mitigation, and elimination of other types of oil tank spills.

**Objective 2**

**Koʻo:** Facilitate the use of diverse renewable energy resources.

**Activities:**
- Identify properties in DHA’s land inventory that have potential for renewable energy projects.
- Develop an energy efficiency plan for the prevention, mitigation, and elimination of other off-shore oil tank spills.
- Develop an energy efficiency plan for the prevention, mitigation, and elimination of other types of oil tank spills.
- Develop an energy efficiency plan for the prevention, mitigation, and elimination of other off-shore oil tank spills.

**Objective 3**

**Kūkulu pono:** Design and build homes and communities that are energy efficient, self-sufficient and sustainable.

**Activities:**
- Provide tax credits to homeowners who install solar energy systems.
- Develop a comprehensive energy efficiency plan for new homes and communities.
- Develop a comprehensive energy efficiency plan for new homes and communities.
- Develop a comprehensive energy efficiency plan for new homes and communities.

**Objective 4**

**Kōkua nō i nā kahu:** Provide energy efficiency, self-sufficiency, and sustainability opportunities to existing homeowners and their communities.

**Activities:**
- Identify energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities for existing homeowners and their communities.
- Develop a comprehensive energy efficiency plan for existing homeowners and their communities.
- Develop a comprehensive energy efficiency plan for existing homeowners and their communities.
- Develop a comprehensive energy efficiency plan for existing homeowners and their communities.

**Objective 5**

**Hoʻonaʻauao:** Prepare and equip beneficiaries to promote a green, energy efficient lifestyle in and around communities.

**Activities:**
- Identify renewable energy and renewable energy opportunities for existing homeowners and their communities.
- Develop a comprehensive energy efficiency plan for existing homeowners and their communities.
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- Develop a comprehensive energy efficiency plan for existing homeowners and their communities.
Objective 1
Mālama āina: Respect and protect our native home lands

- DHHL's land stewardship responsibilities of its sensitive environmental lands is based on the ahupuaʻa land management system to insure that the land will be managed on a self-sufficient and sustainable basis for future generations.
Āina Mauna Legacy Program
Objective 2

Koʻoʻa Facilitate the use of diverse renewable energy resources

• Development of renewable energy resources will insure that the HHL Trust continues to be financially self-sufficient and sustainable well into the future
Energy Partner
Humu‘ula Renewable Energy Partnership
Hoʻomaluhī

Objective 3
Kūkulu pono: Design and build homes and communities that are energy efficient, self-sufficient and sustainable

- Encourage the building of new “green” homes and communities for homesteaders based on the ahupuaʻa concept
Objective 4
Kōkua nō i nā kahu: Provide energy efficiency, self-sufficiency, and sustainability opportunities to existing homesteaders and their communities

• Help existing individual homesteaders to retrofit their homes to achieve energy efficiency and together the homestead community will achieve more energy self-sufficiency and sustainability
Objective 5

Hoʻomaluō: Prepare and equip beneficiaries to promote a green, energy efficient lifestyle in and around communities

• DHHL's energy outreach effort is like our HOAP program for energy self-sufficiency and sustainability
KIUC Energy Partnership Charter

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands & Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative
Energy Partnership Charter

Whereas, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative are organizations with an intrinsic leadership responsibility to its communities.

Whereas, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative seek to enable native Hawaiians and the broader community to work together in leading Hawai‘i’s efforts to achieve energy self-sufficiency and sustainability.

Whereas, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative recognize that energy self-sufficiency and sustainability were common practices of native Hawaiians through the ahupua‘a system. This system divided lands from mountain to sea in order to provide a true self-sufficient and sustainable living environment for its people.

Whereas, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative, in collaboration with Kaua‘i’s homestead leadership, will work towards reviving practices and values of Kaua‘i’s host culture.

Whereas, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative recognize that achieving this universal goal will require an extraordinary effort in the current environment and will require combining business acumen and technical expertise in order to successfully build sustainable communities. Our efforts will serve as models for the state as well as the communities we serve.

Whereas, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative recognize that our country is at a crossroads. Our collective efforts and those of others will dictate if Hawai‘i will prosper and take advantage of this time, or whether we simply react to the continued challenges immediately in front of us.

Whereas, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, working with the Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative, seeks to accomplish and achieve these goals by:
• Reinforcing the focus on the environment and the preservation of values that restore balance, harmony, and sustainability of Hawai‘i’s lands;
• Pursuing opportunities that support economic self-sufficiency and contribute to Hawai‘i’s Clean Energy Initiative through leasing of lands owned by the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands for renewable energy projects;
• Building new, affordable, sustainable communities and promoting energy initiatives;
• Incorporating renewable energy technologies into existing homesteads;
• Conducting outreach programs to educate and encourage the public to live a “green” lifestyle; and
• Marketing the state and utility’s collaborative efforts to reduce Hawai‘i’s dependence on oil.

