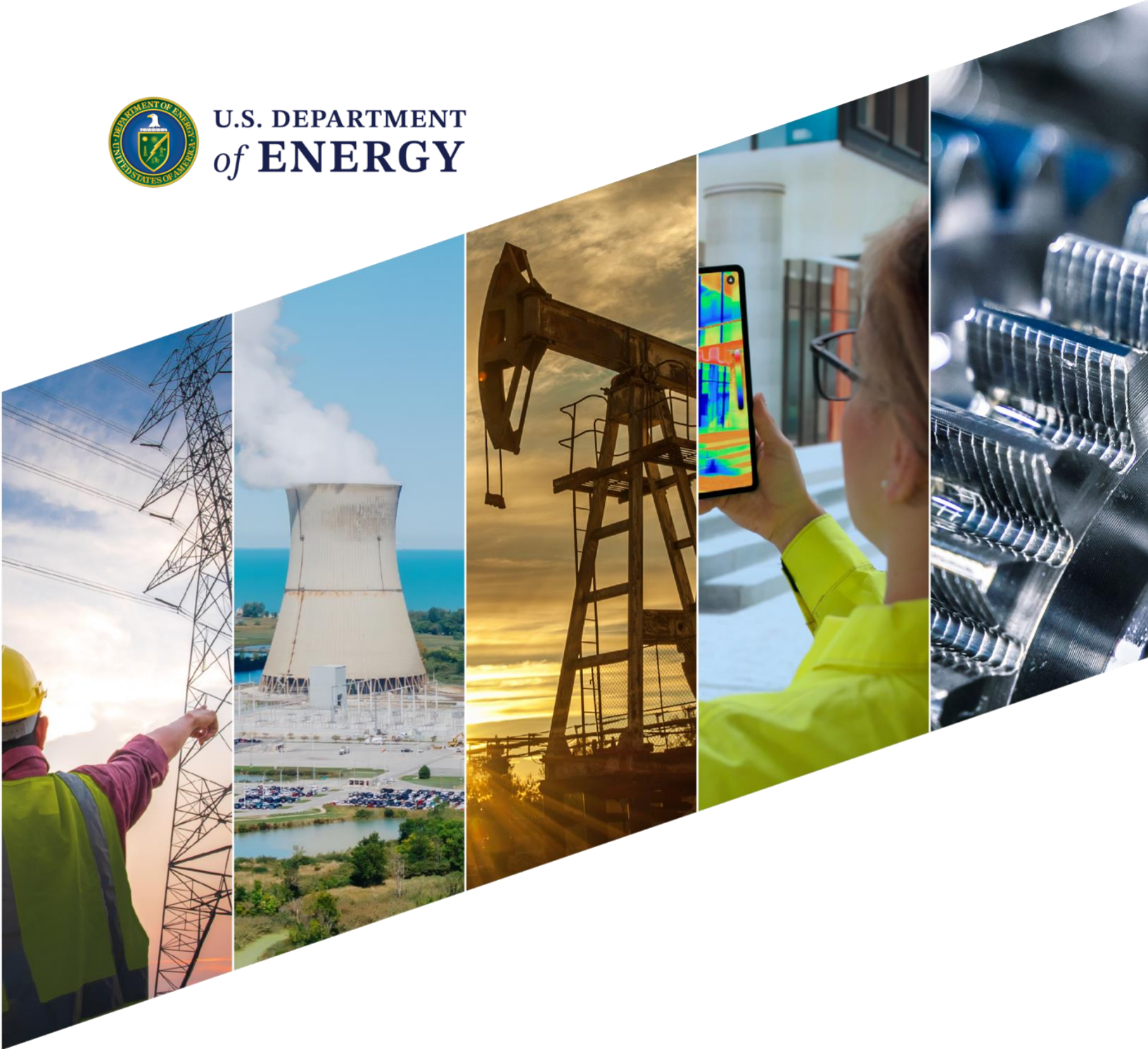




U.S. DEPARTMENT
of **ENERGY**



2026 United States Energy & Employment Report: State Reports

Alabama

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Alabama employed 164,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 2.0% of all U.S. energy jobs (#15 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 10,400 were employed in Fuels; 11,600 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 29,800 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 31,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 81,100 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Alabama represented 7.7% of total state employment of 2,135,000 workers.^{1, 2}

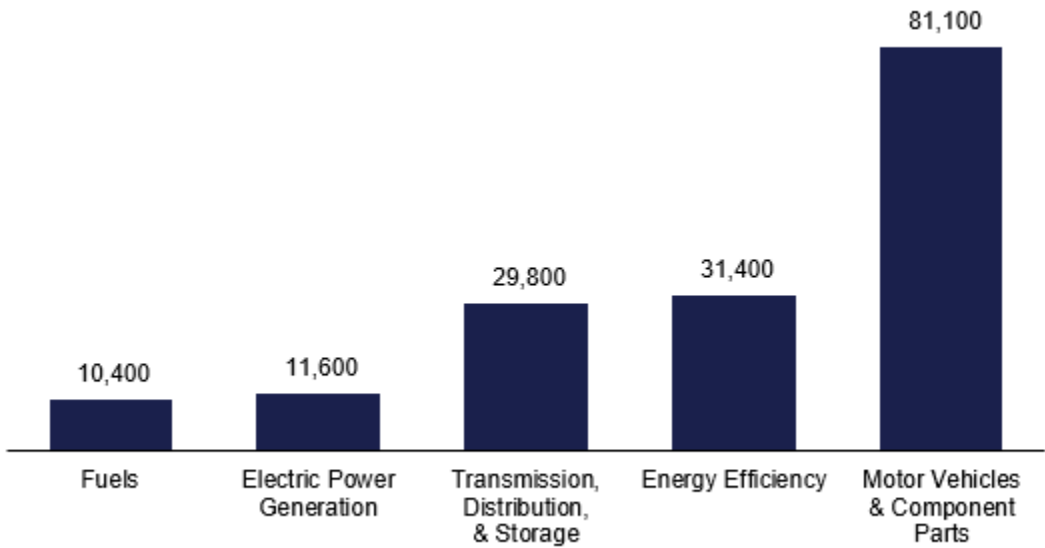


Figure AL-1. Employment by Sector

¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.
² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 10,400 workers in Alabama (Figure AL-2), 1.0% of total Fuels employment nationally (#25 in the 2026 USEER).

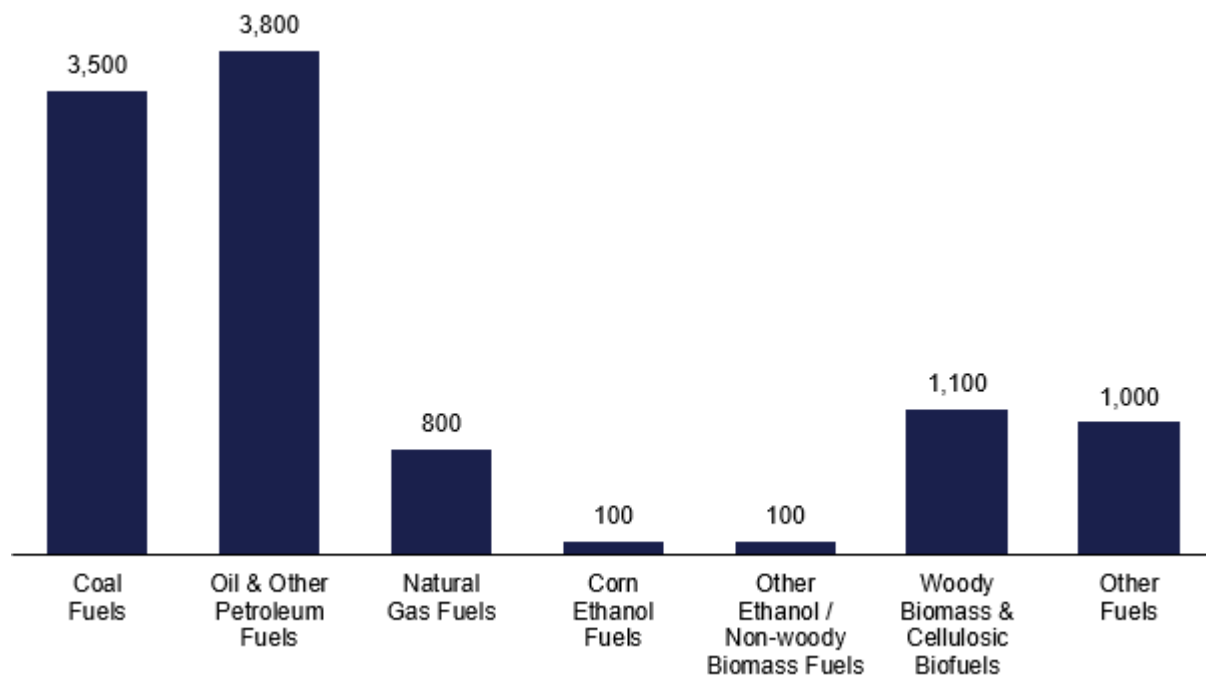


Figure AL-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure AL-3) shows Fuels employment in Alabama by industry.

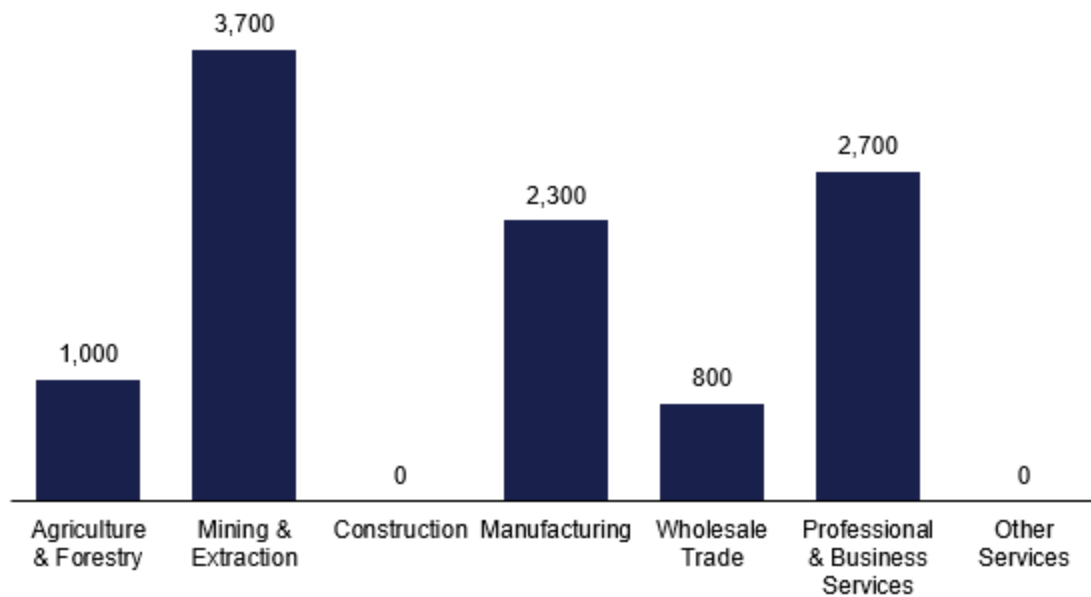


Figure AL-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AL-4) shows Fuels employment in Alabama by county.

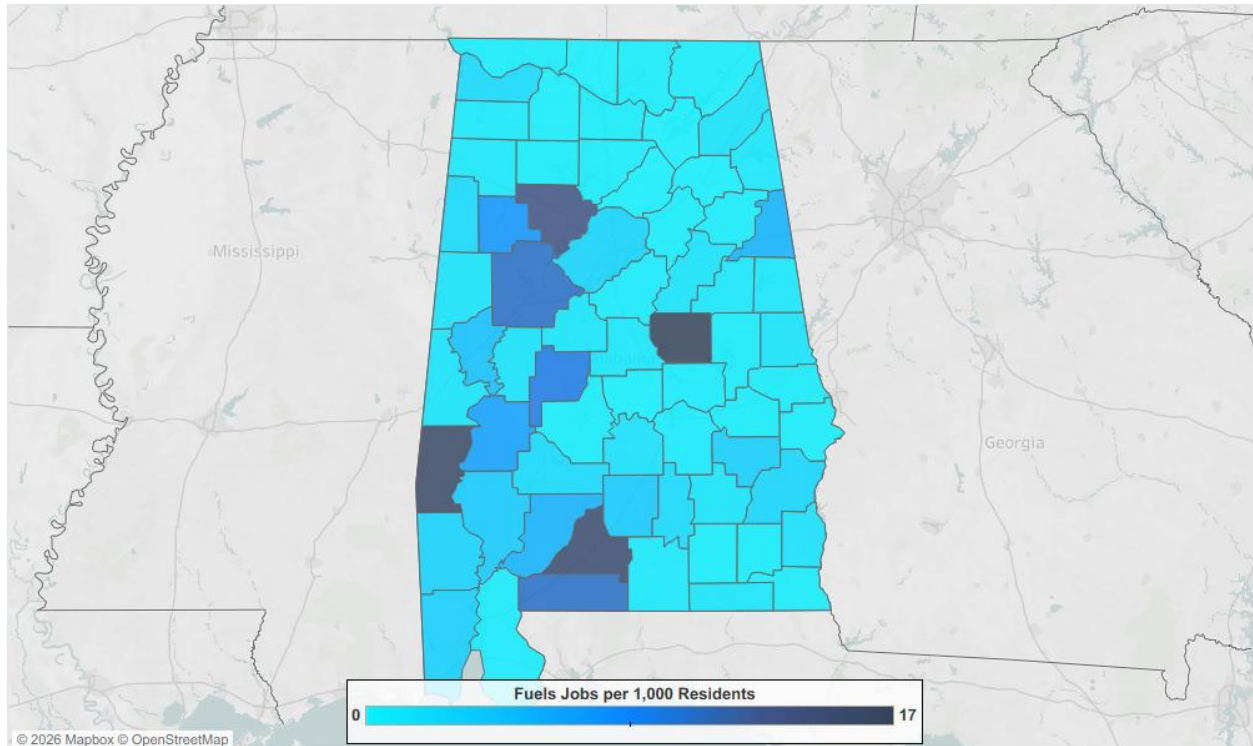


Figure AL-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure AL-5, the EPG sector employed 11,600 workers in Alabama, 1.3% of total EPG employment nationally (#26 in the 2026 USEER).

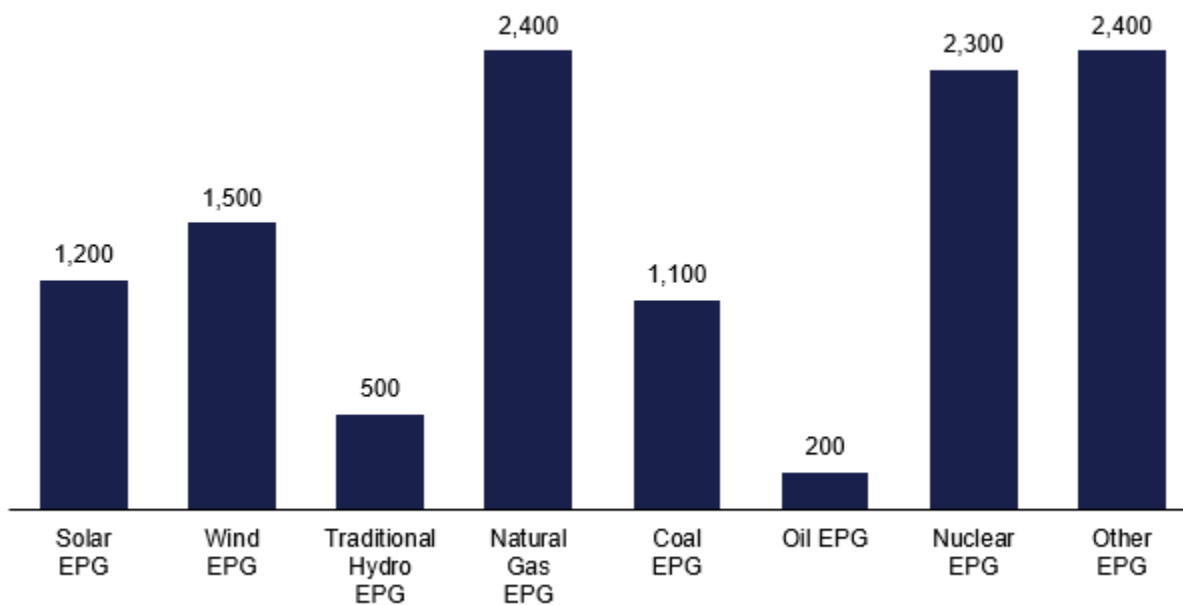


Figure AL-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³

³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure AL-6) shows EPG employment in Alabama by industry.

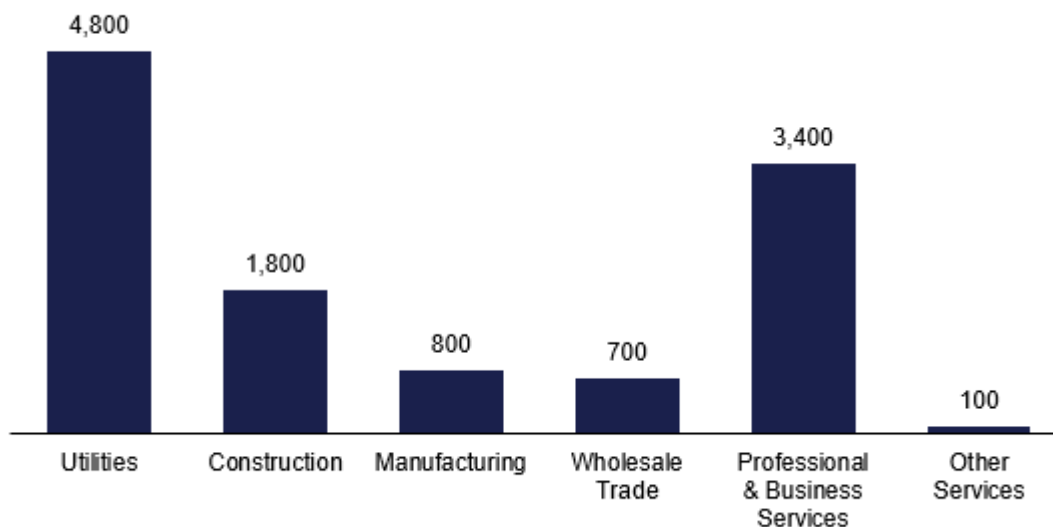


Figure AL-6. EPG Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AL-7) shows EPG employment in Alabama by county.

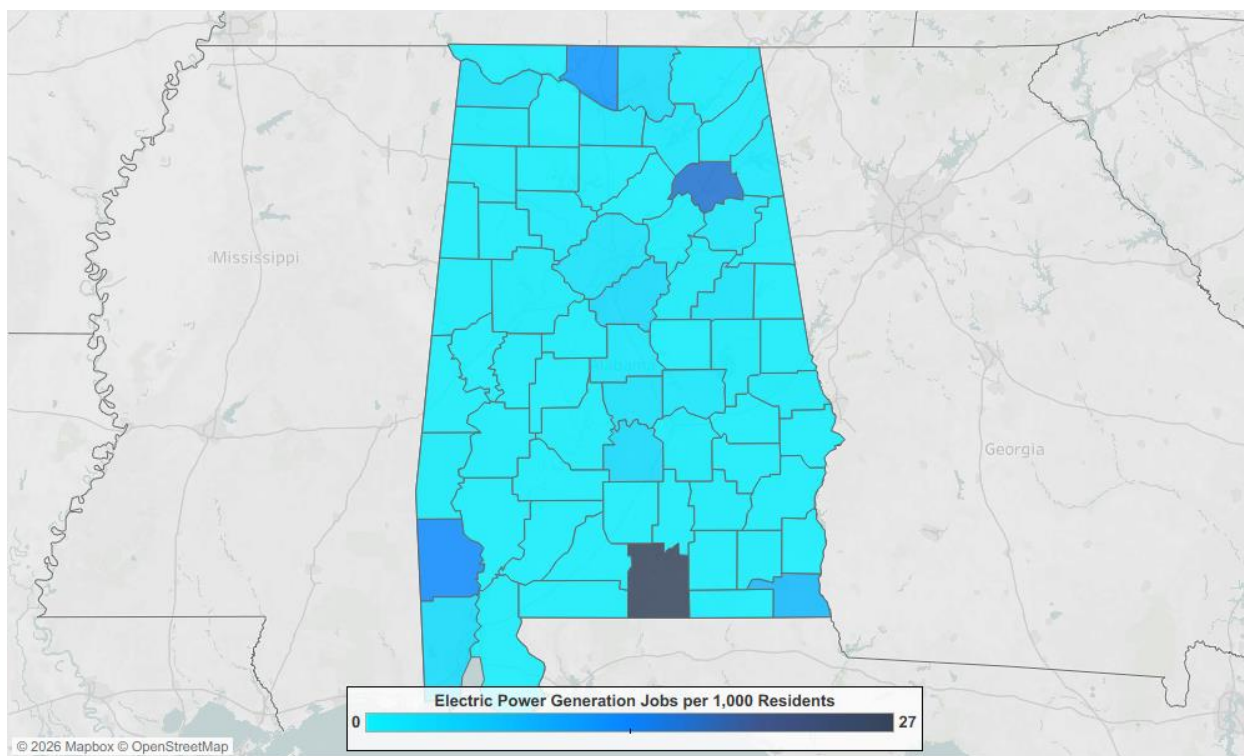


Figure AL-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 29,800 workers in Alabama (Figure AL-8), 2.0% of total TDS employment nationally (#17 in the 2026 USEER).

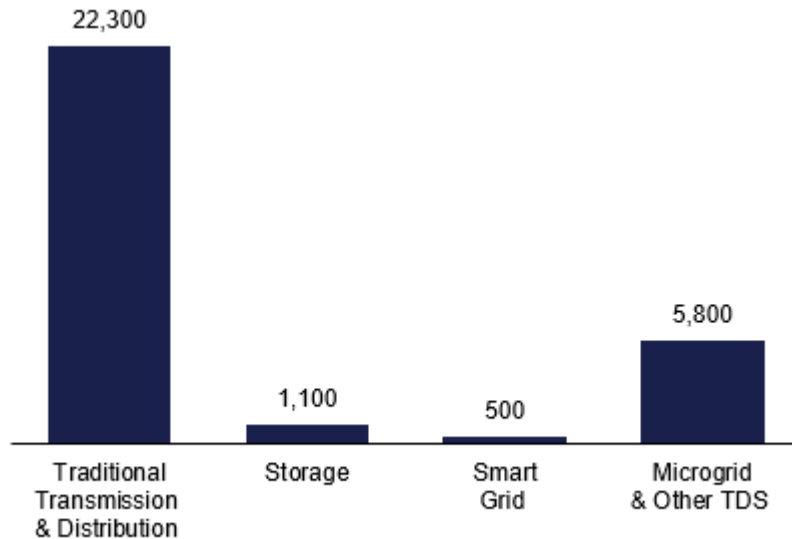


Figure AL-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure AL-9) shows TDS employment in Alabama by industry.

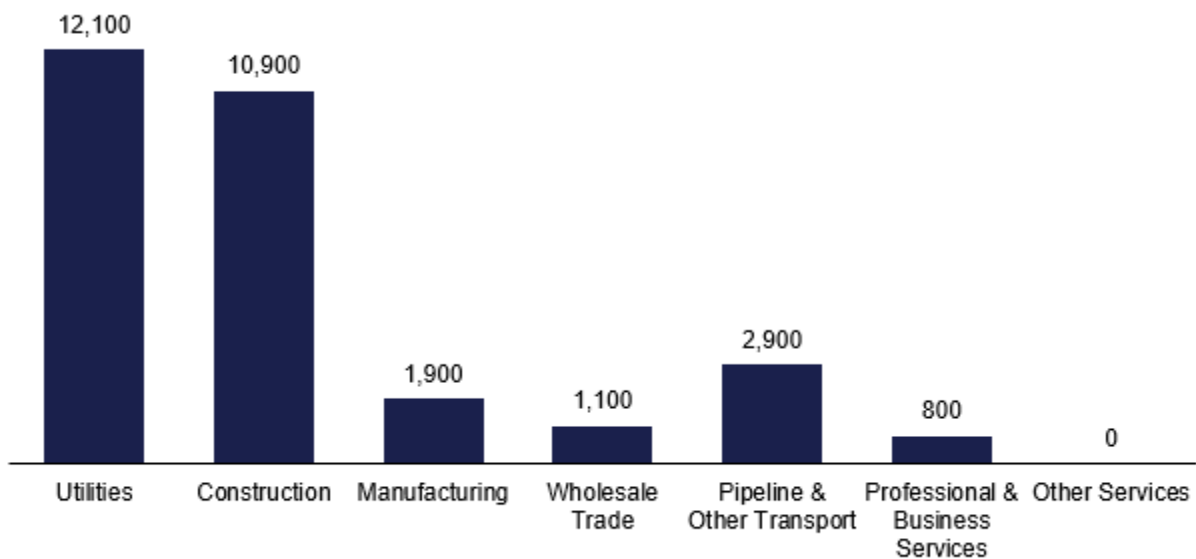


Figure AL-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AL-10) shows TDS employment in Alabama by county.

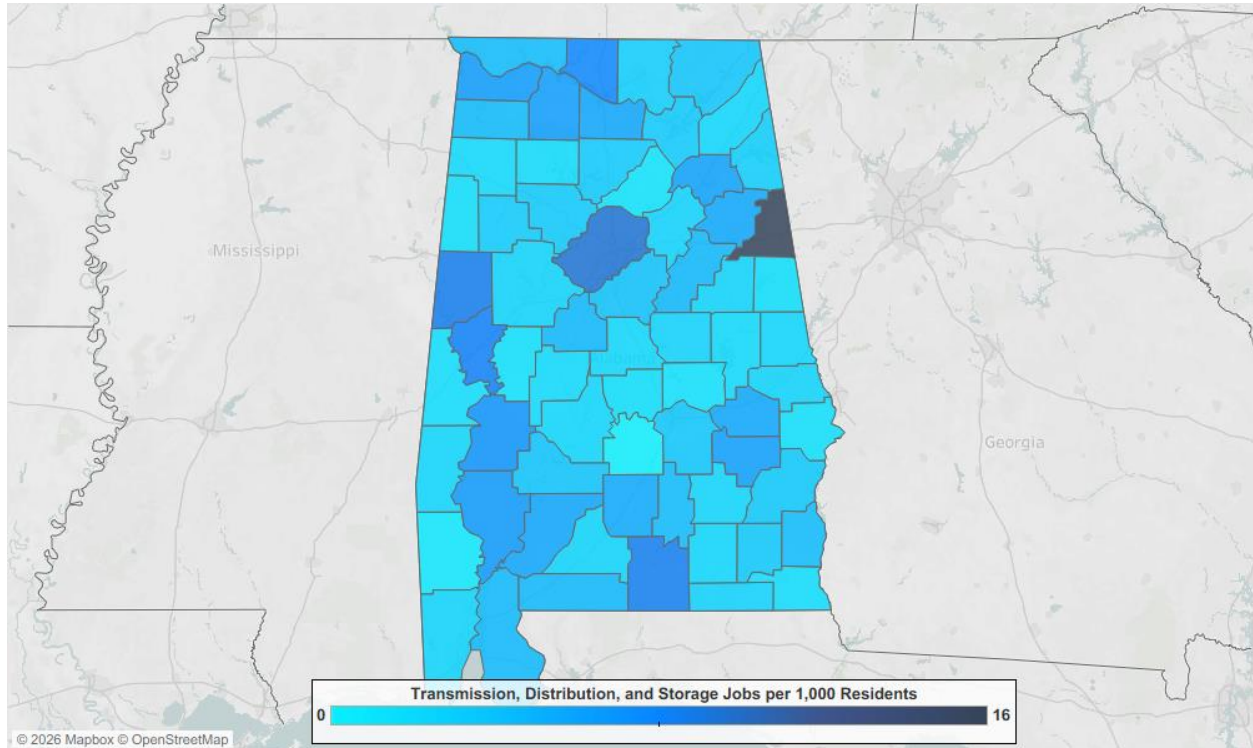


Figure AL-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 31,400 workers in Alabama (Figure AL-11), 1.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#27 in the 2026 USEER).

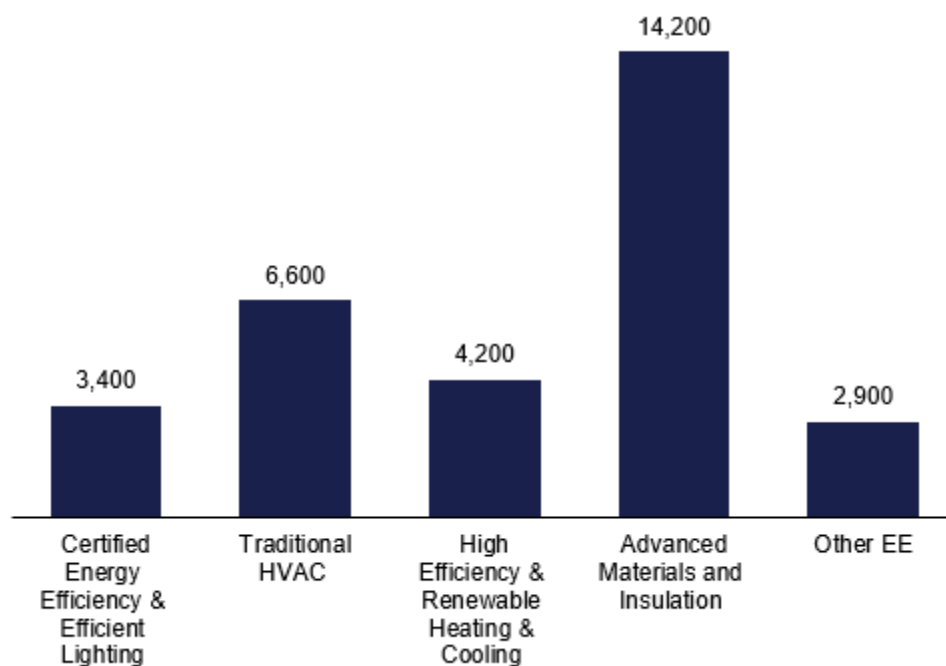


Figure AL-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴

⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure AL-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Alabama by industry.

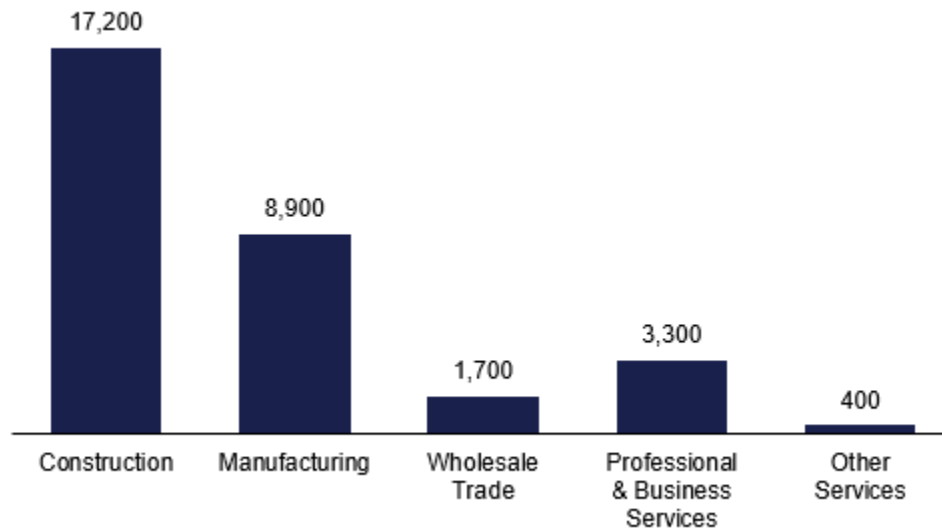


Figure AL-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AL-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Alabama by county.

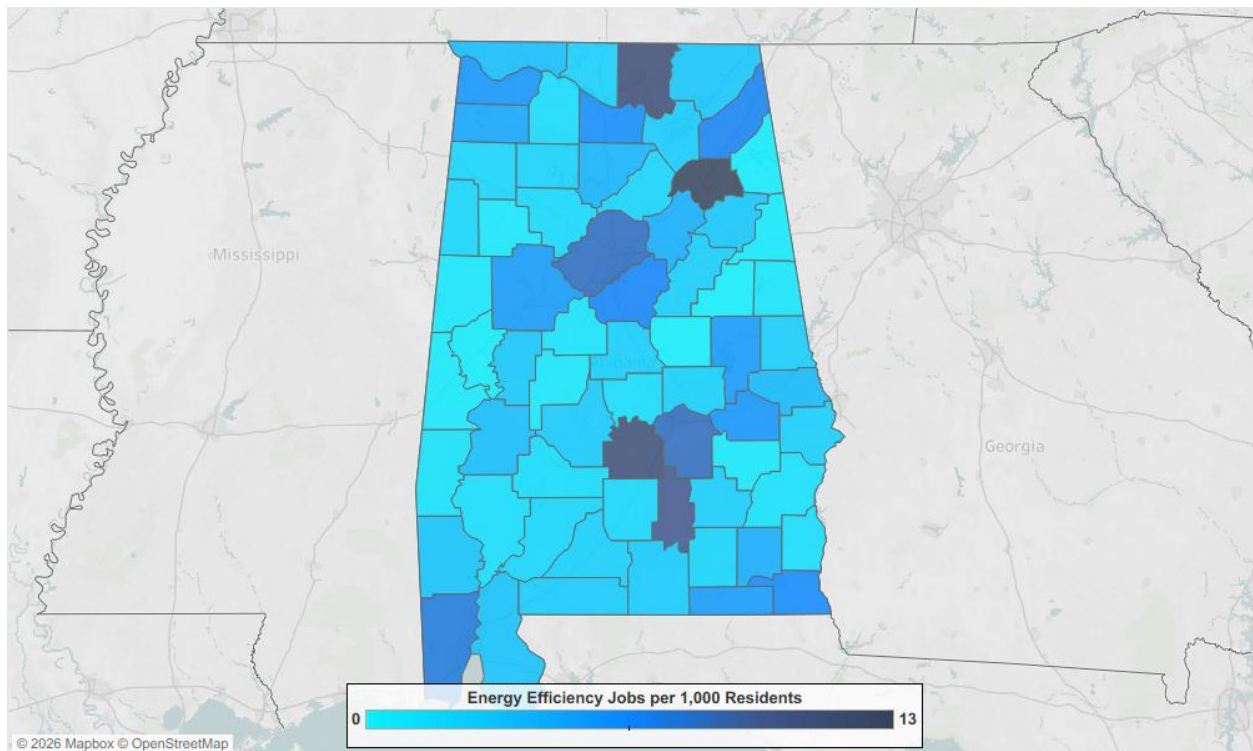


Figure AL-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 81,100 workers in Alabama, 3.1% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#11 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure AL-14) shows MV&CP employment in Alabama by industry.

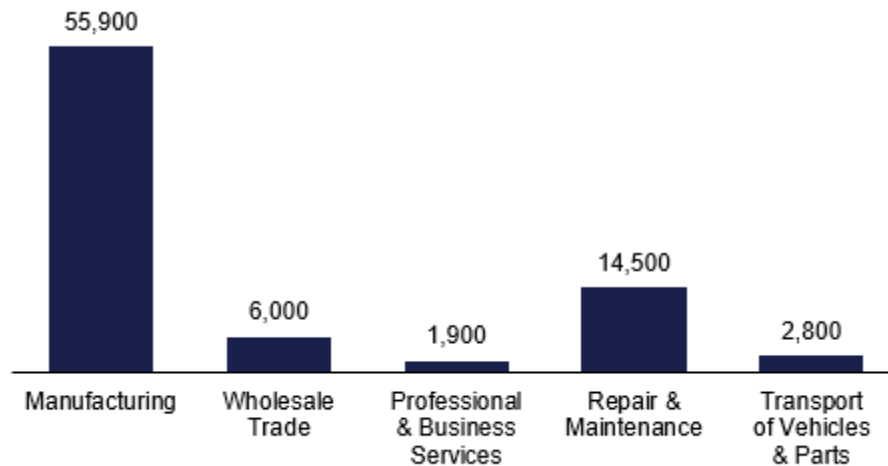


Figure AL-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AL-15) shows MV&CP employment in Alabama by county.

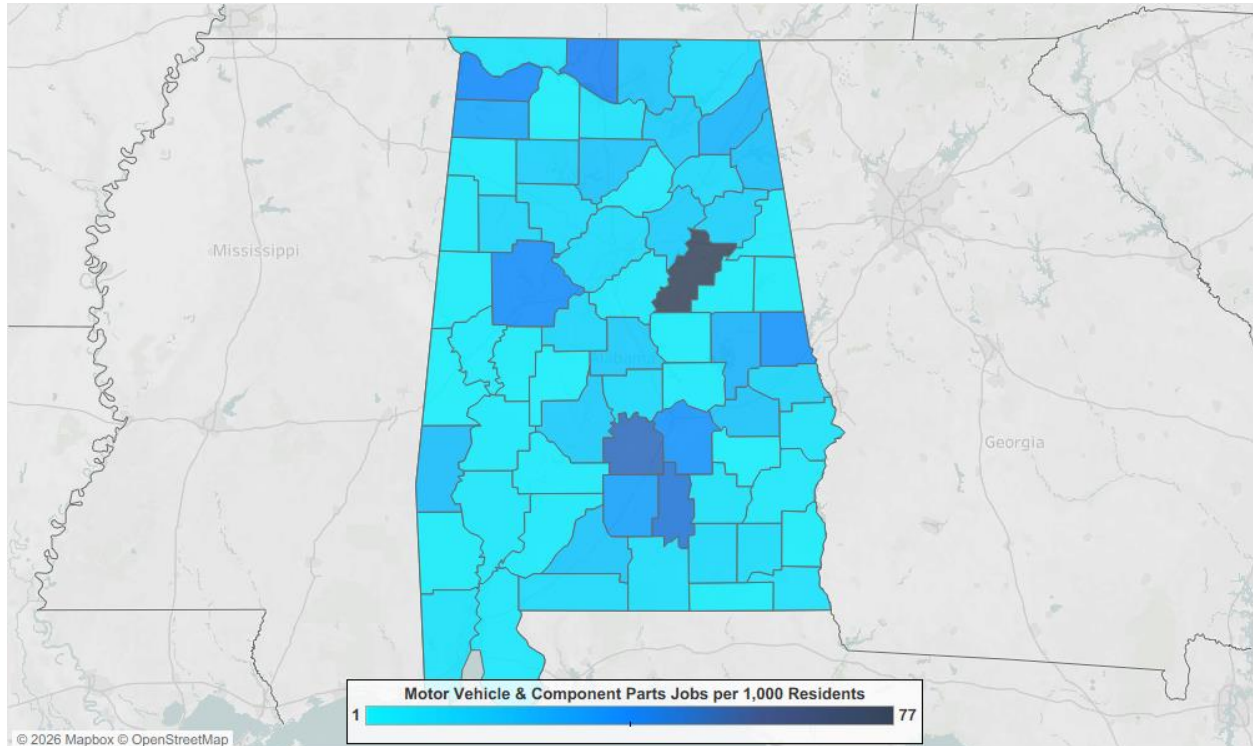


Figure AL-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Alaska

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Alaska employed 28,200 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs (#45 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 11,600 were employed in Fuels; 1,800 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 8,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 4,300 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 2,500 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Alaska represented 8.9% of total state employment of 317,000 workers.^{5, 6}

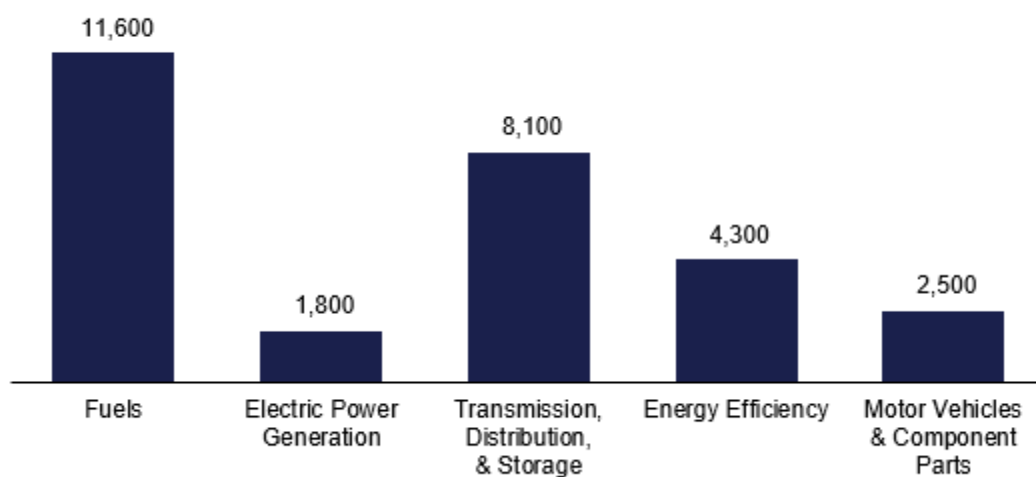


Figure AK-1. Employment by Sector

⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 11,600 workers in Alaska (Figure AK-2), 1.1% of total Fuels employment nationally (#20 in the 2026 USEER).

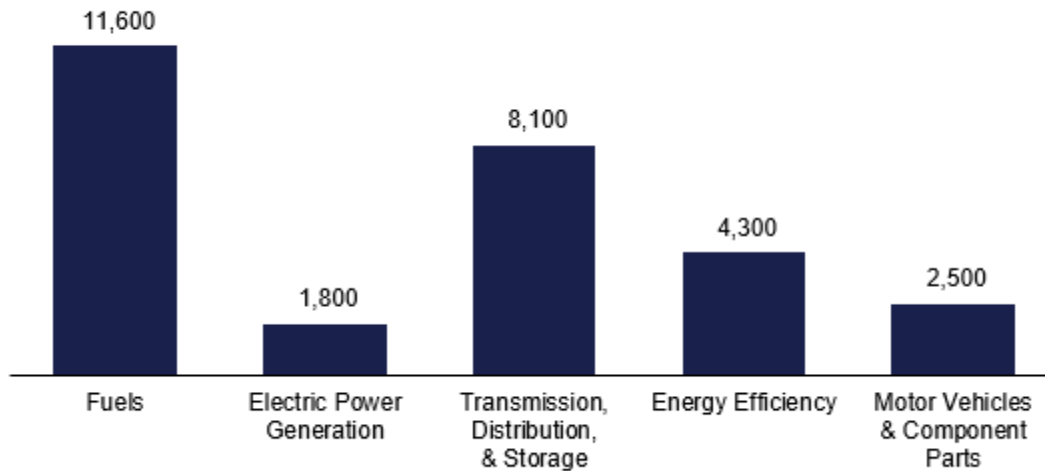


Figure AK-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure AK-3) shows Fuels employment in Alaska by industry.

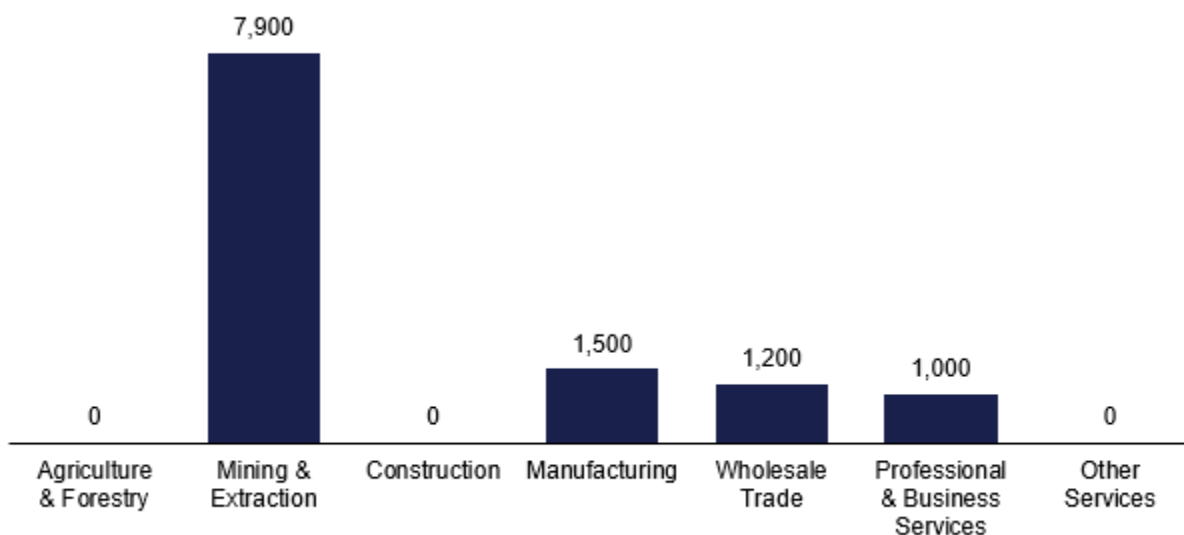


Figure AK-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AK-4) shows Fuels employment in Alaska by borough.

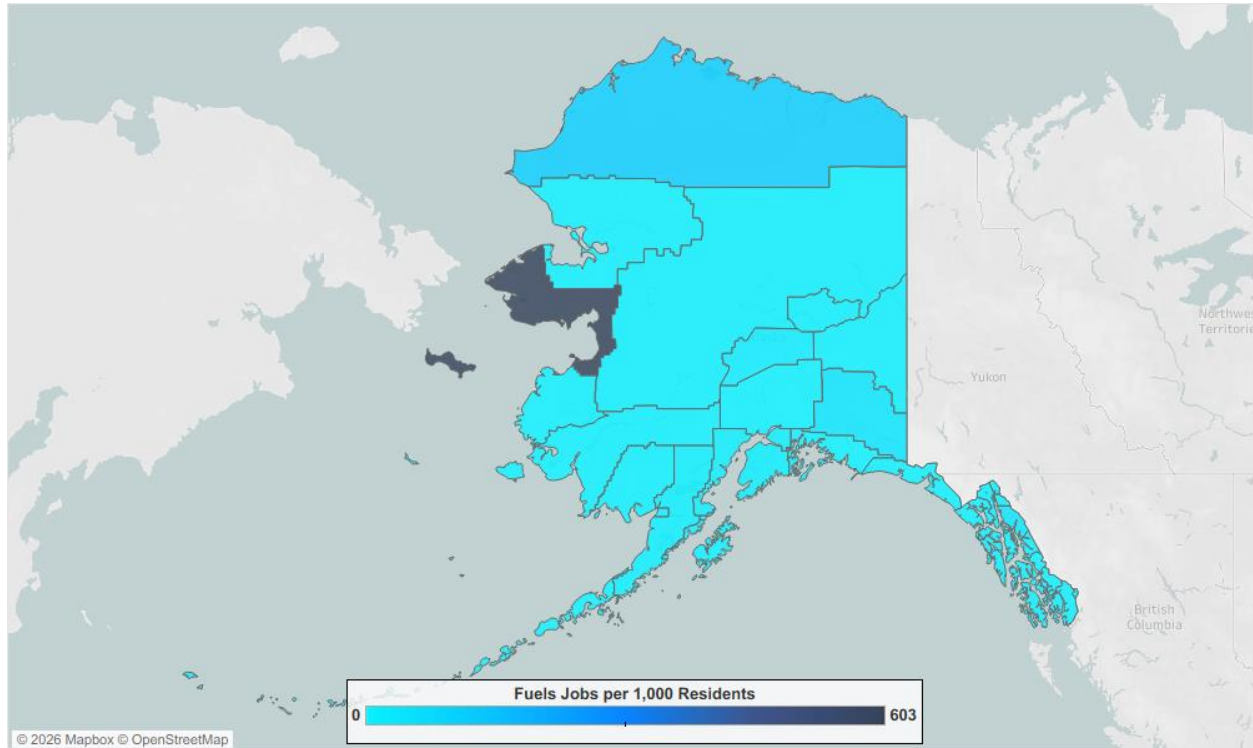


Figure AK-4. Fuels Employment by Borough

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure AK-5, the EPG sector employed 1,800 workers in Alaska, 0.2% of total EPG employment nationally (#51 in the 2026 USEER).

