Kanehili, Hawaii
In January 2009, the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) announced that Kanehili, its first “green” subdivision, will include provisions to accommodate the use of electric cars, as well as energy-saving measures that meet Energy Star criteria. DHHL’s comprehensive approach to developing an energy-efficient neighborhood will help new homeowners reduce their energy bills from 30 to 50 percent.

“This is about affordable living, and it is the right thing to do for our state,” said Micah A. Kane, the chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission and director of DHHL. Kane said reducing energy costs will not only save homeowners money, but it is a satisfying lifestyle choice to conserve and be more environmentally responsible.

Keeping energy savings in Hawaii and in people’s pockets, instead of sending it out of state means more money for Hawaii’s families. Supporting Hawaii’s “green” industry creates new jobs, including many that require technical skills for developing, building, or installing projects like solar panels, photovoltaic components, and energy efficient insulation.

The housing project will offer two-, three-, four-, and five-bedroom homes. Each will include a solar hot water system, 16-SEER air conditioning, hybrid insulation, low-flow plumbing fixtures, dual-pane Low E vinyl windows, and a compact fluorescent lighting package.

Kanehili sits on a 92-acre parcel with a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet. On-site improvements, including construction of roadways, drainage, sewer, water, and electrical systems are projected to cost $31.7 million. Offsite improvements, including a water reservoir and sewer trunk lines will cost another $26.3 million. HUD’s Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant provided $6.5 million towards the project, and low-income families will receive subsidies through DHHL to enable them to purchase the homes.