

History of Sustainability





1870

Founding of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.

Purchase of 559 acres of land on Maui to grow sugarcane, marking the birth of Alexander & Baldwin (A&B).

1900

Introduction of Skimming Wells

Application of the world's first skimming well that desalinated unusable brackish water and in turn allowed water to be used to irrigate agricultural crops.



1902

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Utilization of beneficial insects and natural resistance for insect and disease control, eliminating the need to use chemical pesticides.

1906

Wainiha Hydro Electric Facility

Completion of the first renewable energy facility on Kauai, which today provides over 3% of Kauai's total energy usage.





1925

Soil Health (Cover Crops)

Integration of the use of cover crops and organic soil to improve soil health, control pests and diseases, and slow erosion.

1928

Kalaheo Hydro Electric Facility

Completion of a second renewable energy facility on Kauai, which today provides over 1% of Kauai's total energy usage.

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1957

Biomass Renewable Energy

HC&S begins operation of the world's then largest bagasse (cane residue) burning boiler at Paia sugar factory. 500,000 tons of bagasse was converted to power annually.

1974

Drip Irrigation Technology

Installation of a system of ultra-efficient application of both water and fertilizer on over 34,000 acres at HC&S. Made the Hawaii plantation the largest drip-irrigated farm in the world at the time.



1991

East Maui Watershed Partnership

Foundational member of East Maui partnership to protect a 100,000-acre watershed. Coordinates economic, technical, and human resources to ensure clean water for Maui's future.

1992

Kealia Pond Refuge

Donation of a perpetual conservation easement to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service of over 700 acres to ensure preservation of one of the largest natural wetlands in Hawaii. Ensures the conservation of habitat for a number of endangered Hawaiian waterbirds.





2003

Grace Pacific (GP) Recycled Asphalt

Production of construction grade aggregate using reclaimed asphalt pavement and concrete program begins. GP recycles over 135,000 tons annually, helping to lessen the burden on Oahu's landfills.



2012

Port Allen Solar Facility (KRS1)

Construction of a 6 MW renewable solar PV facility on Kauai, which produces over 17,000 mWh of electricity annually. Provides over 2% of the island's total energy usage.





2014

Koloa Solar Facility (KRS2)

Investment in 12 MW solar project on Kauai. Expectation to reduce island utility's lifetime oil imports by over a million barrels.

2016

Waihonu Solar Farm

Investment in one of the largest active solar farms on Oahu, generating enough electricity to power approximately 1.000 homes.





2017

Energy and GHG Reduction Program

Implementation of efficiencies to reduce energy consumption and GHG emissions at four initial CRE properties. Expectation of total lifetime reduction of 9,700 tons of carbon, equivalent to conserving over 22,600 barrels of oil.

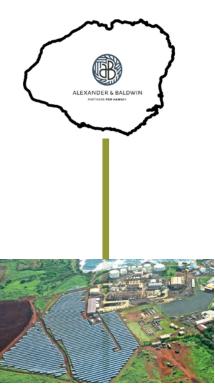
2018

Lawai Solar Energy Facility

The world's largest combined solar power with energy storage facility, located on over 150 acres leased from A&B, is operational. The 28 MW solar and 100 mWh battery system will provide over 10% of Kauai's total energy usage.







2018

Kauai's Renewable Energy Goal

Production of 23% of Kauai's energy from renewable sources directly and through A&B-related entities, contributing to the island's 70% renewable energy goal by 2030.

2018

Direct Renewable Energy Production

Direct production of 40,000+ megawatt hours of renewable energy, which is more than half the amount of energy used by A&B's entire 3.5 million sqft commercial real estate operations.