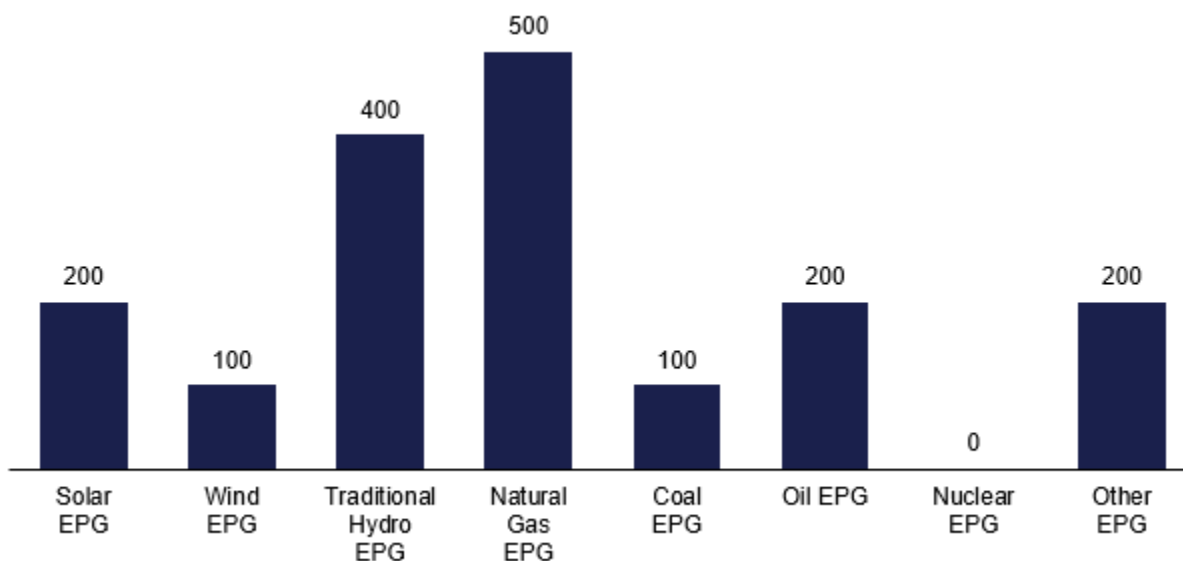


Figure AK-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁷

The following figure (Figure AK-6) shows EPG employment in Alaska by industry.

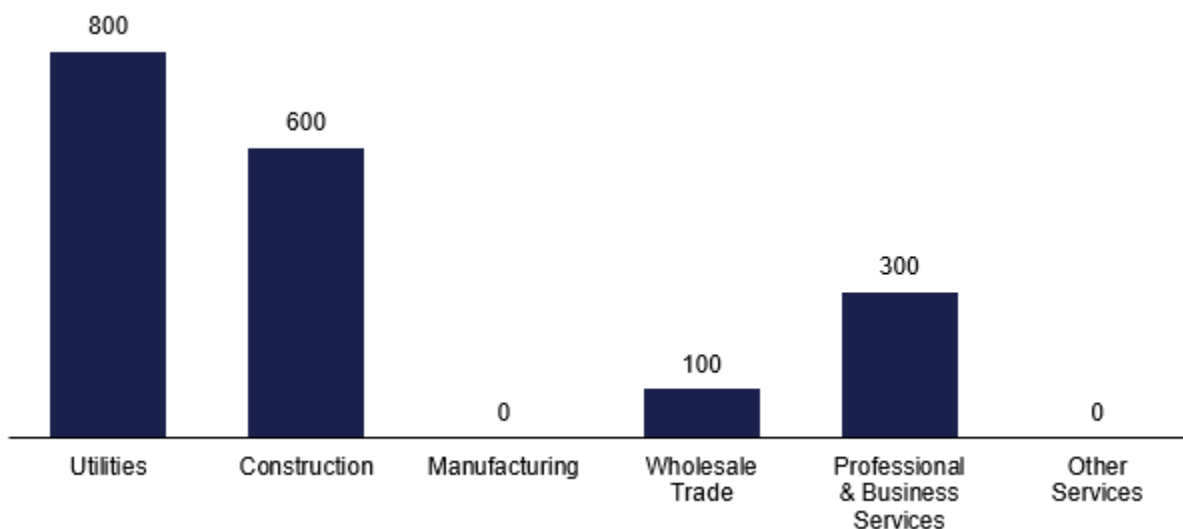


Figure AK-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure AK-7) shows EPG employment in Alaska by borough.

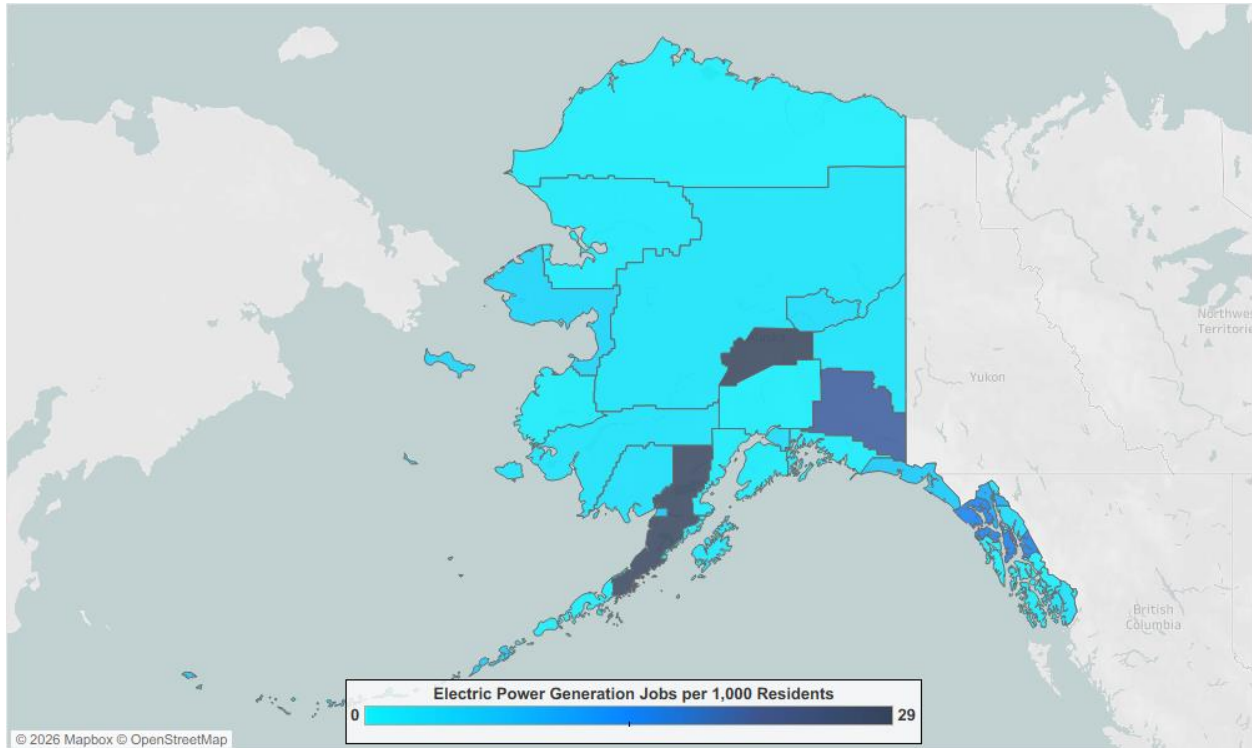


Figure AK-7. EPG Employment by Borough

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 8,100 workers in Alaska (Figure AK-8), 0.5% of total TDS employment nationally (#42 in the 2026 USEER).

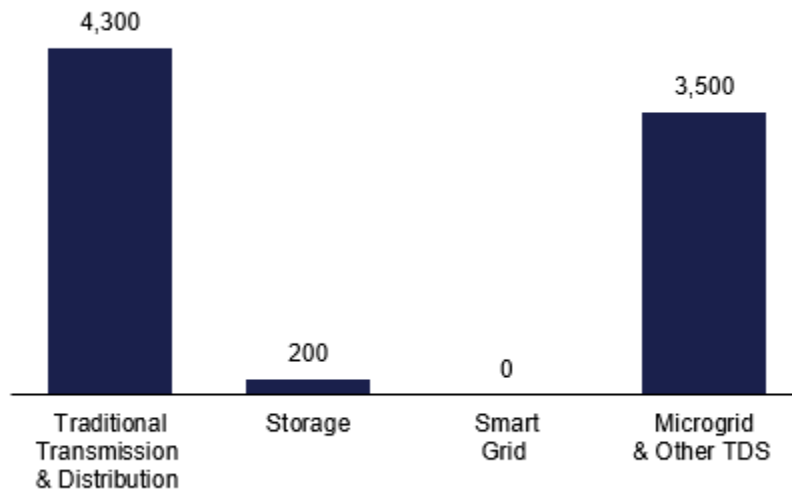


Figure AK-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure AK-9) shows TDS employment in Alaska by industry.

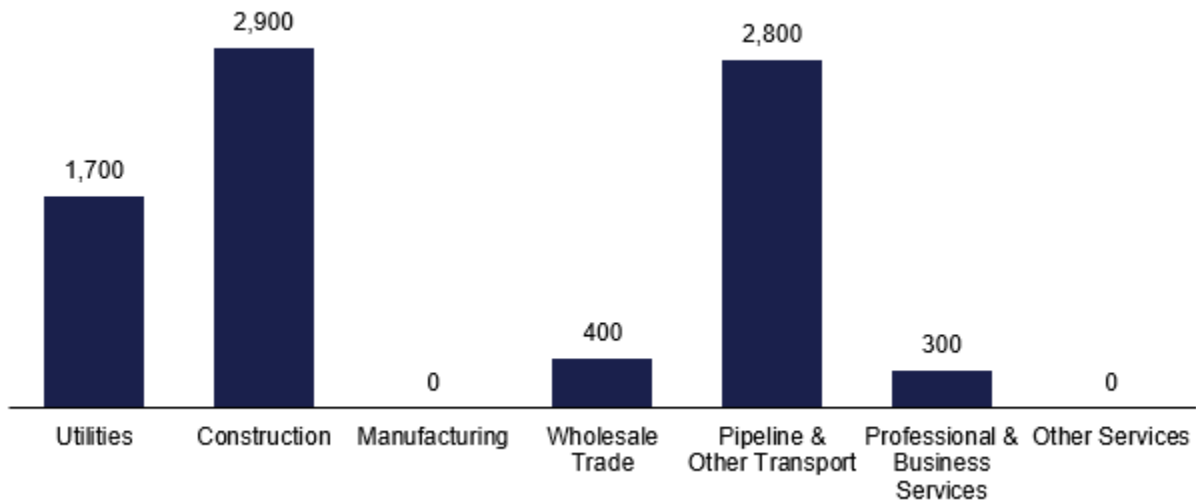


Figure AK-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AK-10) shows TDS employment in Alaska by borough.

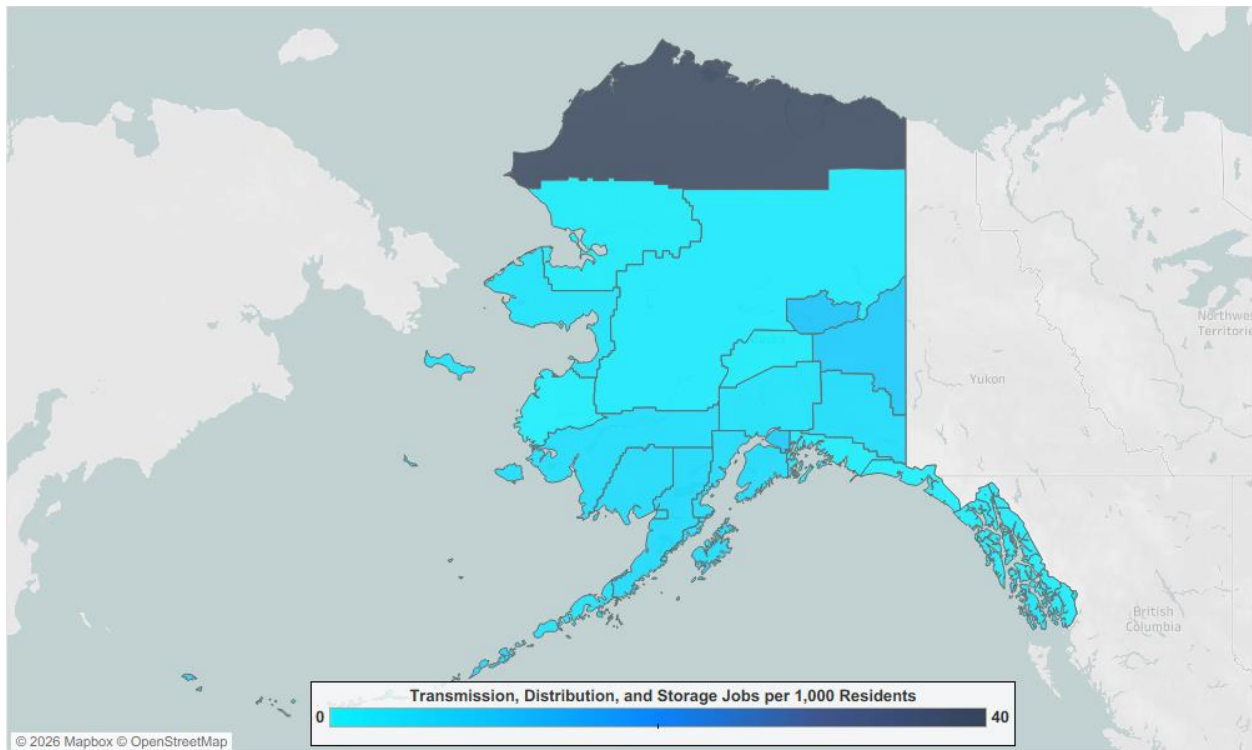


Figure AK-10. TDS Employment by Borough

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 4,300 workers in Alaska (Figure AK-11), 0.2% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#51 in the 2026 USEER).

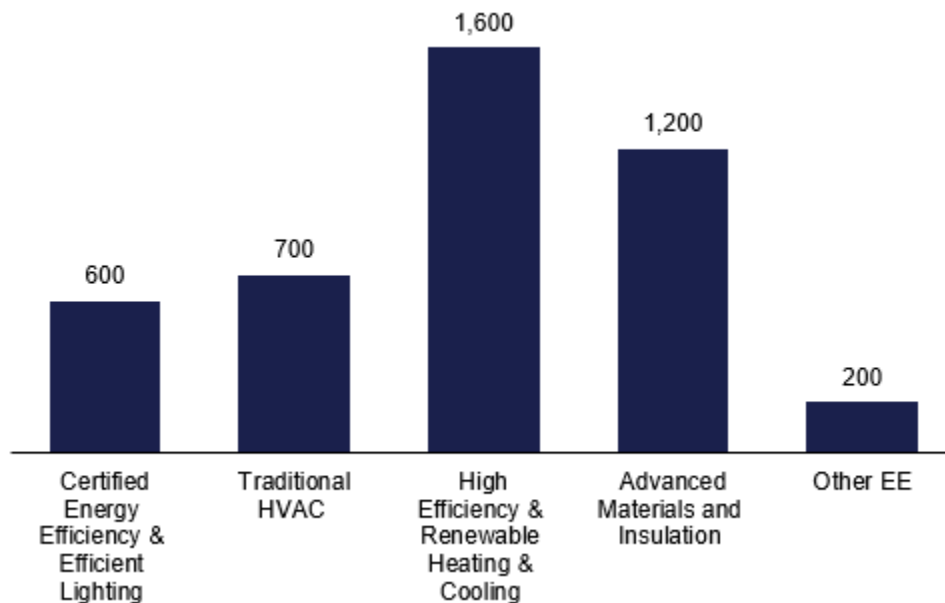


Figure AK-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁸

The following figure (Figure AK-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Alaska by industry.

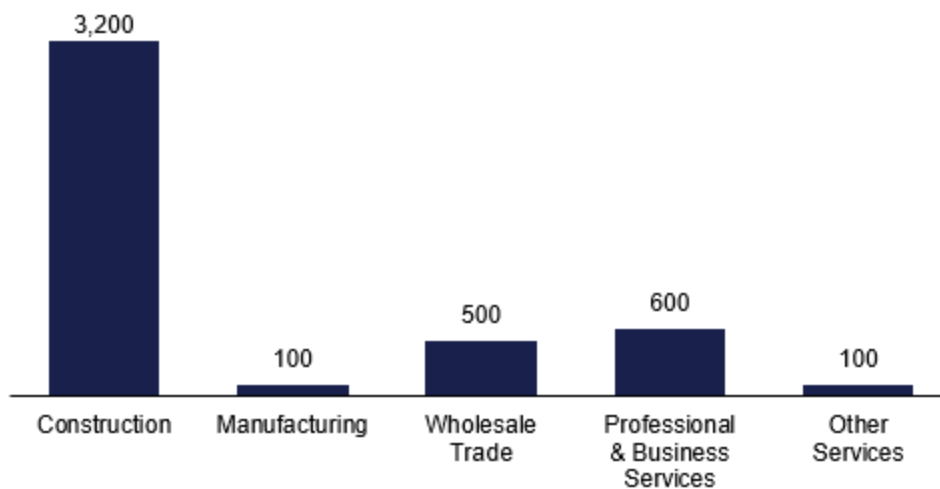


Figure AK-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure AK-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Alaska by borough.

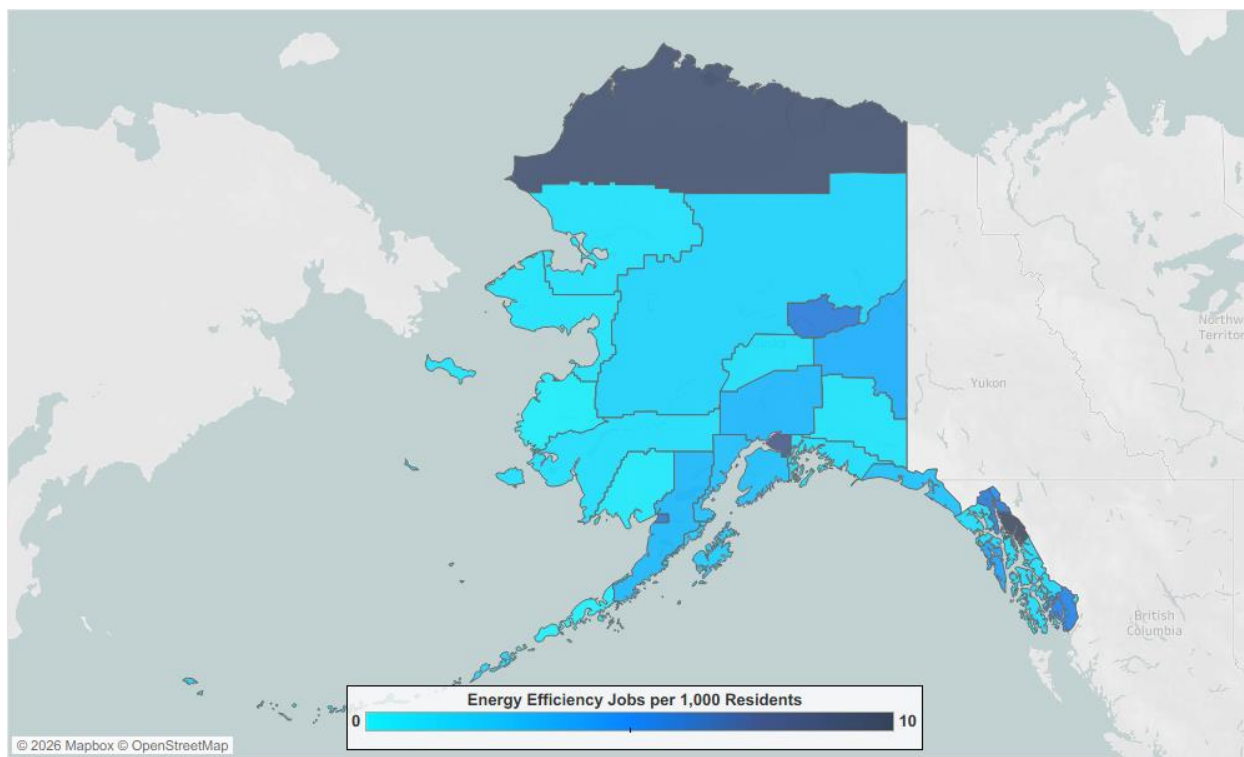


Figure AK-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by Borough

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 2,500 workers in Alaska, 0.1% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#50 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure AK-14) shows MV&CP employment in Alaska by industry.

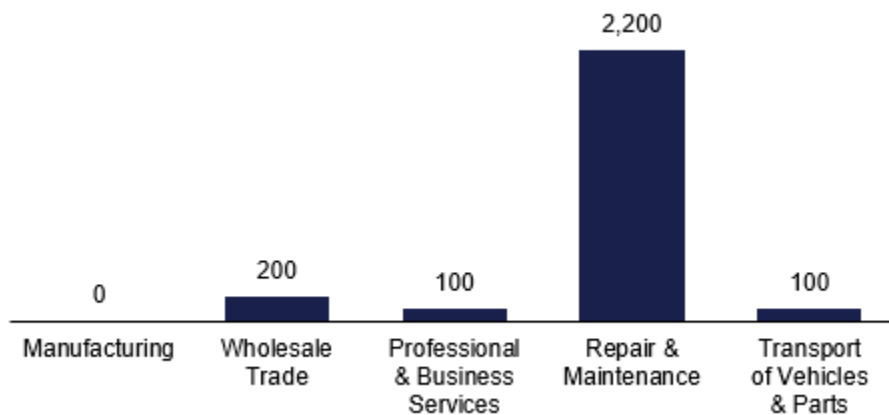


Figure AK-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AK-15) shows MV&CP employment in Alaska by borough.

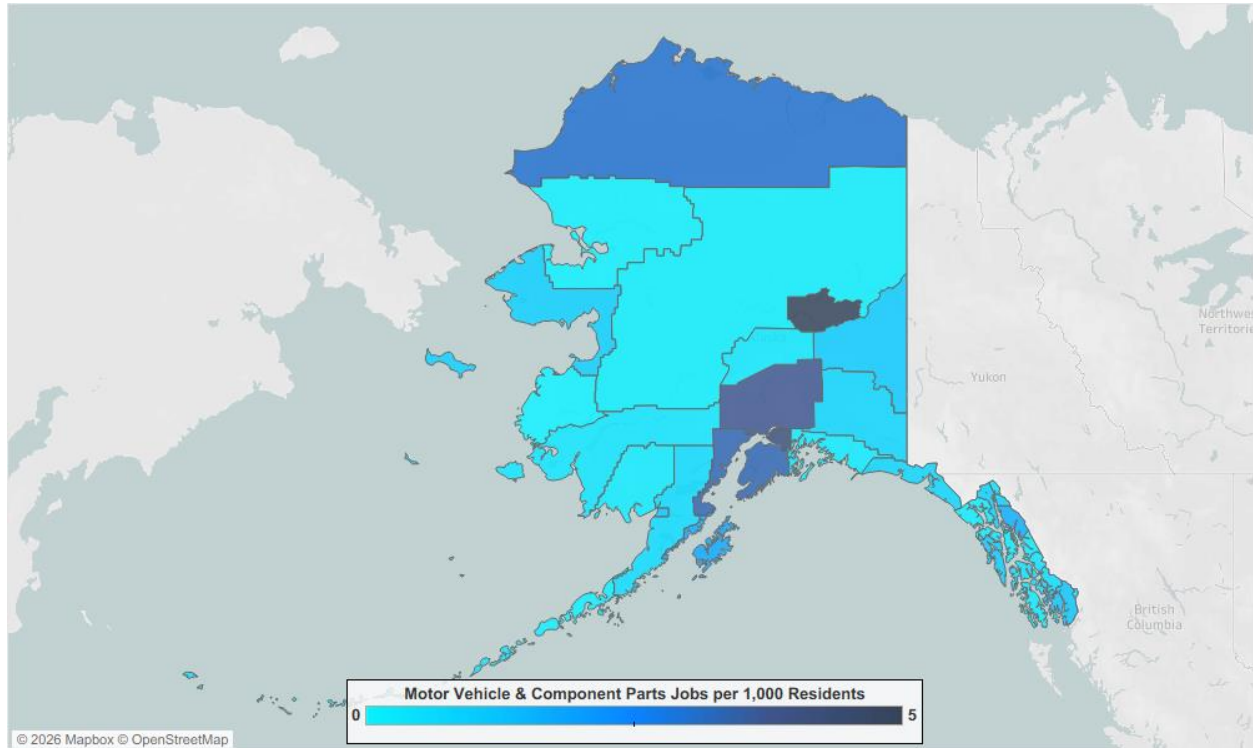


Figure AK-15. MV&CP Employment by Borough

Arizona

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Arizona employed 139,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs (#24 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 3,000 were employed in Fuels; 25,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 26,200 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 46,200 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 38,400 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Arizona represented 4.2% of total state employment of 3,278,000 workers.^{9, 10}

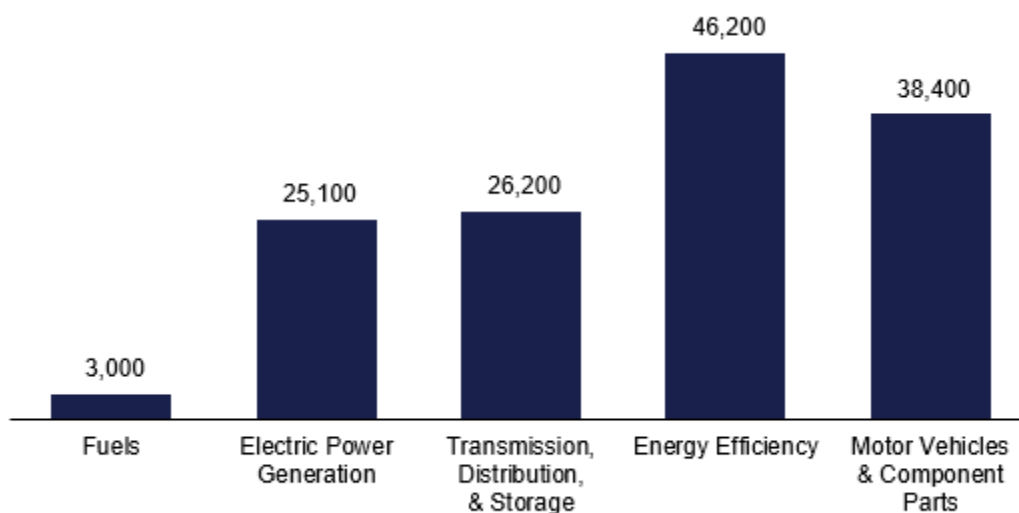


Figure AZ-1. Employment by Sector

⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 3,000 workers in Arizona (Figure AZ-2), 0.3% of total Fuels employment nationally (#43 in the 2026 USEER).

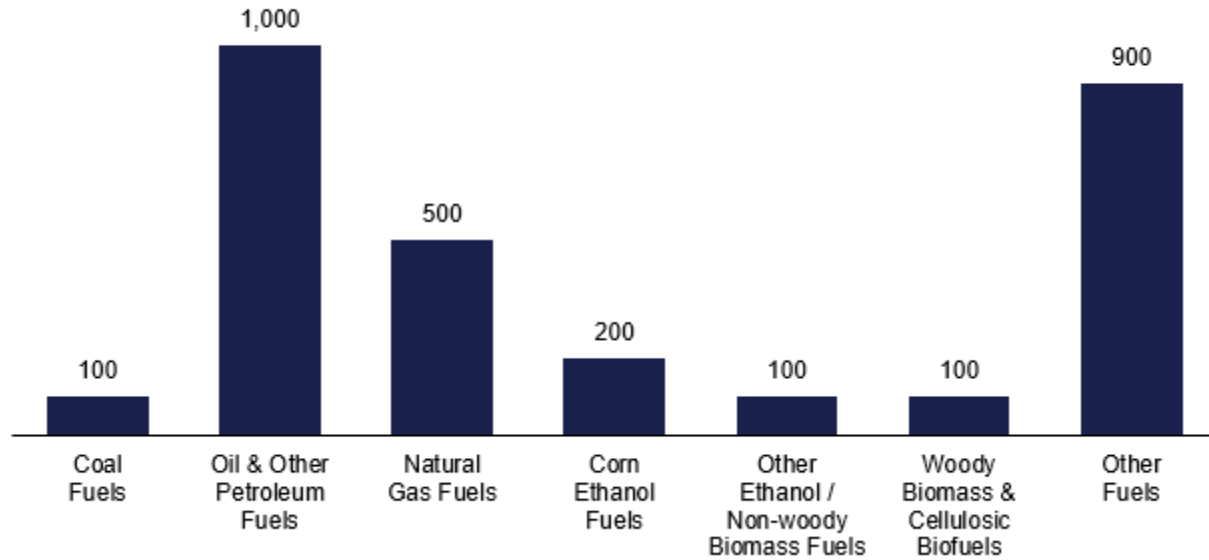


Figure AZ-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure AZ-3) shows Fuels employment in Arizona by industry.

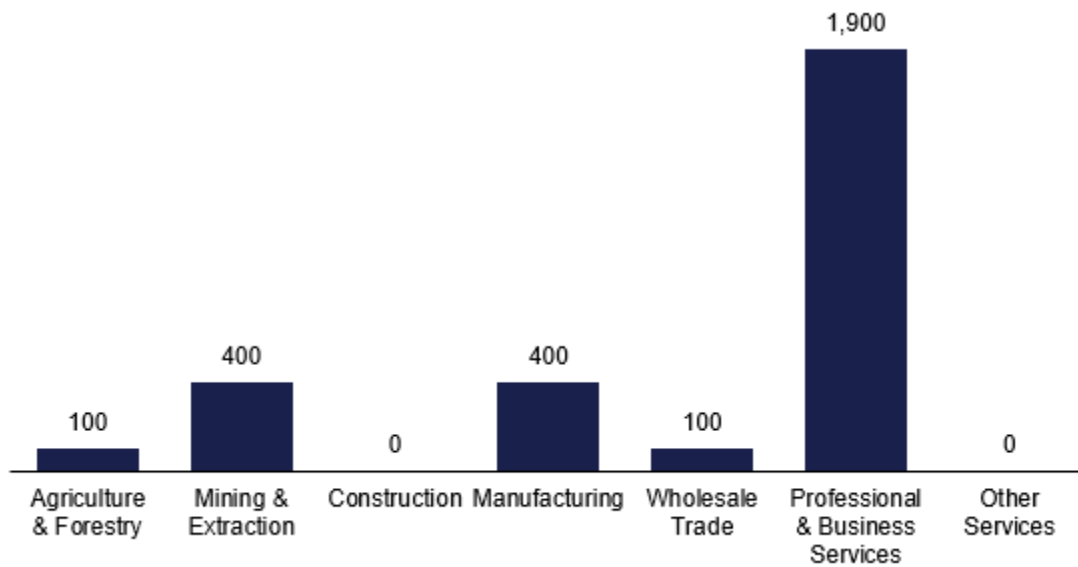


Figure AZ-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AZ-4) shows Fuels employment in Arizona by county.

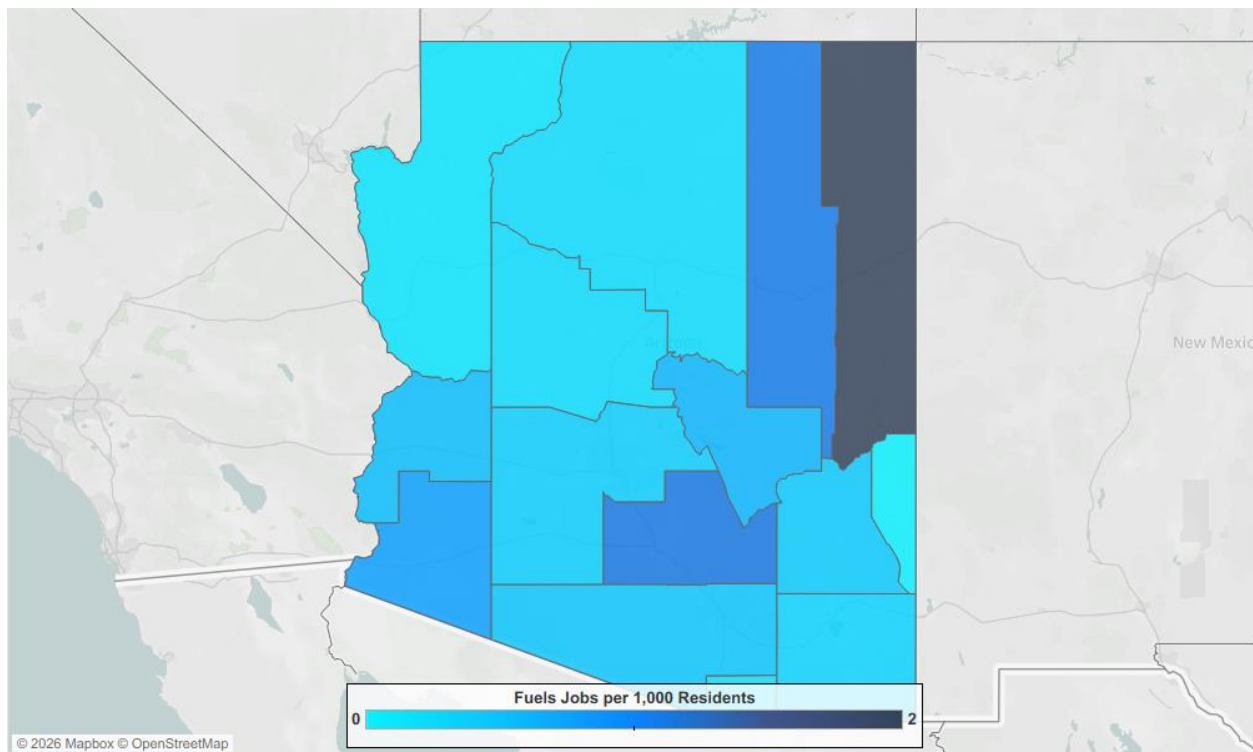


Figure AZ-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure AZ-5, the EPG sector employed 25,100 workers in Arizona, 2.7% of total EPG employment nationally (#9 in the 2026 USEER).

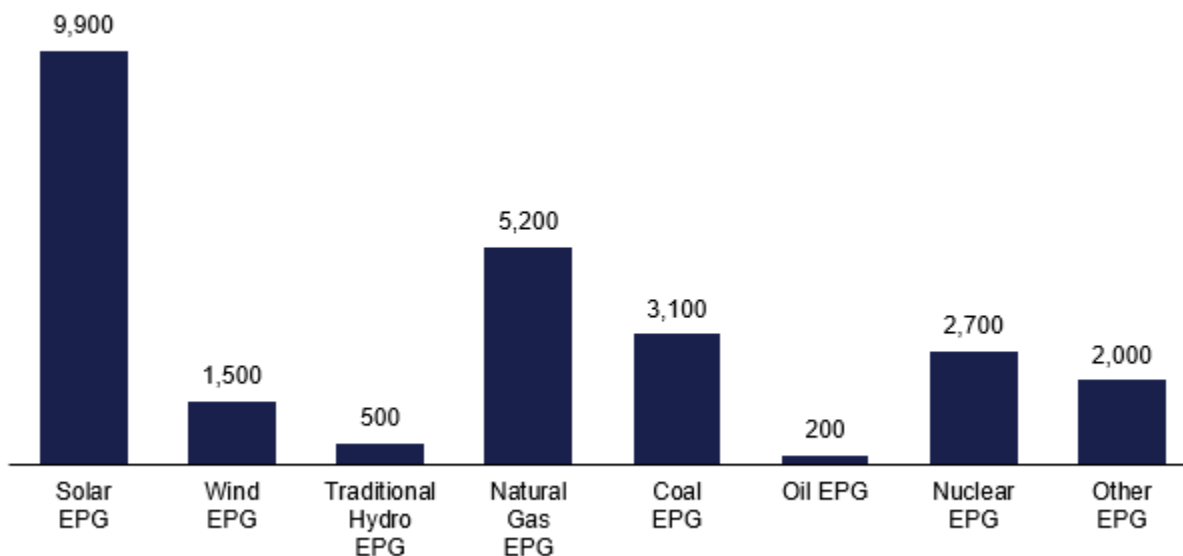


Figure AZ-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹¹

The following figure (Figure AZ-6) shows EPG employment in Arizona by industry.

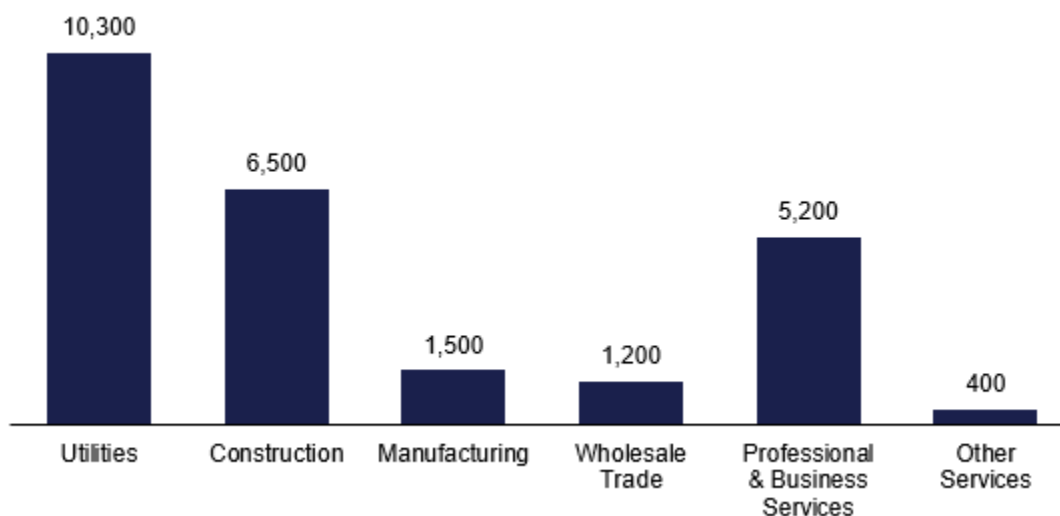


Figure AZ-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure AZ-7) shows EPG employment in Arizona by county.

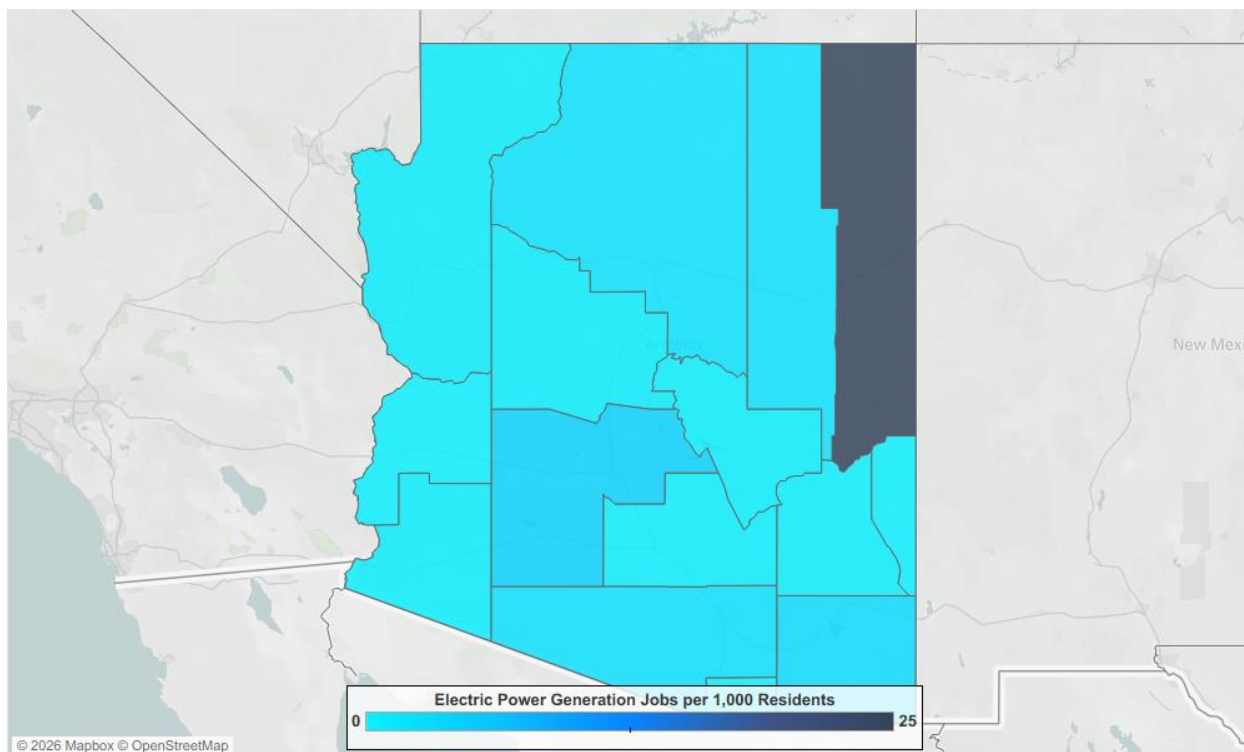


Figure AZ-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 26,200 workers in Arizona (Figure AZ-8), 1.8% of total TDS employment nationally (#21 in the 2026 USEER).

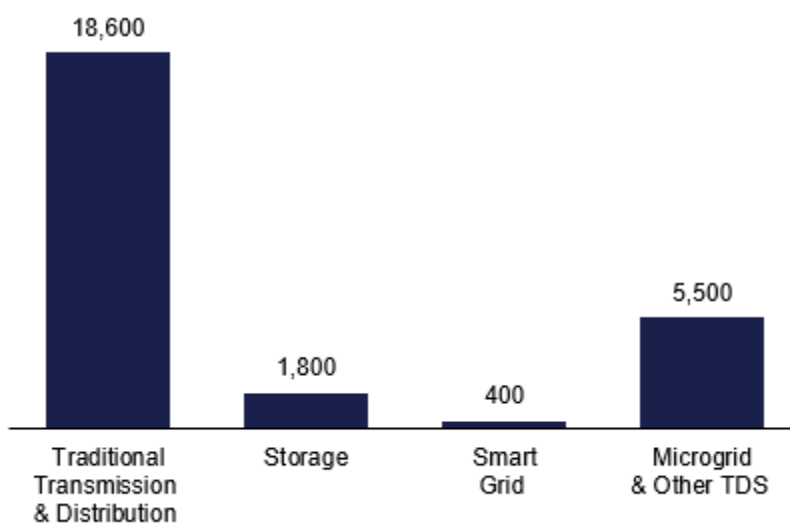


Figure AZ-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure AZ-9) shows TDS employment in Arizona by industry.

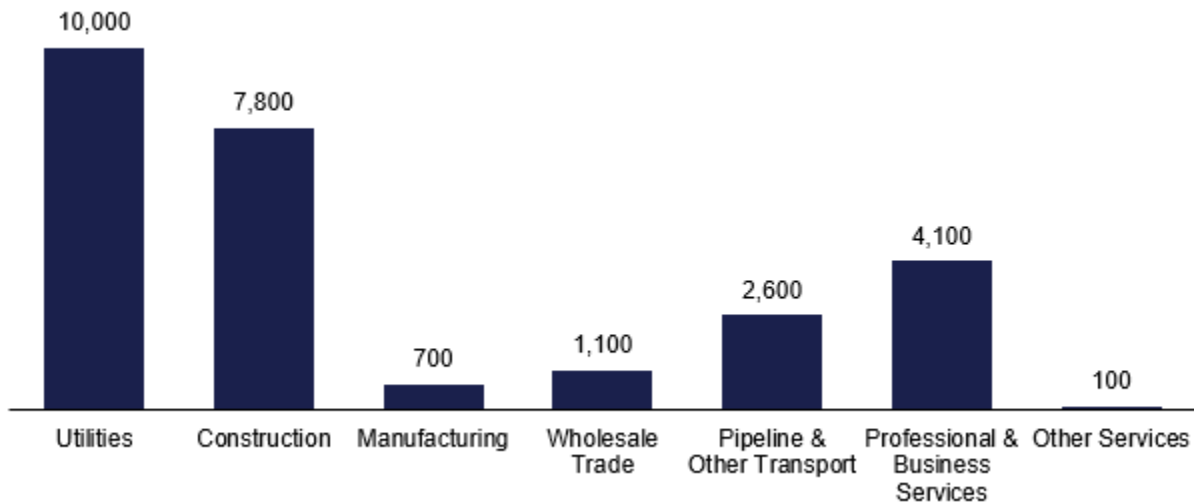


Figure AZ-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AZ-10) shows TDS employment in Arizona by county.

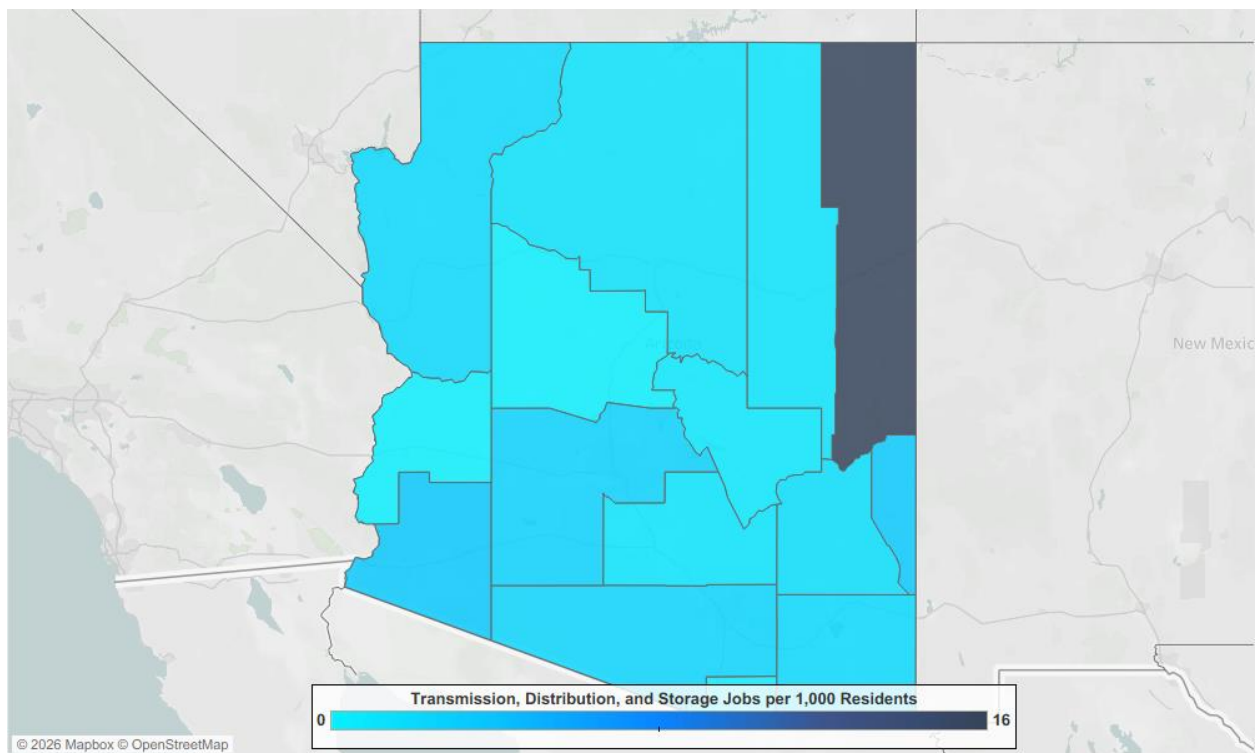


Figure AZ-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 46,200 workers in Arizona (Figure AZ-11), 2.0% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#18 in the 2026 USEER).

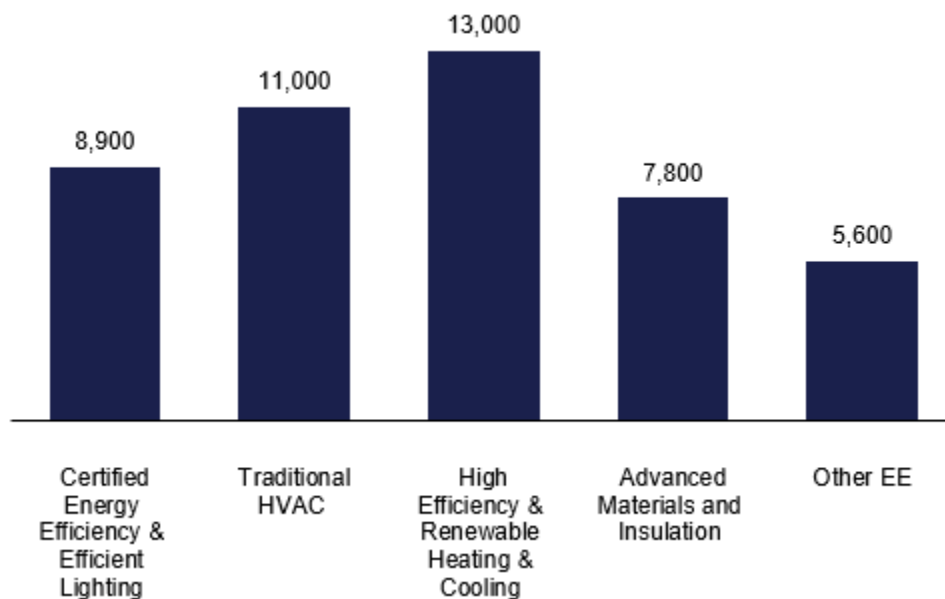


Figure AZ-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector¹²

The following figure (Figure AZ-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Arizona by industry.

