

Honoring the Past. Transforming the Future.

◆ 1891 – 2016 ◆



1891 Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd. is incorporated on Oct. 13.

1914 Hawaiian Electric establishes service to the windward side of O'ahu by stringing an 11,000 volt line over the Pali to service a wireless telegraph company at He'eia.



1941 As Japanese war planes strafe the Waiiau Power Plant at Pearl Harbor with machine gun fire, 13 workers stay at their posts to safely shut down the plant. The plant's log book records, "The plant is under attack—secured everything." Later, power plants are painted in camouflage and reinforced with steel and concrete.



1938 The first unit at the Waiiau Generating Station goes online.

1948 Ice and cold storage services are discontinued.



1963 The first unit at Kahe Power Plant goes online.



1954 The Leslie A. Hicks Power Plant in downtown Honolulu becomes operational.

1978 Hawaiian Electric is awarded a \$2 million grant for a Department of Energy/NASA test wind turbine in Kahuku.



1968 Hawaiian Electric acquires Maui Electric Company on Nov. 1.

1970 Hawaiian Electric acquires Hawai'i Electric Light Company on Feb. 1.

1984 HEI Charitable Foundation is founded.

1988 Maui Electric acquires Lāna'i City power plant

1989 Hawaiian Electric contracts for the first time with three independent power producers: The Honolulu Program of Waste Energy Recovery (H-Power), Kalaeloa Partners L.P., and Applied Energy Services, Barbers Point, Inc. (AES).

1989 Maui Electric acquires Moloka'i Electric Company.

1996 Hawaiian Electric begins offering energy efficiency "Energy\$olutions" rebate programs, including the nation's largest residential solar water heating program.



1998 Hawaiian Electric helps install the state's first electric vehicle "rapid charging station."

2016 Hawaiian Electric and the Navy propose plans for a new 20-MW solar facility at the Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, West Loch Annex.

2016 Hawaiian Electric breaks ground on a new biofuel-capable generating station at Schofield Barracks, strategically located away from the shoreline.

2014 Hawaiian Electric deactivates Honolulu Power Plant on Jan. 31.

2015 Hawaiian Electric pledges support of the state's new goal of 100 percent renewable energy by 2045, the most aggressive clean energy goal in the country.

1891 1915 1941 1964 1995 2009 2016

1901 Ice and cold storage are added to our services.

1894 Alakea Power Plant is dedicated and placed into service.



1915 The legislature grants Hawaiian Electric the right to supply power to the entire island.

1947 The Ward Avenue operations building is constructed.



1927 Hawaiian Electric's King Street building opened for business on July 25.

1958 The first 138 kV lines are strung from Waiiau over the Ko'olau range. The Pali tunnels and a new highway open Windward O'ahu to development.



1964 Hawaiian Electric stock is publicly traded for the first time.

1983 Hawaiian Electric Industries is formed to diversify the company's business base. Hawaiian Electric becomes a subsidiary of Hawaiian Electric Industries.



1985 Hawaiian Electric Renewable Systems (HERS), an HEI subsidiary, builds the Makani Moa'e windfarm in Kahuku.



1993 Puna Geothermal Venture begins providing power to Hawai'iElectricLight.

1995 Hawaiian Electric wins the Edison Award—the electric utility industry's highest honor—for promotion of energy-efficient heat pump electrotechnology in Hawai'i.

1995 The Electric Kitchen, which was filmed in the King Street Auditorium, starts airing as a televised cooking show. The last show would air on Aug. 28, 2005, but continues as a recurring newspaper feature.



2008 The Hawaiian Electric Companies and the state of Hawai'i sign the Hawai'i Clean Energy Initiative energy agreement, setting a goal of 70 percent of electricity and ground transportation from clean energy by 2030.

2013 Hawaiian Electric introduces a new logo, reflecting its deep roots in Hawai'i and signaling a renewed commitment to customers.



2010 The PUC approves a new regulatory model – decoupling – which removes the link between utility revenues and electricity usage and encourages energy efficiency and renewable energy use.

2009 Hawaiian Electric's 110-MW Campbell Industrial Park Generating Station, fueled by renewable biodiesel, goes online.

Exciting times are on the horizon. We're working to achieve the ambitious goal of a 100 percent renewable energy future for Hawai'i. To do this, we're transforming the way we do business and the way we provide service to our customers. But our company is no stranger to change. As we look to our past, we're reminded about the obstacles we've overcome and the milestones we've reached. We're not going through our first transformation – and it won't be our last. But together, we'll make changes that will make positive impacts on our customers of today and future generations.

Our history is filled with wonderful success stories. Our future will be filled with so many more.



Hawaiian Electric

