

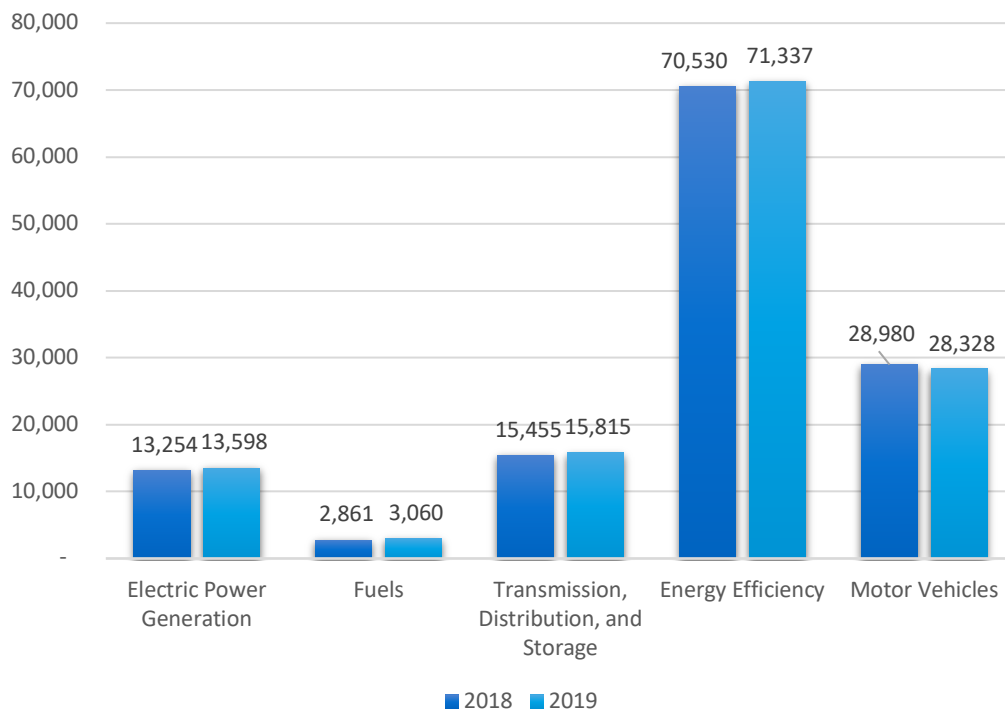
# Maryland

## ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2020

### Overview

Maryland has a low concentration of energy employment, with 32,473 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 0.9 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 13,598 are in Electric Power Generation, 3,060 are in Fuels, and 15,815 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in Maryland is 1.2 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). Maryland has an additional 71,337 jobs in Energy Efficiency (3.0 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 28,328 jobs in Motor Vehicles (1.1 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

**Figure MD-1.**  
**Employment by Major Energy Technology Application**



Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 2.9 percent since the 2019 report, increasing by 902 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 808 jobs (1.1 percent) and motor vehicles lost 651 jobs (-2.2 percent).

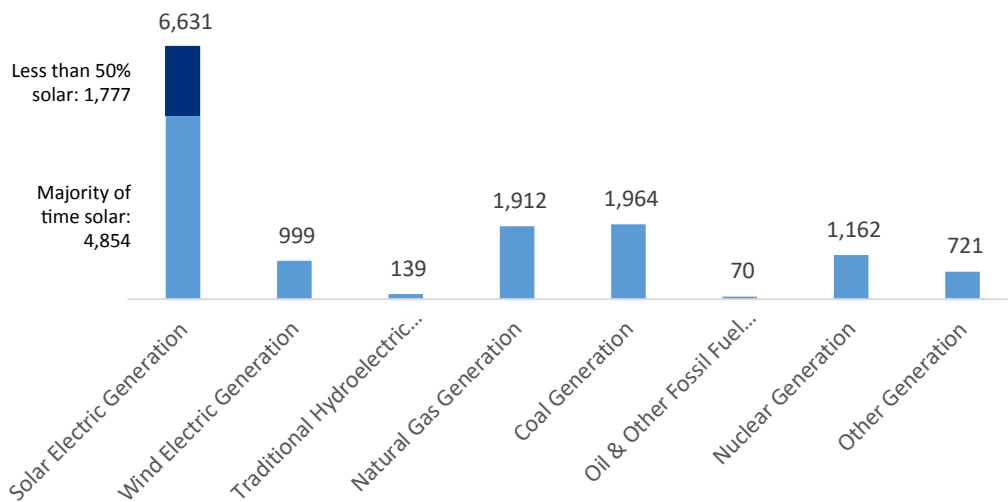
## Breakdown by Technology Applications

### ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Electric Power Generation employs 13,598 workers in Maryland, 1.5 percent of the national total and adding 344 jobs over the past year (2.6 percent). Solar makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 6,631 jobs (up 2.6 percent), followed by traditional fossil fuel generation at 3,946 jobs (down -3.3 percent).