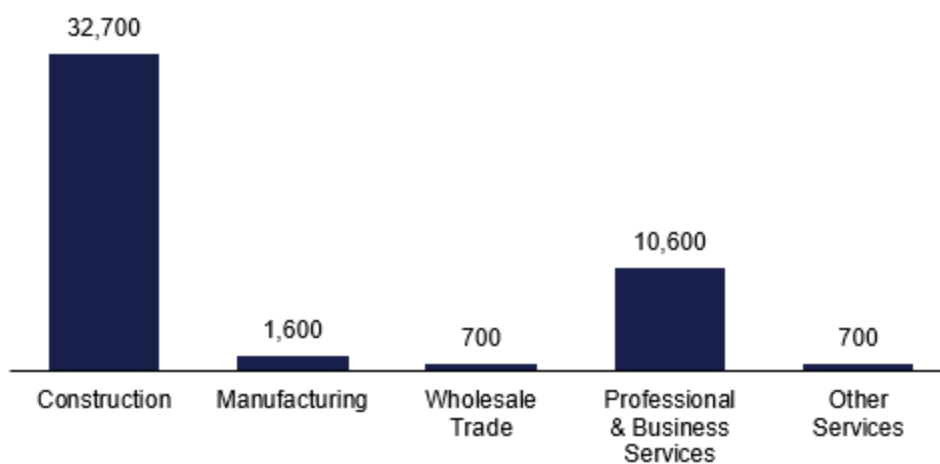


Figure AZ-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

¹² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure AZ-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Arizona by county.

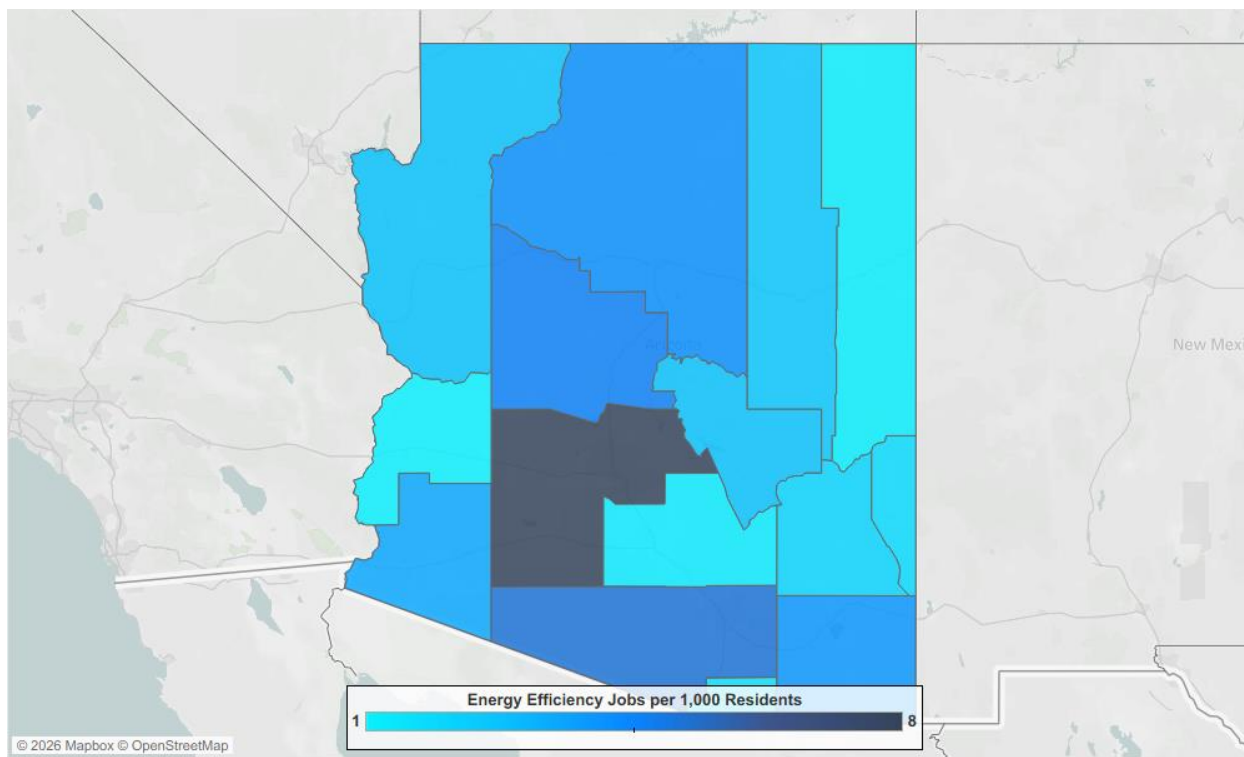


Figure AZ-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 38,400 workers in Arizona, 1.5% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#20 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure AZ-14) shows MV&CP employment in Arizona by industry.



Figure AZ-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AZ-15) shows MV&CP employment in Arizona by county.

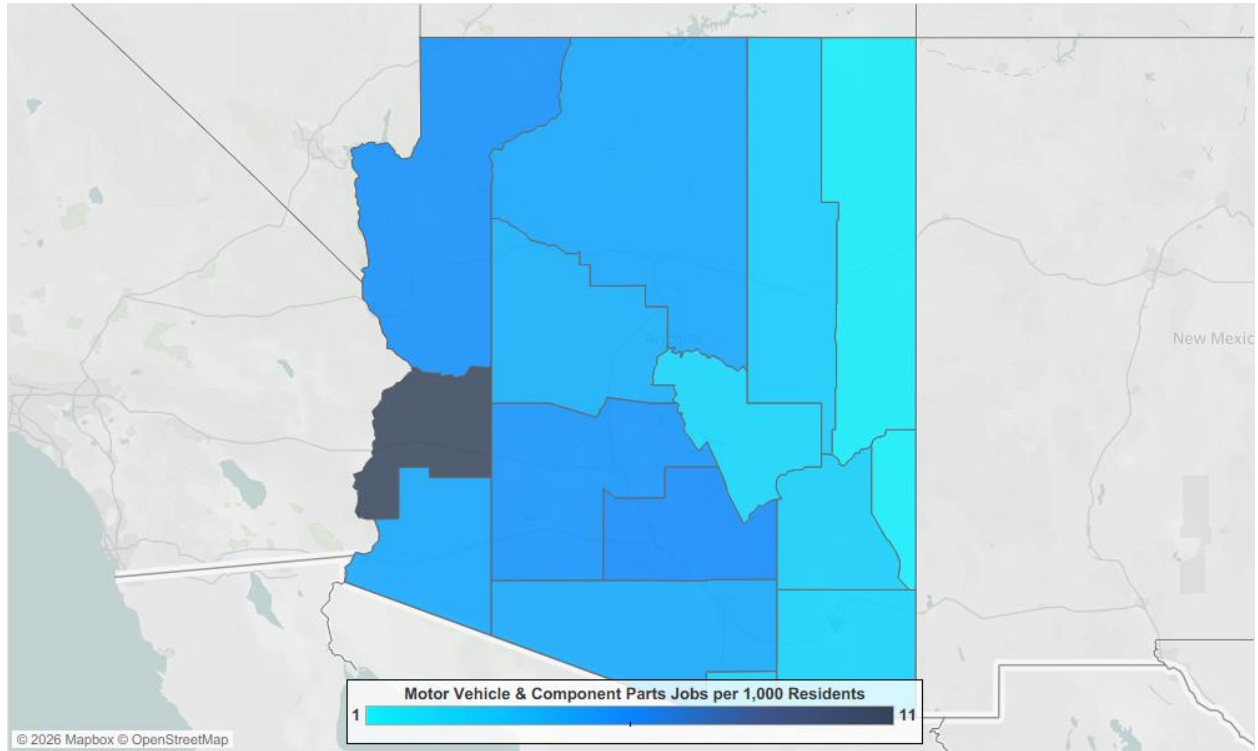


Figure AZ-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Arkansas

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Arkansas employed 66,100 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.8% of all U.S. energy jobs (#36 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 7,400 were employed in Fuels; 5,400 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 15,200 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 16,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 22,200 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Arkansas represented 5.0% of total state employment of 1,318,000 workers.^{13, 14}

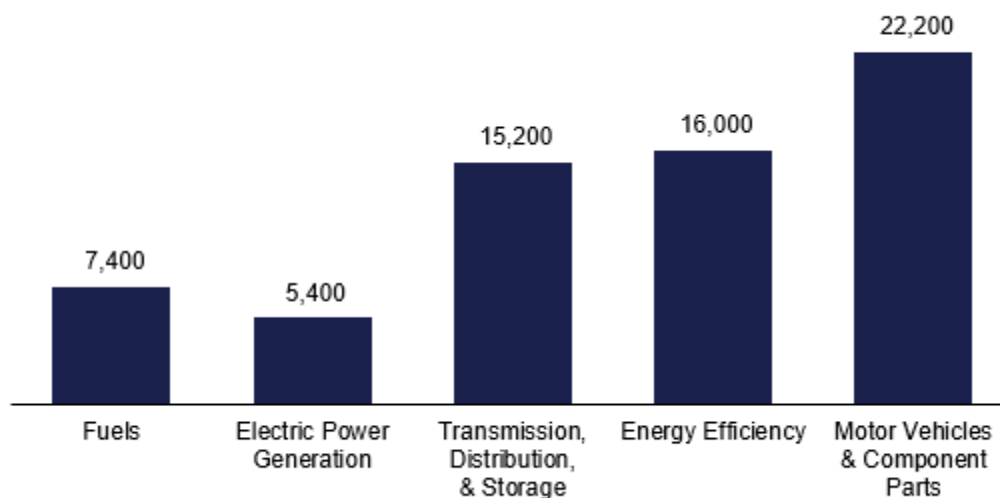


Figure AR-1. Employment by Sector

¹³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 7,400 workers in Arkansas (Figure AR-2), 0.7% of total Fuels employment nationally (#33 in the 2026 USEER).

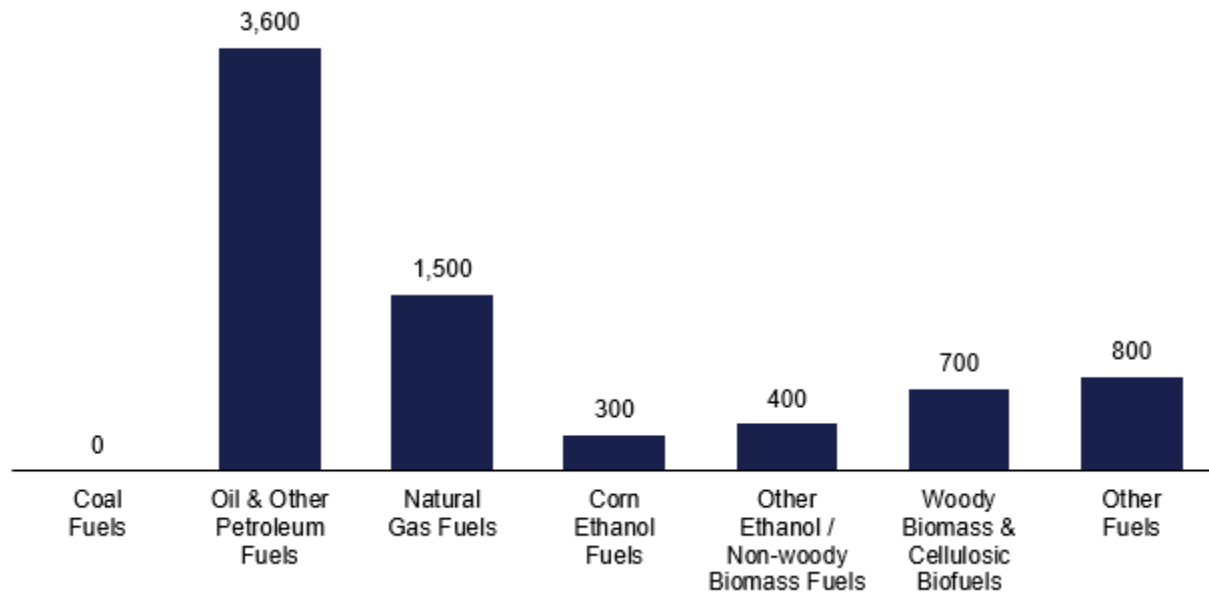


Figure AR-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure AR-3) shows Fuels employment in Arkansas by industry.

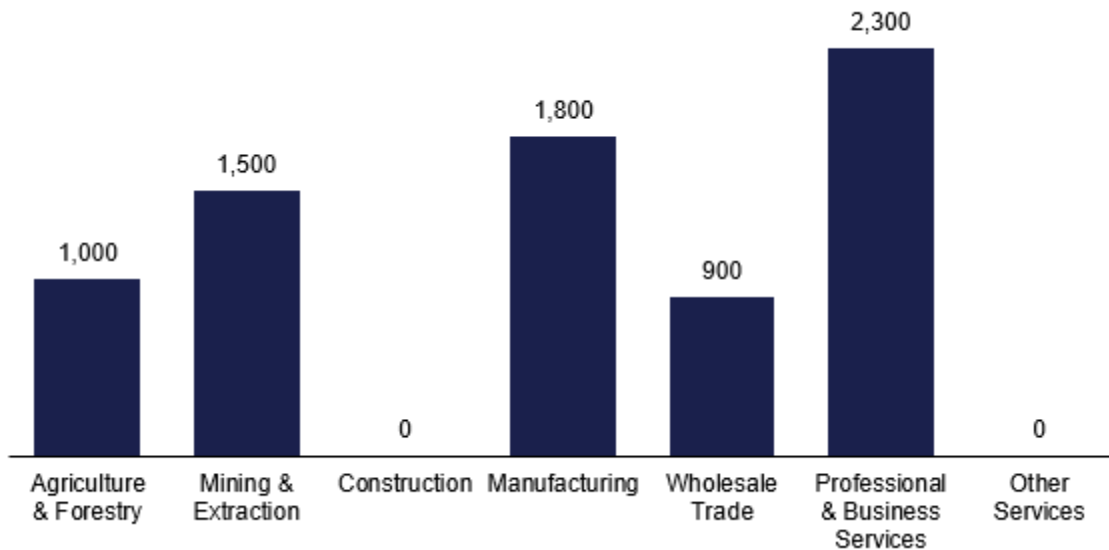


Figure AR-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AR-4) shows Fuels employment in Arkansas by county.

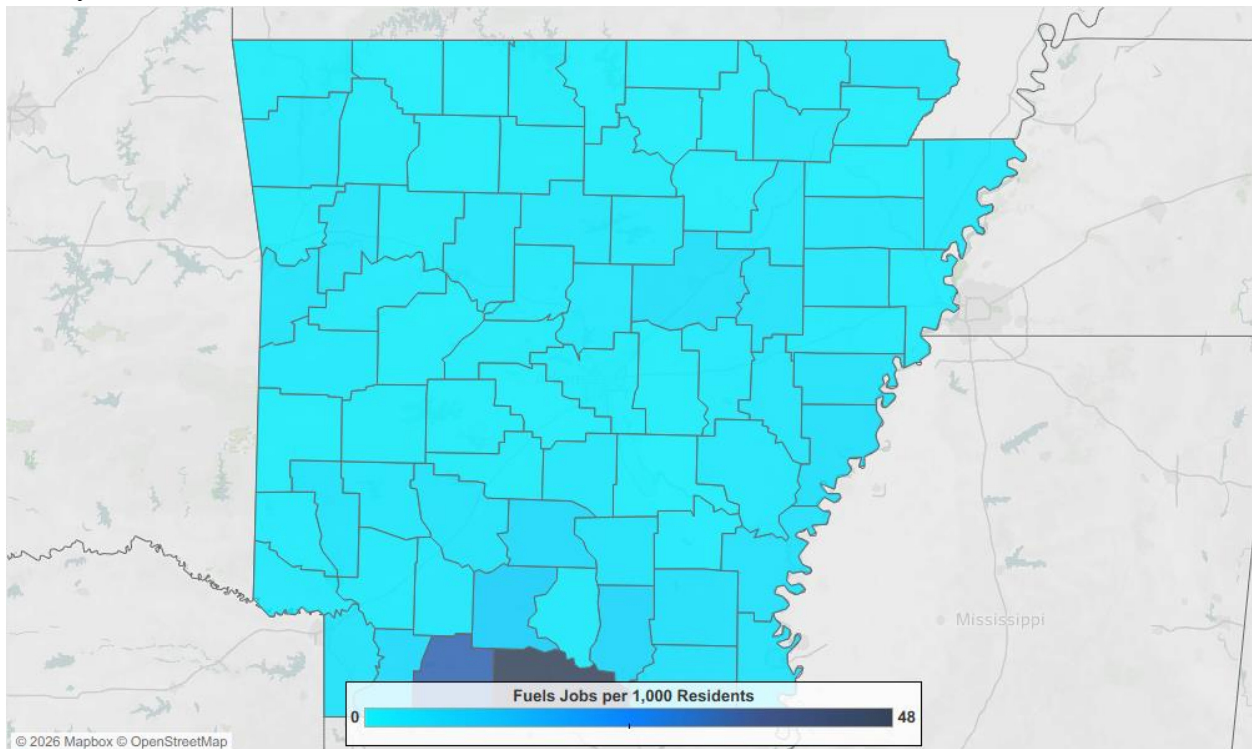


Figure AR-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure AR-5, the EPG sector employed 5,400 workers in Arkansas, 0.6% of total EPG employment nationally (#39 in the 2026 USEER).

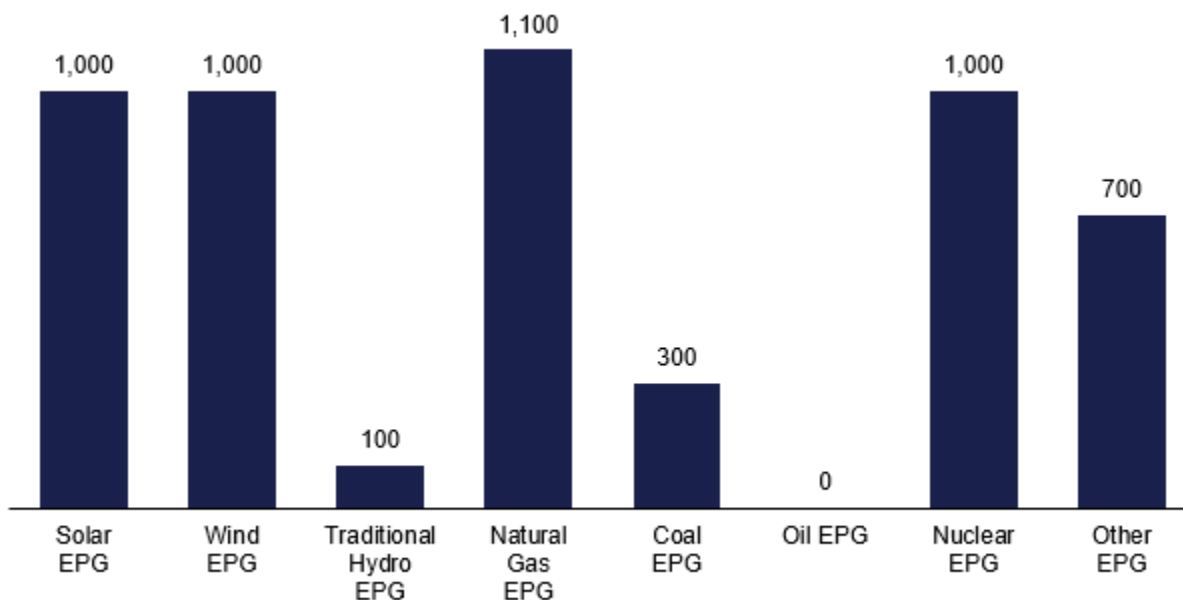


Figure AR-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹⁵

The following figure (Figure AR-6) shows EPG employment in Arkansas by industry.

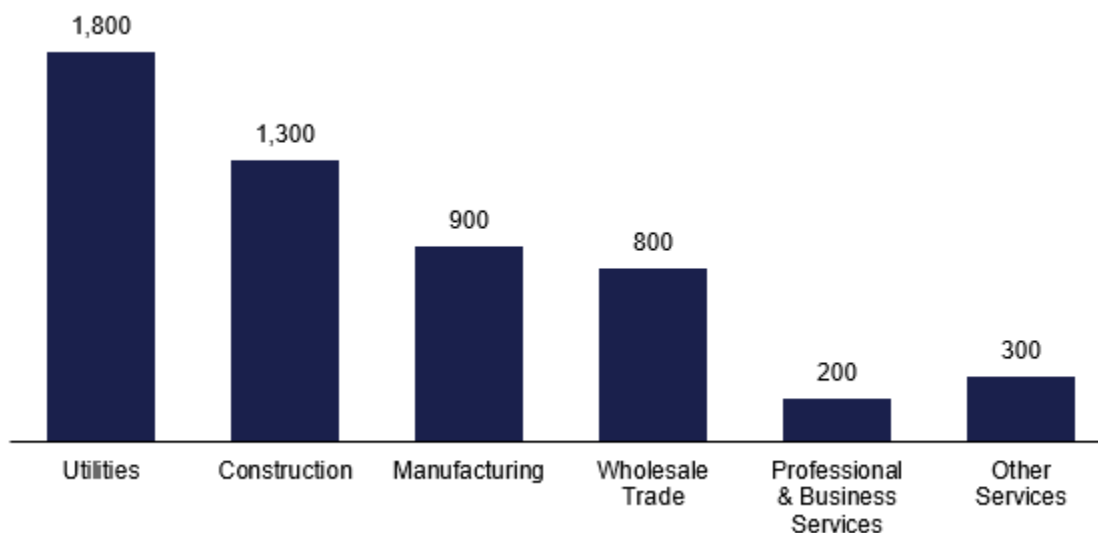


Figure AR-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure AR-7) shows EPG employment in Arkansas by county.

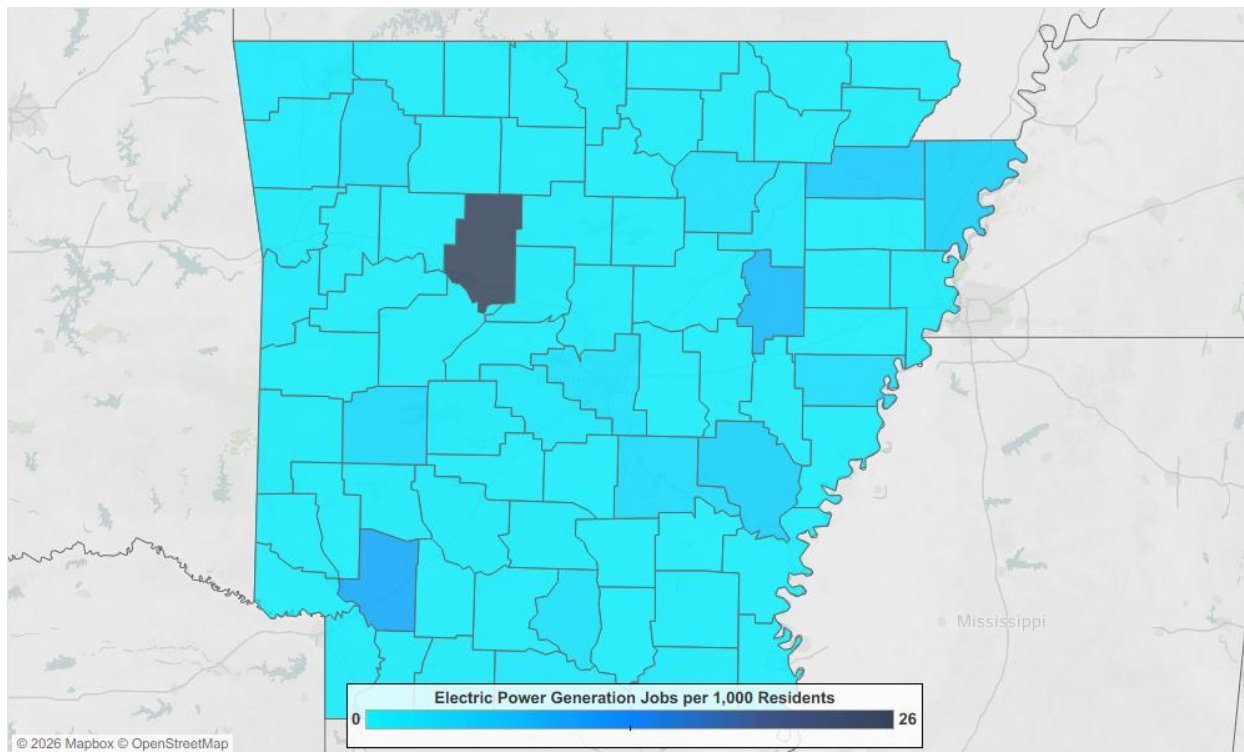


Figure AR-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 15,200 workers in Arkansas (Figure AR-8), 1.0% of total TDS employment nationally (#33 in the 2026 USEER).

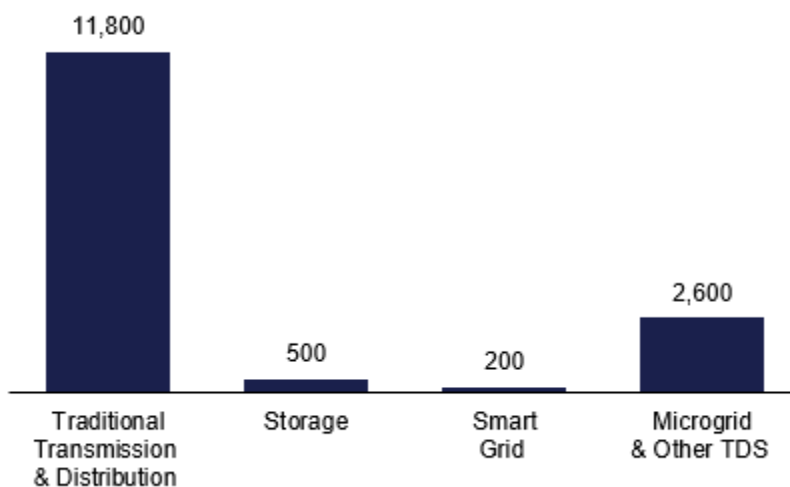


Figure AR-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure AR-9) shows TDS employment in Arkansas by industry.

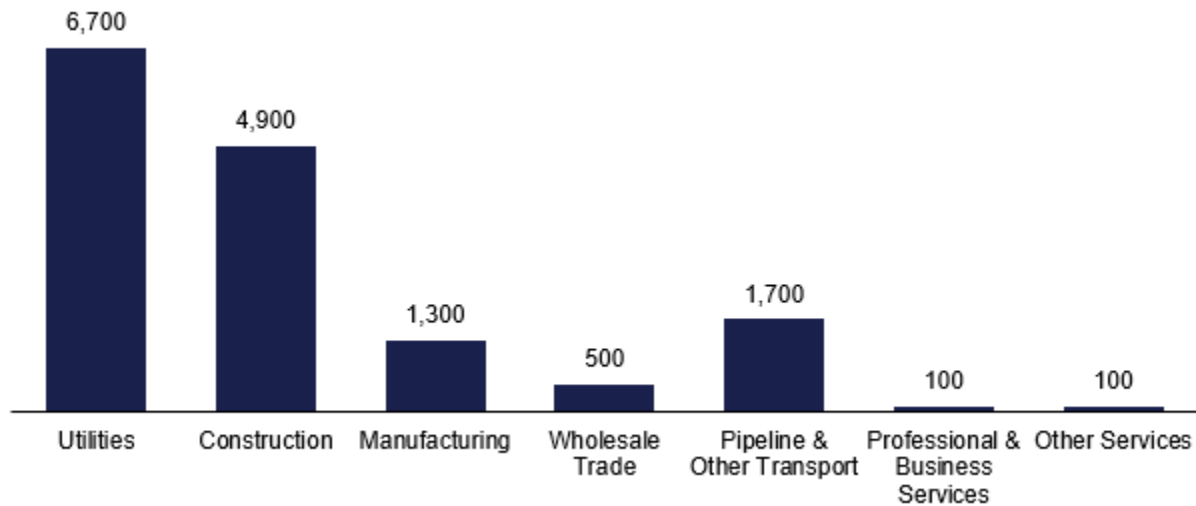


Figure AR-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure AR-10) shows TDS employment in Arkansas by county.

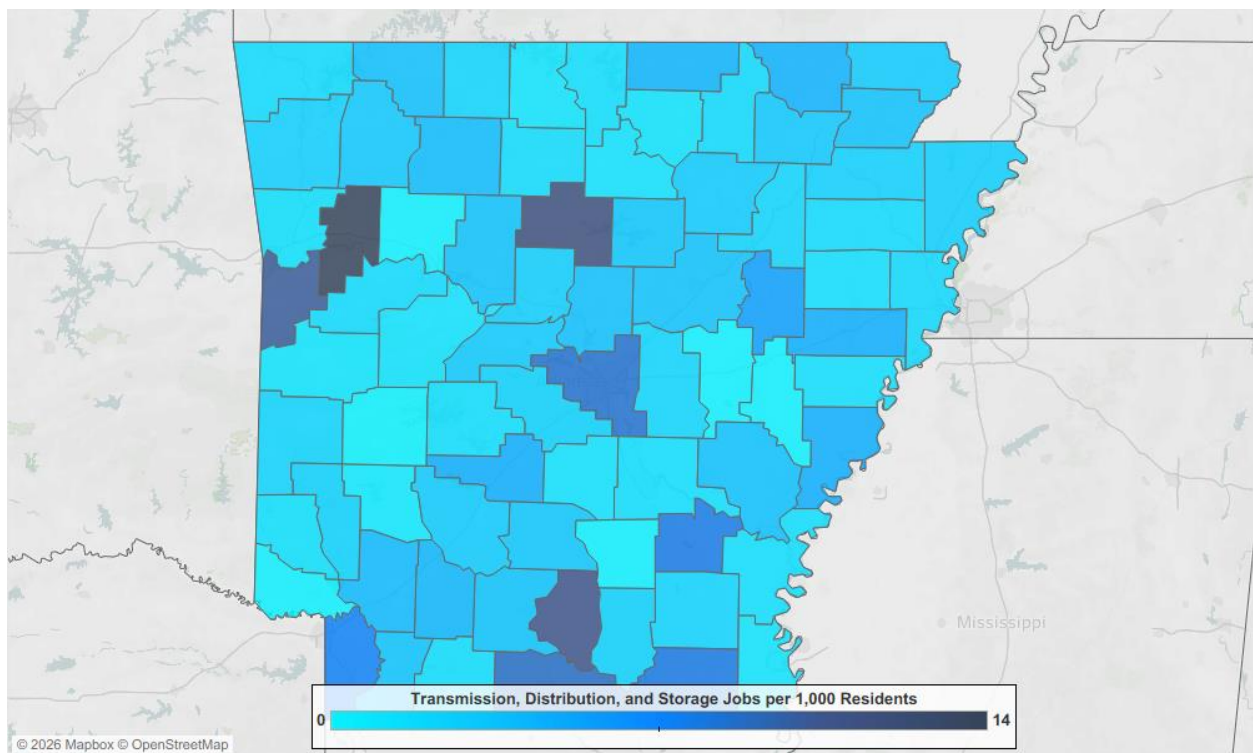


Figure AR-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 16,000 workers in Arkansas (Figure AR-11), 0.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#33 in the 2026 USEER).

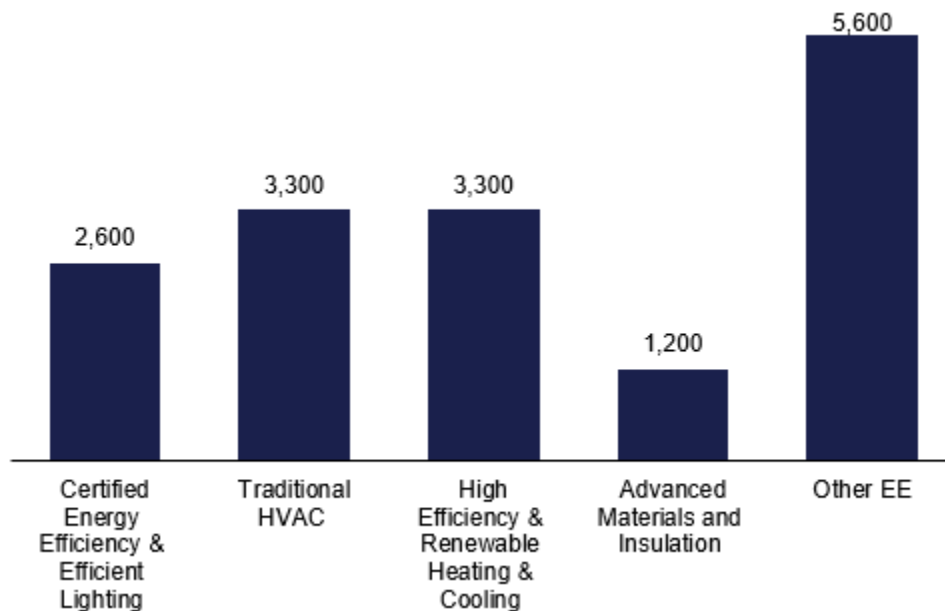


Figure AR-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector¹⁶

The following figure (Figure AR-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Arkansas by industry.

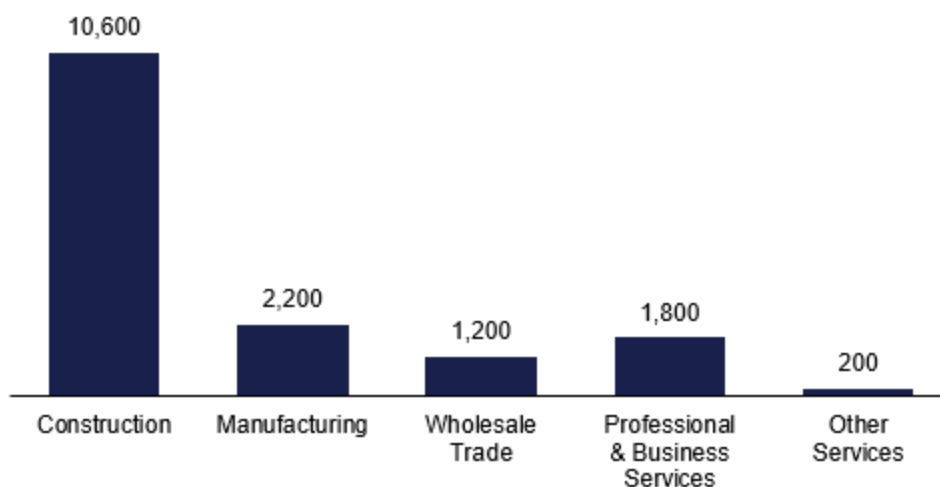


Figure AR-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

¹⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure AR-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Arkansas by county.

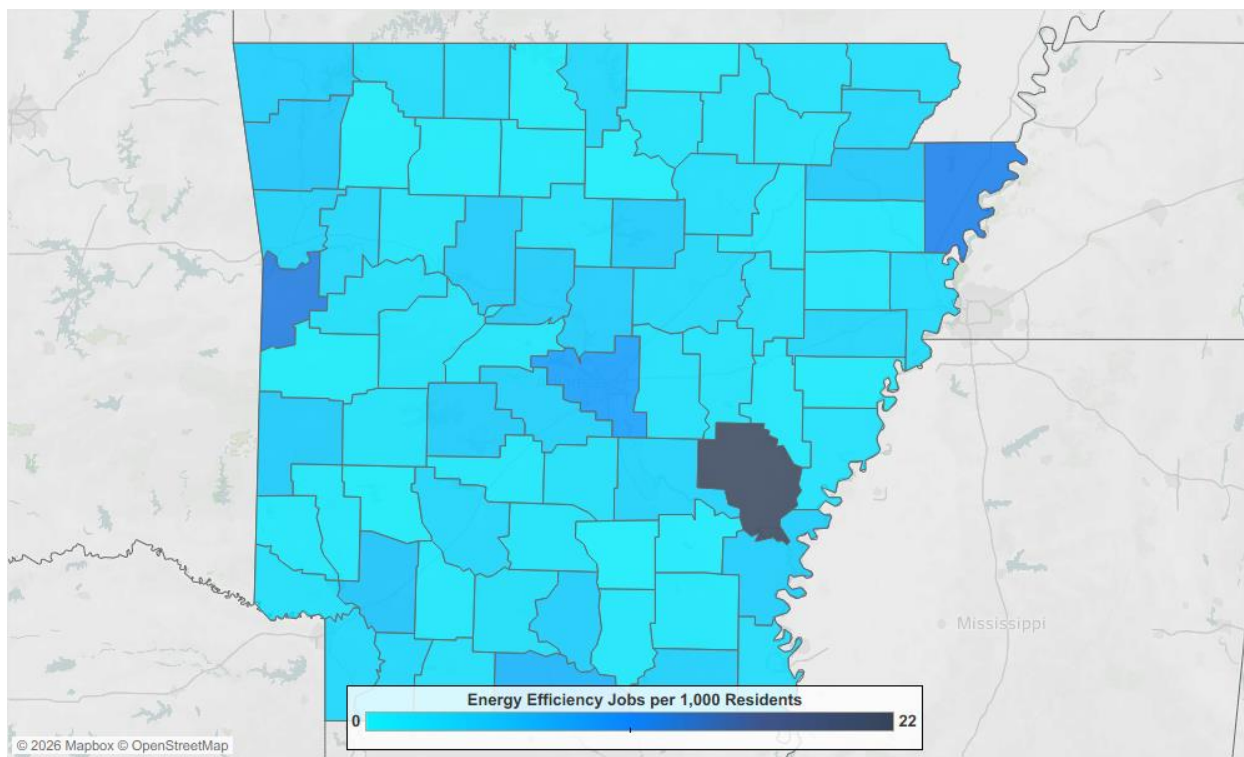


Figure AR-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 22,200 workers in Arkansas, 0.9% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#31 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure AR-14) shows MV&CP employment in Arkansas by industry.



Figure AR-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

Motor Vehicle & Component Parts Jobs per 1,000 Residents

1 34

9

California

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

California employed 911,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 10.9% of all U.S. energy jobs (#2 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 70,100 were employed in Fuels; 169,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 153,000 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 303,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 215,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in California represented 5.0% of total state employment of 18,352,000 workers.^{17, 18}

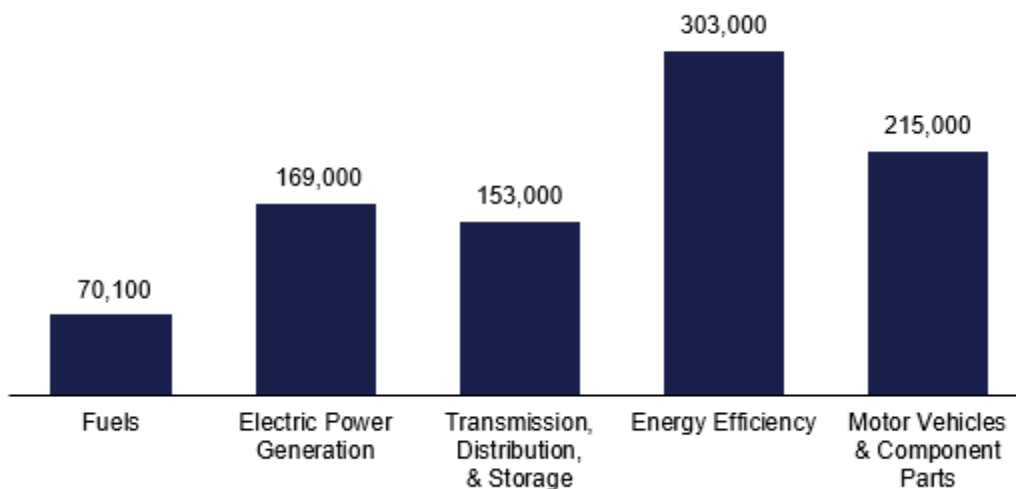


Figure CA-1. Employment by Sector

¹⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 70,100 workers in California (Figure CA-2), 6.8% of total Fuels employment nationally (#2 in the 2026 USEER).

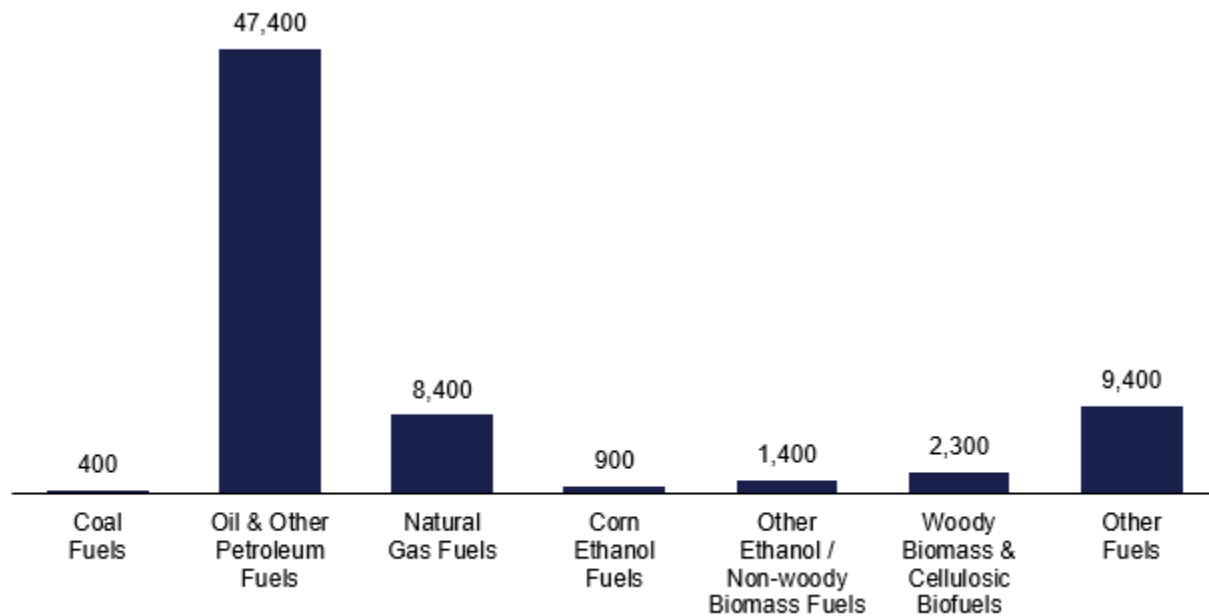


Figure CA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure CA-3) shows Fuels employment in California by industry.

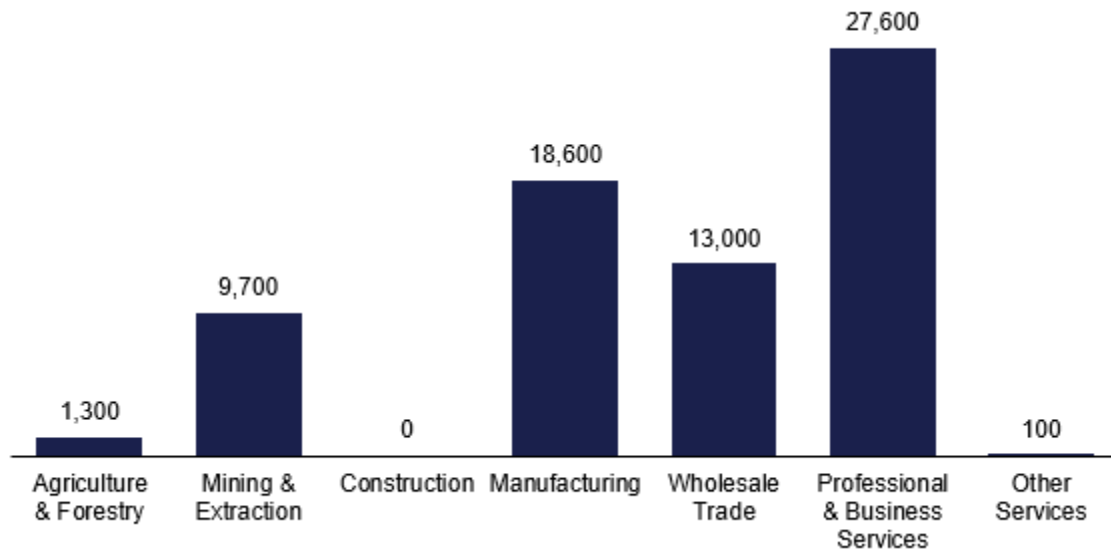


Figure CA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure CA-4) shows Fuels employment in California by county.

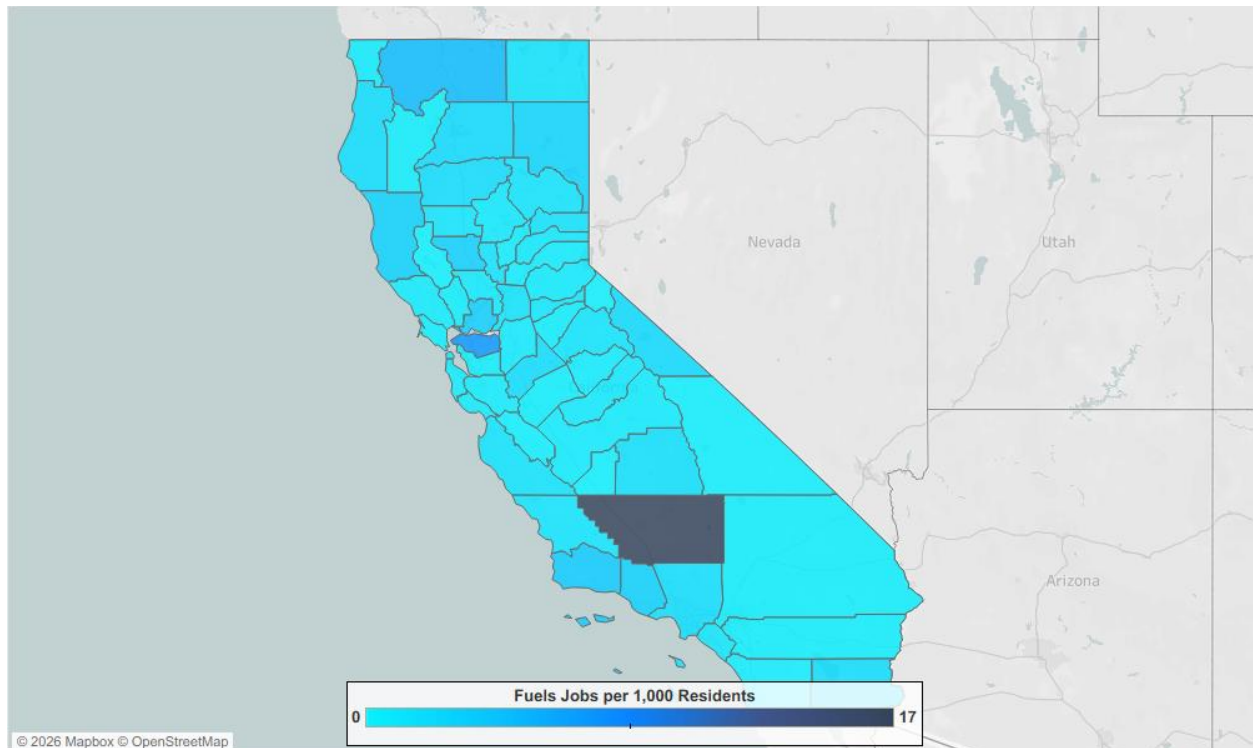


Figure CA-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure CA-5, the EPG sector employed 169,000 workers in California, 18.4% of total EPG employment nationally (#1 in the 2026 USEER).

