Maine
ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2019

Overview

Maine has a low concentration of energy employment, with 8,643 Traditional Energy workers statewide (representing 0.3 percent of all U.S. Traditional Energy jobs). Of these Traditional Energy workers, 2,787 are in Electric Power Generation, 3,140 are in Fuels, and 2,717 are in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage. The Traditional Energy sector in Maine is 1.4 percent of total state employment (compared to 2.3 percent of national employment). Maine has an additional 8,647 jobs in Energy Efficiency (0.4 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs) and 7,305 jobs in Motor Vehicles (0.3 percent of all U.S. Motor Vehicle jobs).

Figure ME-1.
Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

Overall, Traditional Energy jobs grew by 5.8 percent since the 2018 report, increasing by 476 jobs over the period. Energy Efficiency jobs added 335 jobs (4.0 percent) and motor vehicles added 210 jobs (3.0 percent).
Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

Electric Power Generation employs 2,787 workers in Maine, 0.3 percent of the national total and adding 53 jobs over the past year (2.0 percent). Wind makes up the largest segment of employment related to Electric Power Generation, with 1,270 jobs (up 0.1 percent), followed by solar at 758 jobs (down 1.6 percent).

Figure ME-2.
Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Professional and business services are the largest industry sector in Electric Power Generation, with 27.4 percent of jobs. Construction is next with 27.0 percent.

Figure ME-3.
Fuels

Fuels employs 3,140 workers in Maine, 0.3 percent of the national total, up 13.3 percent over the past year. Petroleum and other fossil fuels makes up the largest segment of employment related to Fuels.

Figure ME-4.
Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Wholesale trade jobs represent 47.0 percent of Fuels jobs in Maine.

Figure ME-5.
Fuels Employment by Industry Sector
Transmission, Distribution and Storage

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage employs 2,717 workers in Maine, 0.2 percent of the national total, up 2.0 percent or 54 jobs since the 2018 report.

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

Utilities are responsible for the largest percentage of Transmission, Distribution, and Storage jobs in Maine, with 49.1 percent of such jobs statewide.

Figure ME-7.
Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector
Energy Efficiency

The 8,647 Energy Efficiency jobs in Maine represent 0.4 percent of all U.S. Energy Efficiency jobs, adding 335 jobs (4.0 percent) since last year. The largest number of these employees work in high efficiency HVAC and renewable heating and cooling firms, followed by other energy efficiency products and services.

Figure ME-8.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application

Energy Efficiency employment is primarily found in the construction industry.

Figure ME-9.
Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector
Motor Vehicles

Motor Vehicle employment accounts for 7,305 jobs in Maine, up 210 jobs over the past year (3.0 percent). The industry sector that accounts for the largest fraction of Motor Vehicle jobs is repair and maintenance.

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

---

**Workforce Characteristics**

**Employer Growth**

Employers in Maine are more optimistic to their peers across the country in regards to their job growth over the next year in Traditional Energy (6.6 percent versus 4.1 percent nationally). Energy Efficiency employers expect to add 450 jobs in Energy Efficiency (5.2 percent) and Motor Vehicles employers expect to add 145 jobs (2.0 percent) over the next year.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>State Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
<th>U.S. Projected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution and Storage</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hiring Difficulty

Over the last year, 50.0 percent of energy-related employers in Maine hired new employees. These employers reported the greatest overall difficulty in hiring workers for jobs in Motor Vehicles.

Table ME-2
Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Very Difficult (%)</th>
<th>Somewhat Difficult (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Generation</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power Transmission, Distribution and Storage</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuels</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>37.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employers in Maine 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. Location

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

1. Electrician/construction laborers – $23.56 median hourly wage
2. Technician or mechanical support – $24.17 median hourly wage
3. Management (directors, supervisors, vice presidents) – $43.38 median hourly wage