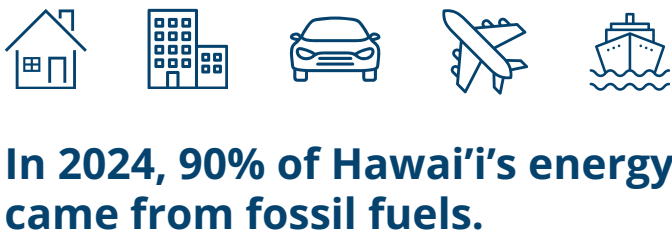
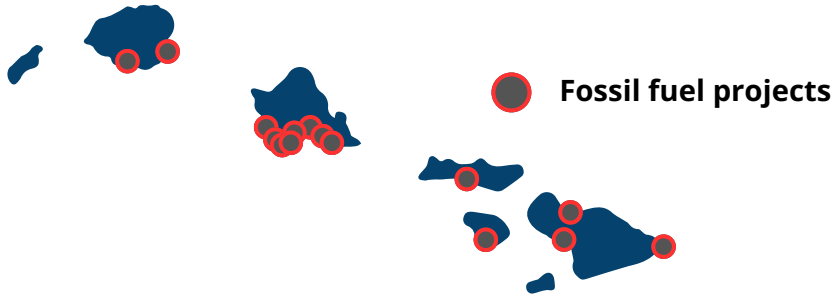


Where Hawai'i's Energy Comes From



HAWAI'I
STATE
ENERGY
OFFICE

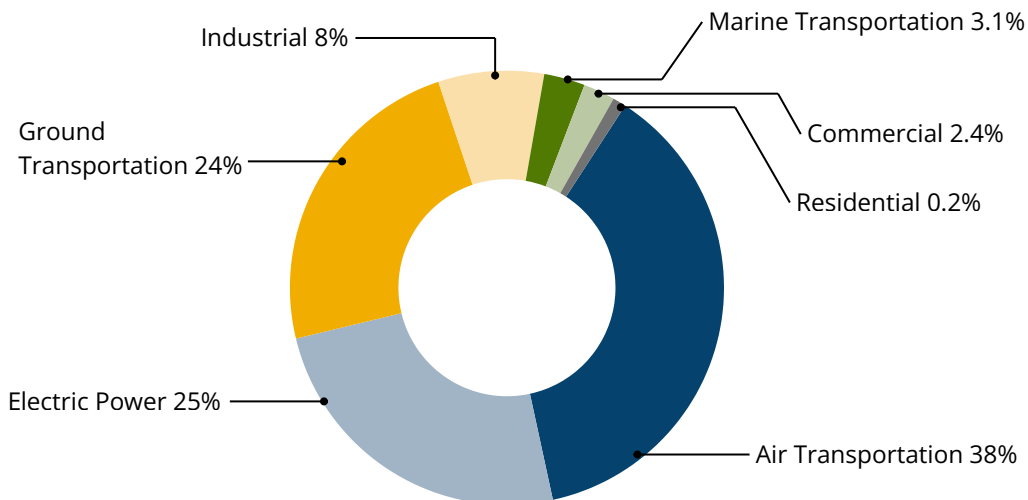


Hawai'i needs energy to power our homes, businesses, and transportation. Today, **most of that energy comes from petroleum**, or oil, a fossil fuel burned to generate electricity and fuel vehicles.

Transportation accounts for the majority of Hawai'i's petroleum use. The chart below shows how we use petroleum by sector across the state.

To achieve Hawai'i's goal of transitioning to 100% renewable energy for electricity by 2045 across the state, energy from renewable technologies will have to replace energy currently generated by petroleum.

Total (Billion BTU): 268,299



U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2022

From 2023-2024, Hawai'i received 18.5% of the crude exports leaving the Tobruk Port in Libya.

The Hidden Costs of Oil



Health Impacts

Air pollution from burning fossil fuels harms our health, especially for people living near power plants.



Cardiovascular diseases

Air pollution raises the risk of heart attacks and strokes.



Respiratory diseases

Pollutants can trigger asthma and other breathing problems.



Increased cancer risk

Long-term exposure may raise the risk of cancer.

Affordability Impacts

Relying on fossil fuels for our energy needs is expensive and volatile, leading to higher electricity bills.



Changing fuel prices

Hawai'i's electricity costs rise with global oil markets, increasing costs for families.



Aging power plants

Maintaining old oil-burning power plants is costly, and those expenses get passed on to customers.



Import dependency

Depending on imported oil makes Hawai'i vulnerable to supply disruptions and global price shocks beyond our control.



Explore how Hawai'i is working toward a clean energy future at www.energy.hawaii.gov