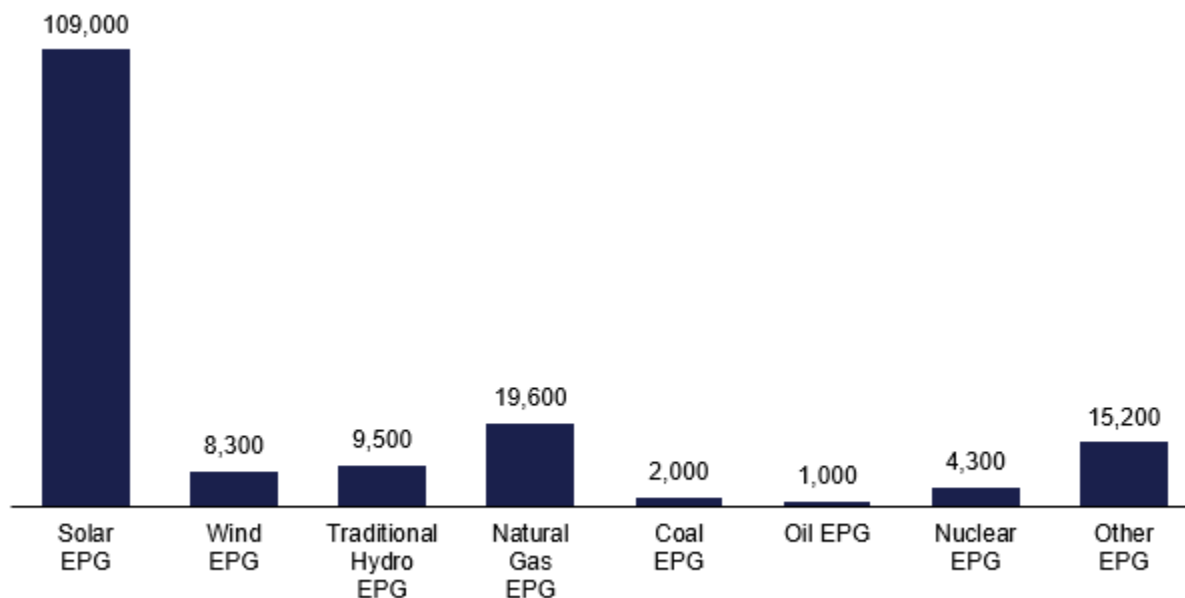


Figure CA-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹⁹

The following figure (Figure CA-6) shows EPG employment in California by industry.

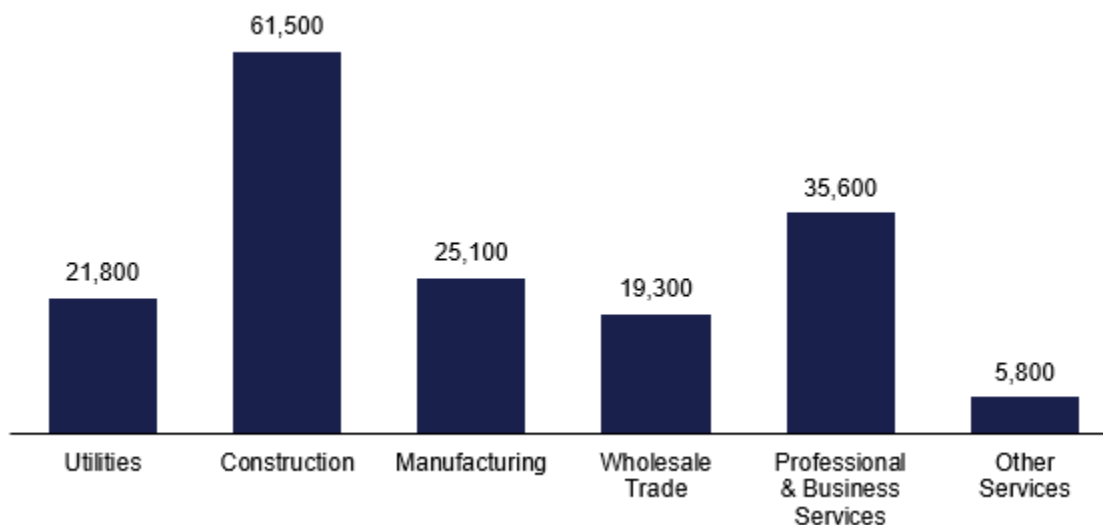


Figure CA-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure CA-7) shows EPG employment in California by county.

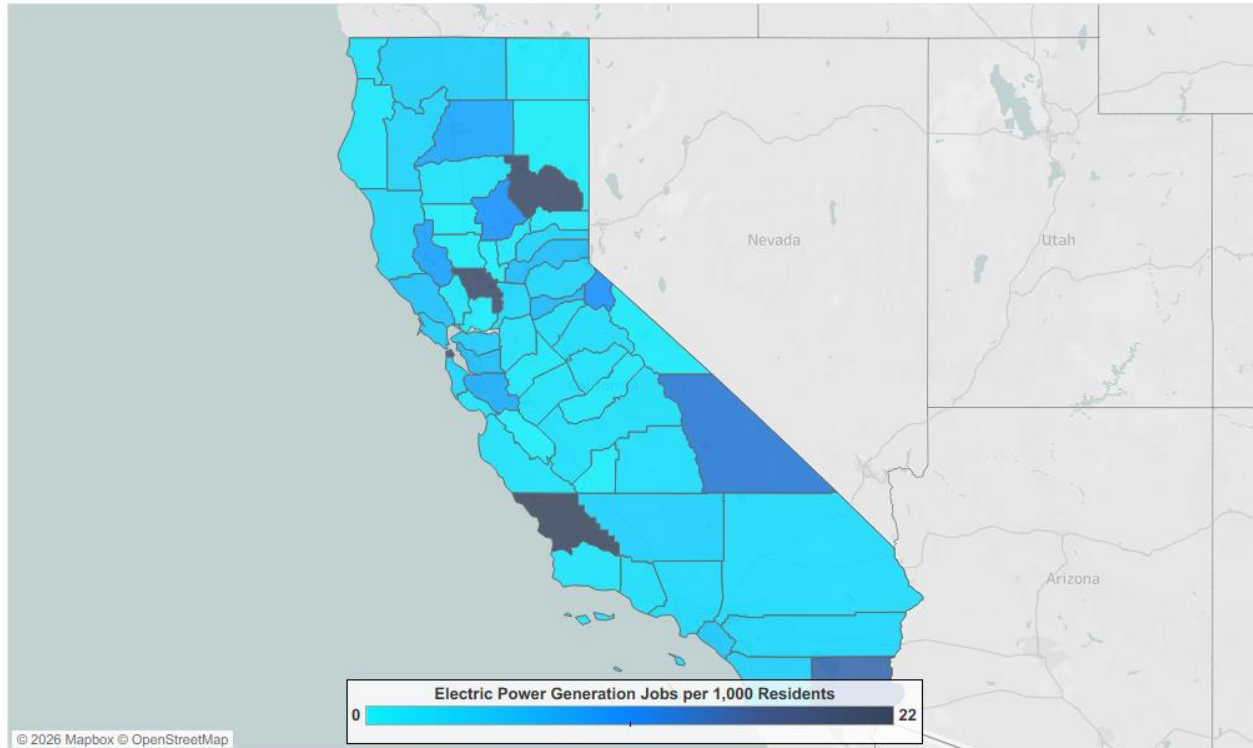


Figure CA-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 153,000 workers in California (Figure CA-8), 10.3% of total TDS employment nationally (#2 in the 2026 USEER).

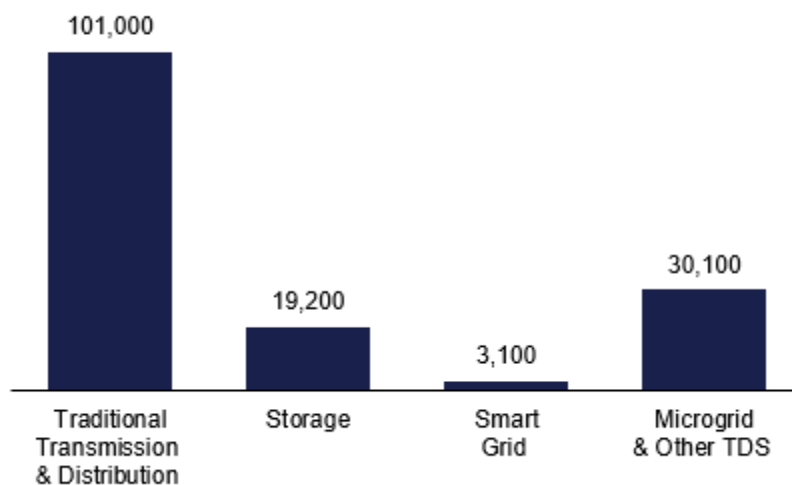


Figure CA-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure CA-9) shows TDS employment in California by industry.

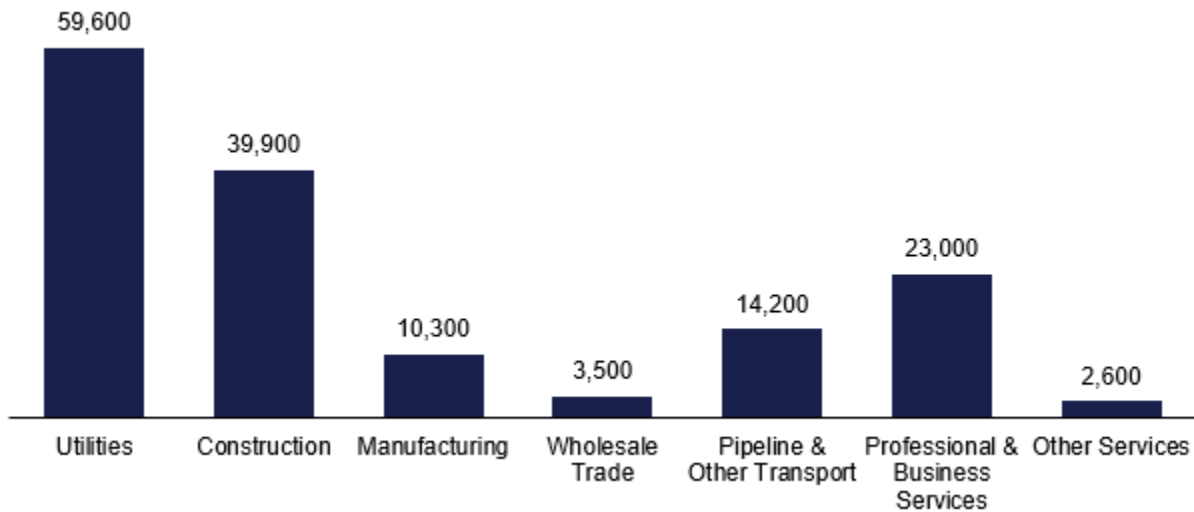


Figure CA-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure CA-10) shows TDS employment in California by county.

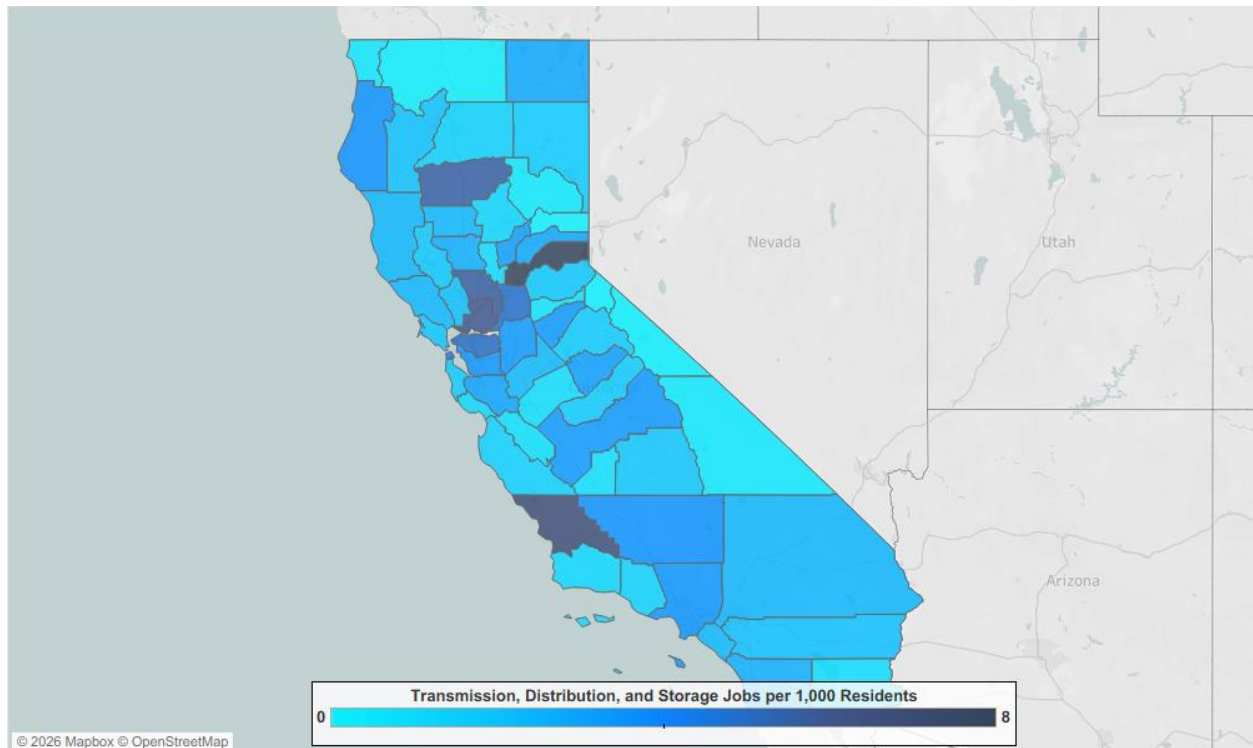


Figure CA-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 303,000 workers in California (Figure CA-11), 12.9% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#1 in the 2026 USEER).

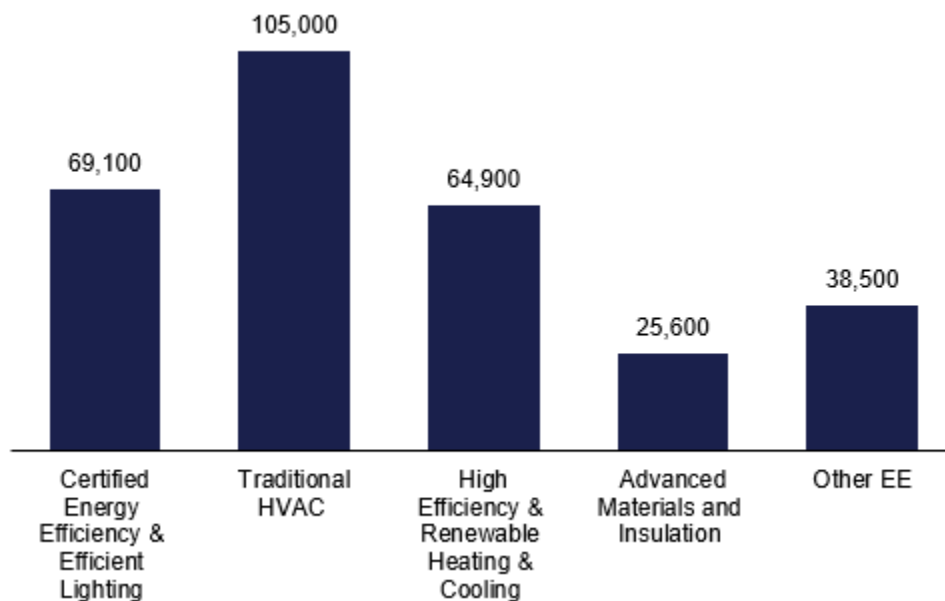


Figure CA-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁰

The following figure (Figure CA-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in California by industry.

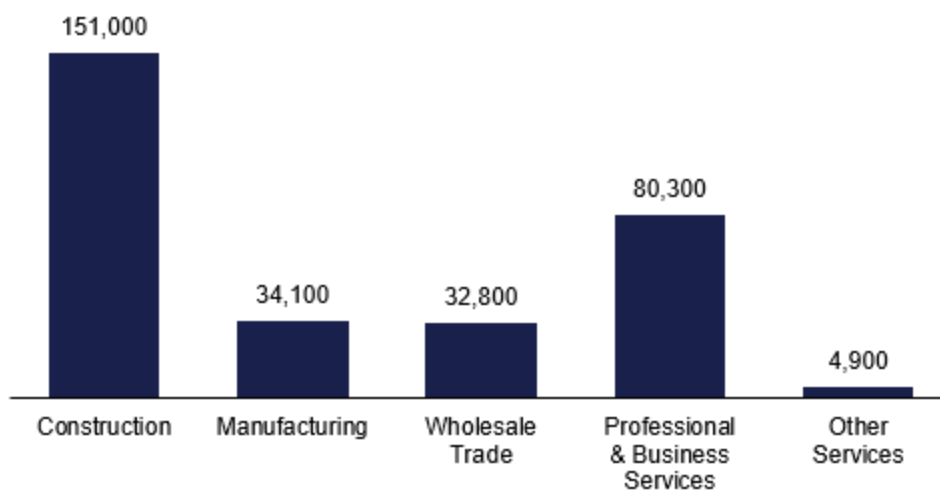


Figure CA-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure CA-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in California by county.

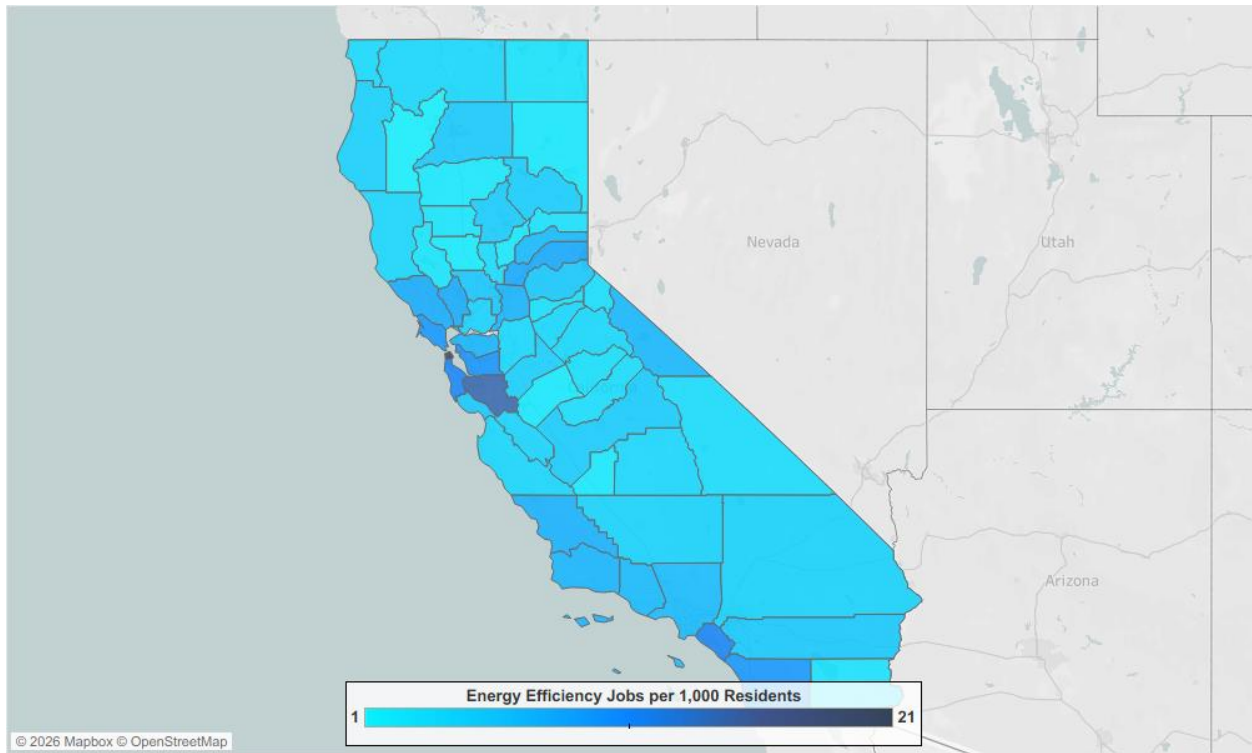


Figure CA-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 215,000 workers in California, 8.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#2 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure CA-14) shows MV&CP employment in California by industry.



Figure CA-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure CA-15) shows MV&CP employment in California by county.

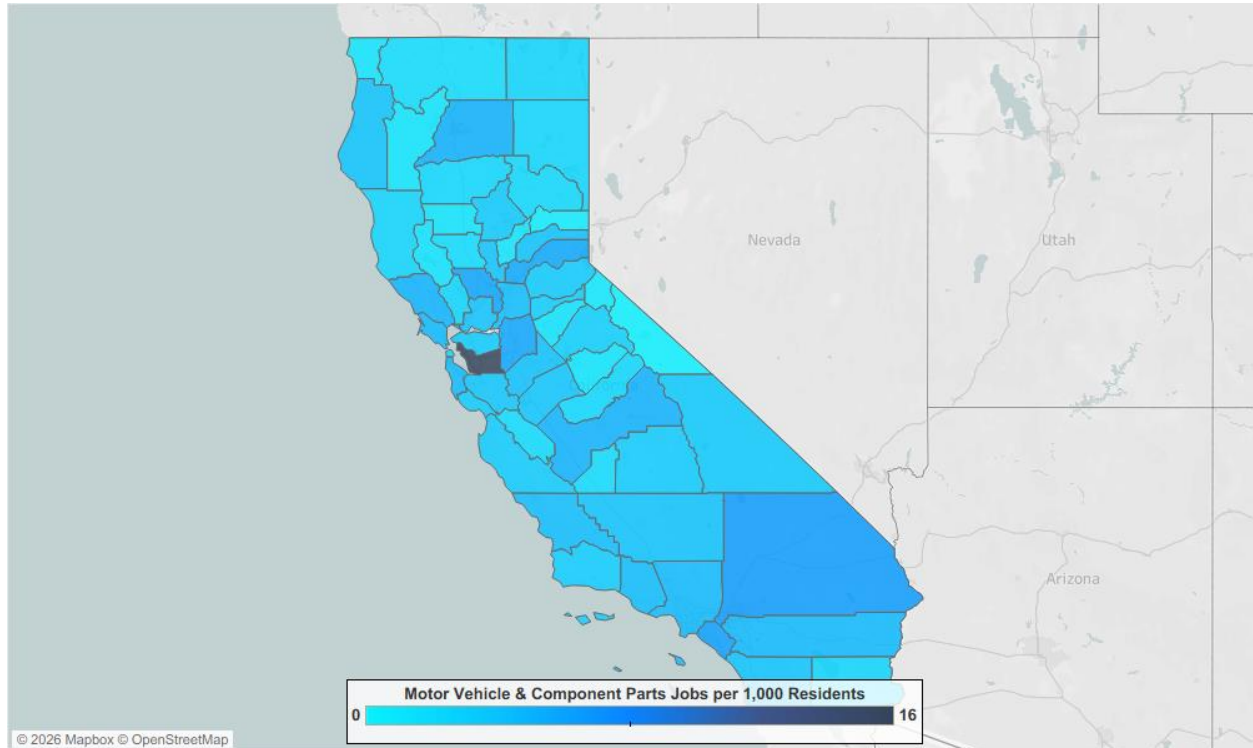


Figure CA-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Colorado

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Colorado employed 160,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs (#17 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 31,900 were employed in Fuels; 23,600 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 31,500 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 41,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 32,300 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Colorado represented 5.5% of total state employment of 2,896,000 workers.^{21, 22}

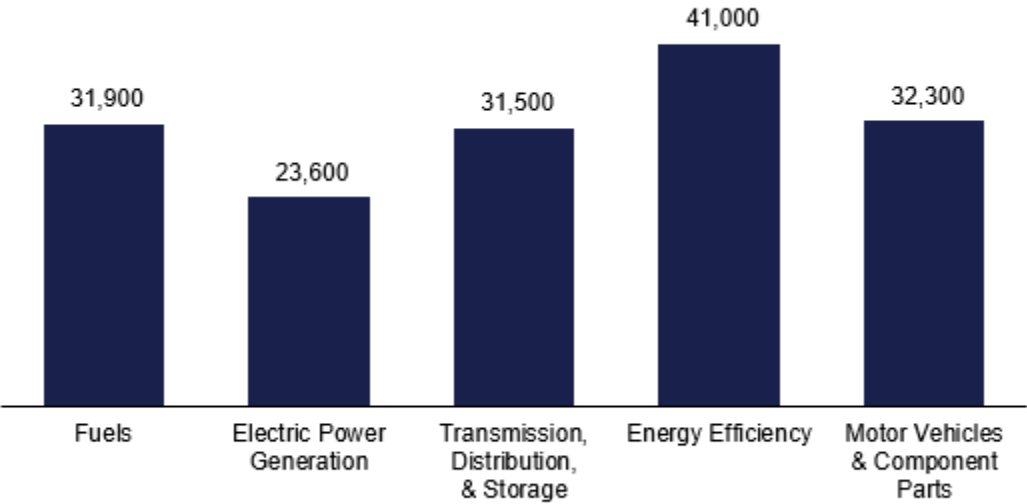


Figure CO-1. Employment by Sector

²¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

²² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 31,900 workers in Colorado (Figure CO-2), 3.1% of total Fuels employment nationally (#6 in the 2026 USEER).

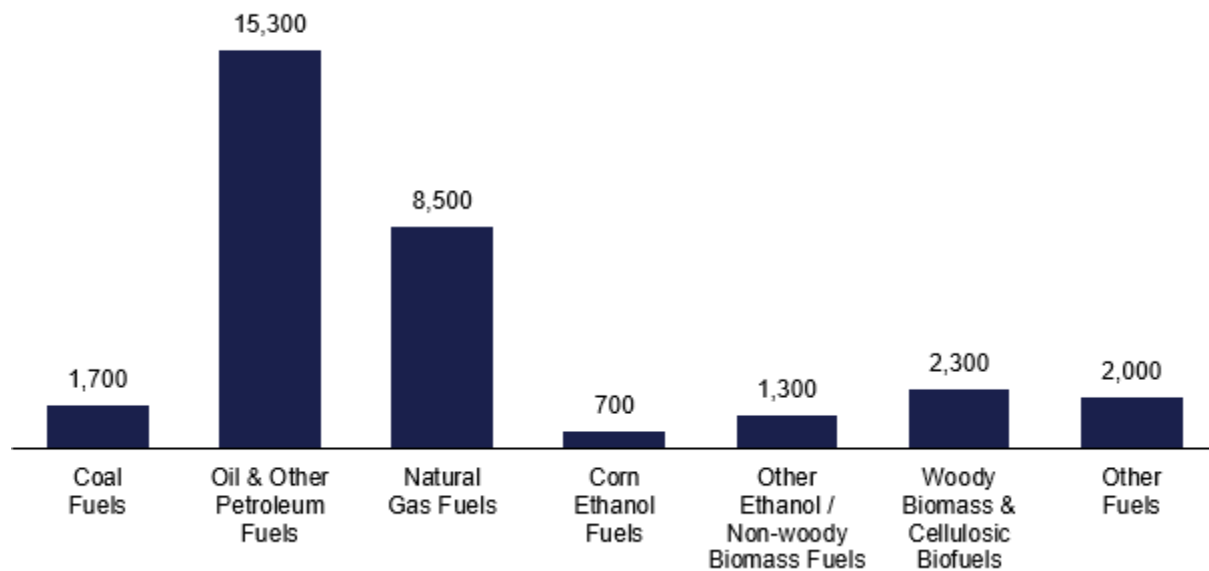


Figure CO-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure CO-3) shows Fuels employment in Colorado by industry.

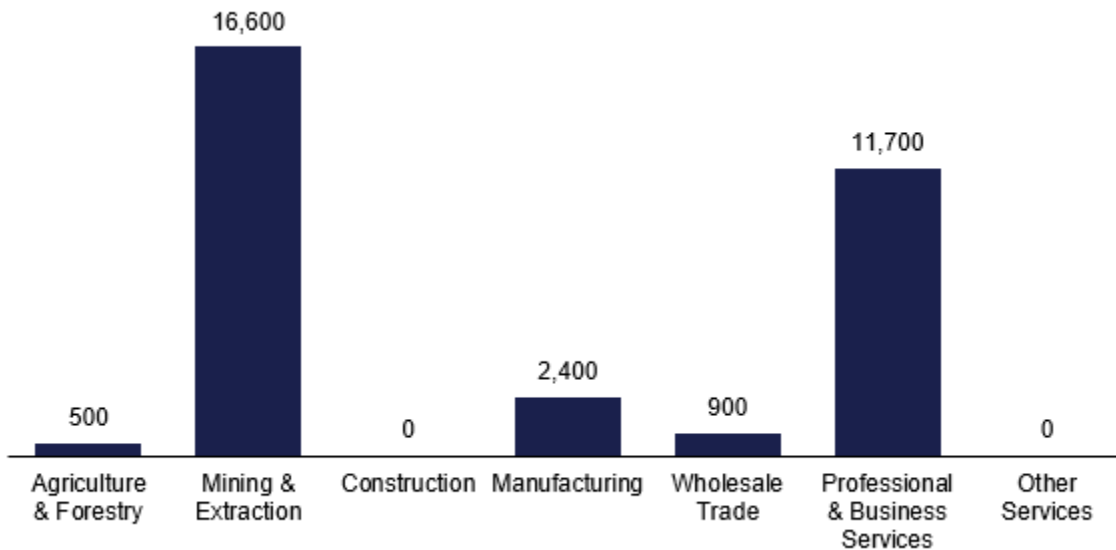


Figure CO-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure CO-4) shows Fuels employment in Colorado by county.

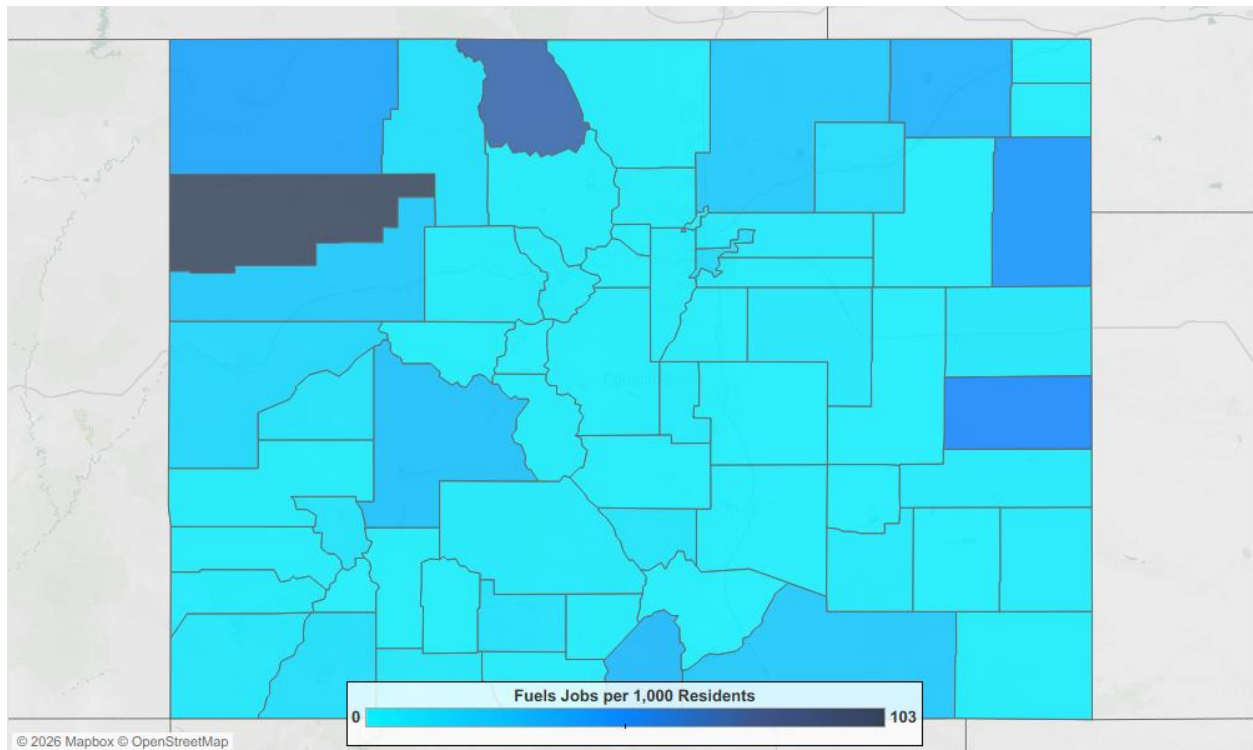


Figure CO-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure CO-5, the EPG sector employed 23,600 workers in Colorado, 2.6% of total EPG employment nationally (#11 in the 2026 USEER).

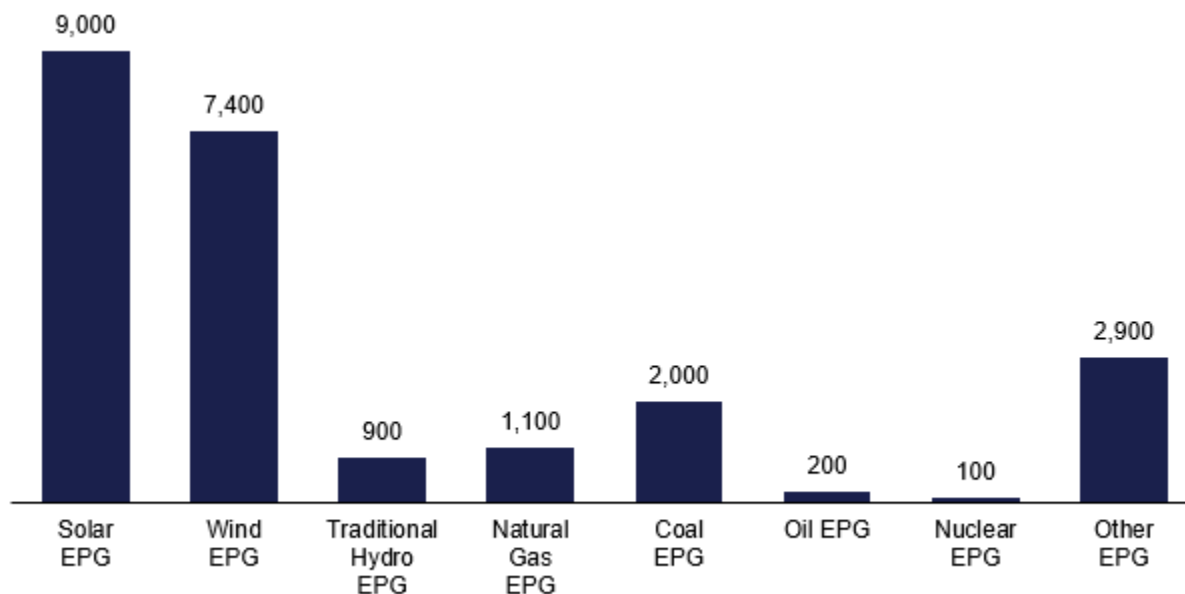


Figure CO-5. EPG Employment by Subsector²³

The following figure (Figure CO-6) shows EPG employment in Colorado by industry.

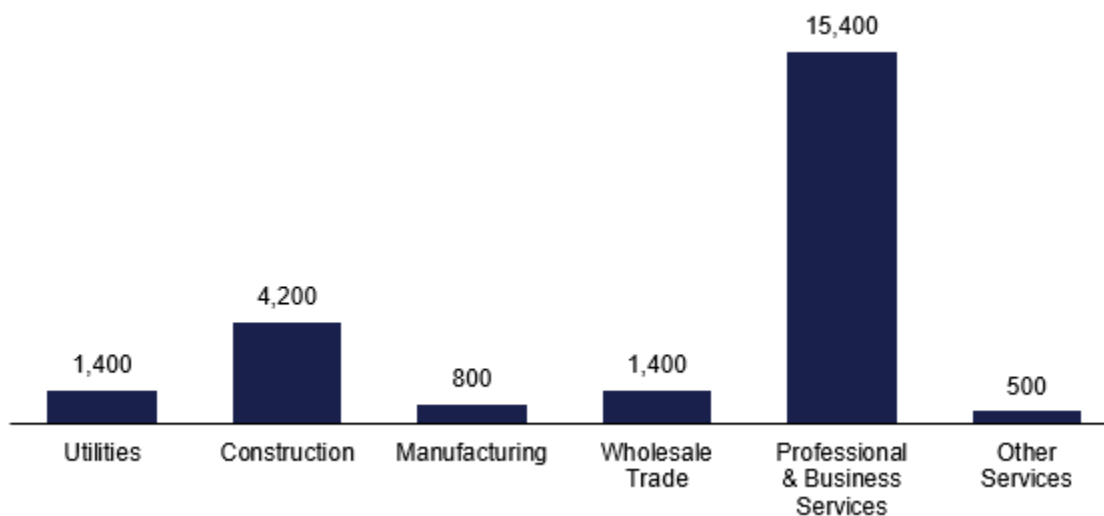


Figure CO-6. EPG Employment by Industry

²³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure CO-7) shows EPG employment in Colorado by county.

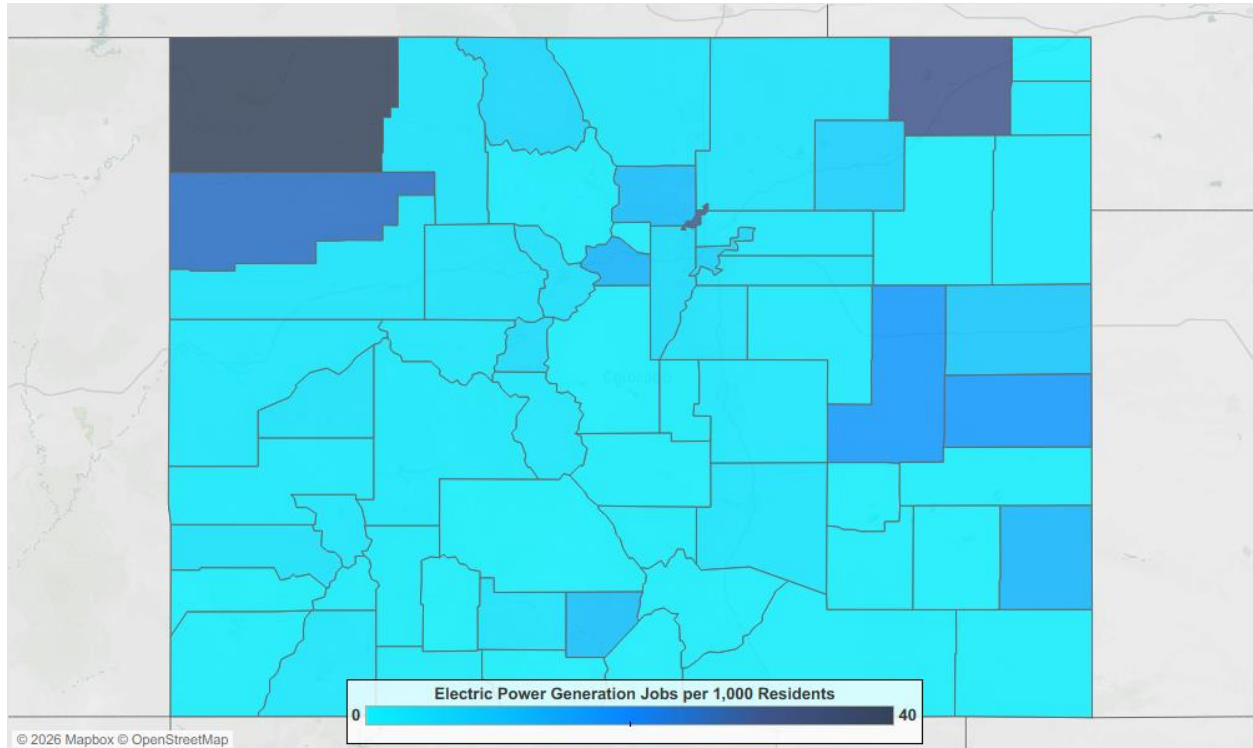


Figure CO-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 31,500 workers in Colorado (Figure CO-8), 2.1% of total TDS employment nationally (#16 in the 2026 USEER).

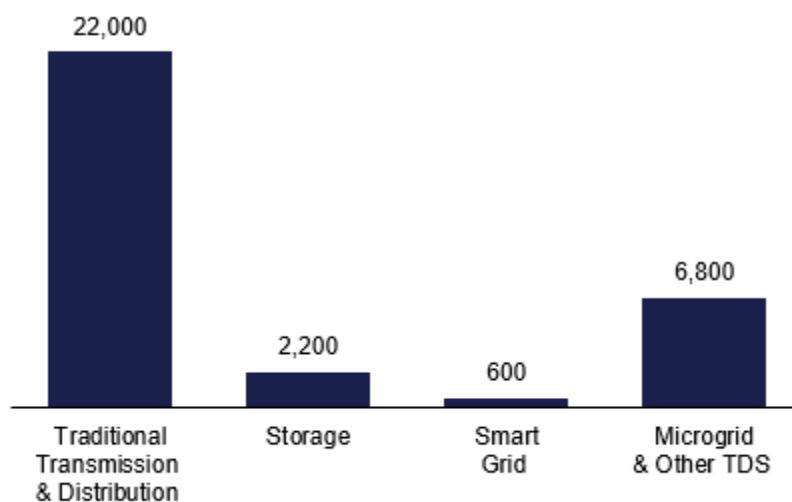


Figure CO-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure CO-9) shows TDS employment in Colorado by industry.

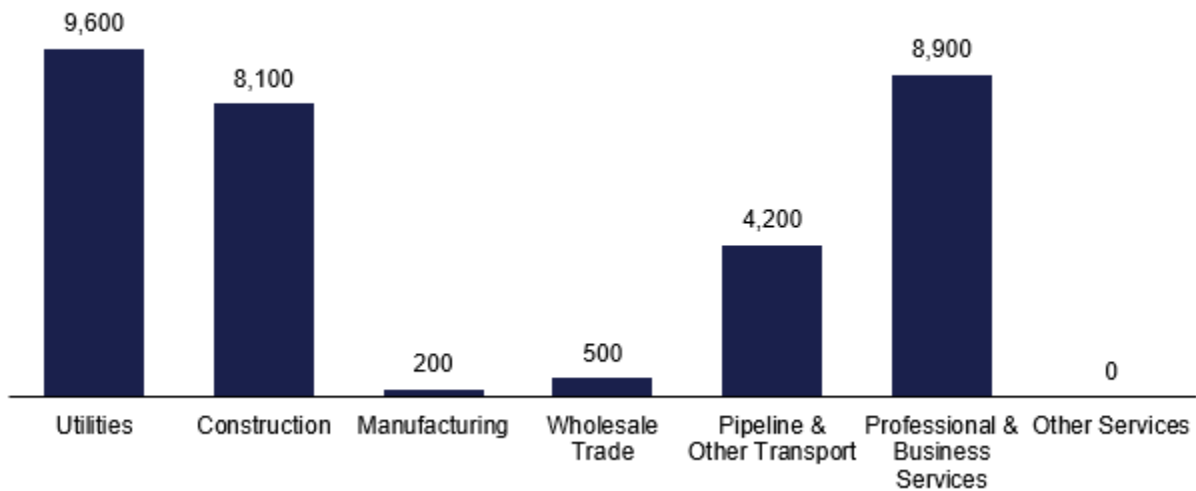


Figure CO-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure CO-10) shows TDS employment in Colorado by county.

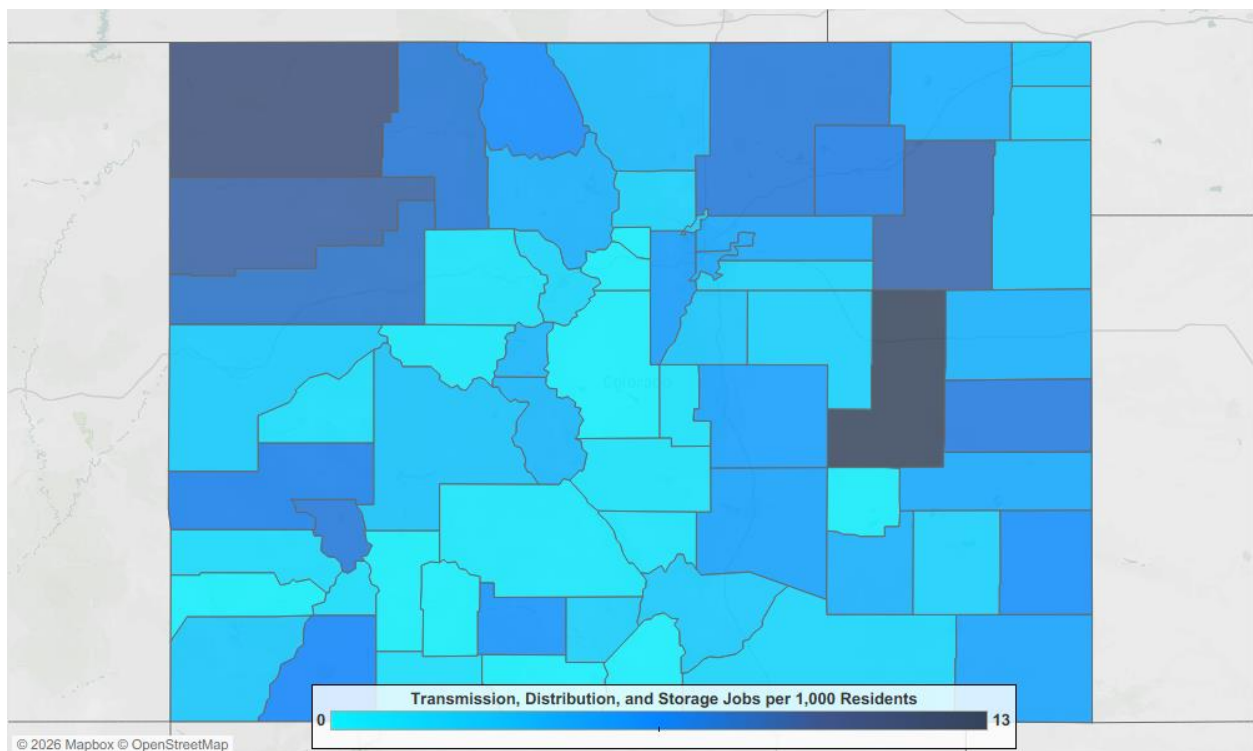


Figure CO-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 41,000 workers in Colorado (Figure CO-11), 1.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#22 in the 2026 USEER).

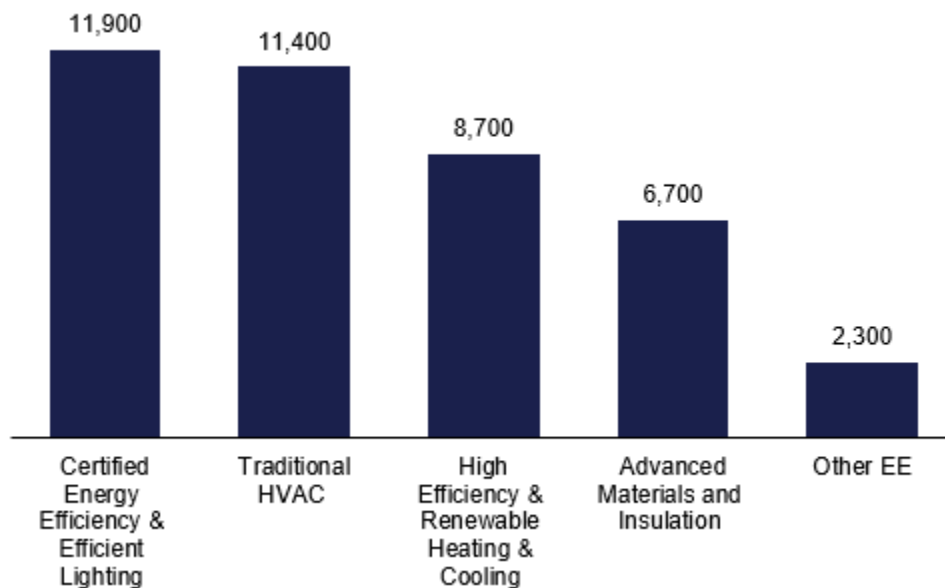


Figure CO-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁴

The following figure (Figure CO-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Colorado by industry.

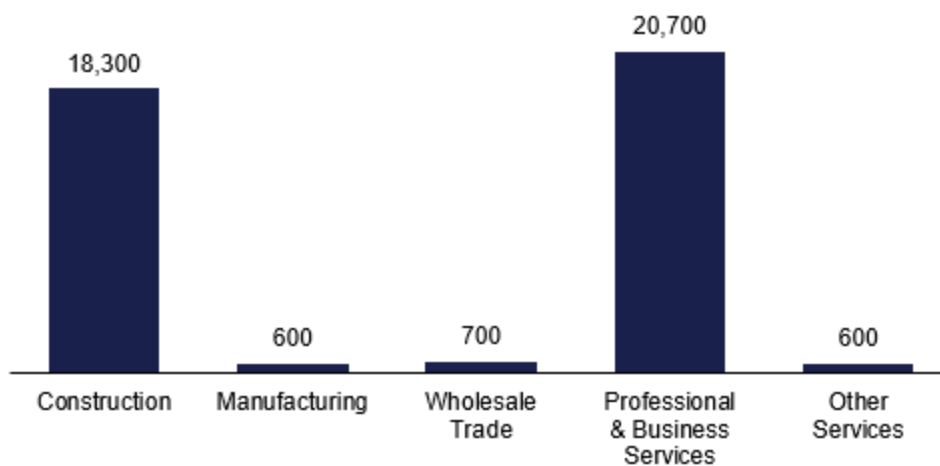


Figure CO-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure CO-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Colorado by county.