**Figure MD-2.**

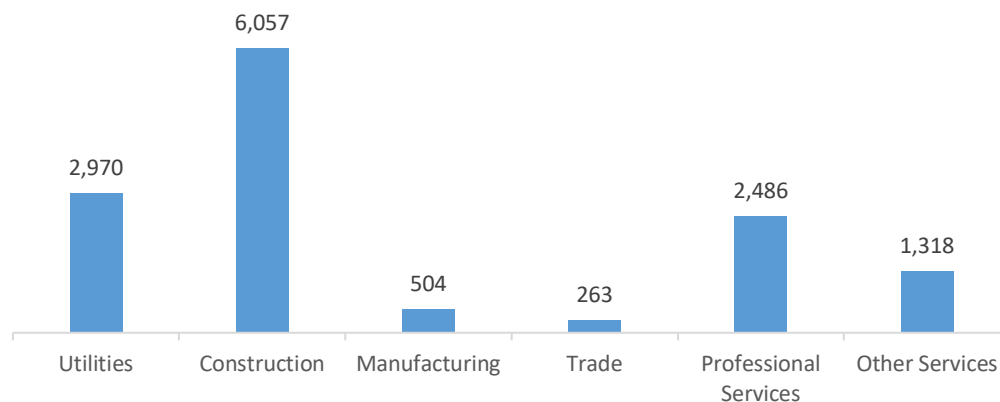
**Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application**



Construction is the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 44.5 percent of jobs. Utilities are next with 21.8 percent.

**Figure MD-3.**

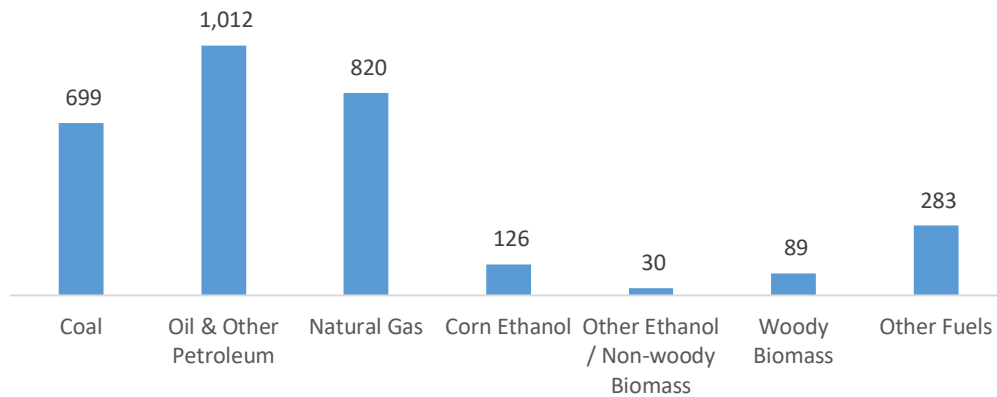
**Electric Power Generation by Industry Sector**



## FUELS

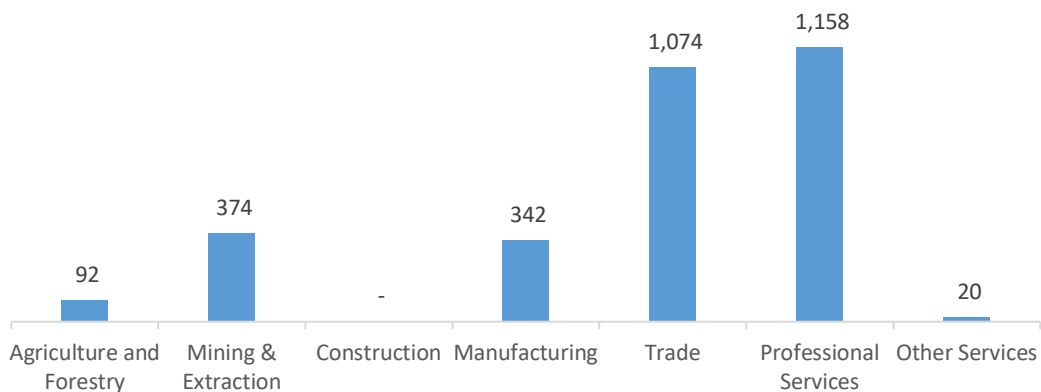
Fuels employs 3,060 workers in Maryland, 0.3 percent of the national total, up 6.9 percent over the past year. Petroleum and other fossil fuels makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.

