

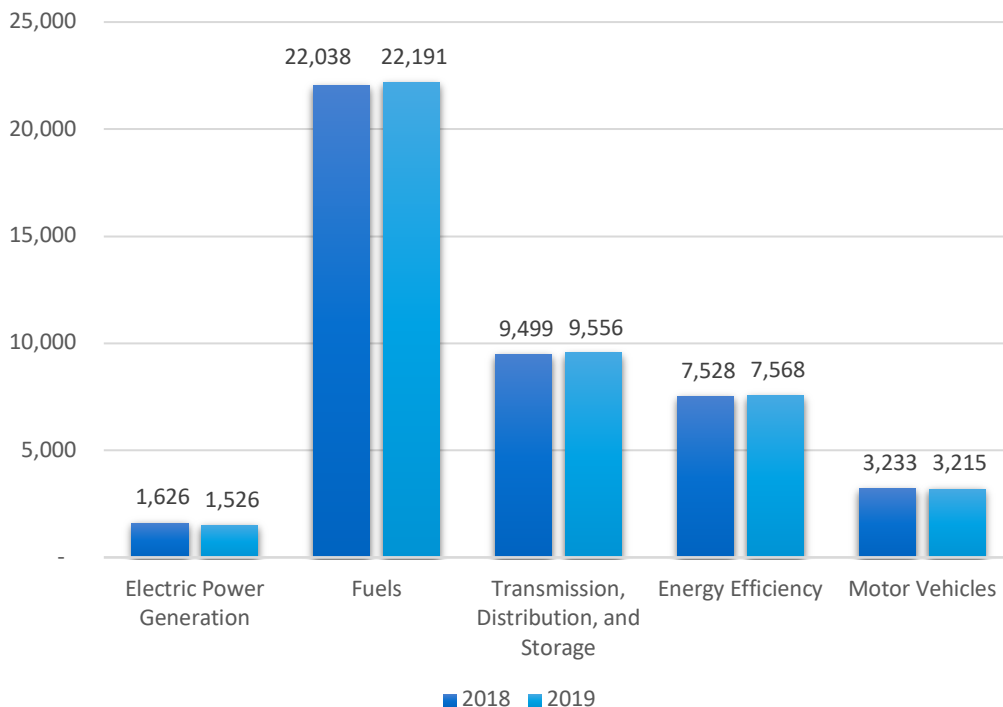
Wyoming

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2020

Overview

Wyoming has a high concentration of energy employment, with 33,272 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 1.0 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 1,526 are in Electric Power Generation, 22,191 are in Fuels, and 9,556 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in Wyoming is 11.6 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). Wyoming has an additional 7,568 jobs in Energy Efficiency (0.3 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 3,215 jobs in Motor Vehicles (0.1 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

Figure WY-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application



Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 0.3 percent since the 2019 report, increasing by 109 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 40 jobs (0.5 percent) and motor vehicles lost 18 jobs (-0.6 percent).

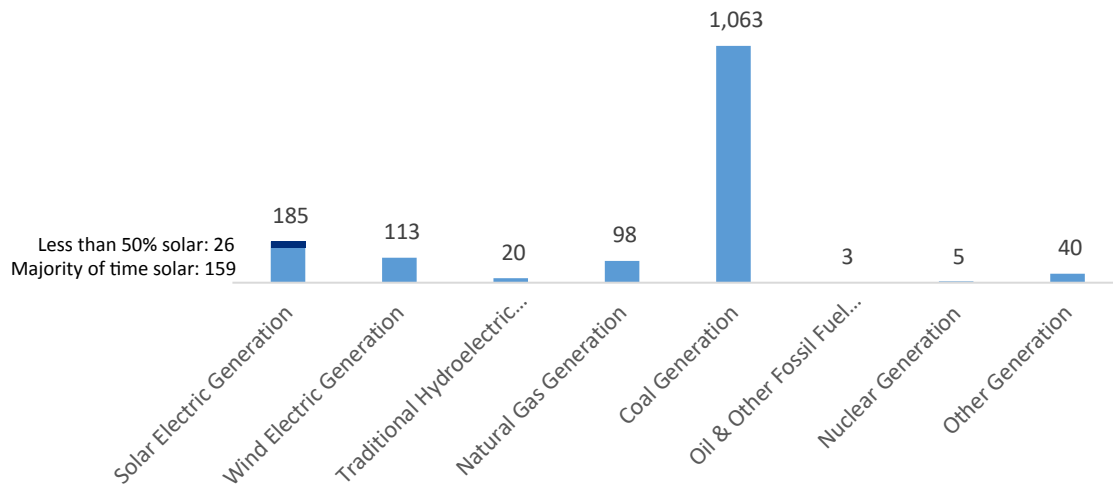
Breakdown by Technology Applications

ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Electric Power Generation employs 1,526 workers in Wyoming, 0.2 percent of the national total and losing 100 jobs over the past year (-6.2 percent). Traditional fossil fuel generation makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 1,164 jobs (down -8.5 percent), followed by solar at 185 jobs (down -10.5 percent).