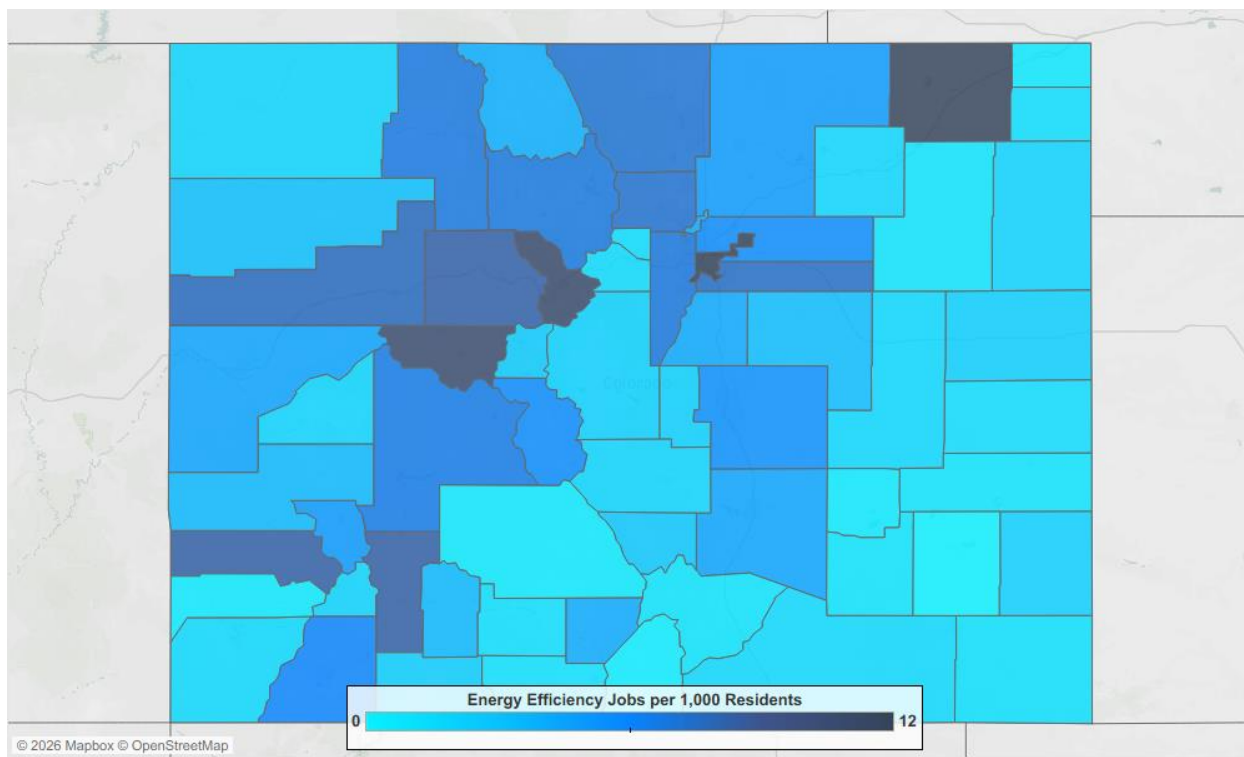


Figure CO-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 32,300 workers in Colorado, 1.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#23 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure CO-14) shows MV&CP employment in Colorado by industry.



Figure CO-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure CO-15) shows MV&CP employment in Colorado by county.

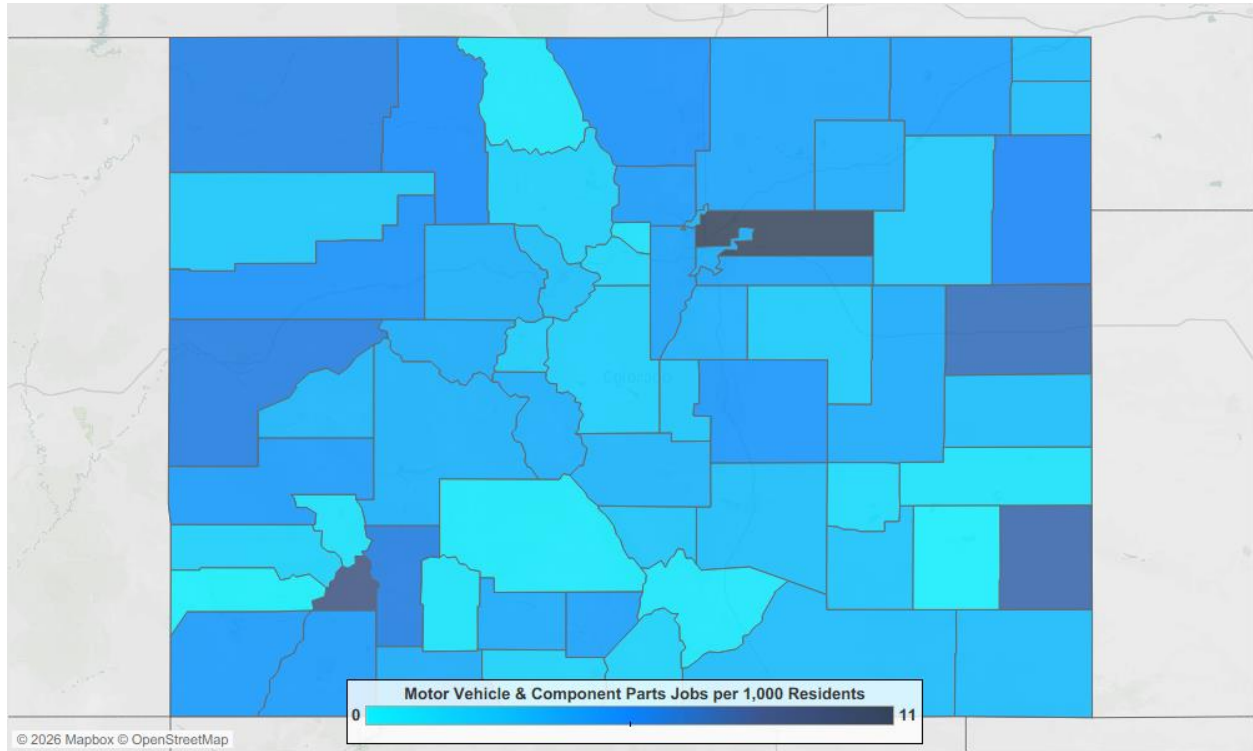


Figure CO-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Connecticut

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Connecticut employed 76,400 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.9% of all U.S. energy jobs (#33 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 4,600 were employed in Fuels; 7,900 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 10,400 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 35,600 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 17,800 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Connecticut represented 4.5% of total state employment of 1,707,000 workers.^{25, 26}

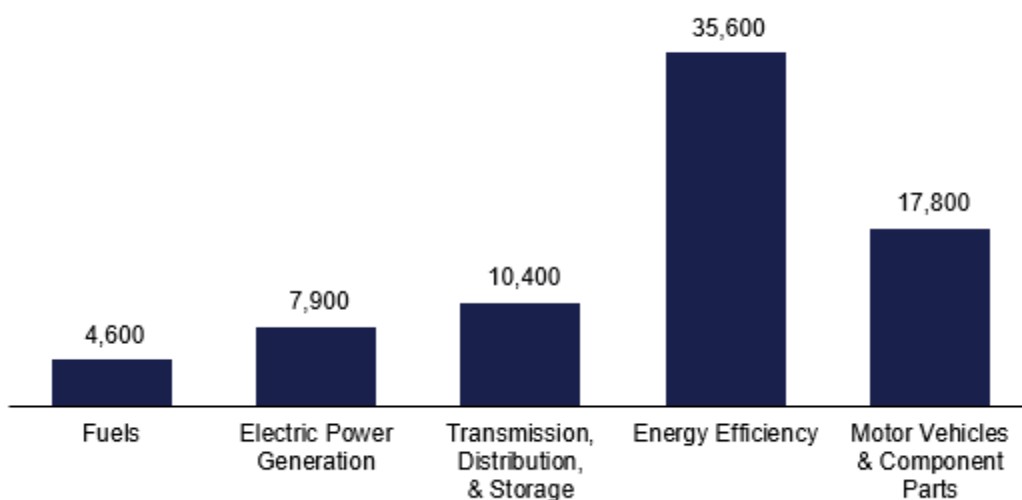


Figure CT-1. Employment by Sector

²⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

²⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 4,600 workers in Connecticut (Figure CT-2), 0.5% of total Fuels employment nationally (#39 in the 2026 USEER).

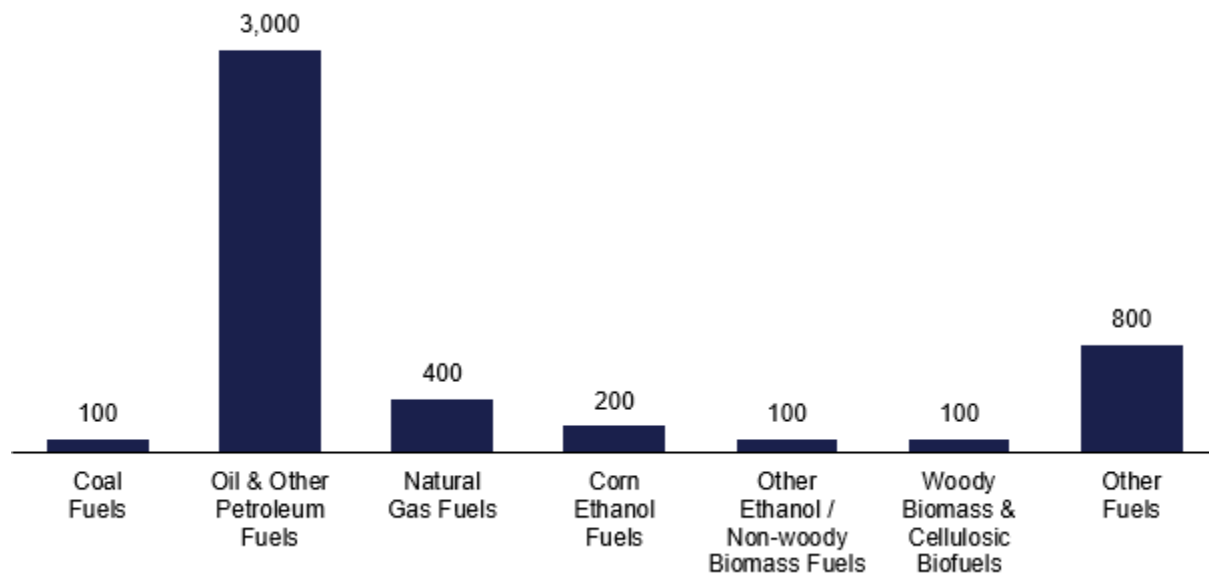


Figure CT-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure CT-3) shows Fuels employment in Connecticut by industry.

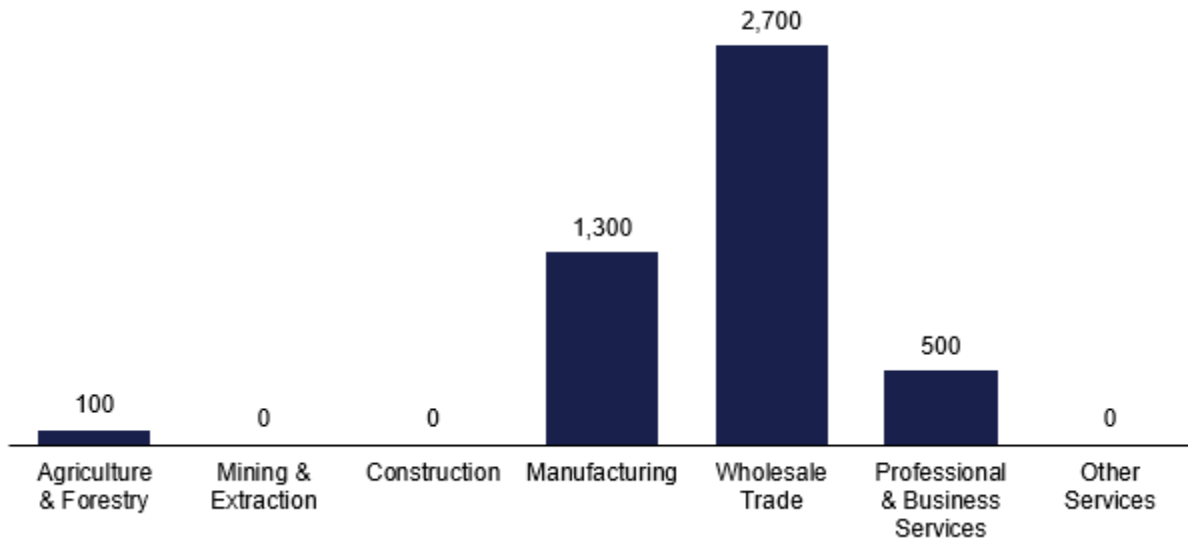


Figure CT-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure CT-4) shows Fuels employment in Connecticut by county.

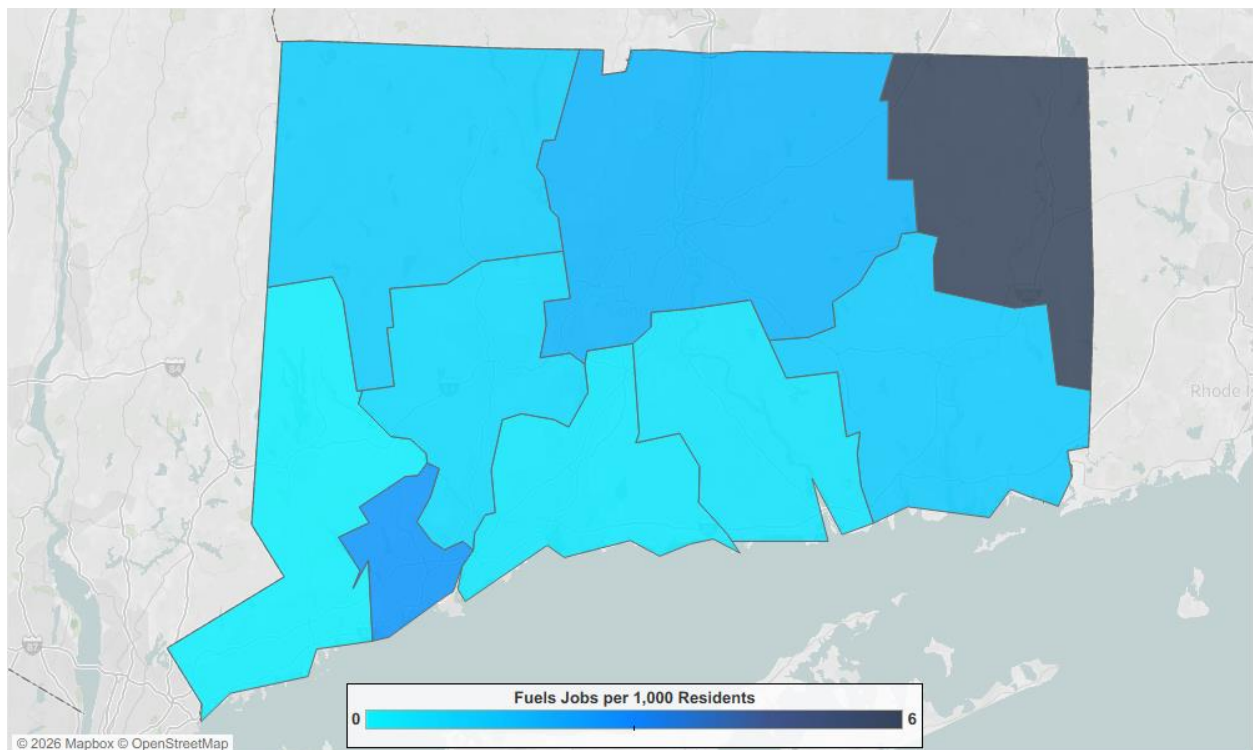


Figure CT-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure CT-5, the EPG sector employed 7,900 workers in Connecticut, 0.9% of total EPG employment nationally (#33 in the 2026 USEER).

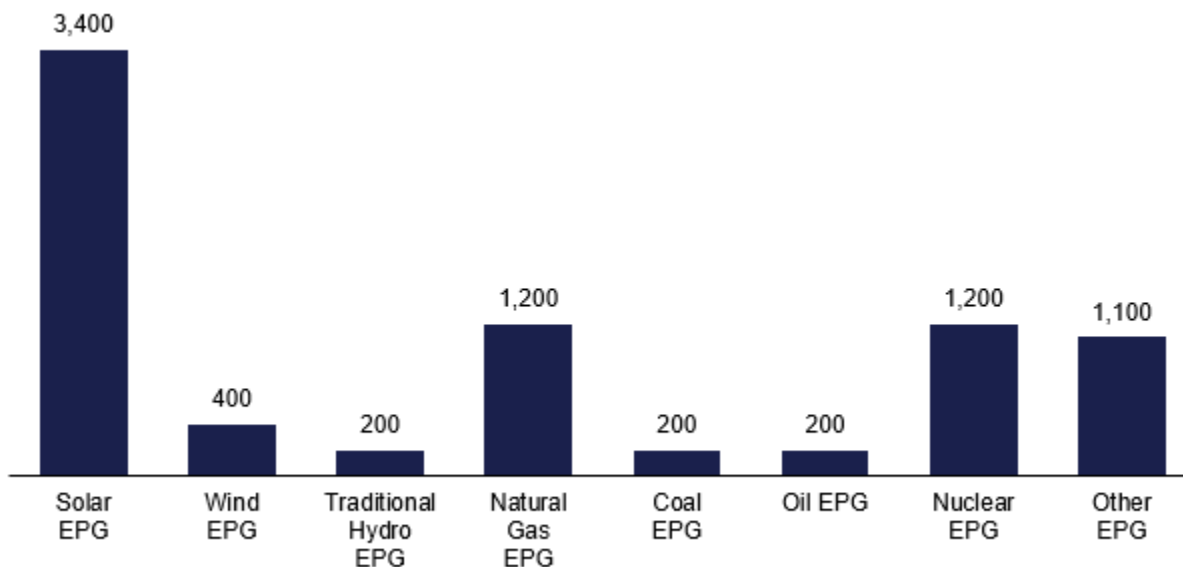


Figure CT-5. EPG Employment by Subsector²⁷

The following figure (Figure CT-6) shows EPG employment in Connecticut by industry.

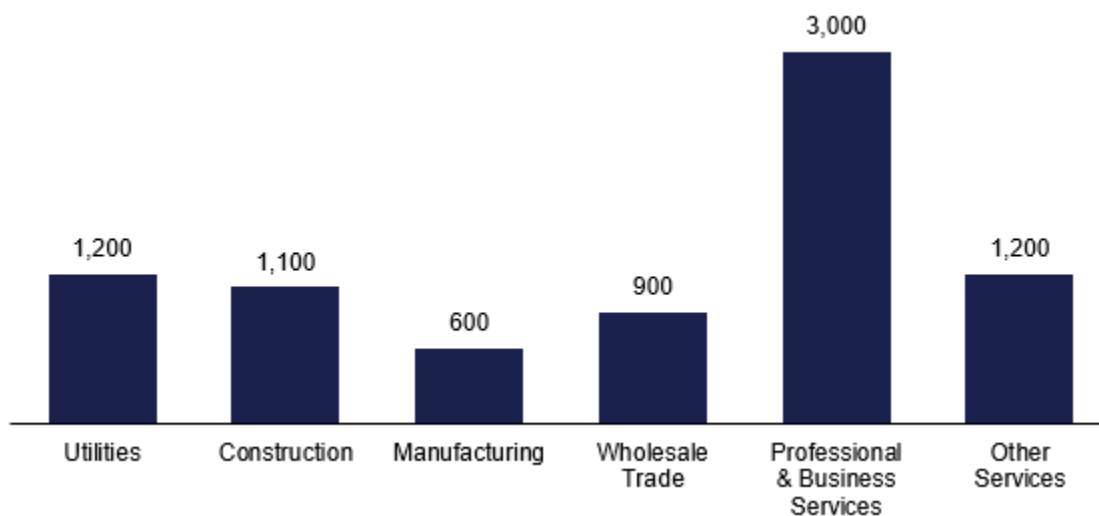


Figure CT-6. EPG Employment by Industry

²⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure CT-7) shows EPG employment in Connecticut by county.

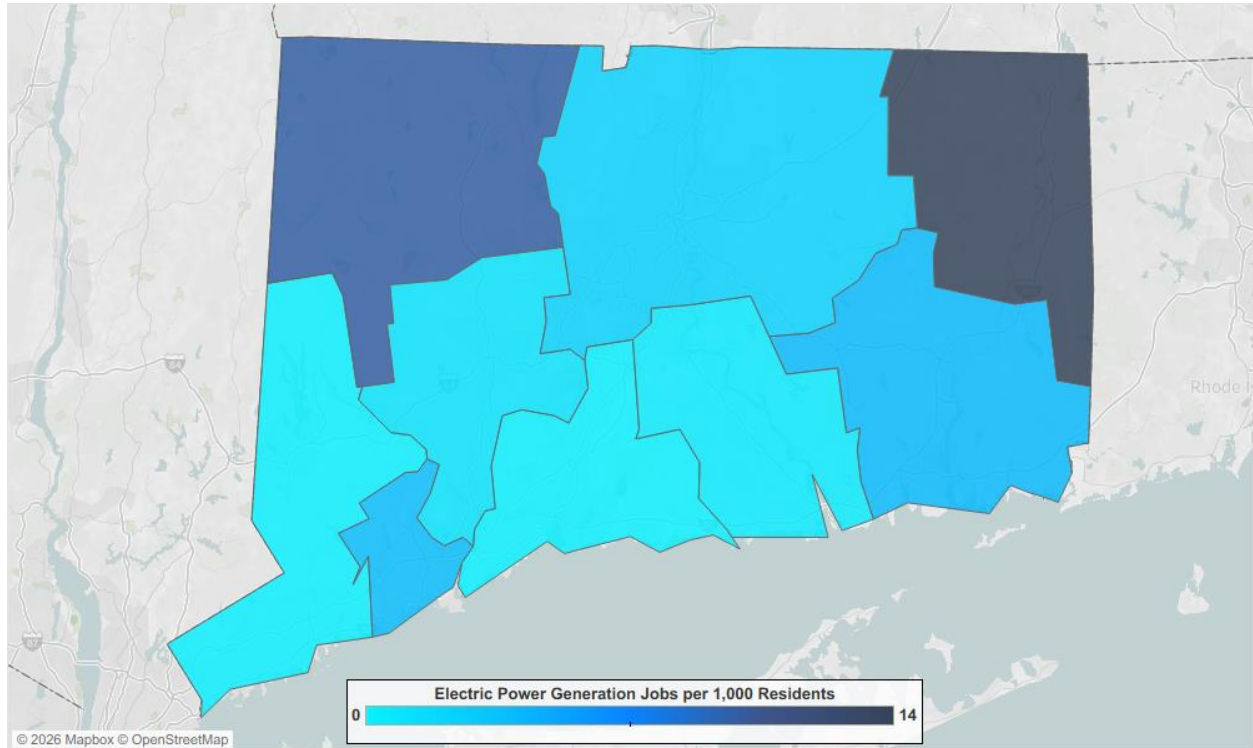


Figure CT-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 10,400 workers in Connecticut (Figure CT-8), 0.7% of total TDS employment nationally (#39 in the 2026 USEER).

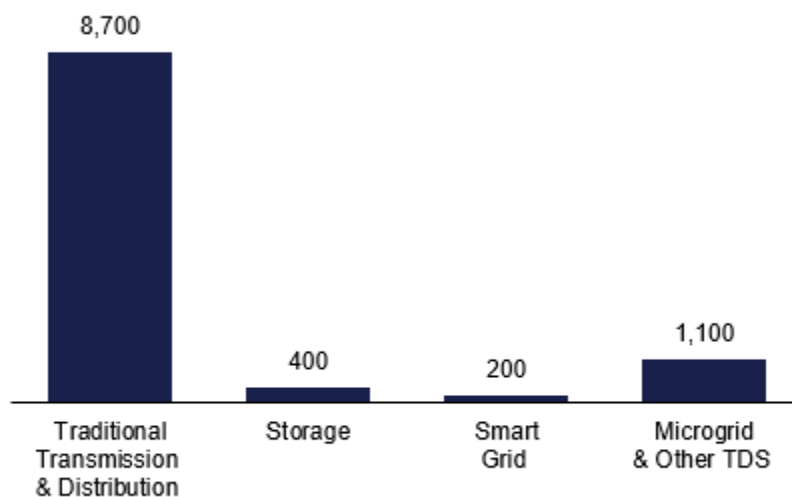


Figure CT-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure CT-9) shows TDS employment in Connecticut by industry.

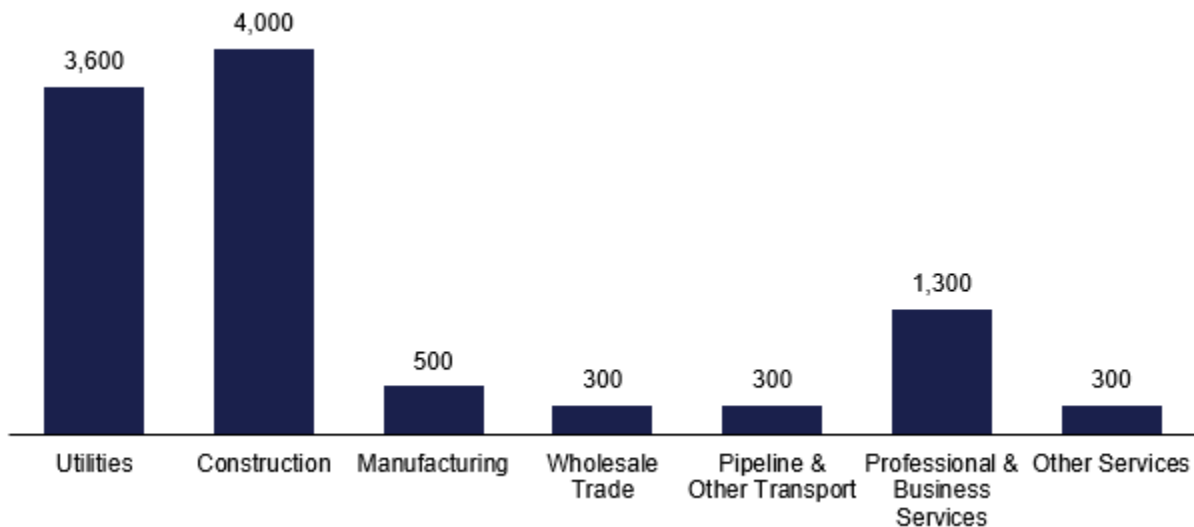


Figure CT-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure CT-10) shows TDS employment in Connecticut by county.

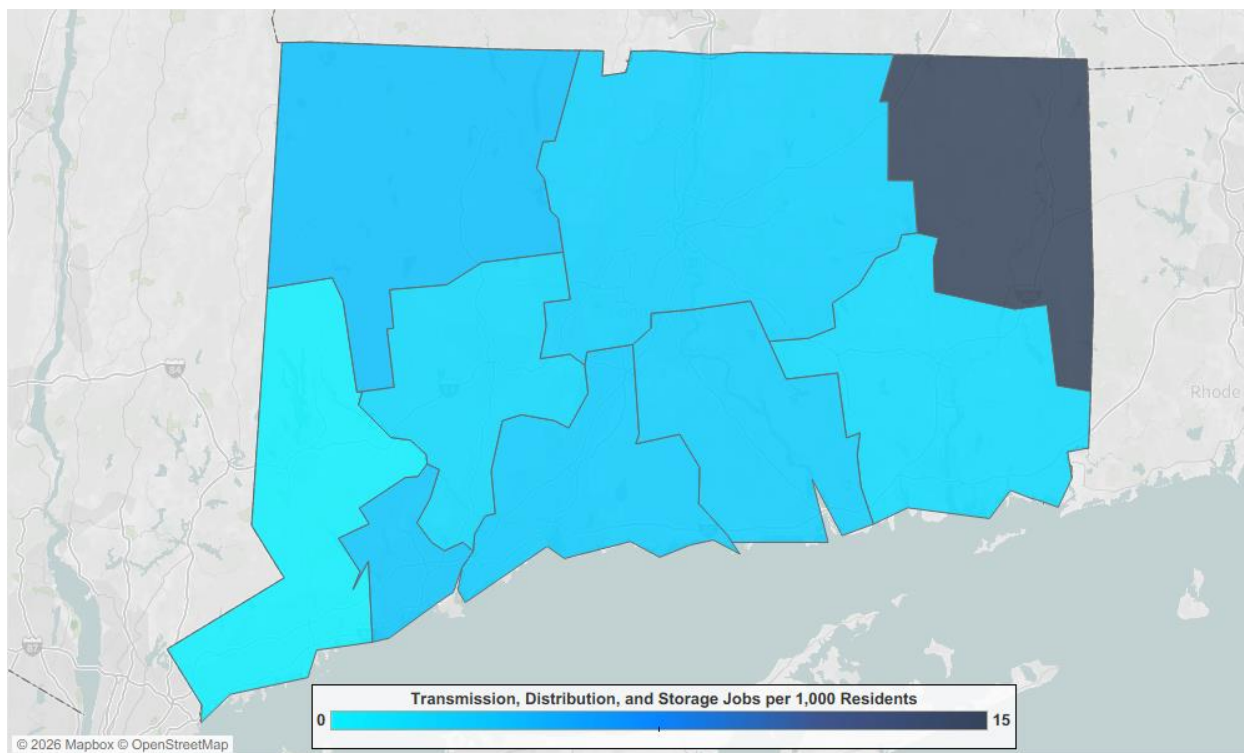


Figure CT-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 35,600 workers in Connecticut (Figure CT-11), 1.5% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#24 in the 2026 USEER).

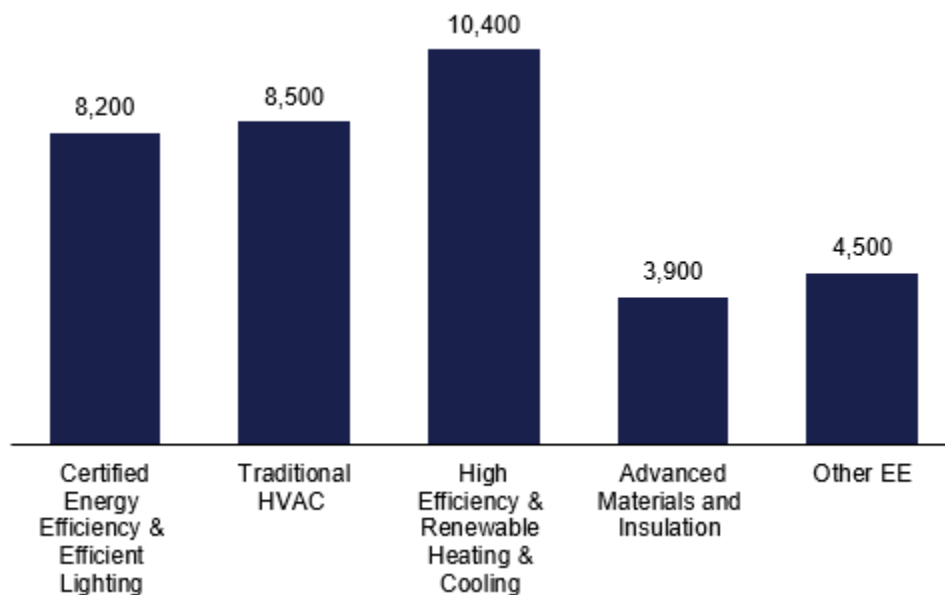


Figure CT-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁸

The following figure (Figure CT-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Connecticut by industry.

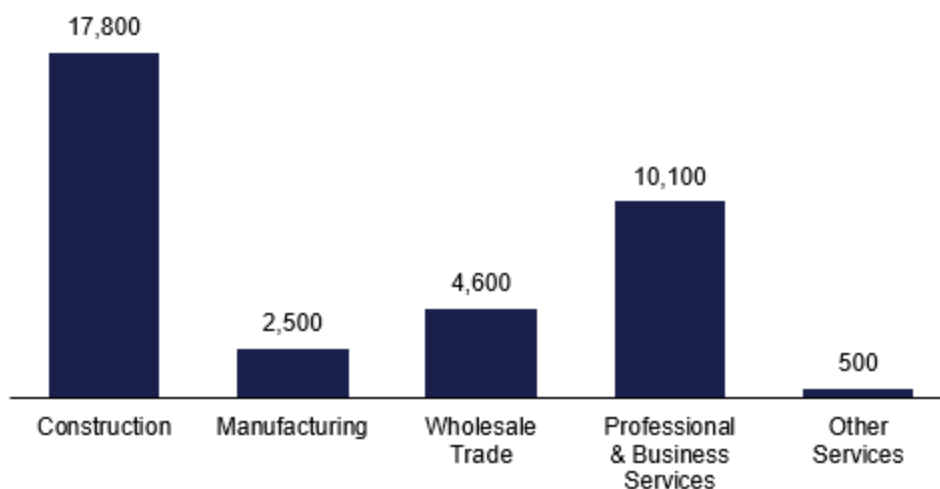


Figure CT-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure CT-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Connecticut by county.

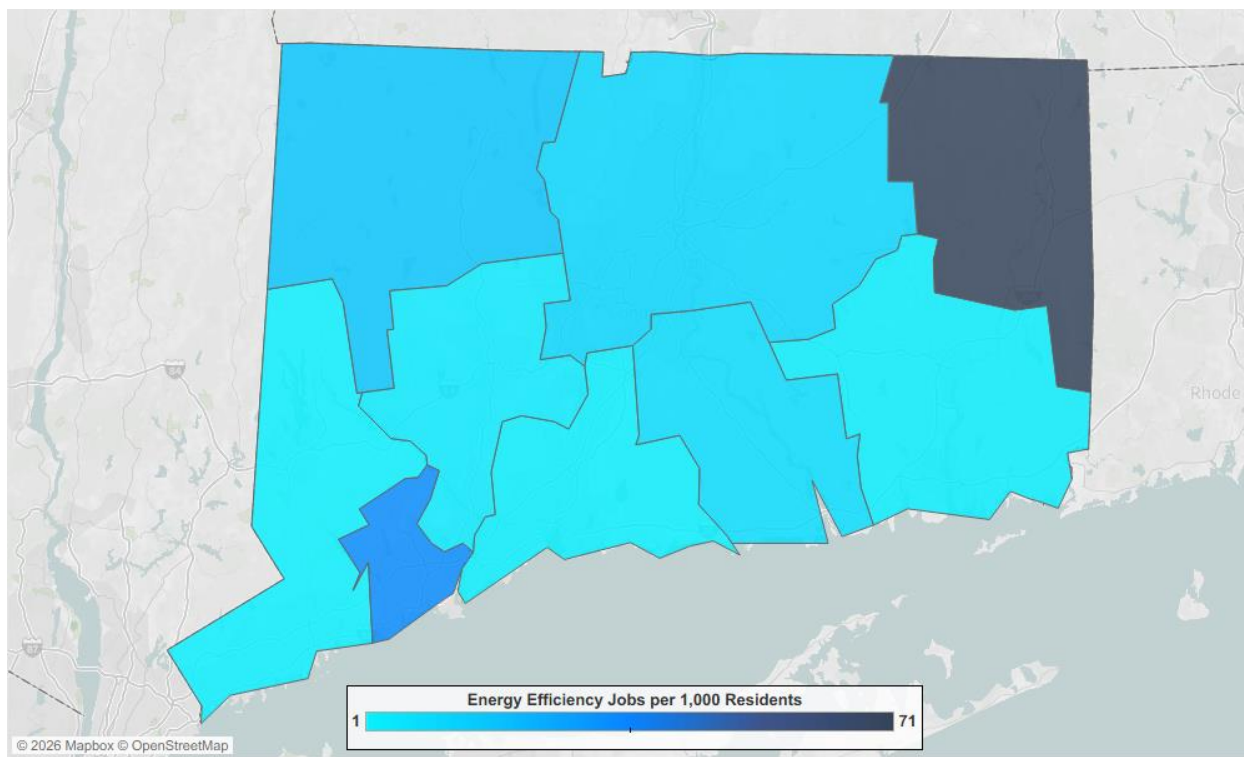


Figure CT-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 17,800 workers in Connecticut, 0.7% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#35 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure CT-14) shows MV&CP employment in Connecticut by industry.

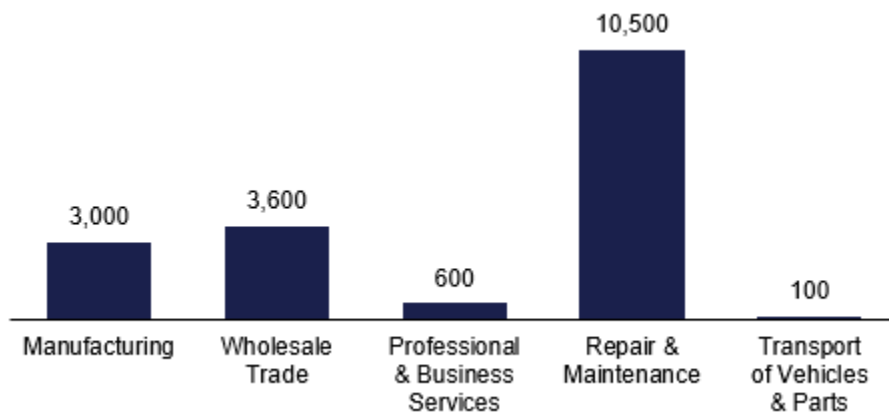


Figure CT-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

Motor Vehicle & Component Parts Jobs per 1,000 Residents

0 10

© 2026 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

Figure CT-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Delaware

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Delaware employed 21,100 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs (#50 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 1,300 were employed in Fuels; 1,800 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 3,200 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 10,800 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 3,900 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Delaware represented 4.4% of total state employment of 481,000 workers.^{29, 30}

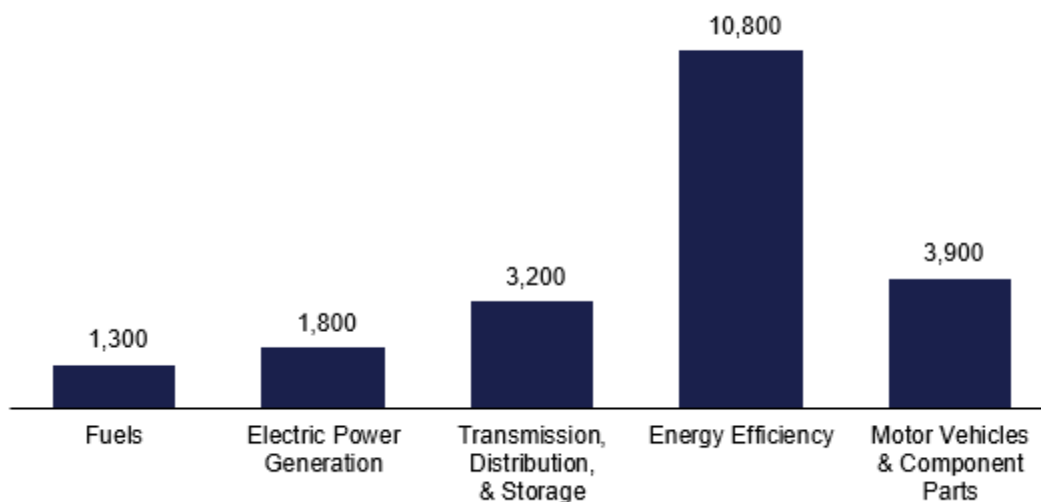


Figure DE-1. Employment by Sector

²⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 1,300 workers in Delaware (Figure DE-2), 0.1% of total Fuels employment nationally (#49 in the 2026 USEER).

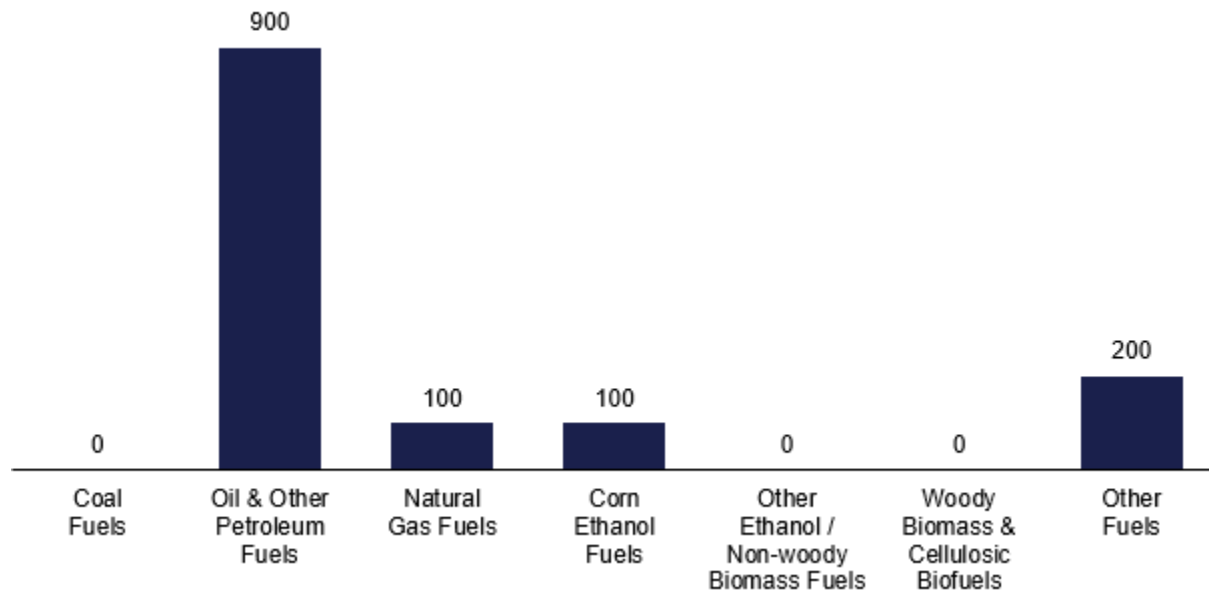


Figure DE-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure DE-3) shows Fuels employment in Delaware by industry.

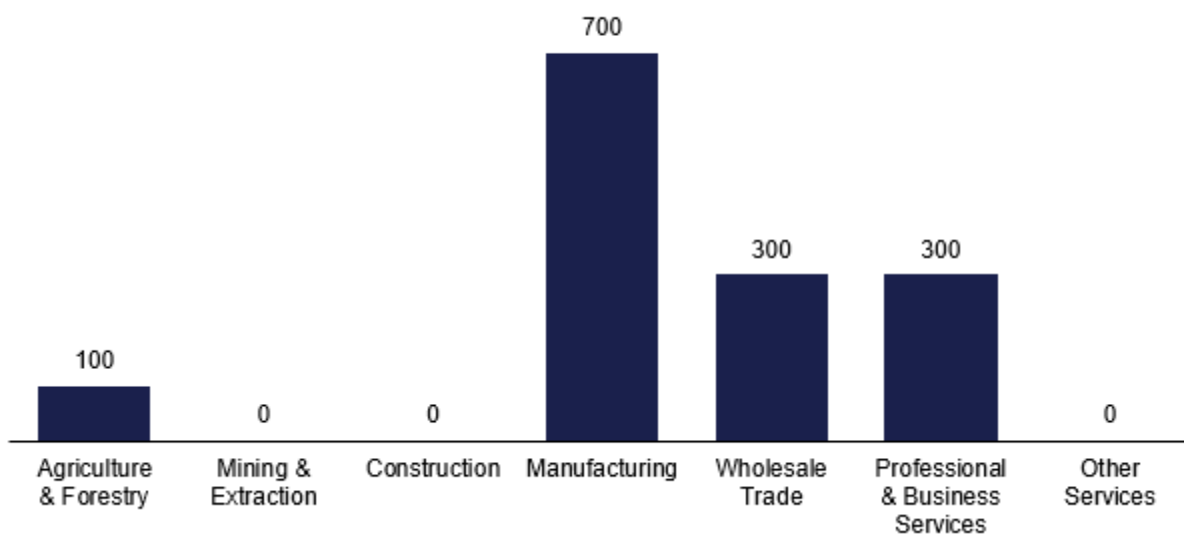


Figure DE-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure DE-4) shows Fuels employment in Delaware by county.

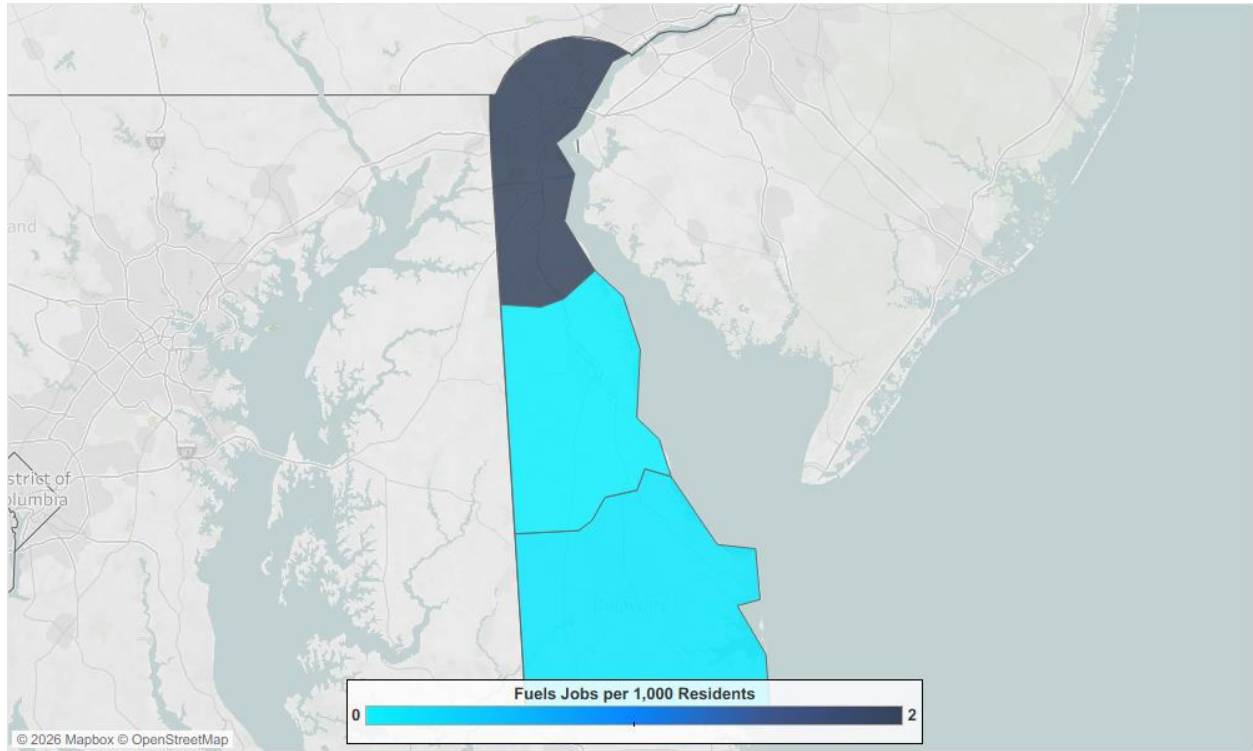


Figure DE-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure DE-5, the EPG sector employed 1,800 workers in Delaware, 0.2% of total EPG employment nationally (#50 in the 2026 USEER).

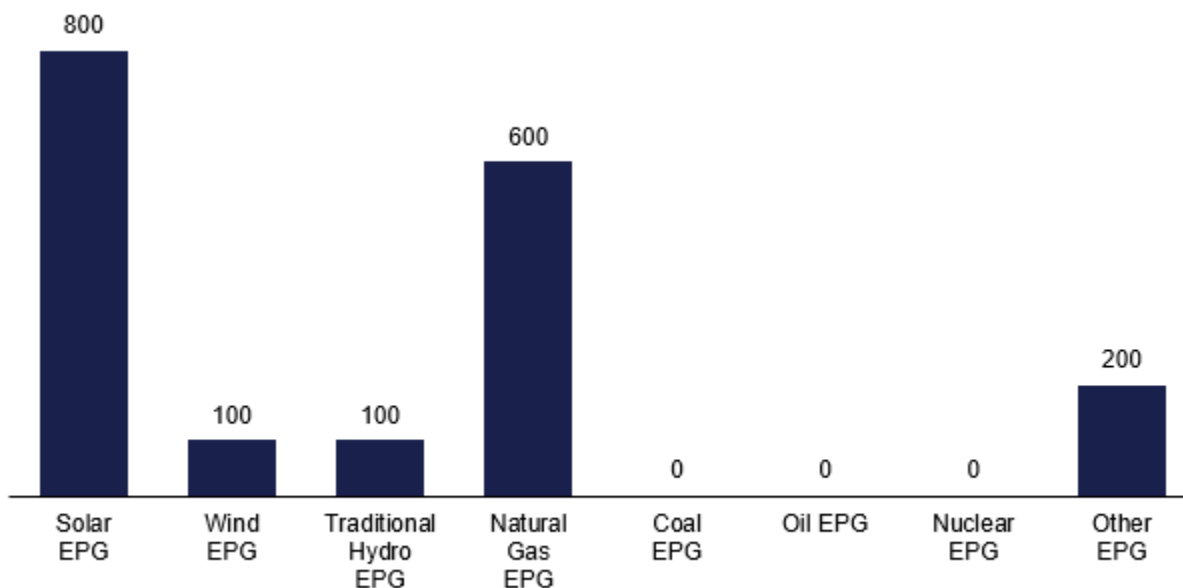


Figure DE-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³¹

The following figure (Figure DE-6) shows EPG employment in Delaware by industry.