Now therefore,

We, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands- Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative Energy Partnership agree to collaborate to achieve these critical energy objectives by:
• Building a shared community sense of responsibility for our island environment through leadership by example and education;
• Assist homesteaders in their efforts to affordably incorporate energy efficiency into their own homes;
• Showcase the Homestead Energy Program and the retrofitting of energy saving devices in existing homesteads, including but not limited to solar water heating systems and compact fluorescent light (CFL) fixtures.
• Helping advance the commercialization of developing green energy technology by identifying appropriate opportunities for demonstration of such technology in the Department’s projects;
• Identifying suitable renewable energy projects for the Department’s available lands;
• Serving the community through public education about the challenges of achieving a preferred energy future for our Islands and how every individual can make a difference in overcoming those challenges; and
• Successfully promoting energy projects or programs that highlight the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative partnership as examples of what can be achieved through shared vision, mutual trust and collaboration.

Together, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative, hereby launch this vision for a 21st century energy future for Hawai‘i that will serve as a model of energy efficiency and sustainability and leave a legacy for future generations to come.

Agreed on July 21, 2009.

[Signatures]

Randall J. Hee
President and Chief Executive Officer
Kaua‘i Island Utility Cooperative

Micah A. Kāne
Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission
HECO Energy Partnership Charter
Building Green Sustainability
DHHL Progression of Building Green

• Kaupe, 2006-2008
  • Solar water heater optional

• Kānehili 2008-2010
  • Carpets installed with nonvolatile glue
  • Icynene open cell spray foam insulation on roof areas
  • Dual glazed/low E high performance vinyl windows offering extreme durability and superior UV protection
  • Compact fluorescent lighting system providing longer bulb life span
  • Dual flush toilets
  • “Low flow” plumbing fixtures
  • 80-120 gallon solar water heater with automatic timer
  • Rheem 16-SEER central air conditioning system
  • Energy Star appliances
DHHL Progression of Building Green

- Kumuhau 2009-2010
  - Solar water heating system, 80 or 120-gallon tank
  - Photovoltaic panels and inverter (2.5 kw)
  - Whole-house ultra-quiet fan on switch (attic ventilation)
  - 48" roof overhang - afternoon sun shade
  - High albedo roofing - to reduce heat island effect and heat gain
  - Louvered windows
  - Low-/no-VOC paints
  - Low VOC carpets or linoleum vinyl on floors
  - Dual flush water saving toilet
  - Outlet and conduit for future electric vehicle charging station
  - Outdoor clothes line
  - Carbon monoxide monitors
  - Rainwater harvesting system
DHHL Progression of Building Green

- Kaupuni 2009-2010: Net Zero Subdivision
  - Water efficiency
    - “Low flow” plumbing features
  - Net Zero features
    - Dashboard monitoring (utility monitoring, programmable thermostat)
    - Energy Star appliances
    - Compact fluorescent lighting, skylights, solar tubes
    - Cross ventilation
    - Attic and wall insulation
    - Efficient air conditioner
  - Energy generation
    - Photovoltaic panels with dual inverters and room for expansion
Sustainability in the Modern Ahupuaʻa
Kaupuni, Wai, ana

"Ke Kaiāulu Hoowaiwai “
Kaupuni

Mt. Kaʻala

Kaʻala Farm

Waiʻanae Valley

Kaupuni Stream

Pōkaʻī Bay
PROJECT SCOPE

(18) single family homes
(1) community center
Energy-Efficient Home
Holistic Sustainable Applications

- Sustainable Sites
- Water Efficiency
- Energy and Atmosphere
- Materials and Resources
- Indoor Air Quality
- Innovation
Hale Kaupuni
Community Resource Center

FEATURES

A. RESOURCE CENTER
- Workroom
- Office
- Bath
- Kitchen
- Storage
- Gathering place

B. OPEN SPACE

C. AQUACULTURE: FISHPONDS

D. FARMING: GREEN HOUSE

E. (4) FOUR PARKING STALLS

- Agriculture
- Aquaculture
- Green House
- Place of Reflection/ Education
- Open Space
- Opportunity for Economic Development
Food Sustainability
18 Homes, 1 Community

Sustainable Community Center

A place to teach, learn, share, produce, recycle, restore and recreate
KS-Makaha

Map showing locations such as Makaha Resort Golf Course, Sheraton Makaha Resort, Makaha Valley Country Club, and Kamehameha Schools Learning Center. The map also indicates the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) with an area of +/- 235.979 acres and approximately 600 units.
"[Future generations] have a right to energy security...a cleaner environment [and]...higher-paying jobs that come with a thriving new energy sector."

–Governor Linda Lingle
Mahalo!

www.dhhl.hawaii.gov