**Figure MD-4.**  
**Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application**



Professional and business services jobs represent 37.9 percent of Fuels jobs in Maryland.

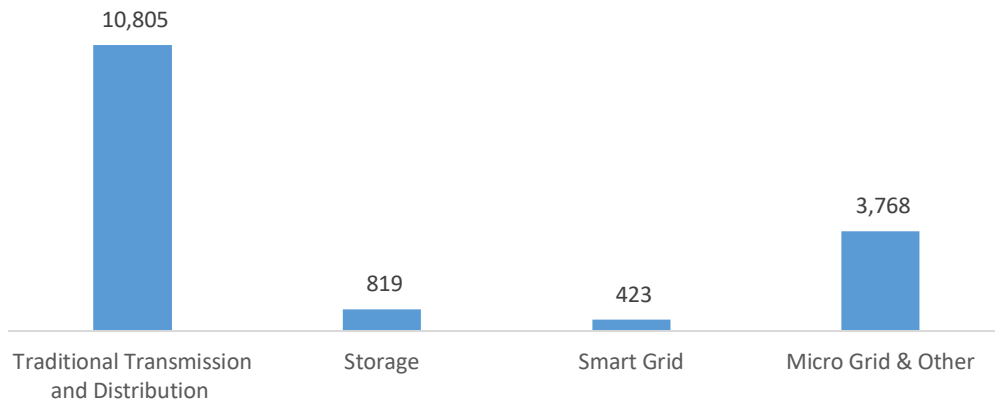
**Figure MD-5.**  
**Fuels Employment by Industry Sector**



## TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

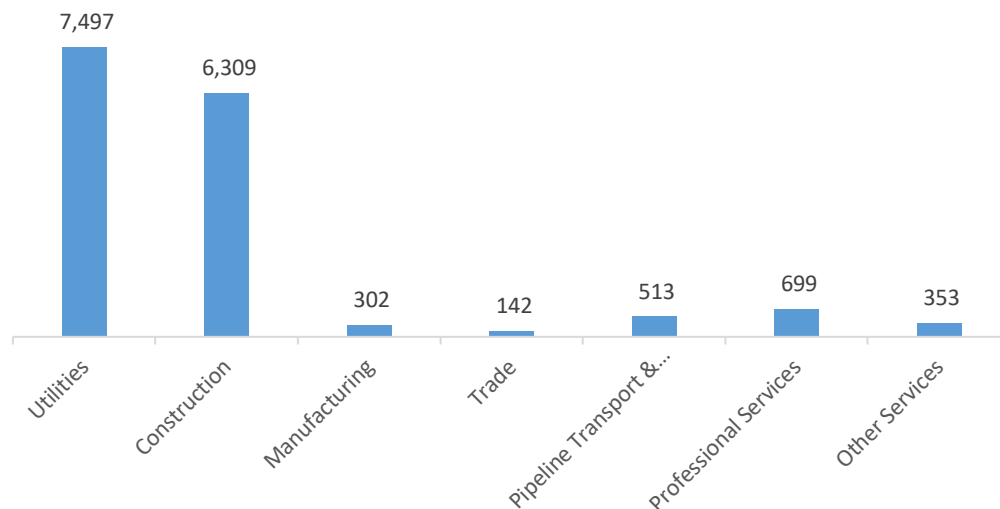
Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 15,815 workers in Maryland, 1.1 percent of the national total, up 2.3 percent or 360 jobs since the 2018 report.

**Figure MD-6.**  
**Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology**



Utilities are responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in Maryland, with 47.4 percent of such jobs statewide.