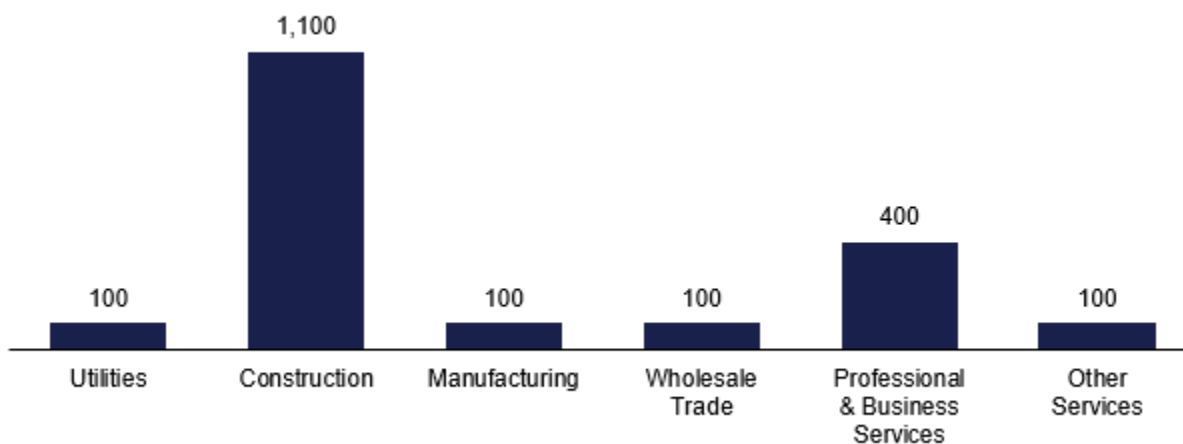


Figure DE-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure DE-7) shows EPG employment in Delaware by county.

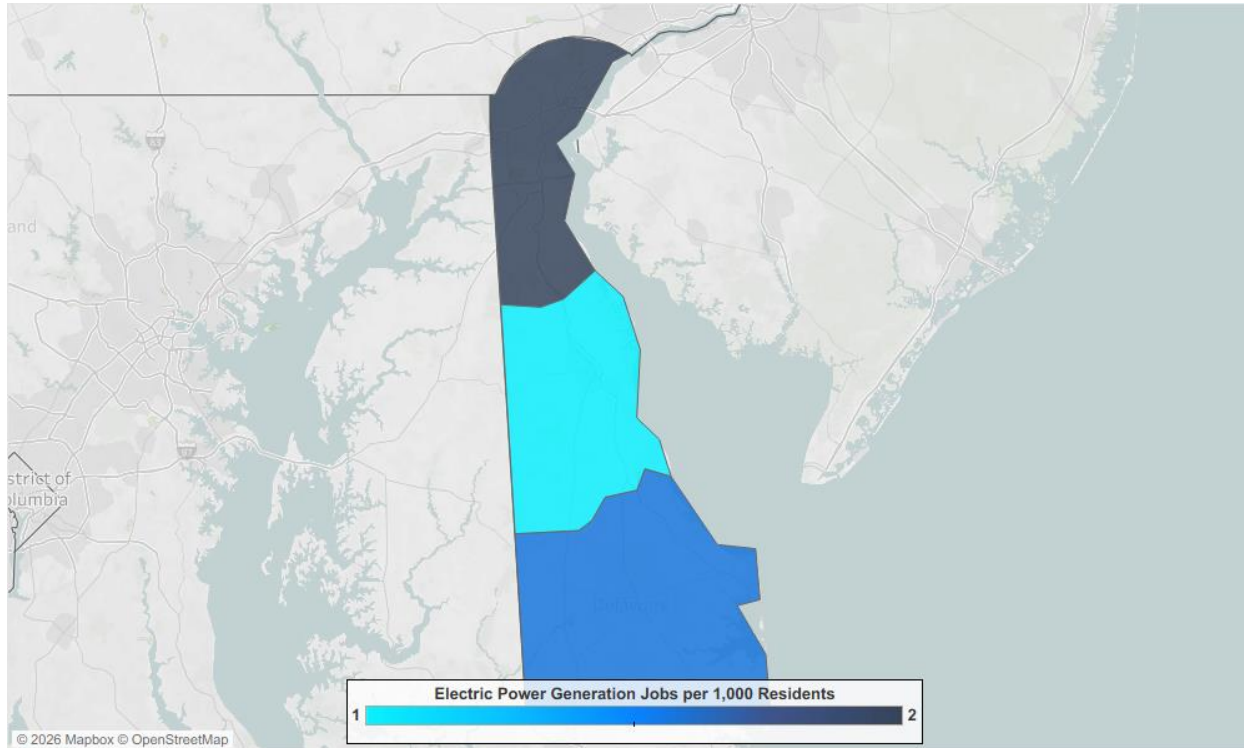


Figure DE-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 3,200 workers in Delaware (Figure DE-8), 0.2% of total TDS employment nationally (#48 in the 2026 USEER).

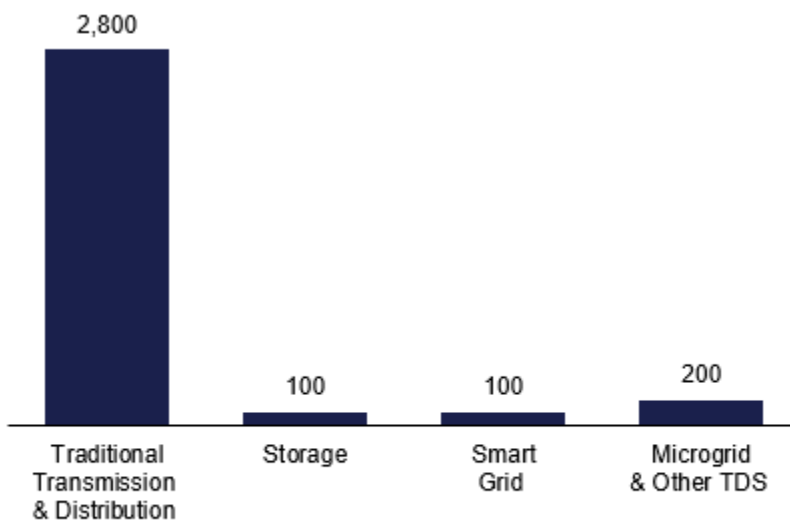


Figure DE-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure DE-9) shows TDS employment in Delaware by industry.

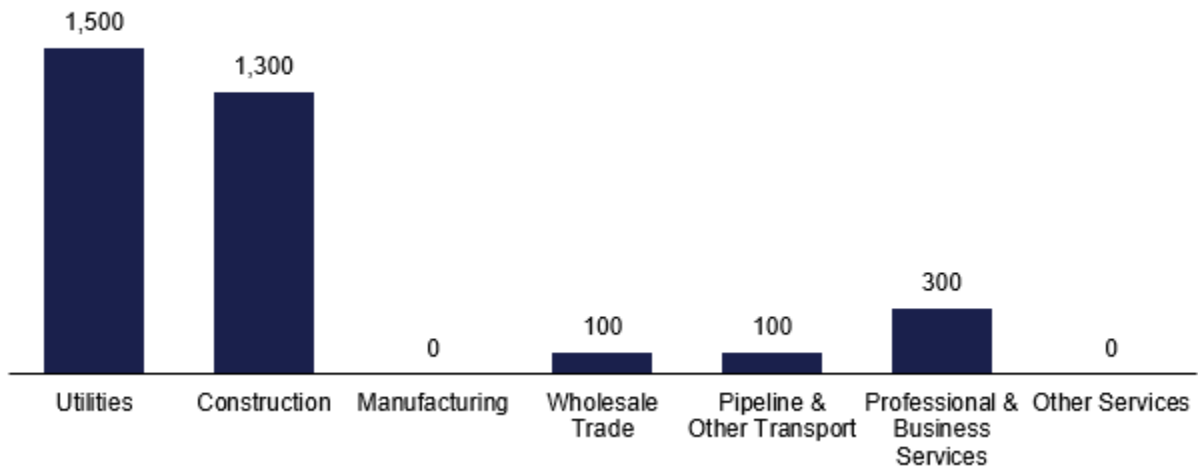


Figure DE-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure DE-10) shows TDS employment in Delaware by county.

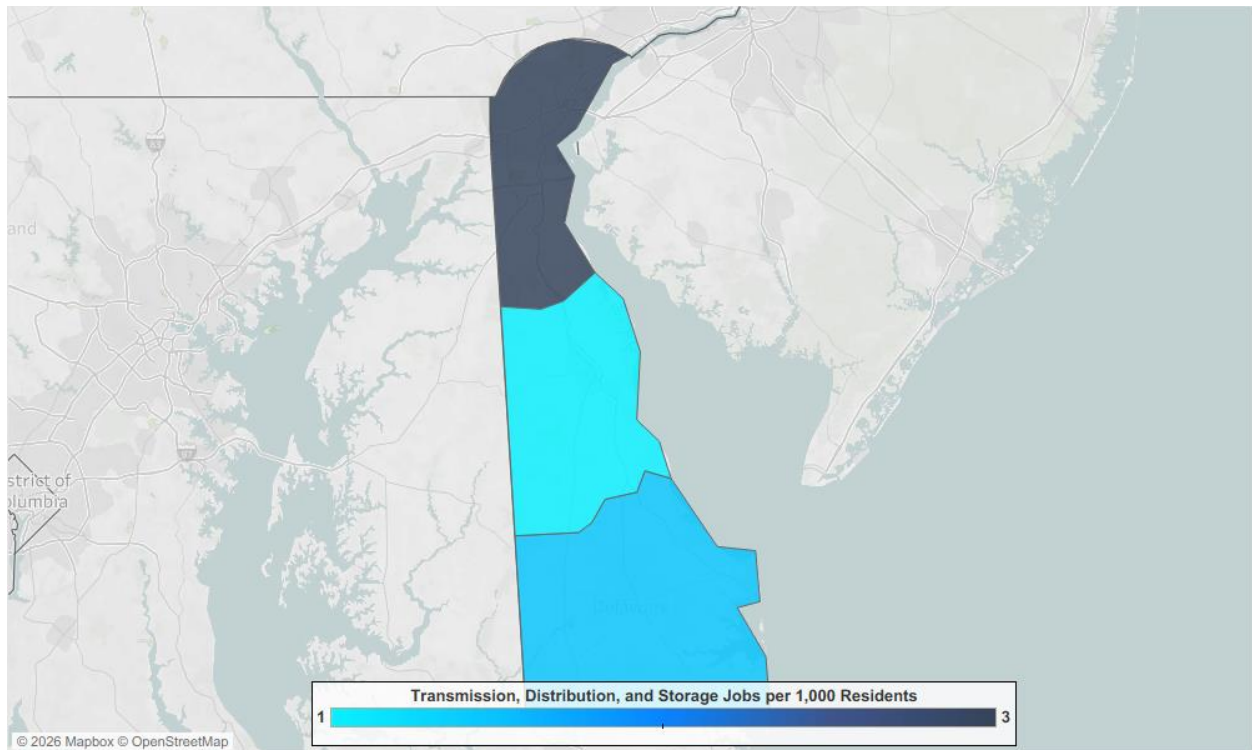


Figure DE-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 10,800 workers in Delaware (Figure DE-11), 0.5% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#40 in the 2026 USEER).

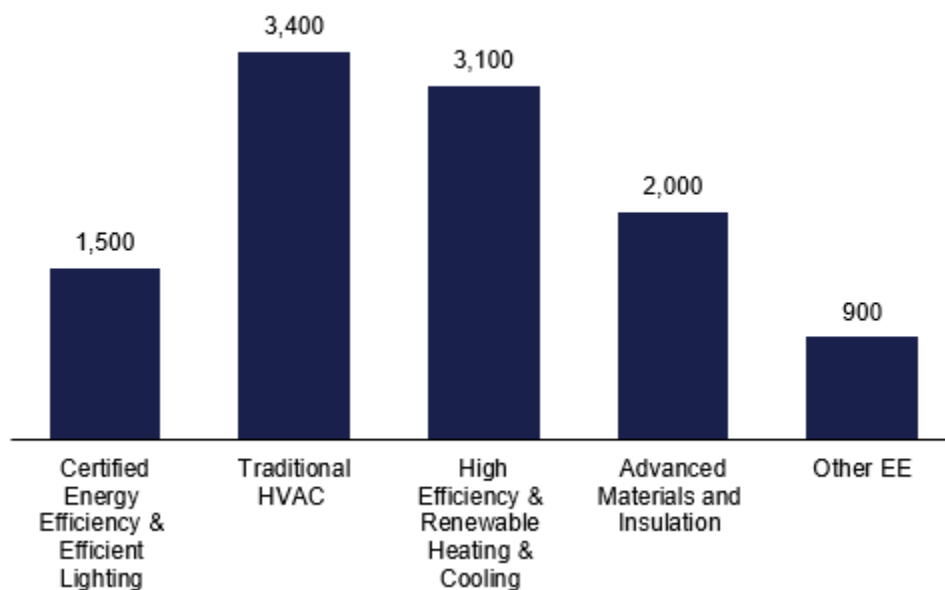


Figure DE-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector³²

The following figure (Figure DE-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Delaware by industry.

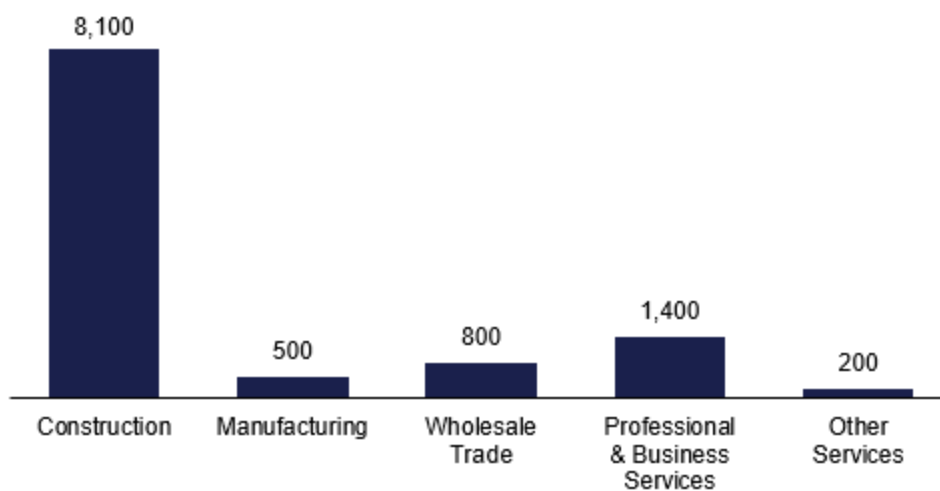


Figure DE-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

³² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure DE-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Delaware by county.

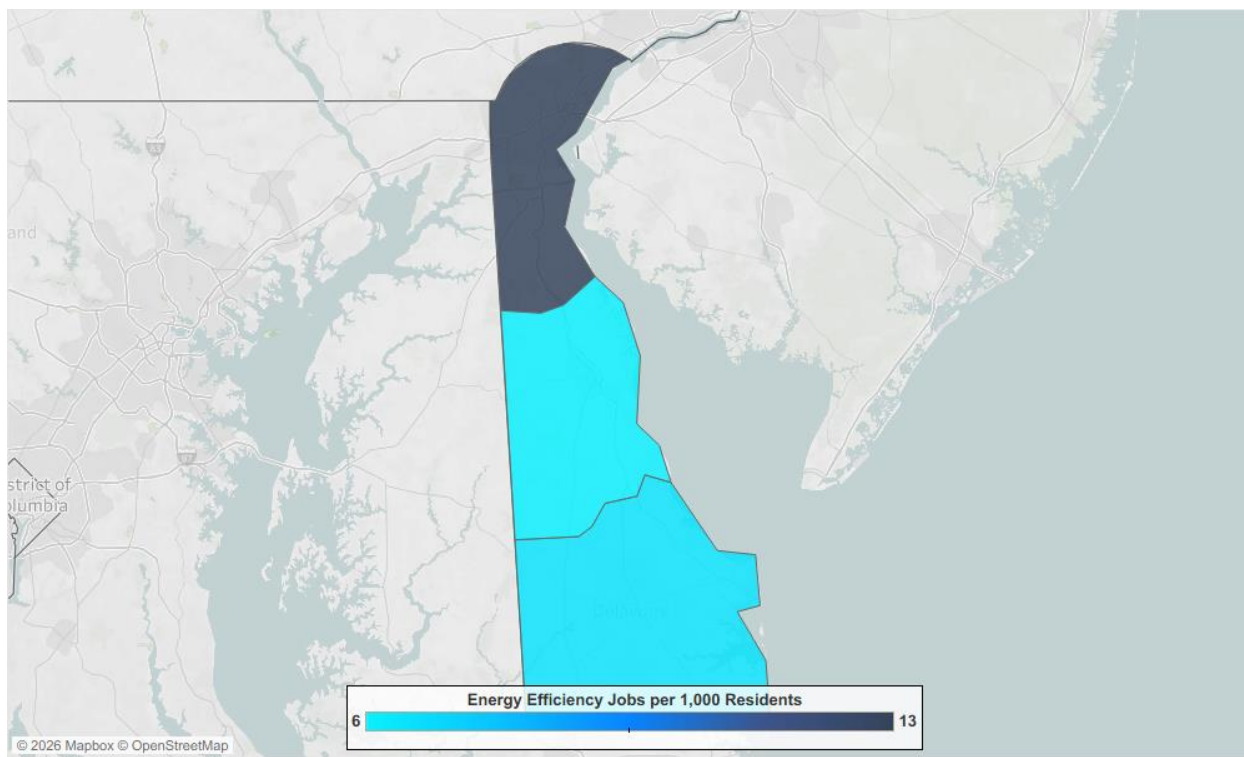


Figure DE-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 3,900 workers in Delaware, 0.2% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#46 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure DE-14) shows MV&CP employment in Delaware by industry.

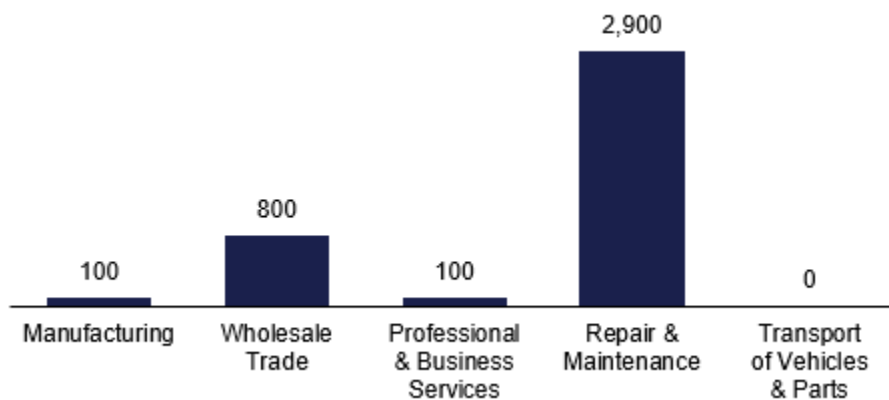


Figure DE-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure DE-15) shows MV&CP employment in Delaware by county.

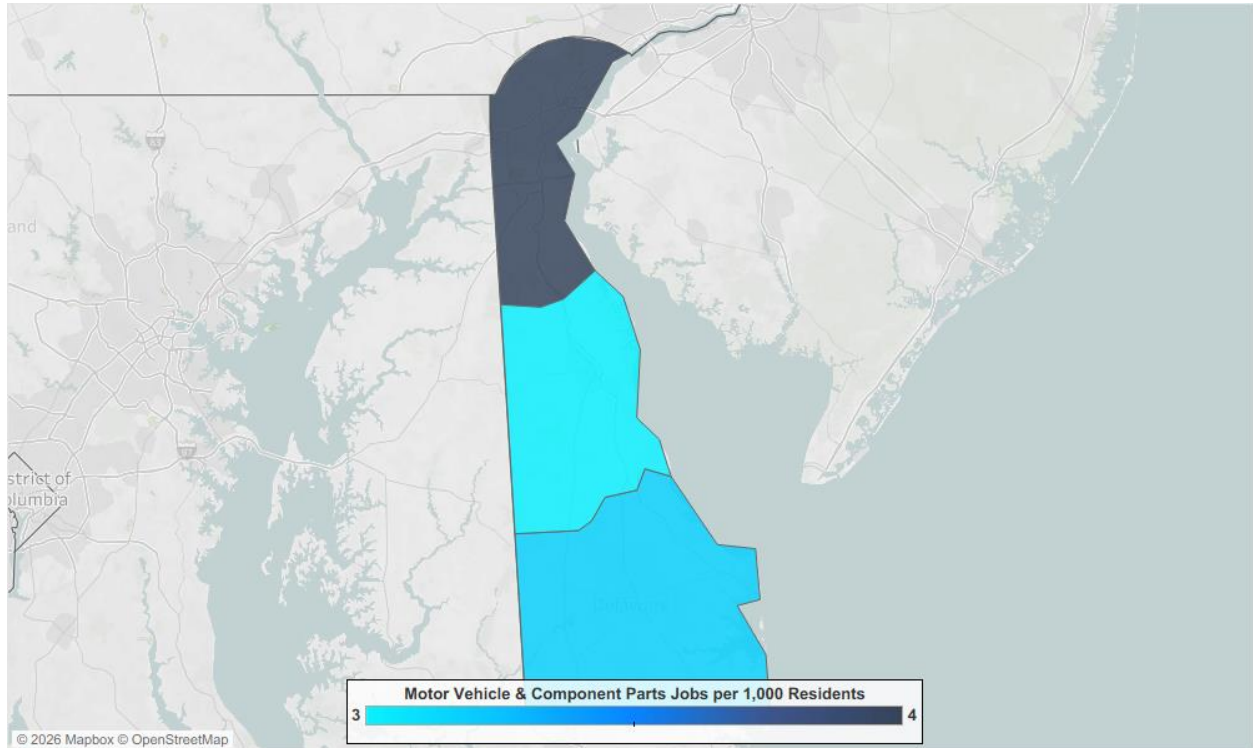


Figure DE-15. MV&CP Employment by County

District of Columbia

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

The District of Columbia employed 20,000 energy workers district-wide in 2025, representing 0.2% of all U.S. energy jobs (#51 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 1,200 were employed in Fuels; 3,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 2,600 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 12,500 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 700 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in the District of Columbia represented 2.8% of total district employment of 726,000 workers.^{33, 34}

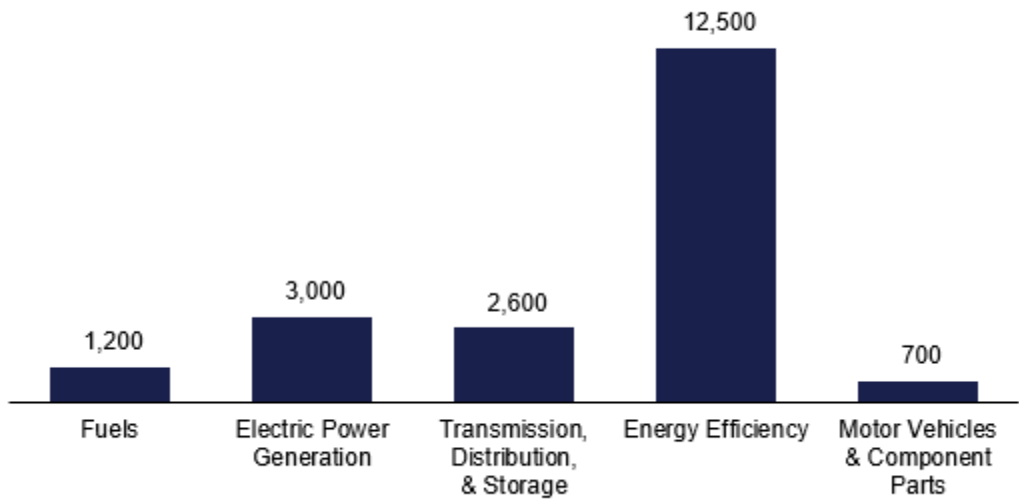


Figure DC-1. Employment by Sector

³³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 1,200 workers in the District of Columbia (Figure DC-2), 0.1% of total Fuels employment nationally (#50 in the 2026 USEER).

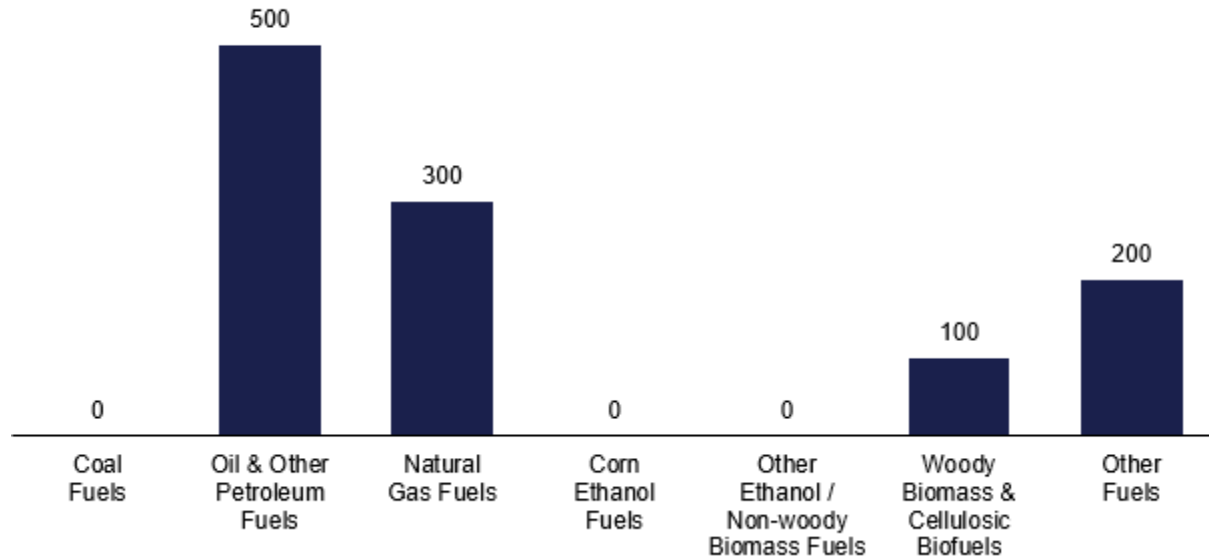


Figure DC-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure DC-3) shows Fuels employment in the District of Columbia by industry.

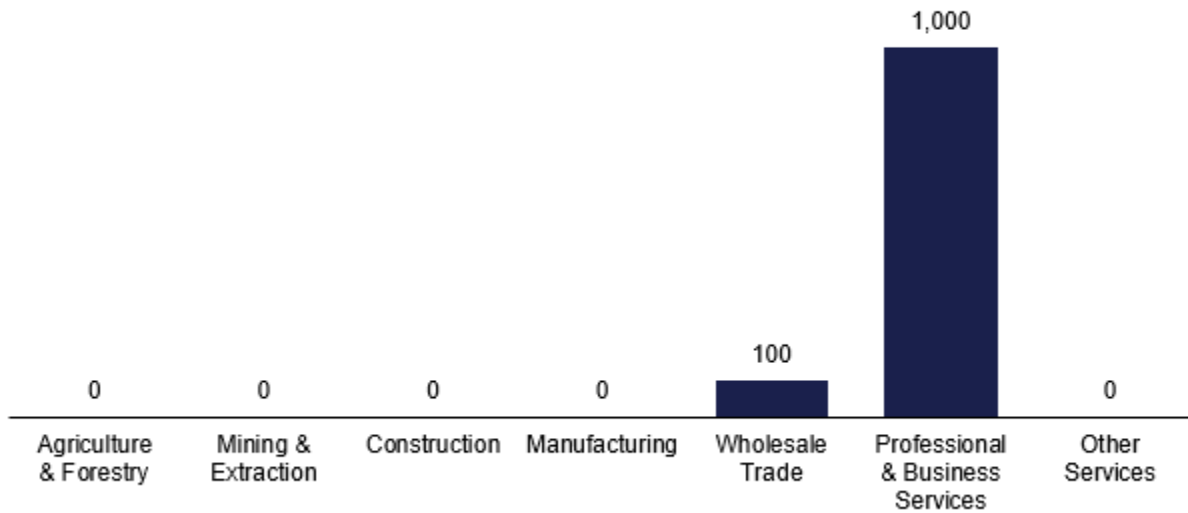


Figure DC-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure DC-4) shows Fuels employment in the District of Columbia.

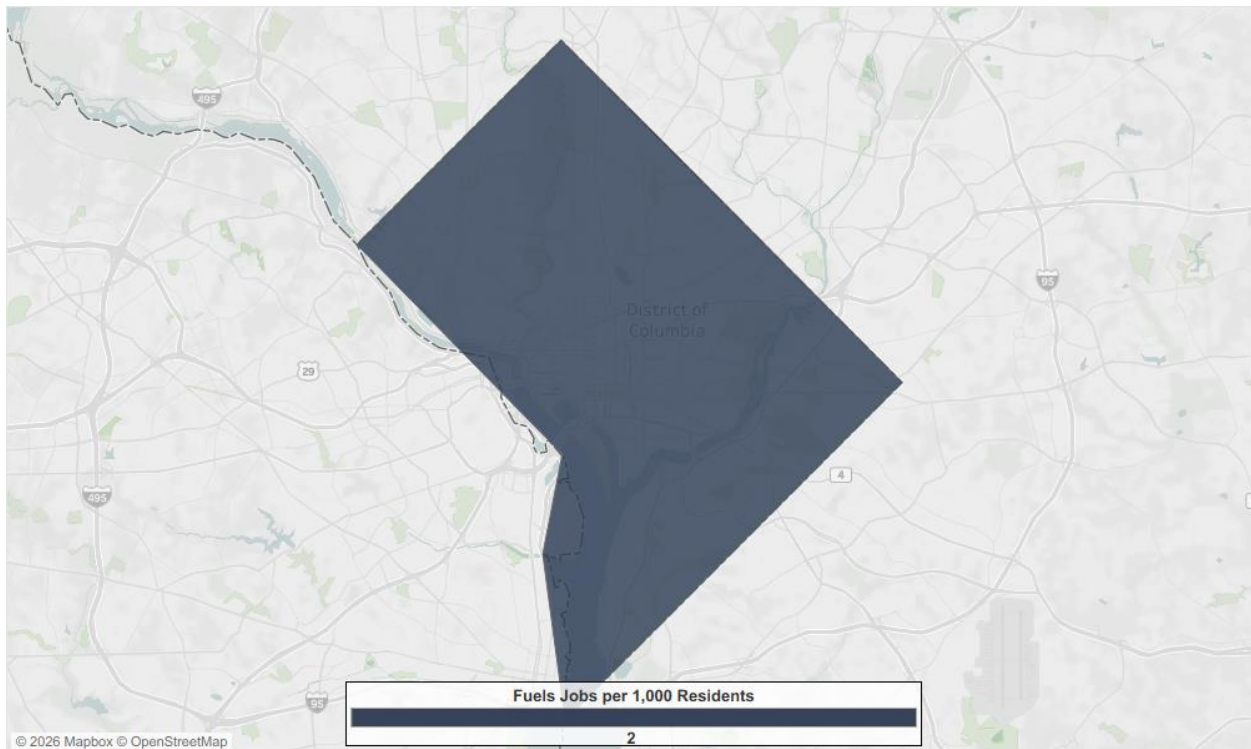


Figure DC-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure DC-5, the EPG sector employed 3,000 workers in the District of Columbia, 0.3% of total EPG employment nationally (#46 in the 2026 USEER).

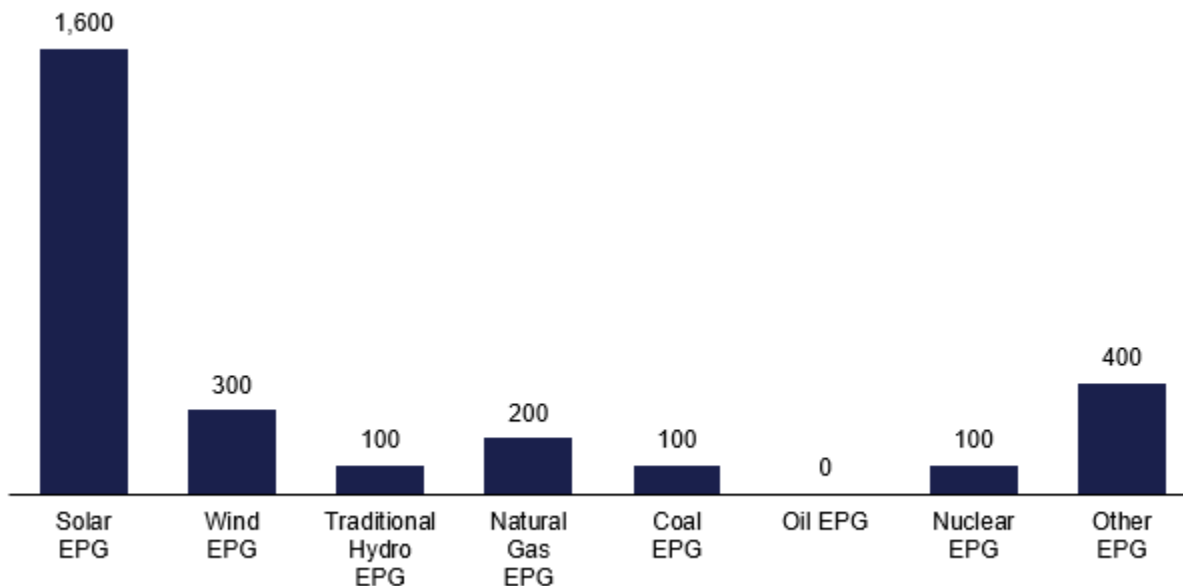


Figure DC-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³⁵

The following figure (Figure DC-6) shows EPG employment in the District of Columbia by industry.

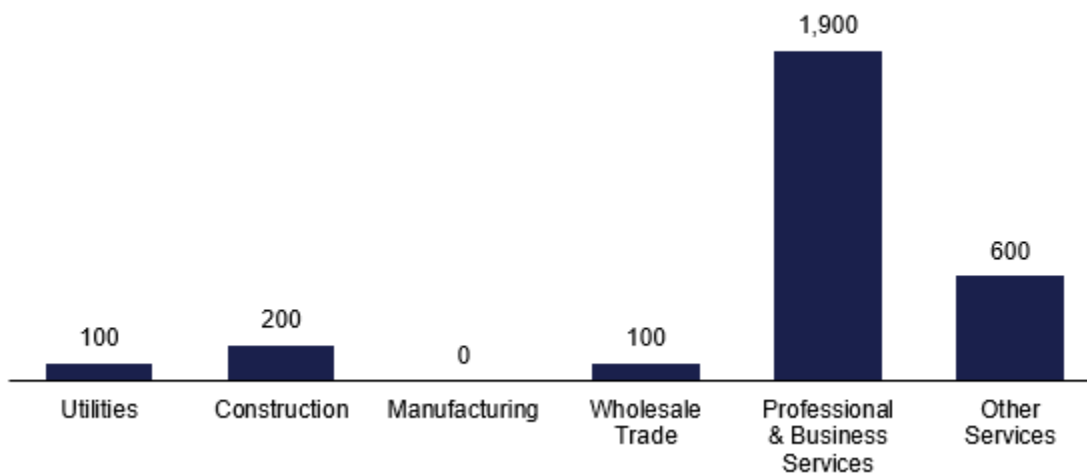


Figure DC-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure DC-7) shows EPG employment in the District of Columbia.

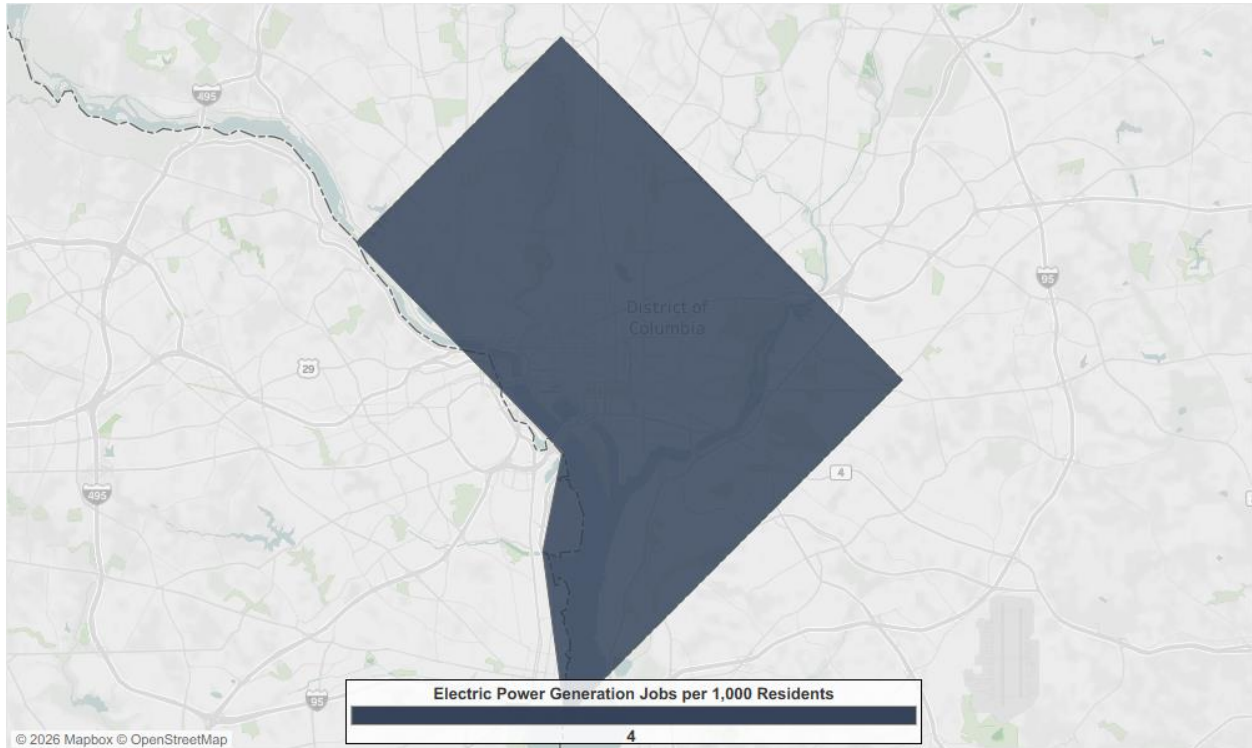


Figure DC-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 2,600 workers in the District of Columbia (Figure DC-8), 0.2% of total TDS employment nationally (#51 in the 2026 USEER).

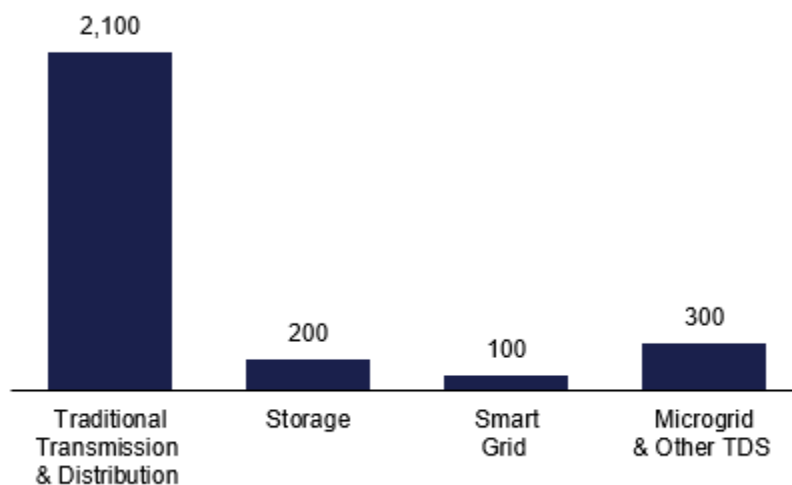


Figure DC-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure DC-9) shows TDS employment in District of Columbia by industry.

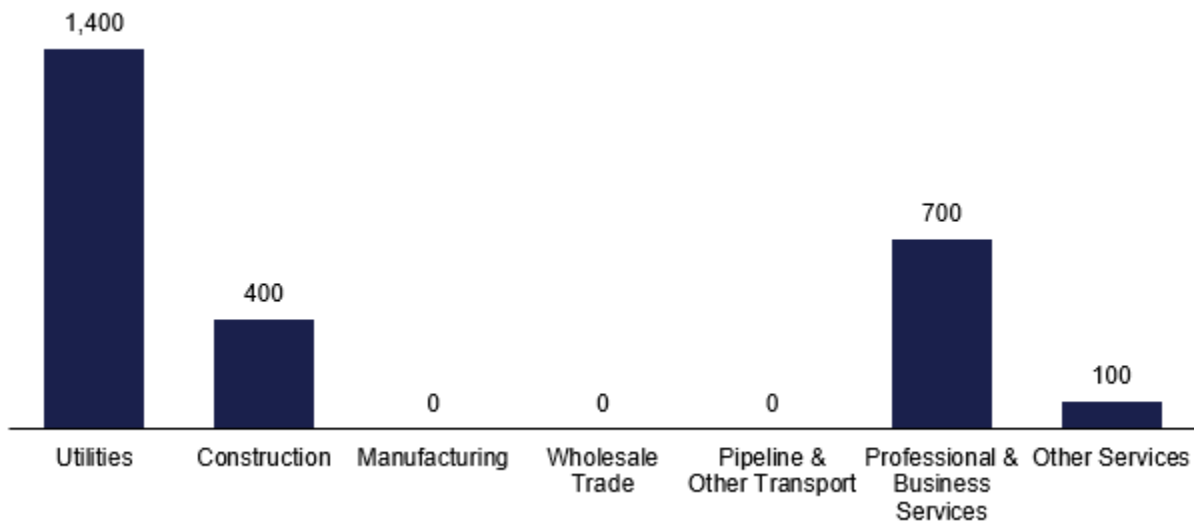


Figure DC-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure DC-10) shows TDS employment in the District of Columbia.

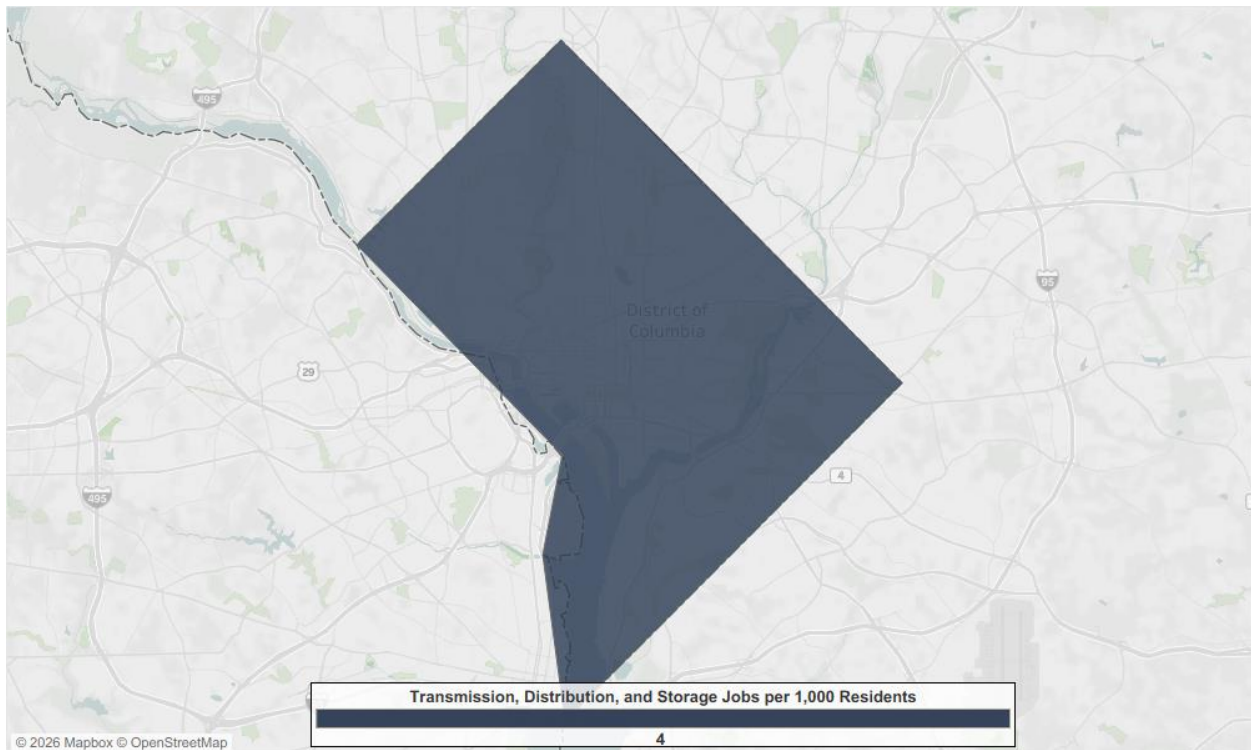


Figure DC-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 12,500 workers in the District of Columbia (Figure DC-11), 0.5% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#37 in the 2026 USEER).

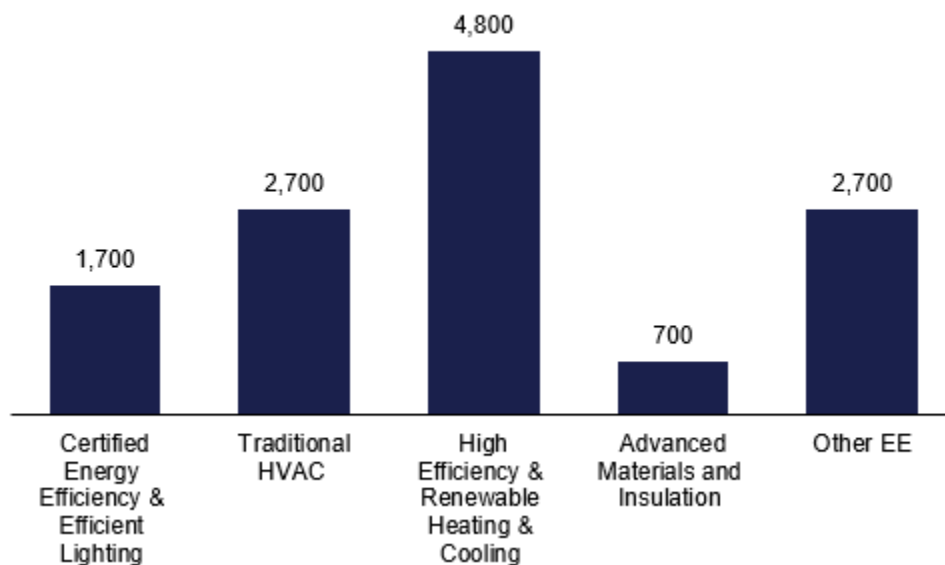


Figure DC-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector³⁶

The following figure (Figure DC-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in the District of Columbia by industry.

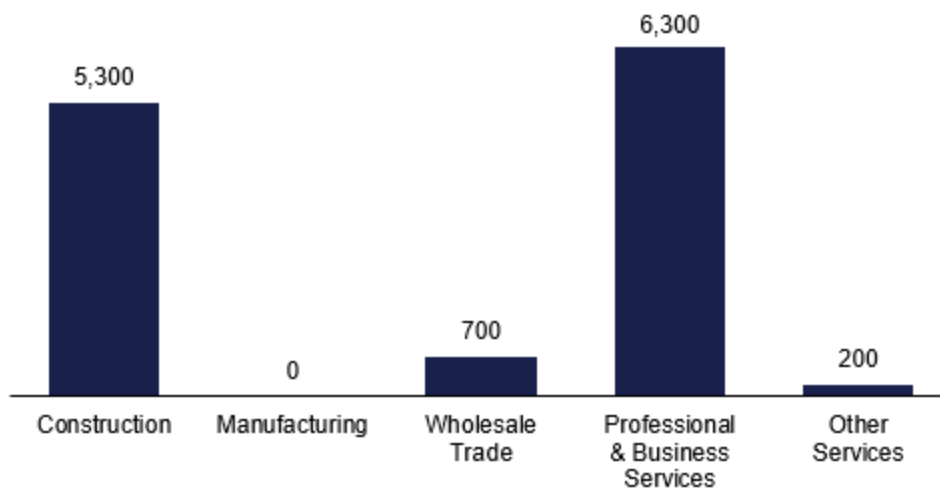


Figure DC-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

³⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure DC-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in the District of Columbia.