Figure WY-2.

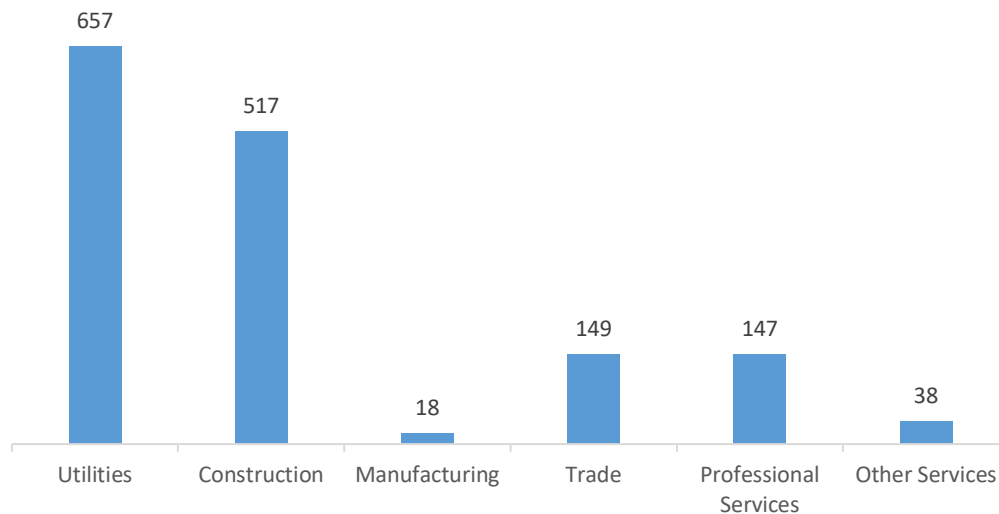
Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Utilities are the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 43.0 percent of jobs. Construction is next with 33.9 percent.

Figure WY-3.

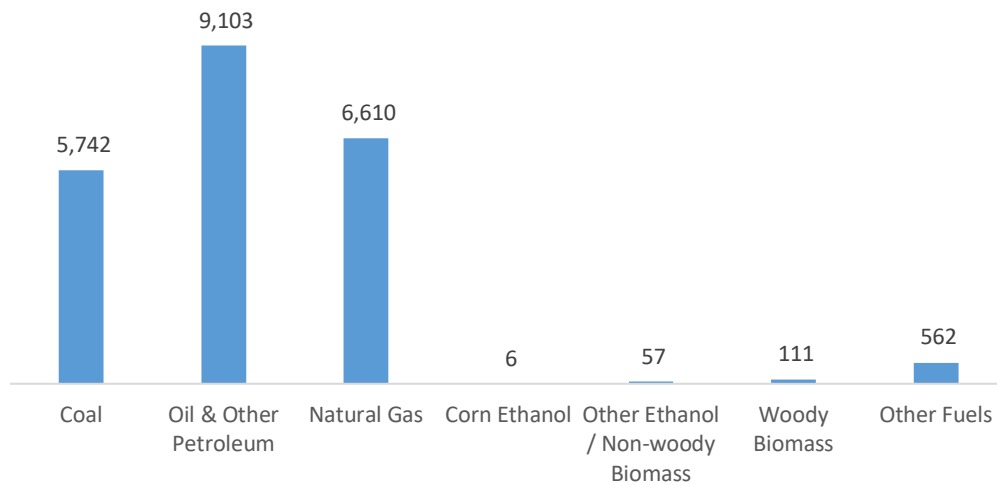
Electric Power Generation by Industry Sector