**Figure MD-7.**  
**Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector**

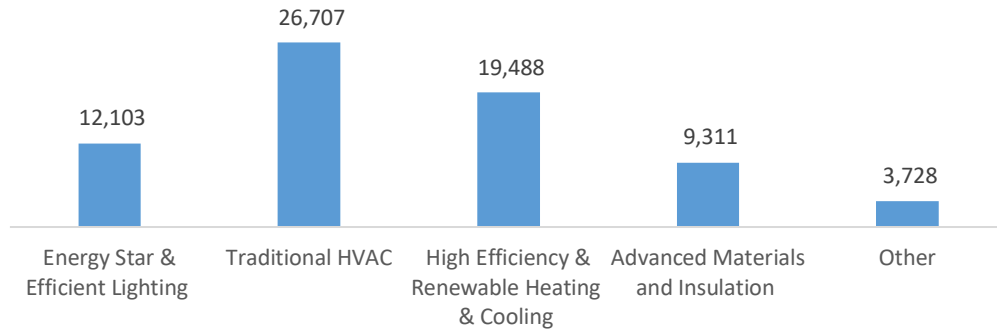


## ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The 71,337 Energy Efficiency jobs in Maryland represent 3.0 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 808 jobs (1.1 percent) since last year. The largest number of these employees work in (traditional HVAC firms, followed by high efficiency HVAC and renewable heating and cooling.

**Figure MD-8.**

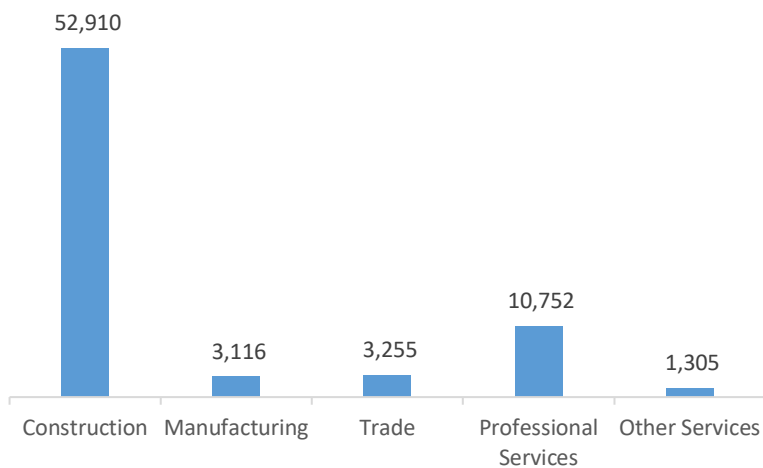
### Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

**Figure MD-9.**

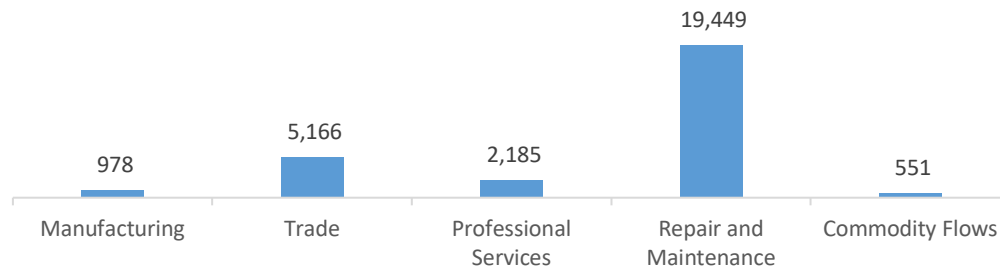
### Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



## MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 28,328 jobs in Maryland, down 651 jobs over the past year (-2.2 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

**Figure MD-10.**  
**Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector**



## Workforce Characteristics

### EMPLOYER GROWTH

Employers in Maryland are similarly optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (3.6 percent versus 3.2 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 2,069 jobs in Energy Efficiency (2.9 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 3,185 jobs (11.2 percent) over the next year.

**Table MD-1**  
**Projected Growth by Major Technology Application.**

Technology	State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	4.2	4.8
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	2.9	3.5
Energy Efficiency	2.9	3.0
Fuels	4.0	1.7
Motor Vehicles	11.2	3.1

## HIRING DIFFICULTY

Over the last year, 41.2 percent of energy-related employers in Maryland hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage.

**Table MD-2**  
**Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application.**

Technology	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)
Electric Power Generation	28.9	61.4	9.6
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	28.2	62.4	9.4
Energy Efficiency	39.4	45.5	15.2
Fuels	30.8	39.9	29.3
Motor Vehicles	38.1	48.9	13.1

Employers in Maryland gave the following as the top three reasons for their reported difficulty:

1. Lack of experience, training, or technical skills
2. Competition/ small applicant pool
3. Difficulty finding industry-specific knowledge, skills, and interest

Employers reported the following as the three most difficult occupations to hire for:

1. Management (directors, supervisors, vice presidents) — \$37.13 median hourly wage
2. Engineers/scientists — \$35.46 median hourly wage
3. Technician or mechanical support — \$20.28 median hourly wage