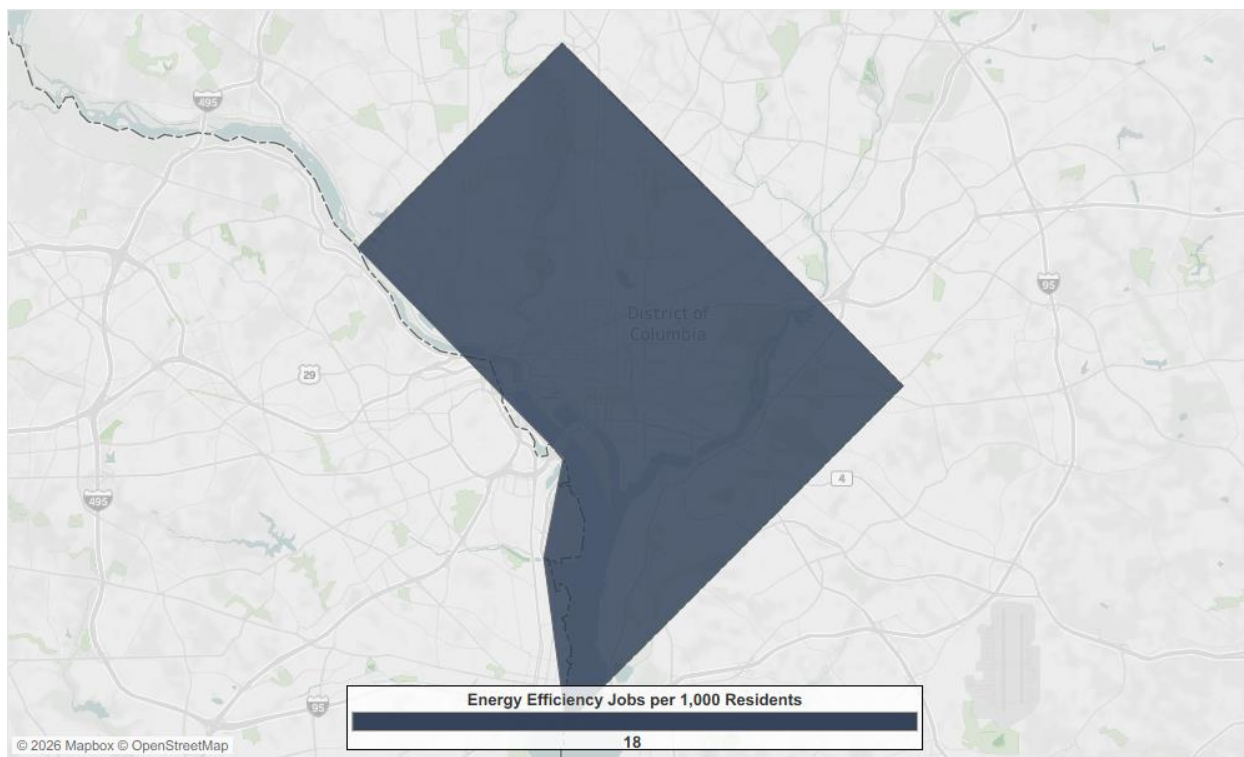


Figure DC-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 700 workers in the District of Columbia, 0.0% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#51 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure DC-14) shows MV&CP employment in the District of Columbia by industry.



Figure DC-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure DC-15) shows MV&CP employment in the District of Columbia.

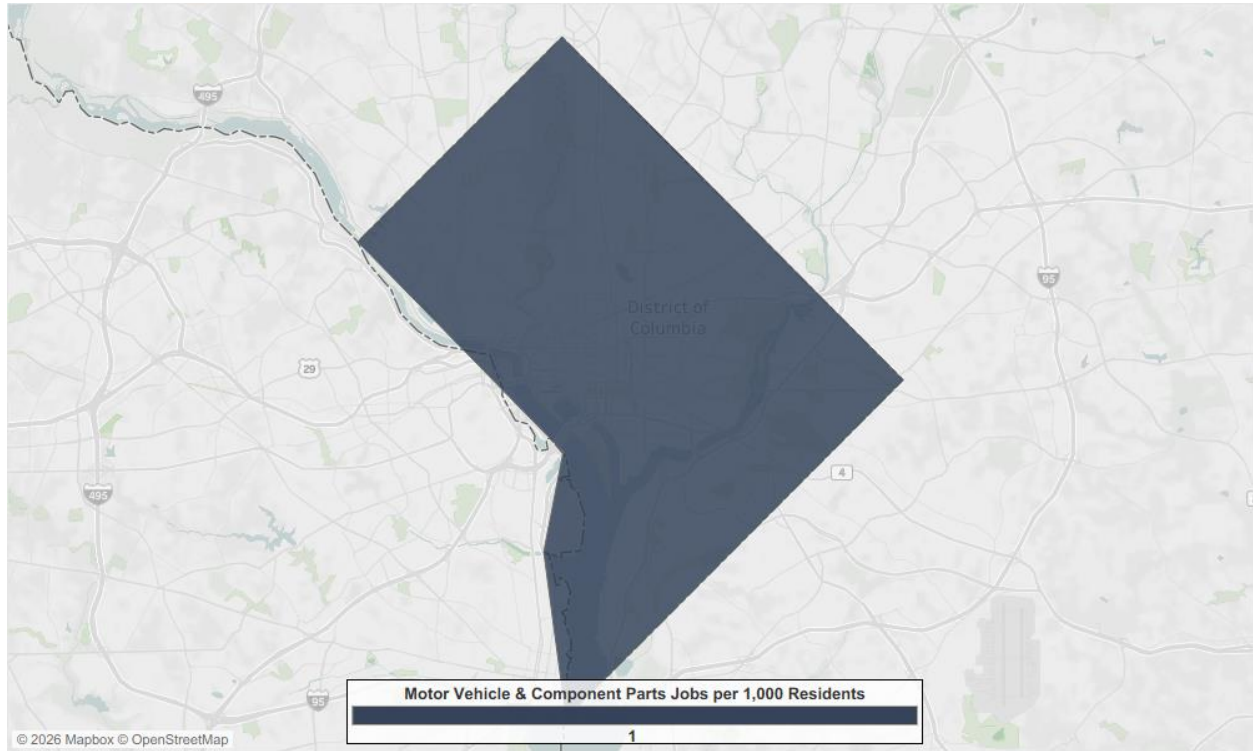


Figure DC-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Florida

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Florida employed 370,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 4.4% of all U.S. energy jobs (#4 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 19,700 were employed in Fuels; 56,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 54,700 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 134,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 105,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Florida represented 3.7% of total state employment of 10,013,000 workers.^{37, 38}

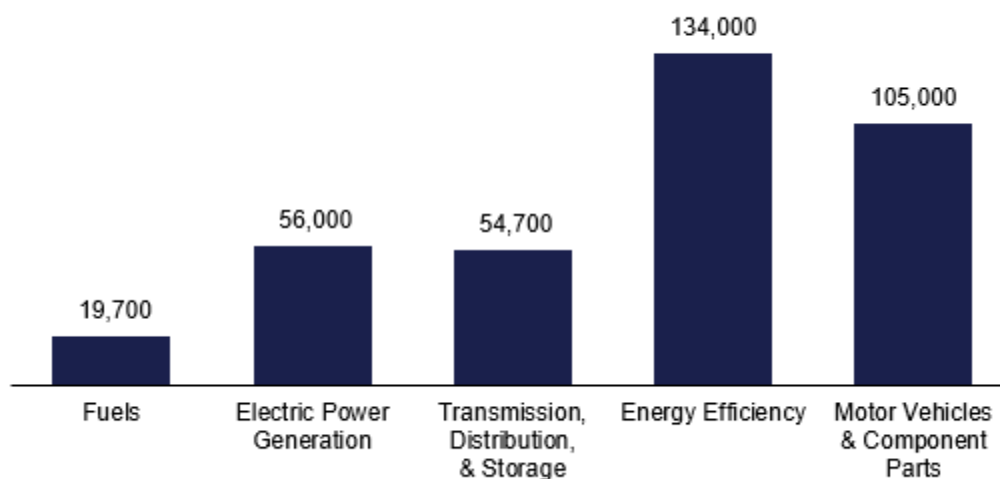


Figure FL-1. Employment by Sector

³⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 19,700 workers in Florida (Figure FL-2), 1.9% of total Fuels employment nationally (#13 in the 2026 USEER).

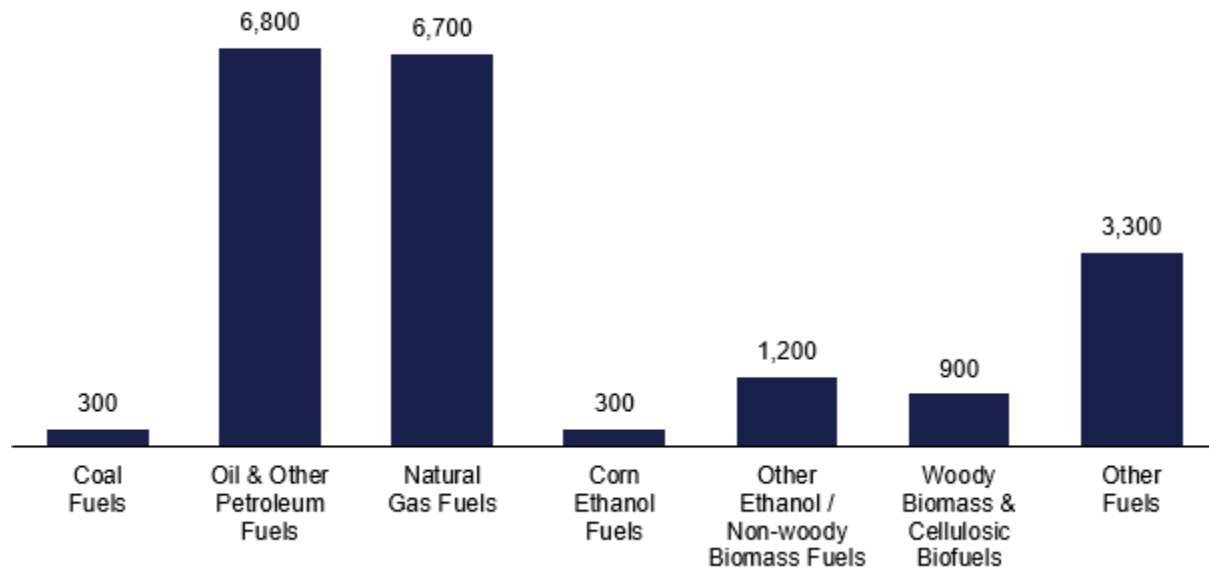


Figure FL-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure FL-3) shows Fuels employment in Florida by industry.

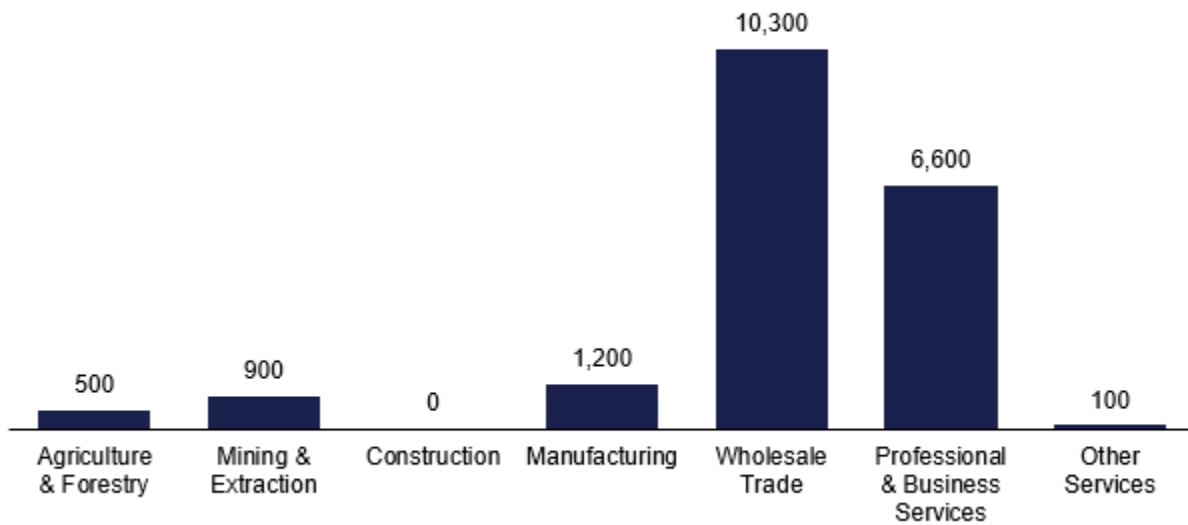


Figure FL-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure FL-4) shows Fuels employment in Florida by county.

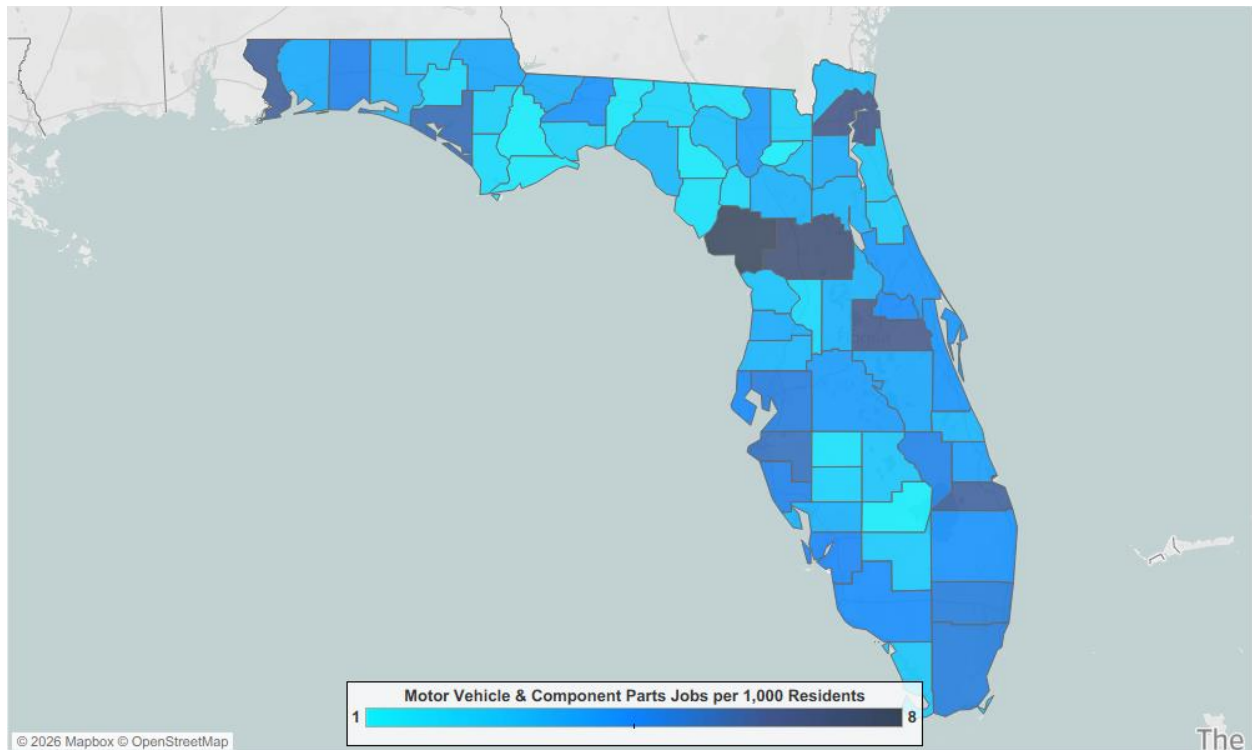


Figure FL-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure FL-5, the EPG sector employed 56,000 workers in Florida, 6.1% of total EPG employment nationally (#3 in the 2026 USEER).

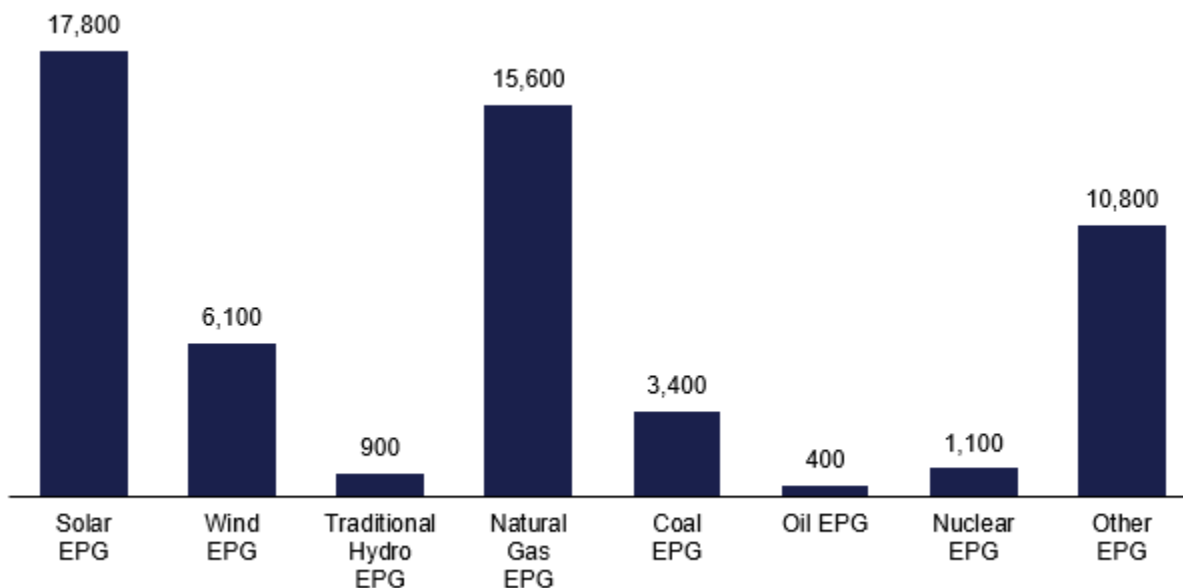


Figure FL-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³⁹

The following figure (Figure FL-6) shows EPG employment in Florida by industry.

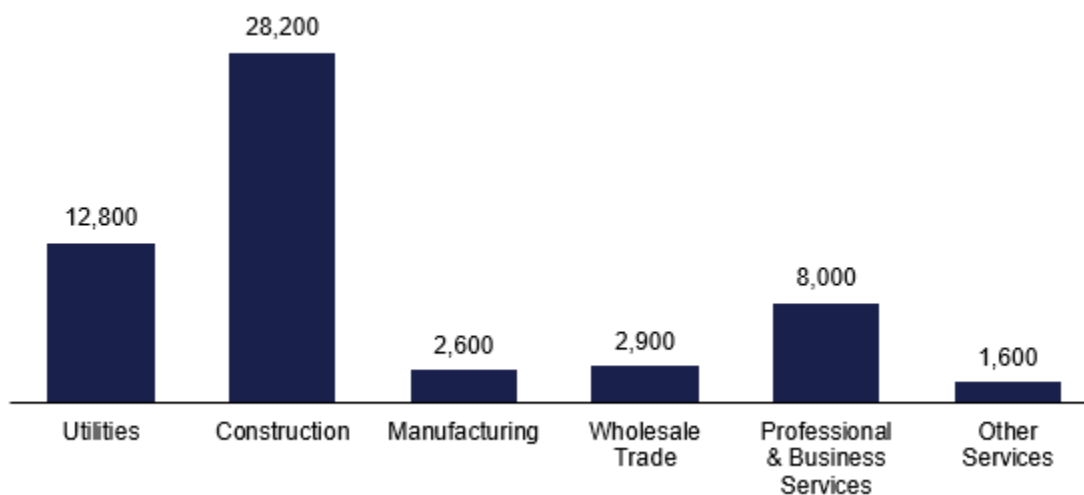


Figure FL-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure FL-7) shows EPG employment in Florida by county.

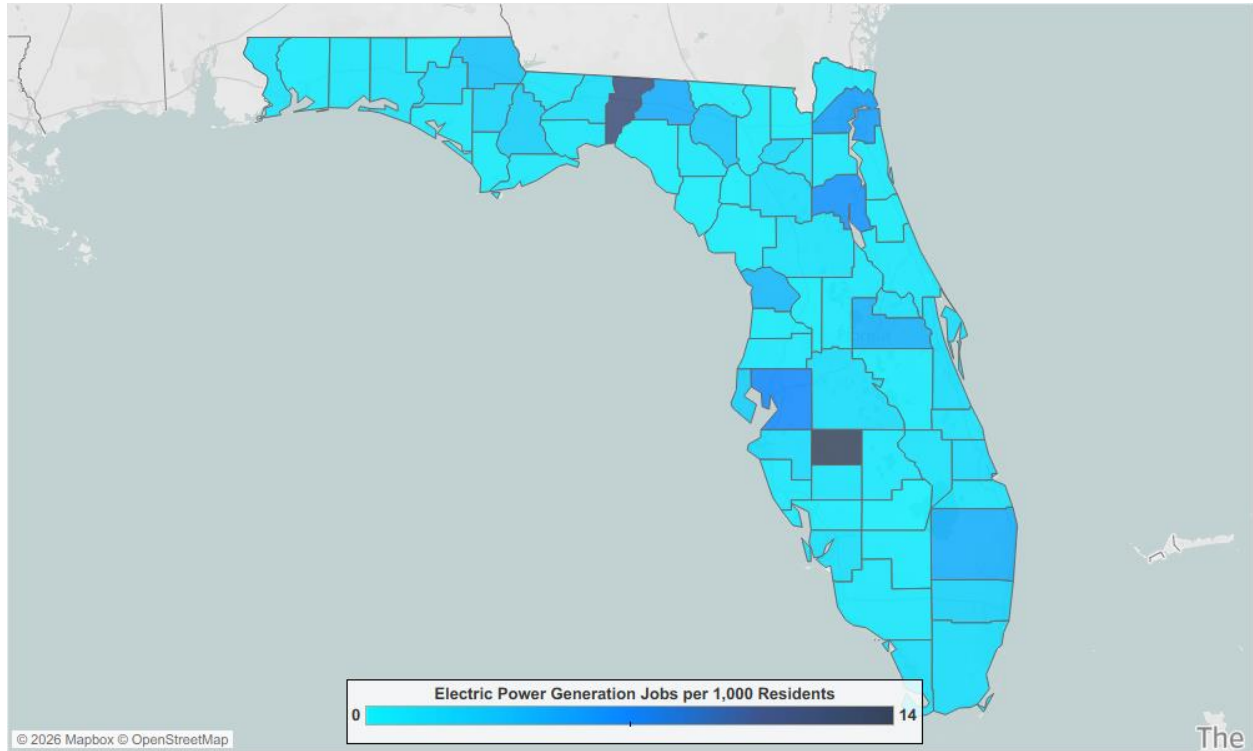


Figure FL-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 54,700 workers in Florida (Figure FL-8), 3.7% of total TDS employment nationally (#5 in the 2026 USEER).

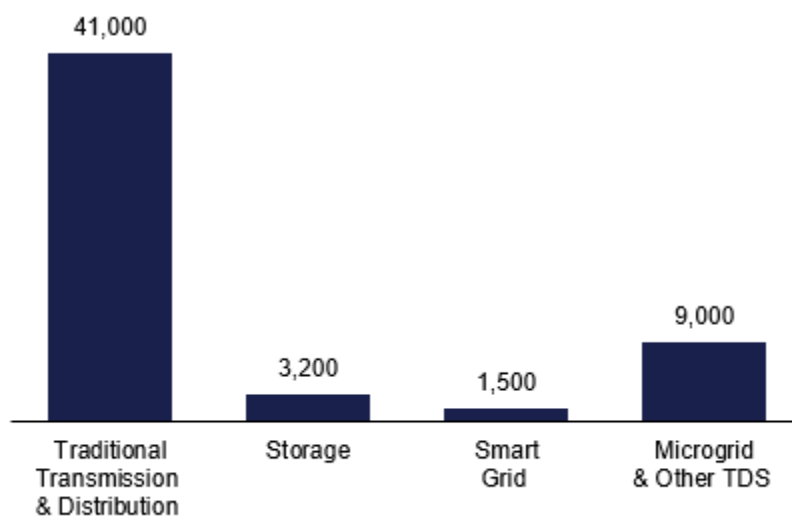


Figure FL-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure FL-9) shows TDS employment in Florida by industry.

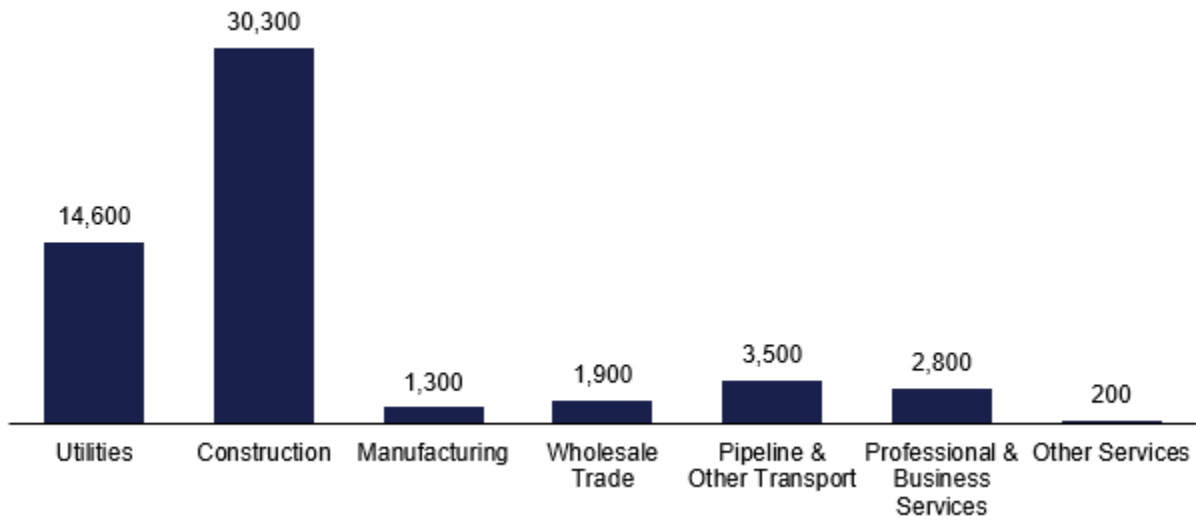


Figure FL-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure FL-10) shows TDS employment in Florida by county.

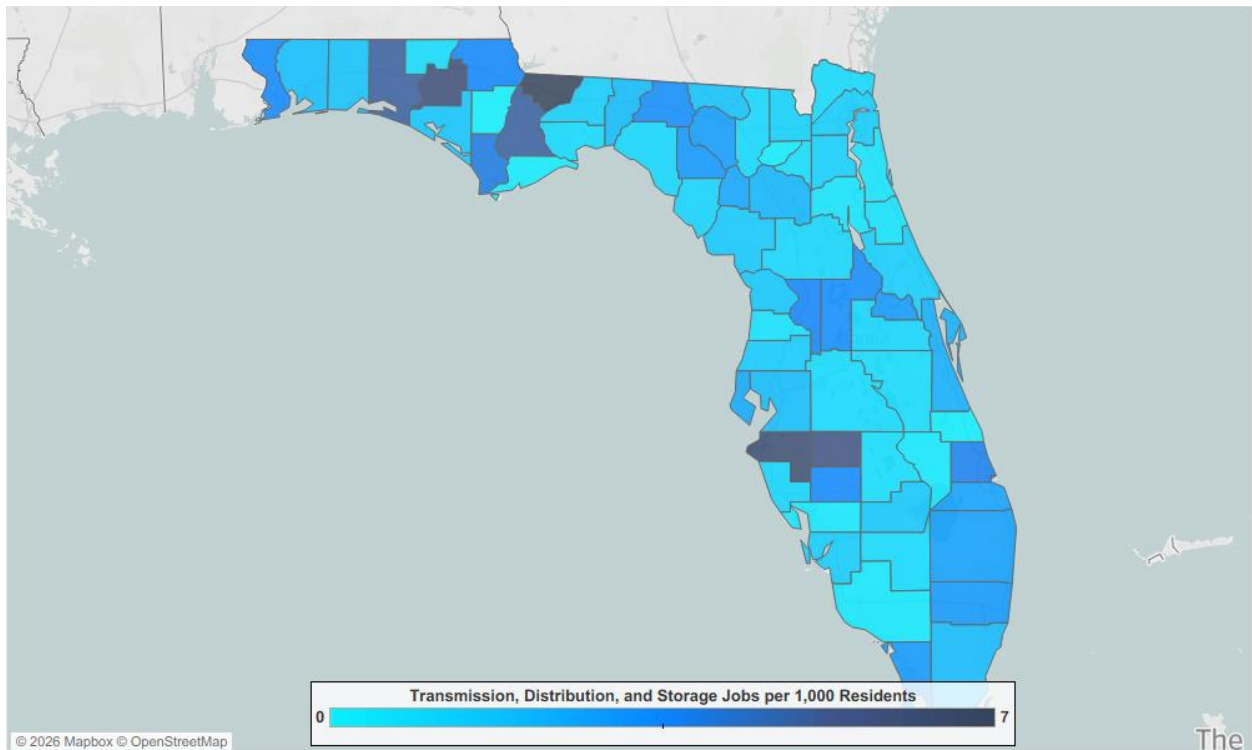


Figure FL-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 134,000 workers in Florida (Figure FL-11), 5.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#4 in the 2026 USEER).

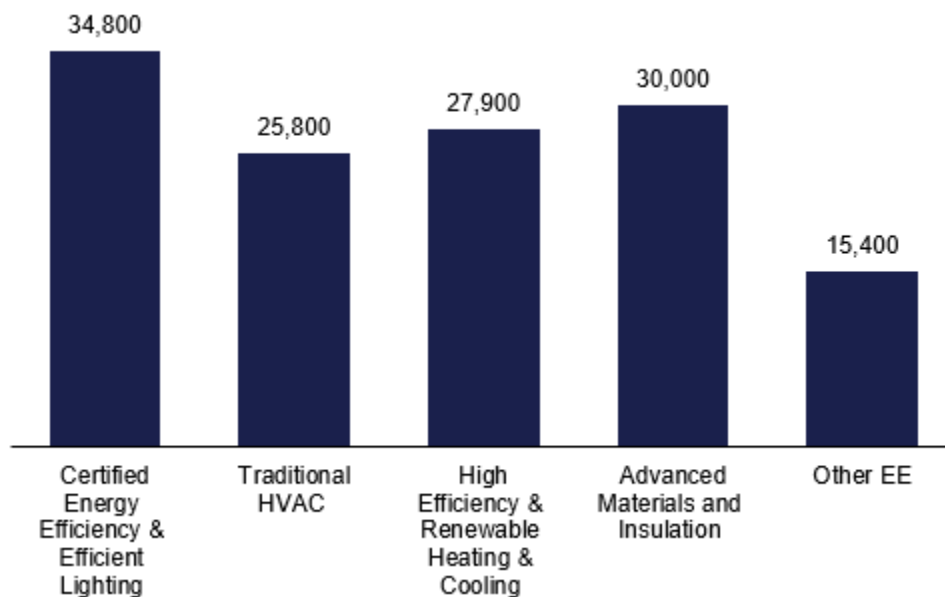


Figure FL-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁰

The following figure (Figure FL-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Florida by industry.

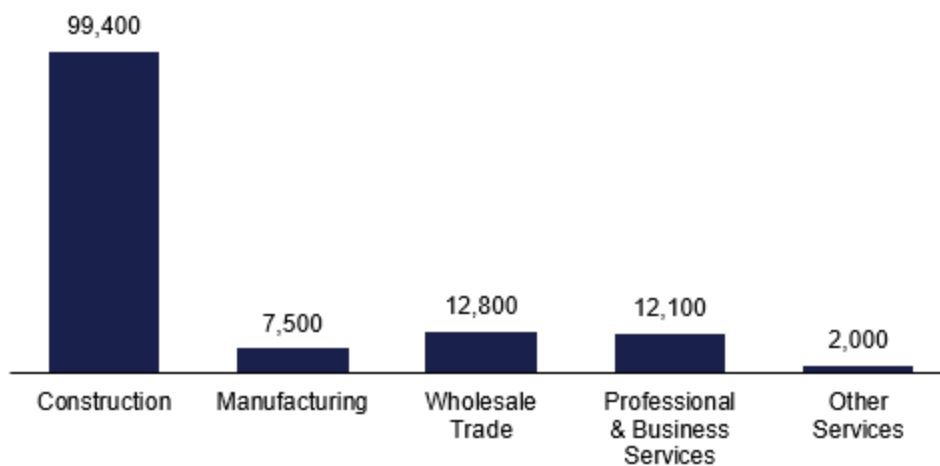


Figure FL-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure FL-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Florida by county.

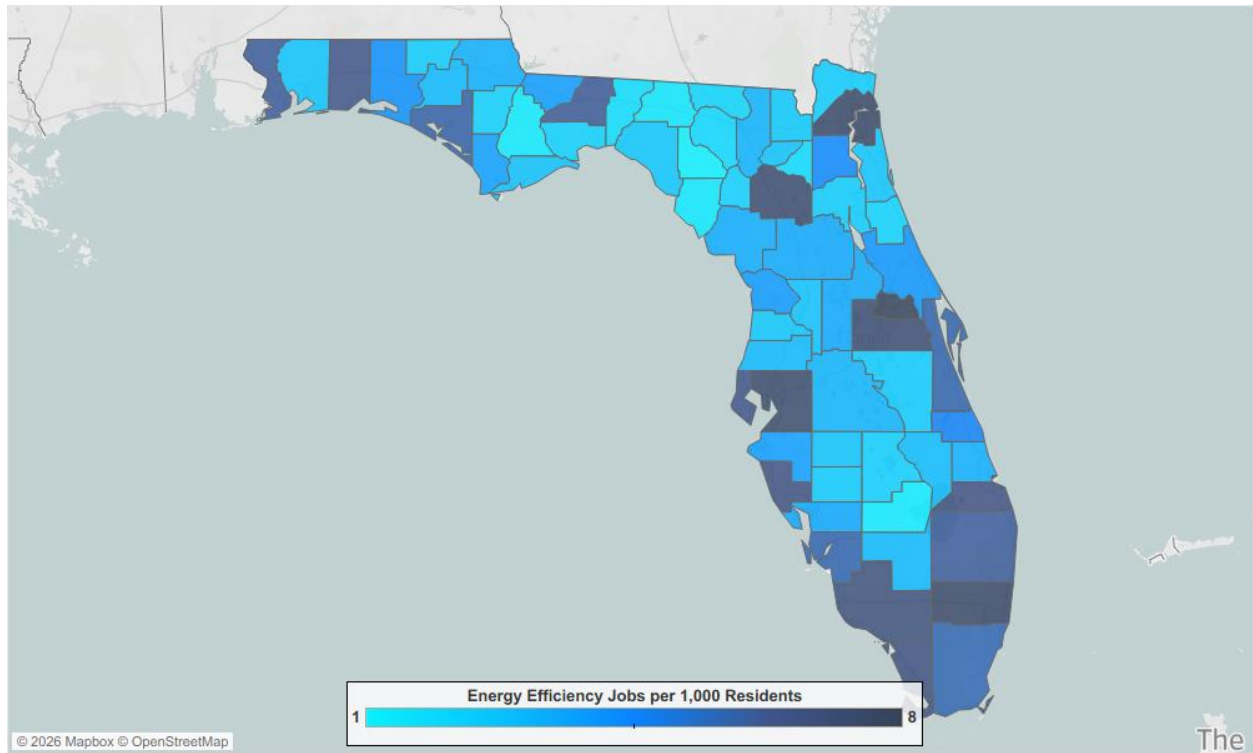


Figure FL-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 105,000 workers in Florida, 4.1% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#6 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure FL-14) shows MV&CP employment in Florida by industry.

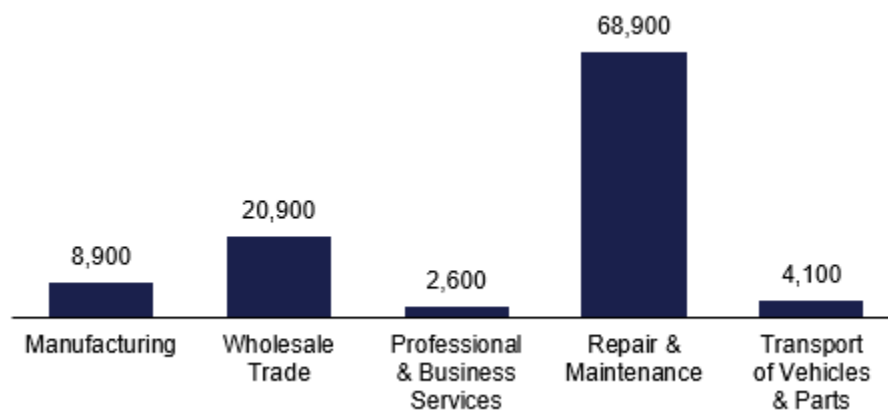


Figure FL-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure FL-15) shows MV&CP employment in Florida by county.

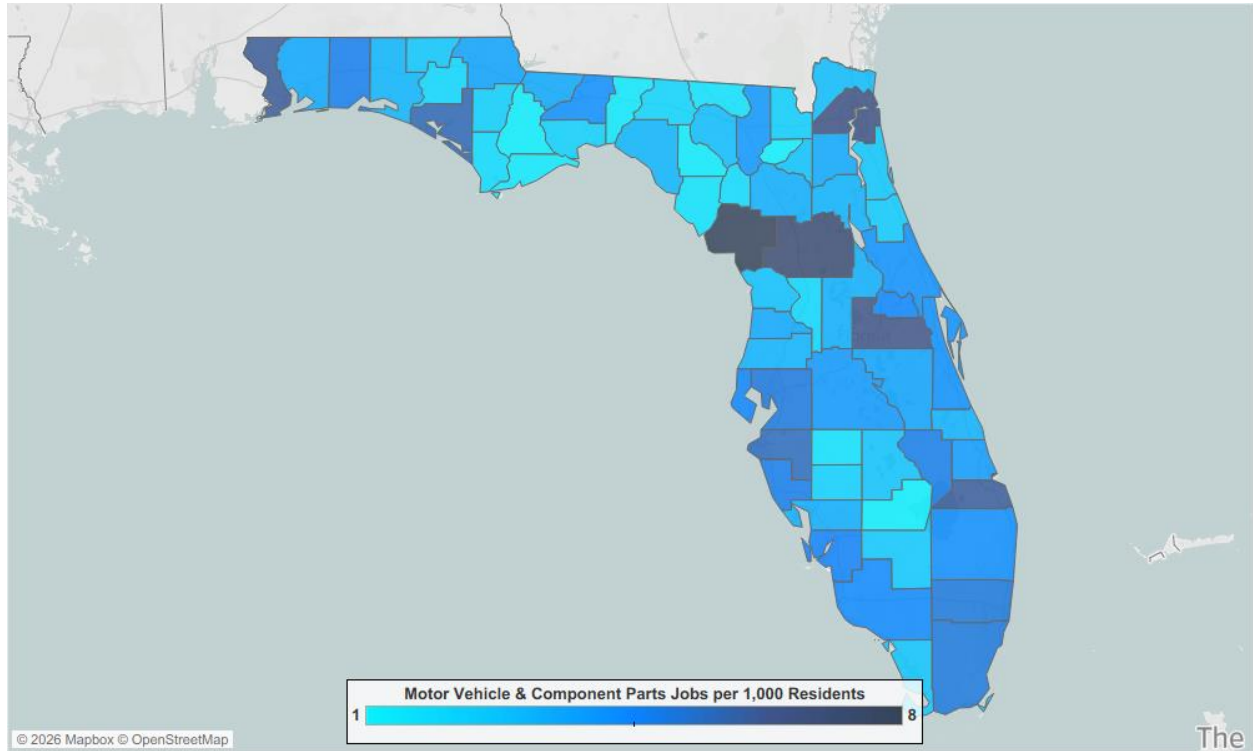


Figure FL-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Georgia

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Georgia employed 223,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 2.7% of all U.S. energy jobs (#11 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 9,800 were employed in Fuels; 19,600 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 41,500 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 61,600 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 90,600 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Georgia represented 4.5% of total state employment of 4,925,000 workers.^{41, 42}

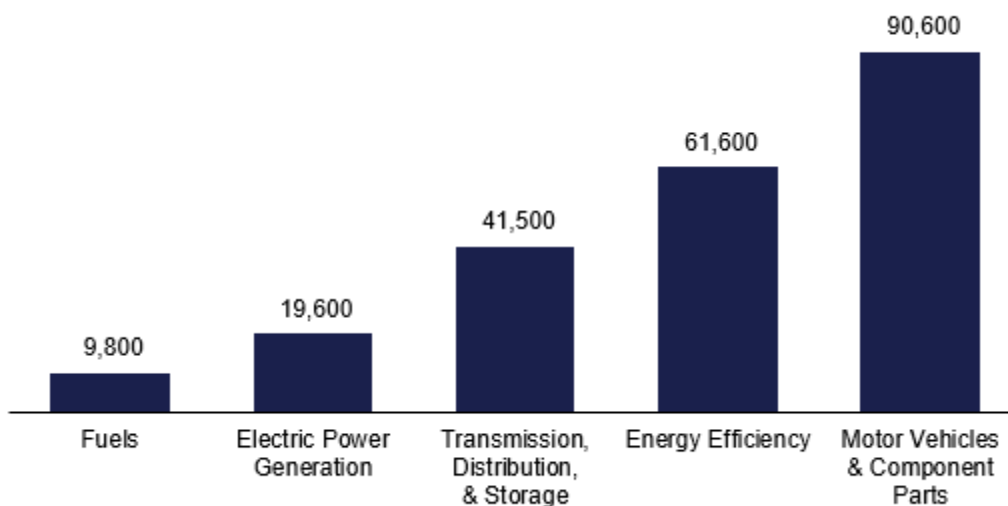


Figure GA-1. Employment by Sector

⁴¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁴² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 9,800 workers in Georgia (Figure GA-2), 1.0% of total Fuels employment nationally (#27 in the 2026 USEER).

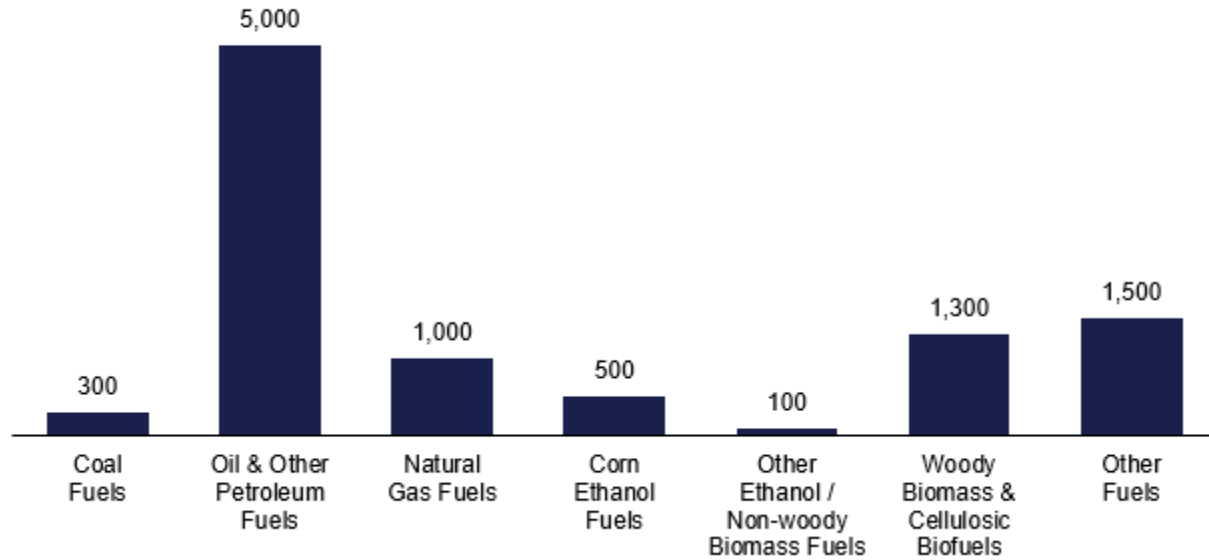


Figure GA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure GA-3) shows Fuels employment in Georgia by industry.

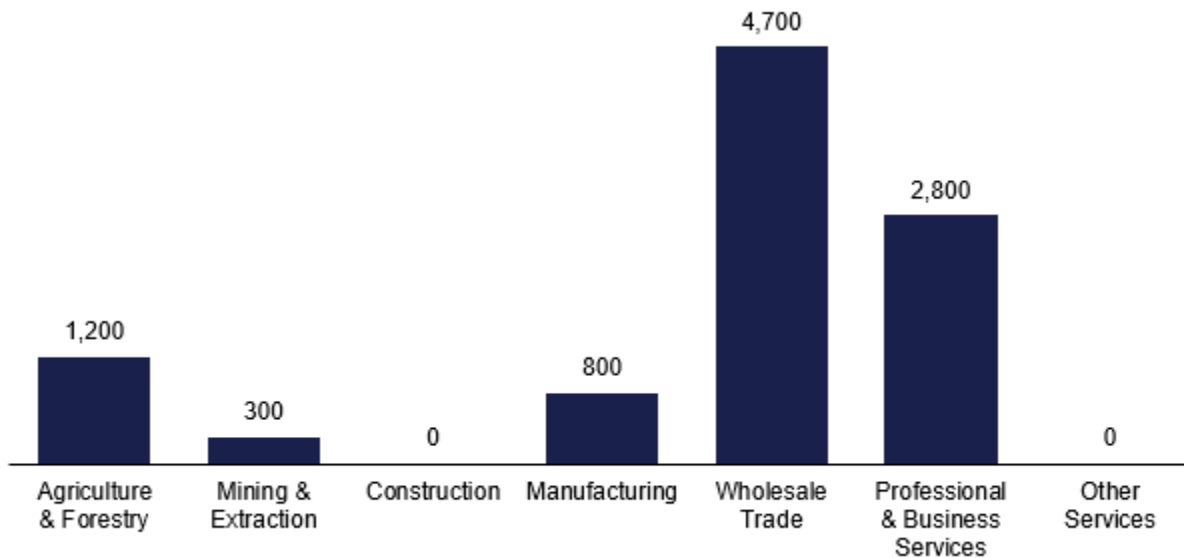


Figure GA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure GA-4) shows Fuels employment in Georgia by county.

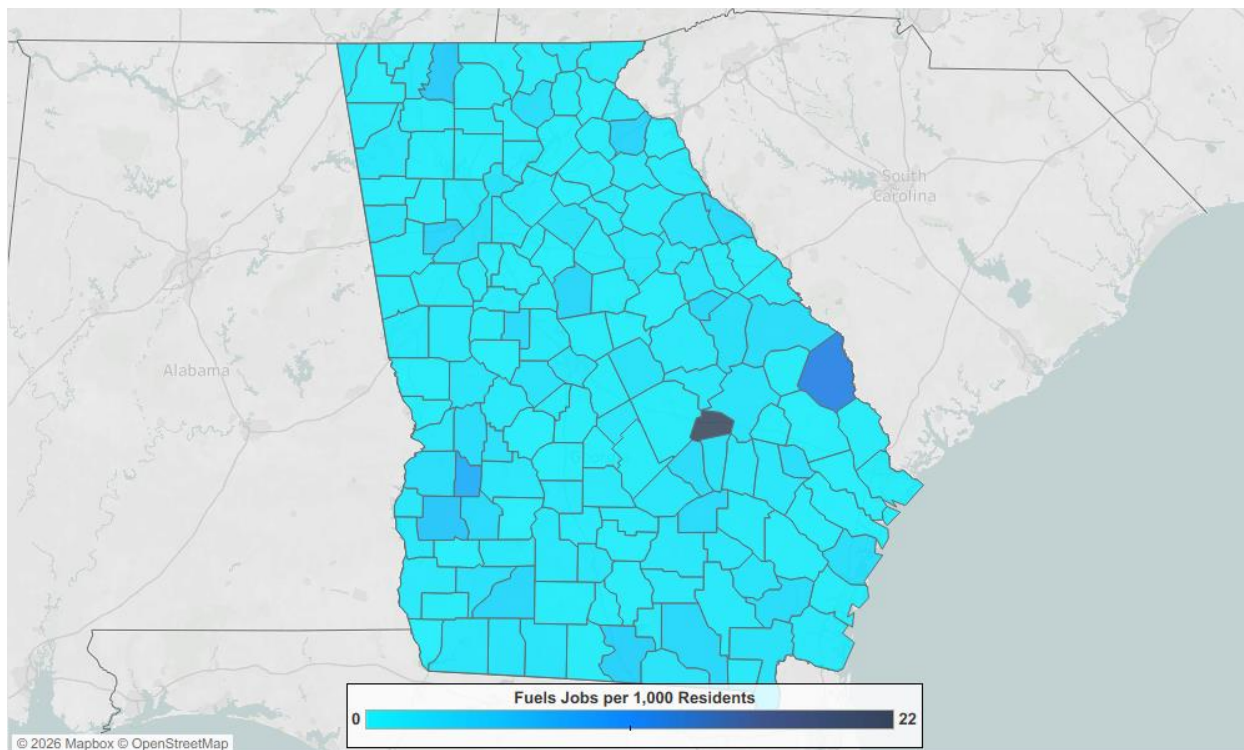


Figure GA-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure GA-5, the EPG sector employed 19,600 workers in Georgia, 2.1% of total EPG employment nationally (#15 in the 2026 USEER).