FUELS

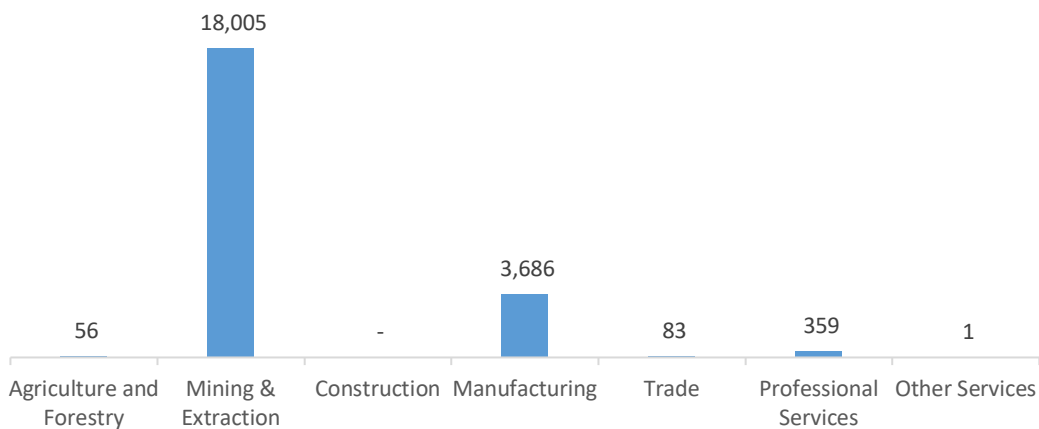
Fuels employs 22,191 workers in Wyoming, 1.9 percent of the national total, up 0.7 percent over the past year. Petroleum and other fossil fuels makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.

Figure WY-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Mining and extraction jobs represent 81.1 percent of Fuels jobs in Wyoming.

Figure WY-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector

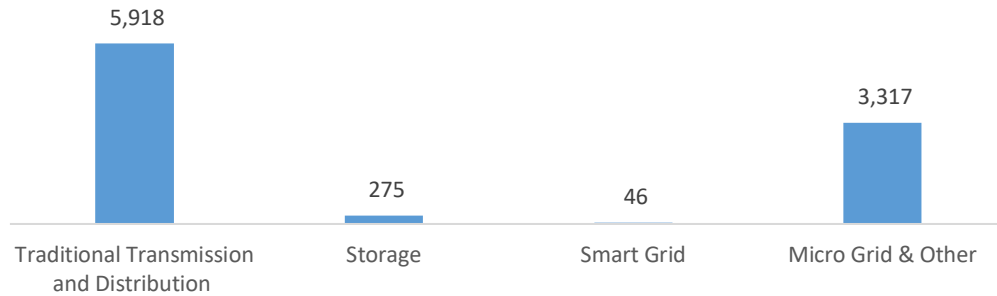


TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 9,556 workers in Wyoming, 0.7 percent of the national total, up 0.6 percent or 57 jobs since the 2018 report.

Figure WY-6.

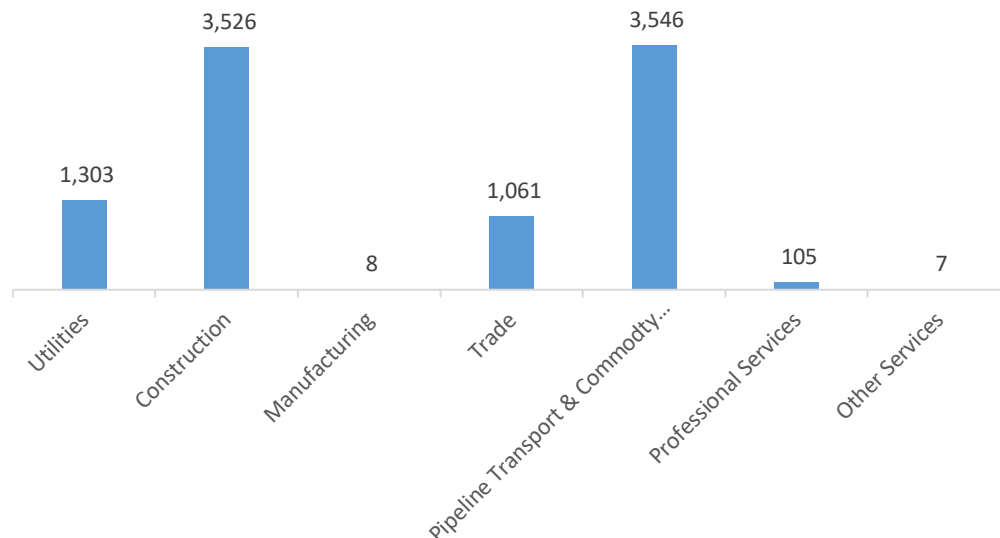
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology



Pipeline transport and commodity flows are responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in Wyoming, with 37.1 percent of such jobs statewide.

Figure WY-7.

Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector

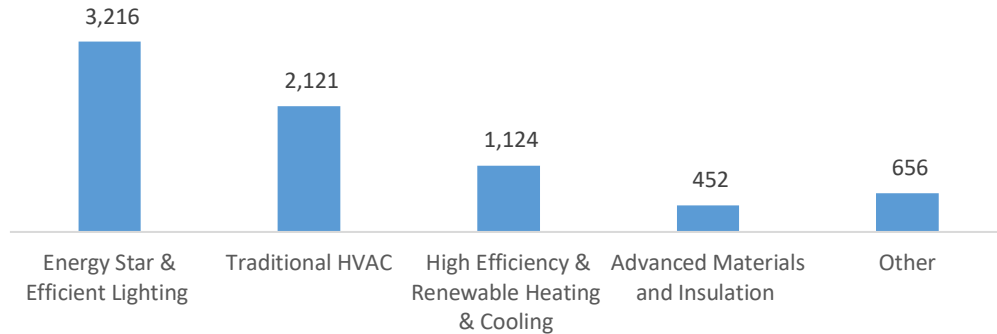


ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The 7,568 Energy Efficiency jobs in Wyoming represent 0.3 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 40 jobs (0.5 percent) since last year. The largest number of these employees work in (ENERGY STAR and efficient lighting firms, followed by traditional HVAC.

Figure WY-8.

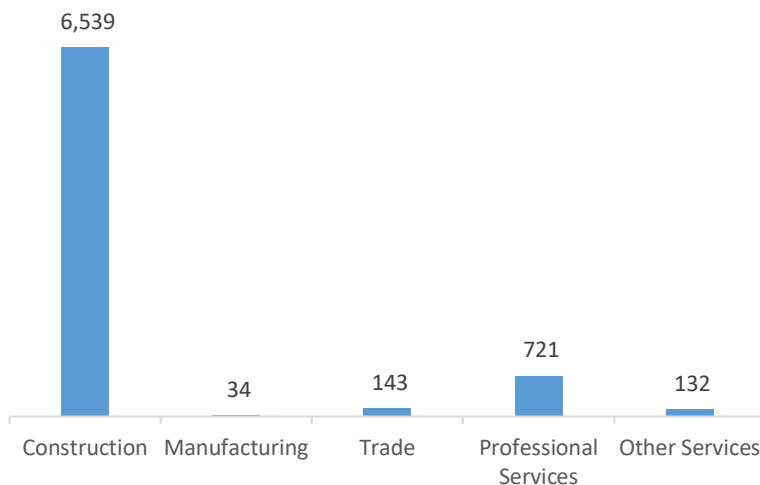
Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure WY-9.

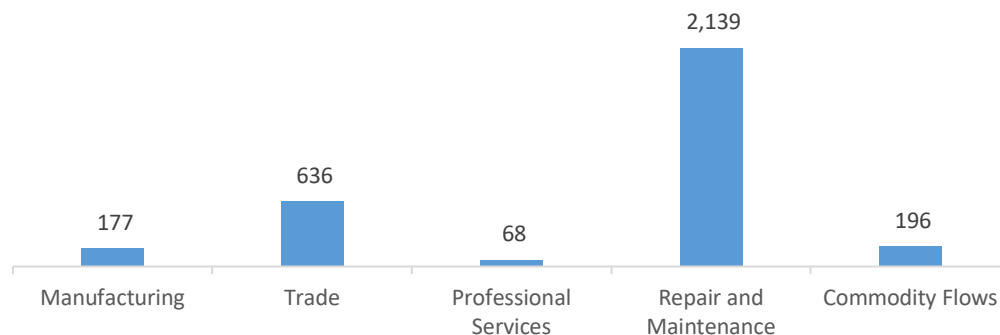
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



MOTOR VEHICLES

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 3,215 jobs in Wyoming, down 18 jobs over the past year (-0.6 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

Figure WY-10.
Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector



Workforce Characteristics

EMPLOYER GROWTH

Employers in Wyoming are more optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (6.4 percent versus 3.2 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 269 jobs in Energy Efficiency (3.6 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 166 jobs (5.2 percent) over the next year.

Table WY-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 | 6.3 | 4.8 |
| Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Energy Efficiency | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| Fuels | 7.8 | 1.7 |
| Motor Vehicles | 5.2 | 3.1 |

HIRING DIFFICULTY

Over the last year, 27.3 percent of energy-related employers in Wyoming hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Motor Vehicles.

Table WY-2
Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application.

| Technology | Very Difficult (percent) | Somewhat Difficult (percent) | Not at All Difficult (percent) |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Electric Power Generation | 22.3 | 65.7 | 12.0 |
| Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage | 17.3 | 69.3 | 13.3 |
| Energy Efficiency | 28.6 | 47.6 | 23.8 |
| Fuels | 30.8 | 46.5 | 22.6 |
| Motor Vehicles | 32.3 | 57.4 | 10.2 |

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

1. Difficulty finding industry-specific knowledge, skills, and interest
2. Competition/ small applicant pool
3. Location

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

1. Electrician/construction workers — \$24.69 median hourly wage
2. Technician or mechanical support — \$21.82 median hourly wage
3. Installation workers — \$22.18 median hourly wage