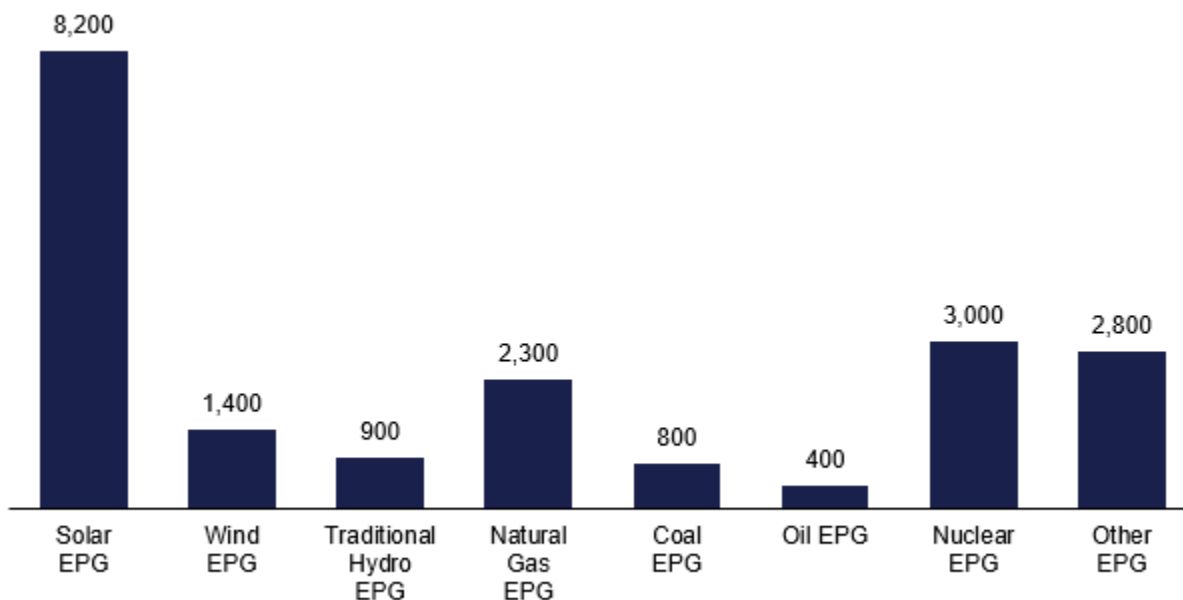


Figure GA-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁴³

The following figure (Figure GA-6) shows EPG employment in Georgia by industry.

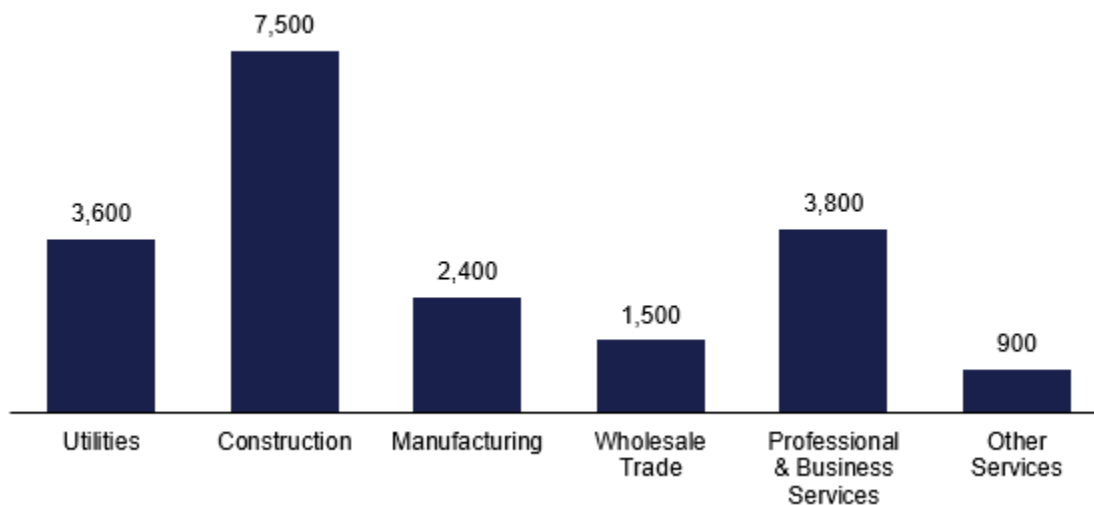


Figure GA-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁴³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure GA-7) shows EPG employment in Georgia by county.

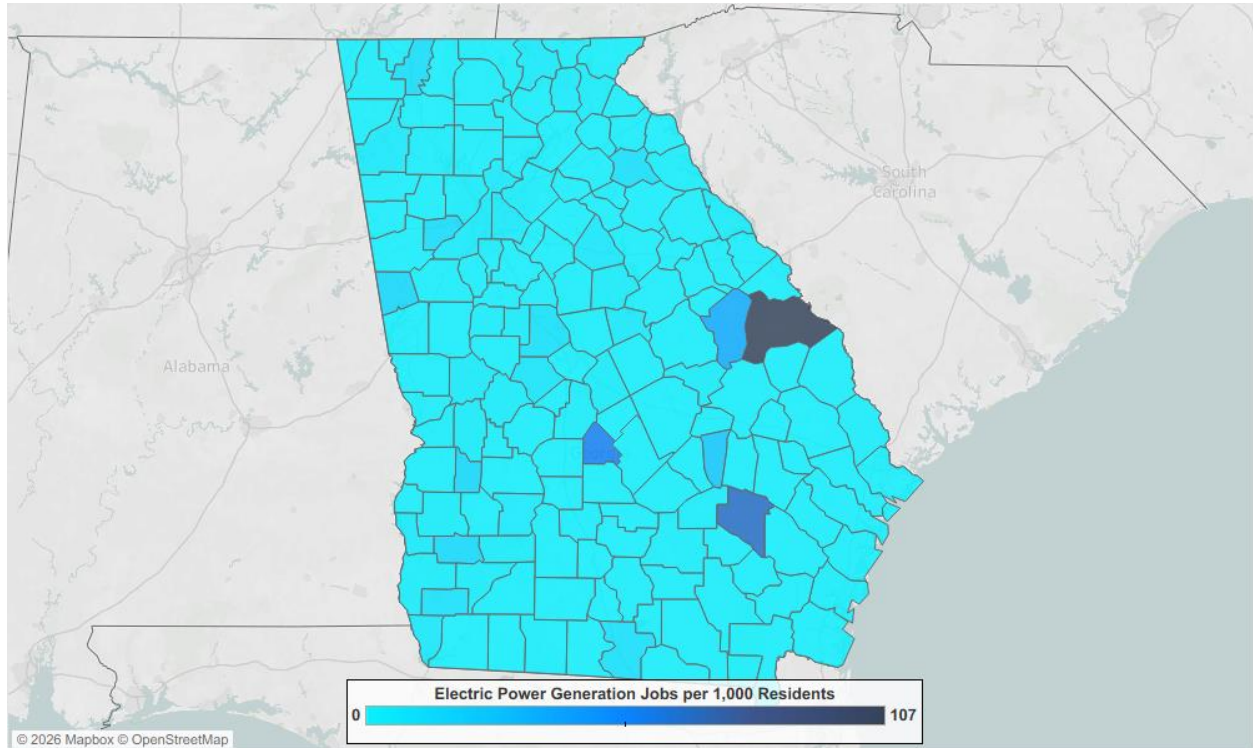


Figure GA-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 41,500 workers in Georgia (Figure GA-8), 2.8% of total TDS employment nationally (#9 in the 2026 USEER).

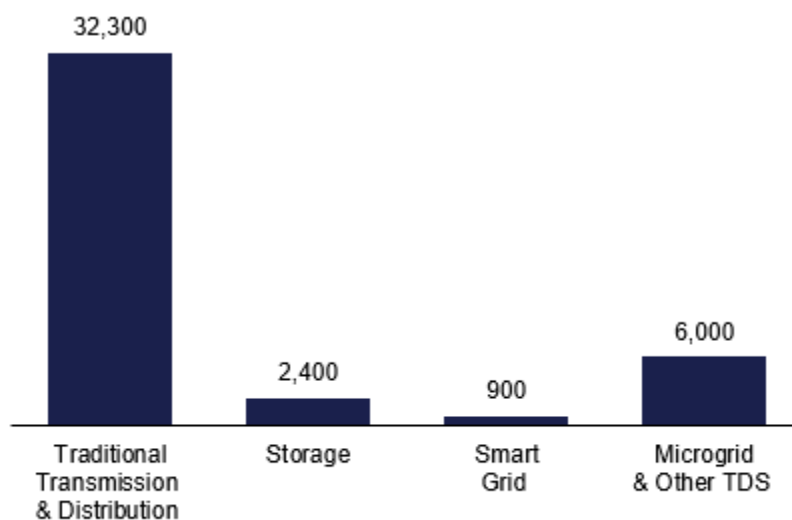


Figure GA-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure GA-9) shows TDS employment in Georgia by industry.

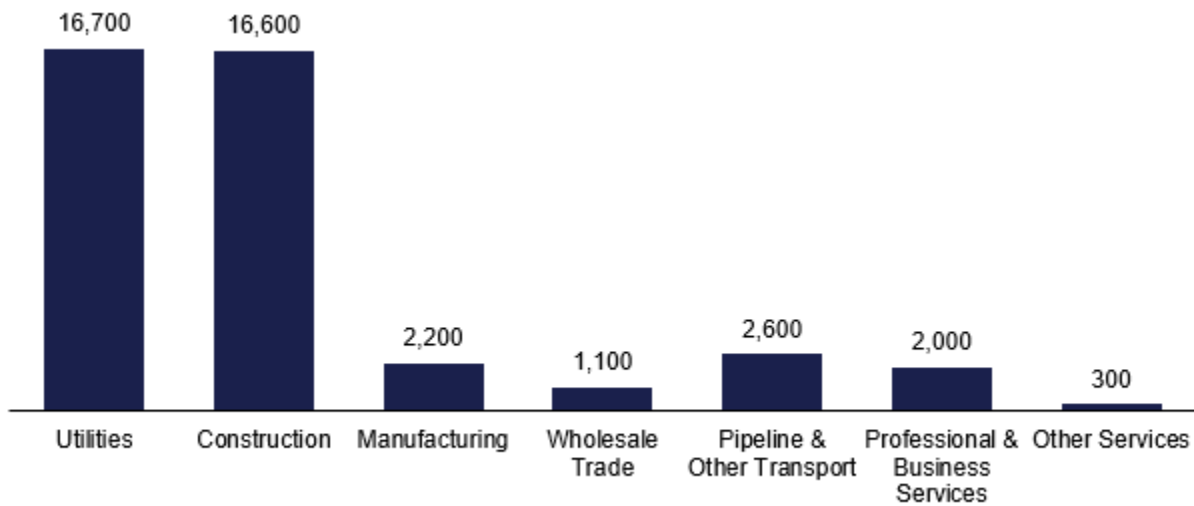


Figure GA-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure GA-10) shows TDS employment in Georgia by county.

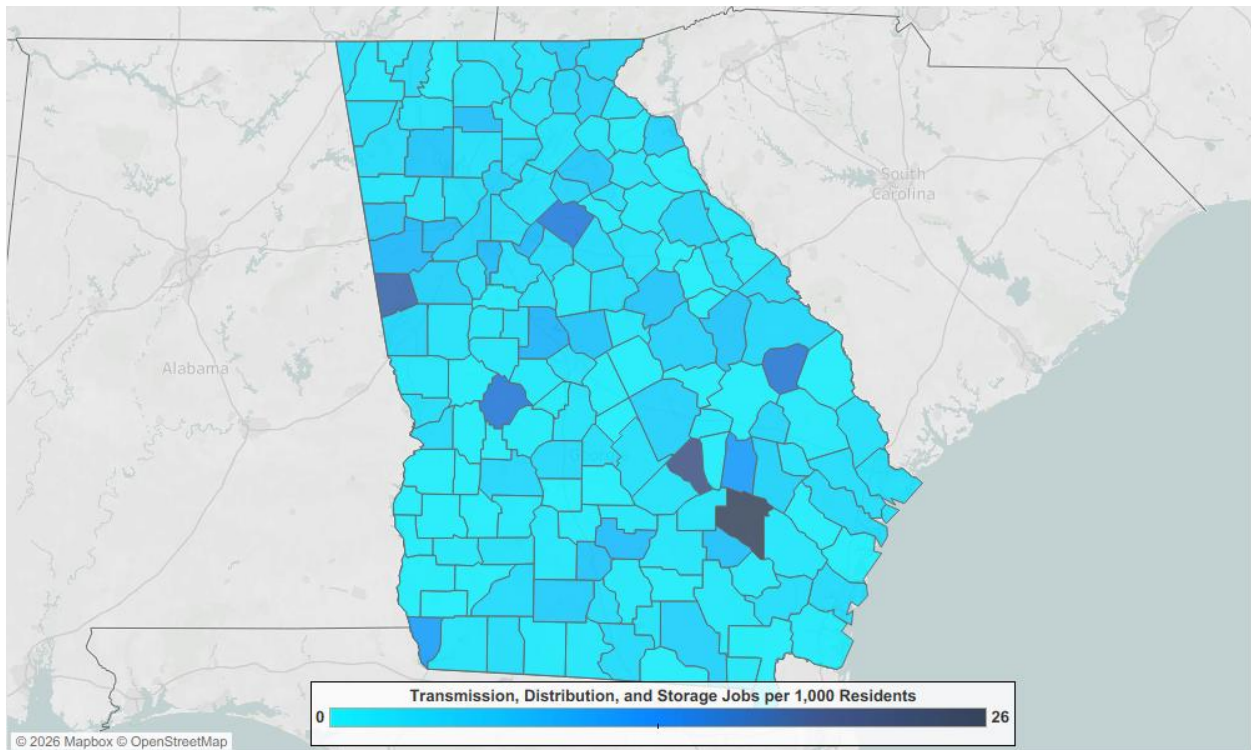


Figure GA-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 61,600 workers in Georgia (Figure GA-11), 2.6% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#13 in the 2026 USEER).

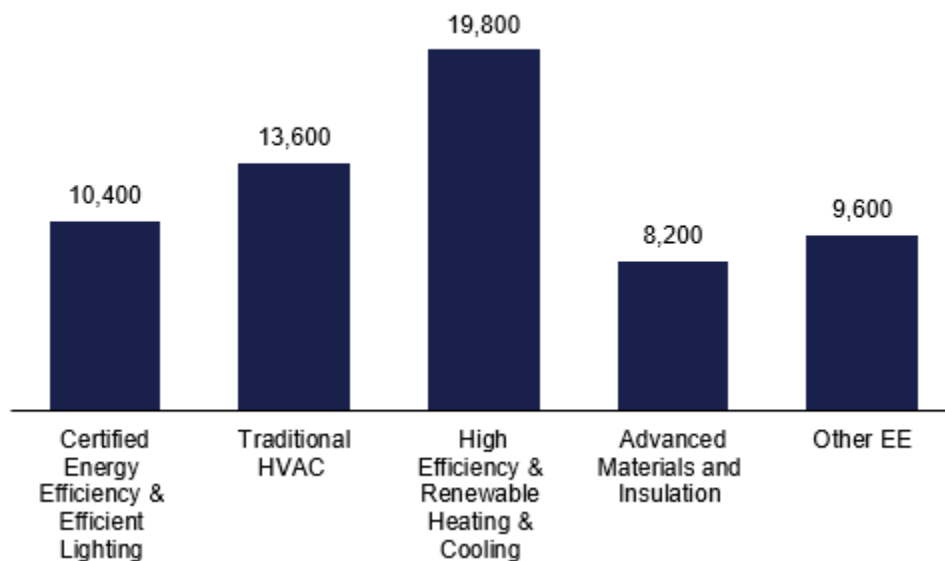


Figure GA-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁴

The following figure (Figure GA-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Georgia by industry.

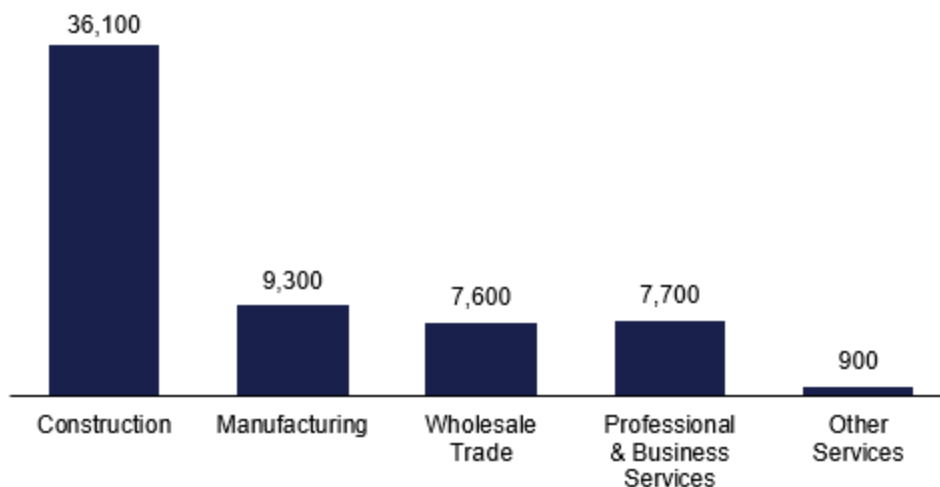


Figure GA-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure GA-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Georgia by county.

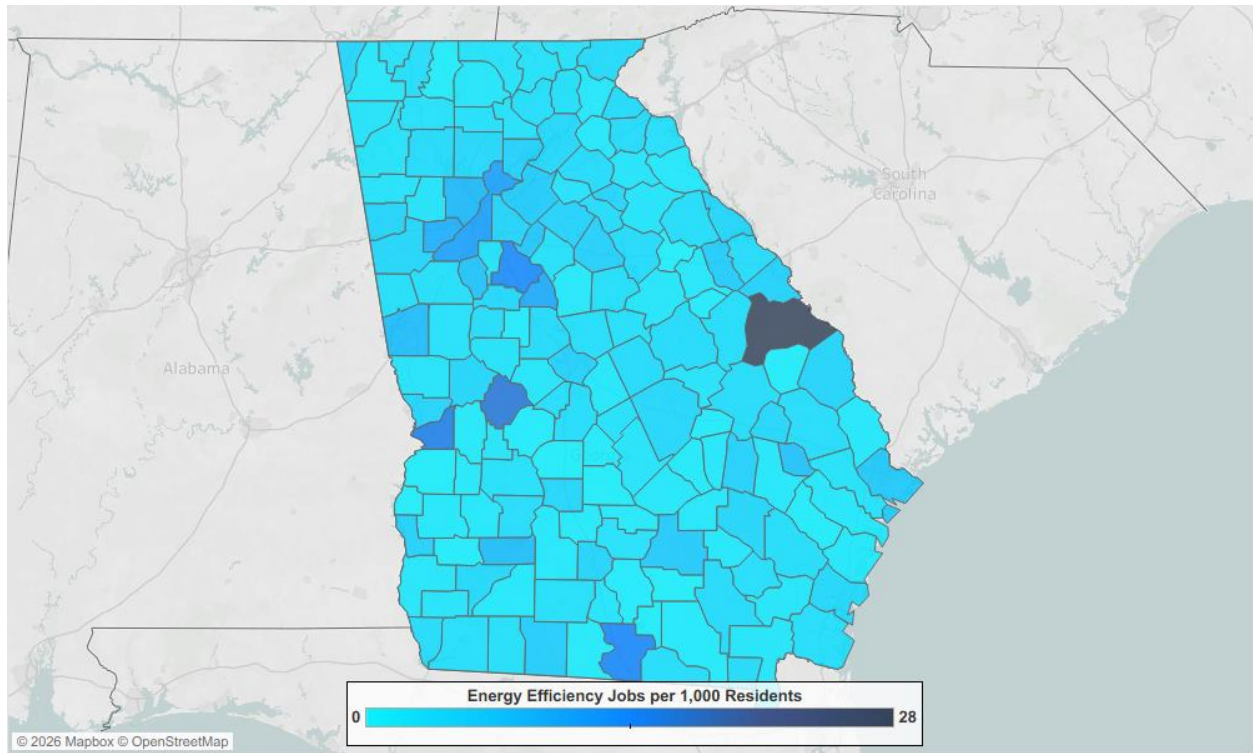


Figure GA-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 90,600 workers in Georgia, 3.5% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#9 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure GA-14) shows MV&CP employment in Georgia by industry.

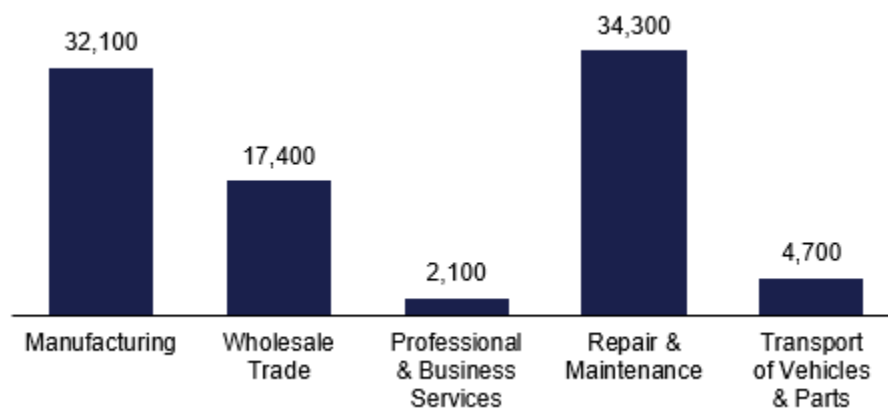


Figure GA-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure GA-15) shows MV&CP employment in Georgia by county.

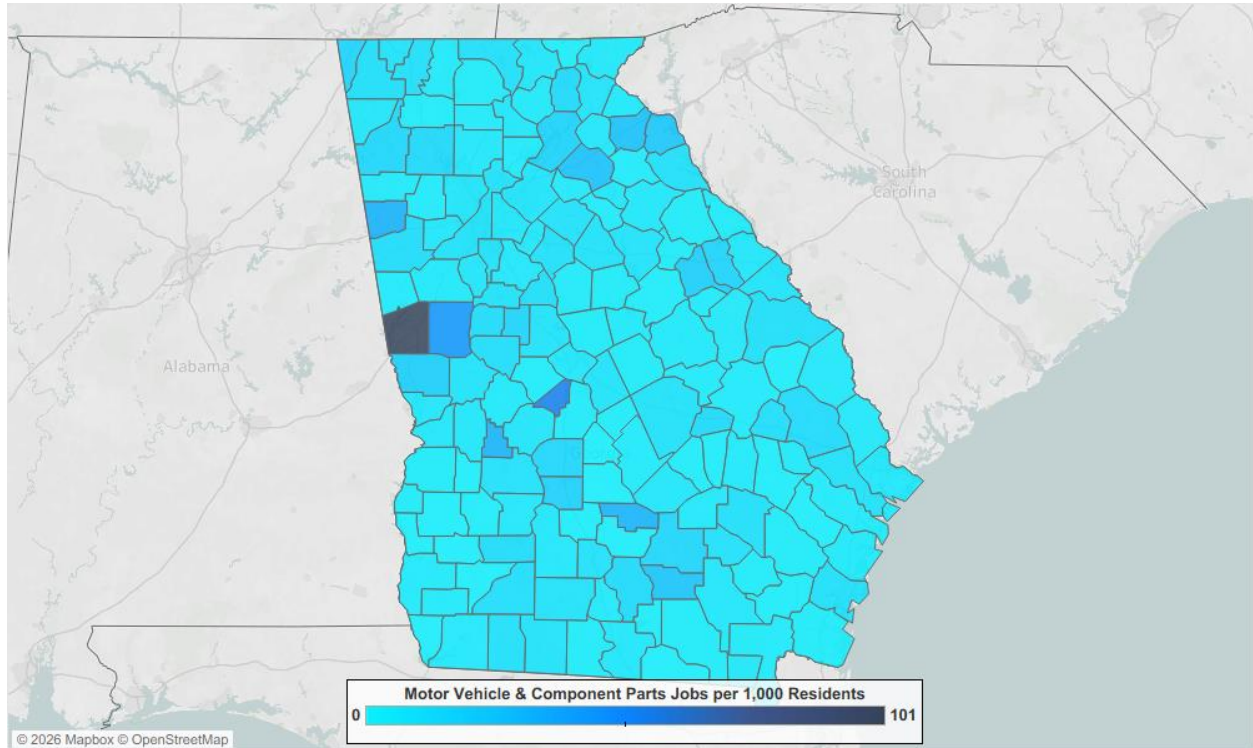


Figure GA-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Hawaii

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Hawaii employed 26,400 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs (#47 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 3,700 were employed in Fuels; 7,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 5,600 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 6,200 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 3,900 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Hawaii represented 4.1% of total state employment of 650,000 workers.^{45, 46}

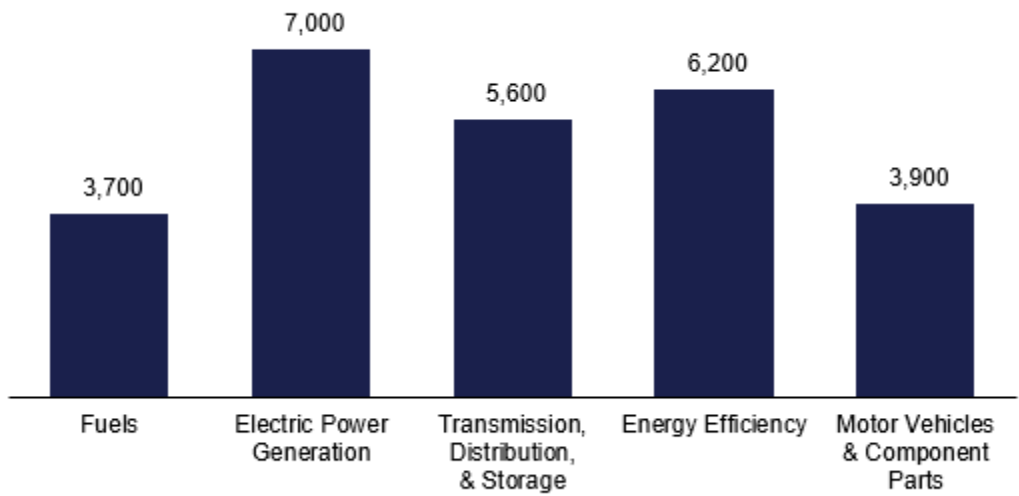


Figure HI-1. Employment by Sector

⁴⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁴⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 3,700 workers in Hawaii (Figure HI-2), 0.4% of total Fuels employment nationally (#41 in the 2026 USEER).

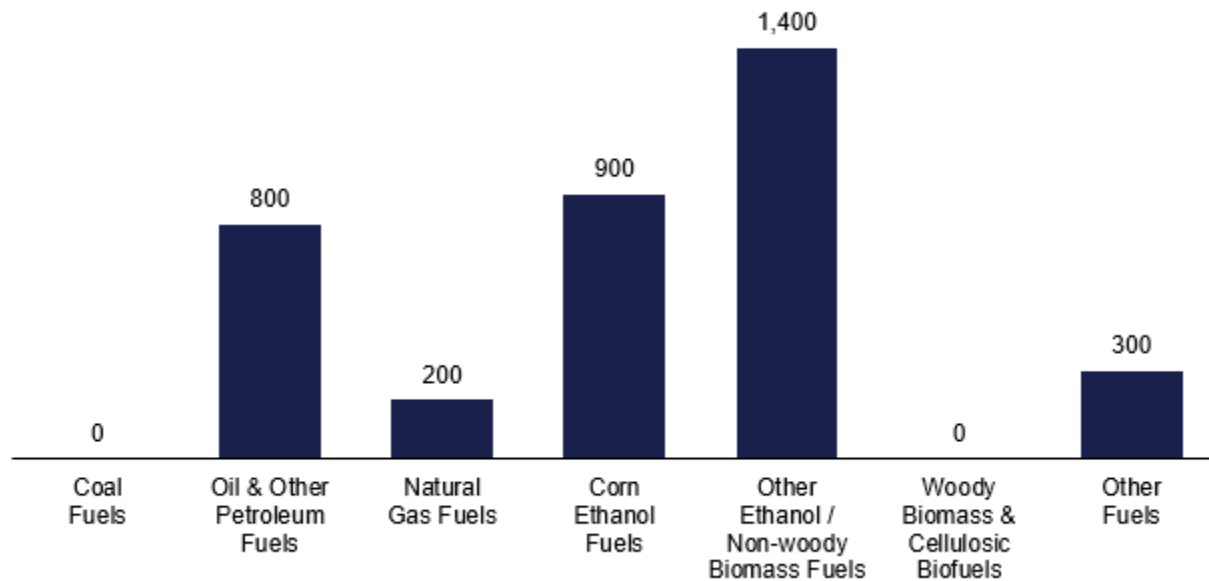


Figure HI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure HI-3) shows Fuels employment in Hawaii by industry.

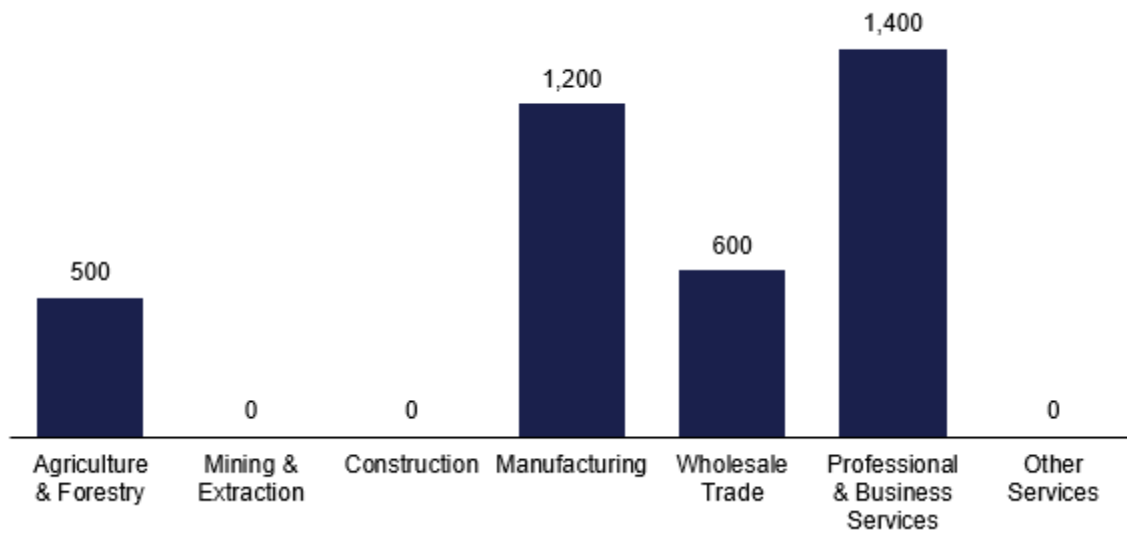


Figure HI-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure HI-4) shows Fuels employment in Hawaii by county.

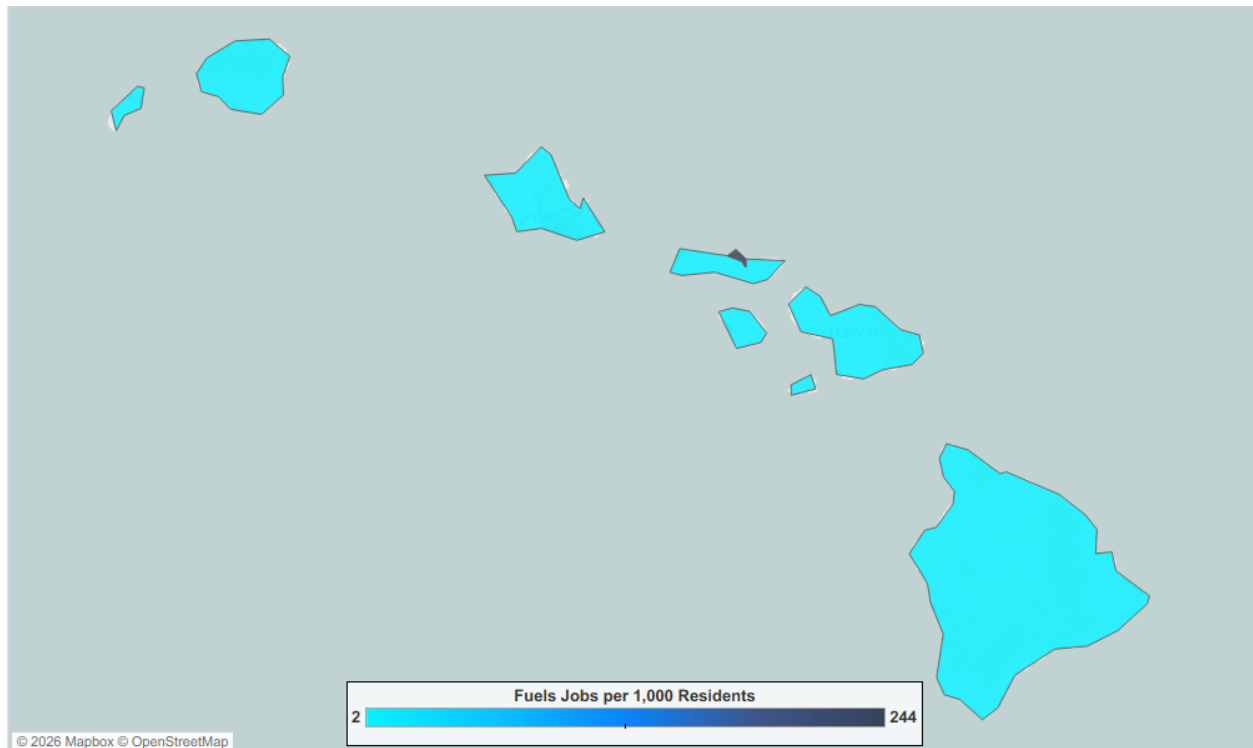


Figure HI-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure HI-5, the EPG sector employed 7,000 workers in Hawaii, 0.8% of total EPG employment nationally (#34 in the 2026 USEER).

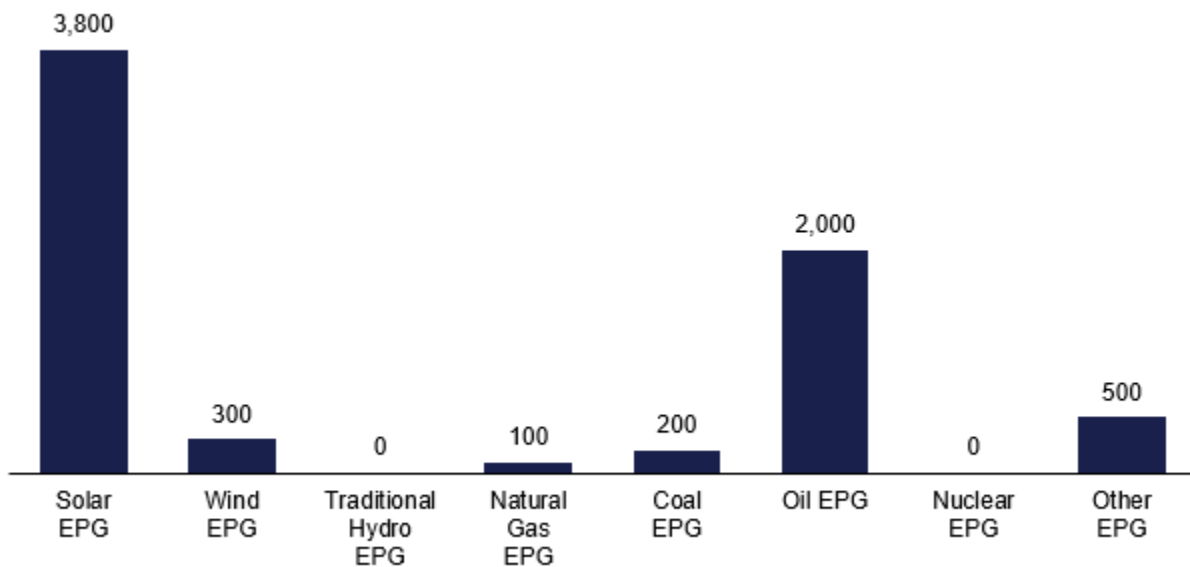


Figure HI-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁴⁷

The following figure (Figure HI-6) shows EPG employment in Hawaii by industry.

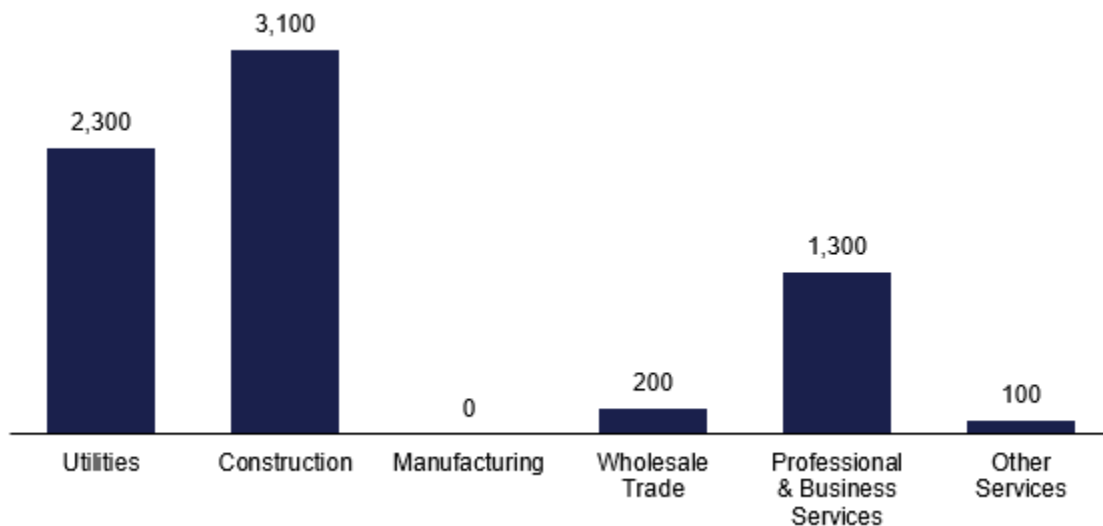


Figure HI-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁴⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure HI-7) shows EPG employment in Hawaii by county.

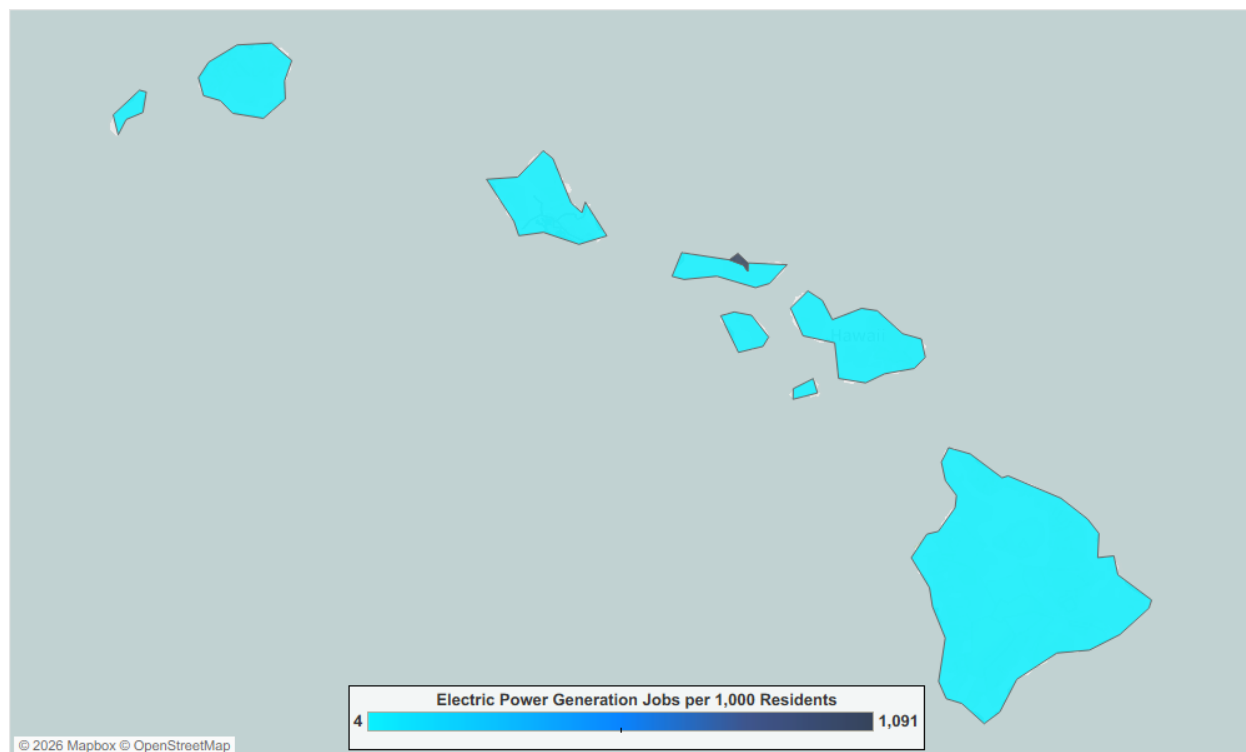


Figure HI-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 5,600 workers in Hawaii (Figure HI-8), 0.4% of total TDS employment nationally (#44 in the 2026 USEER).

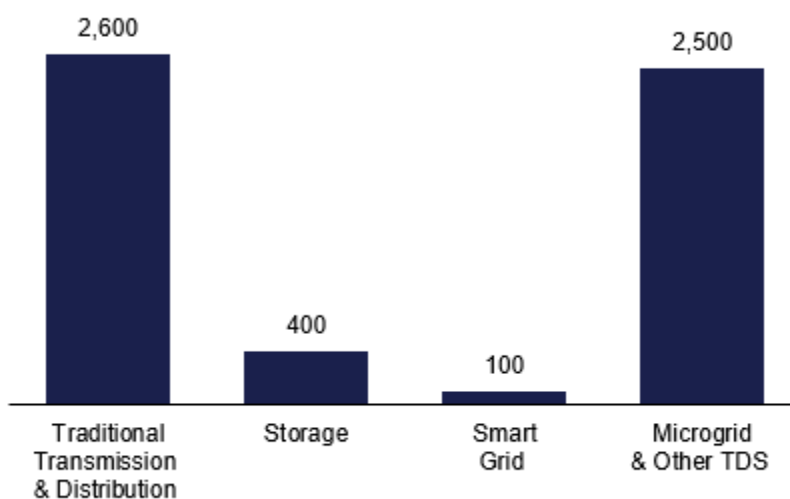


Figure HI-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure HI-9) shows TDS employment in Hawaii by industry.

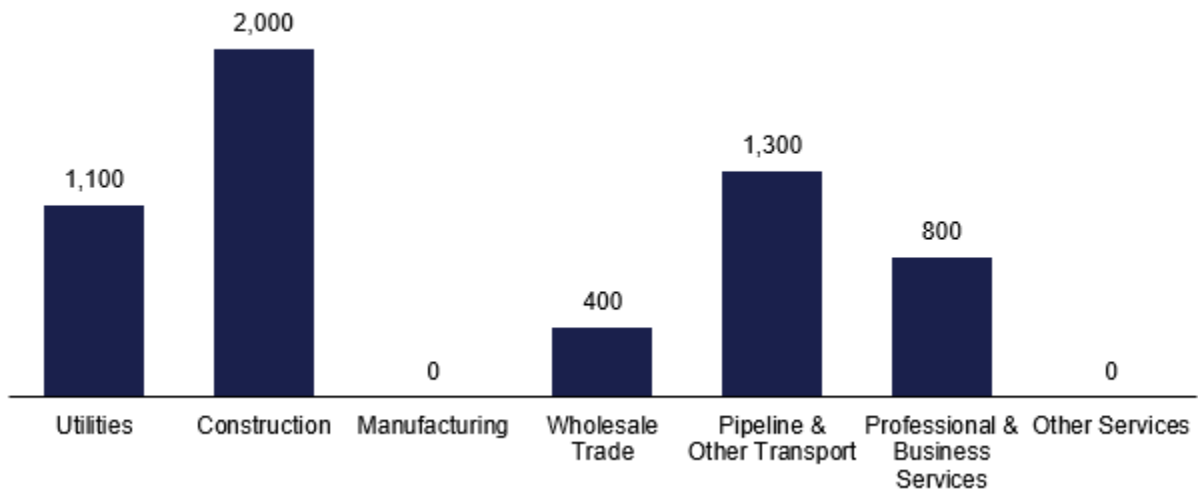


Figure HI-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure HI-10) shows TDS employment in Hawaii by county.

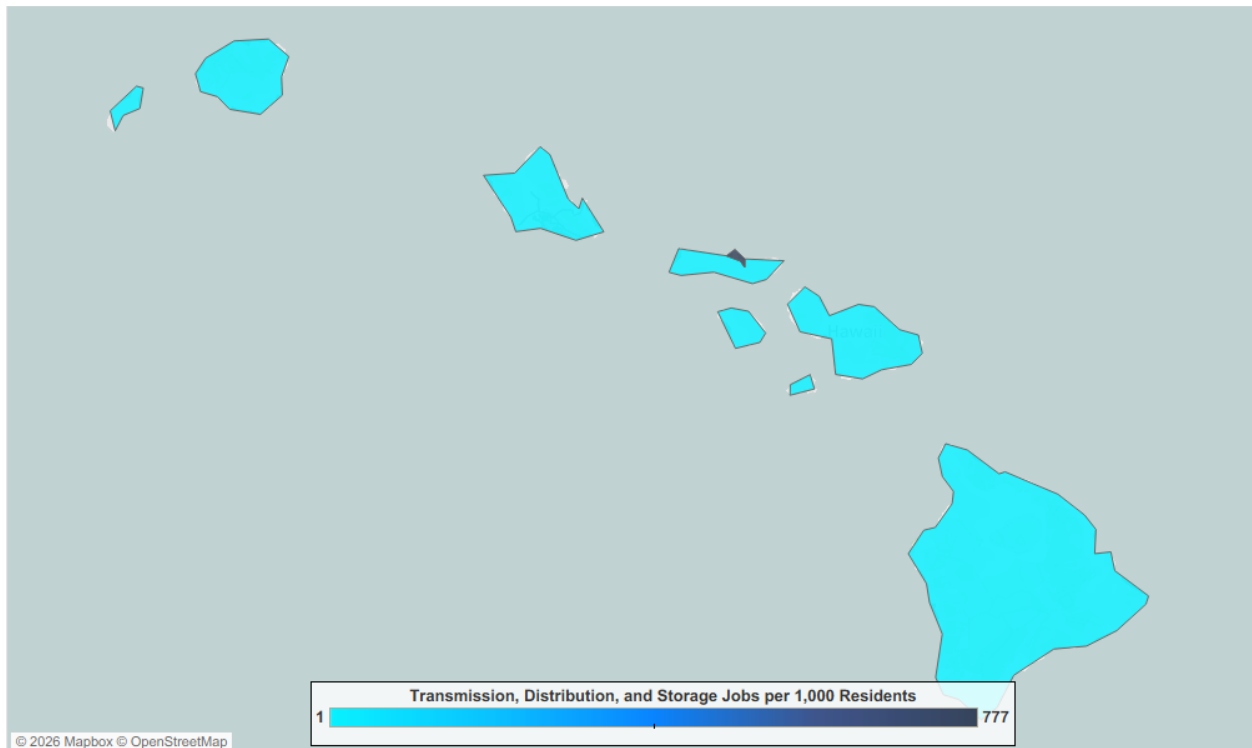


Figure HI-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 6,200 workers in Hawaii (Figure HI-11), 0.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#49 in the 2026 USEER).

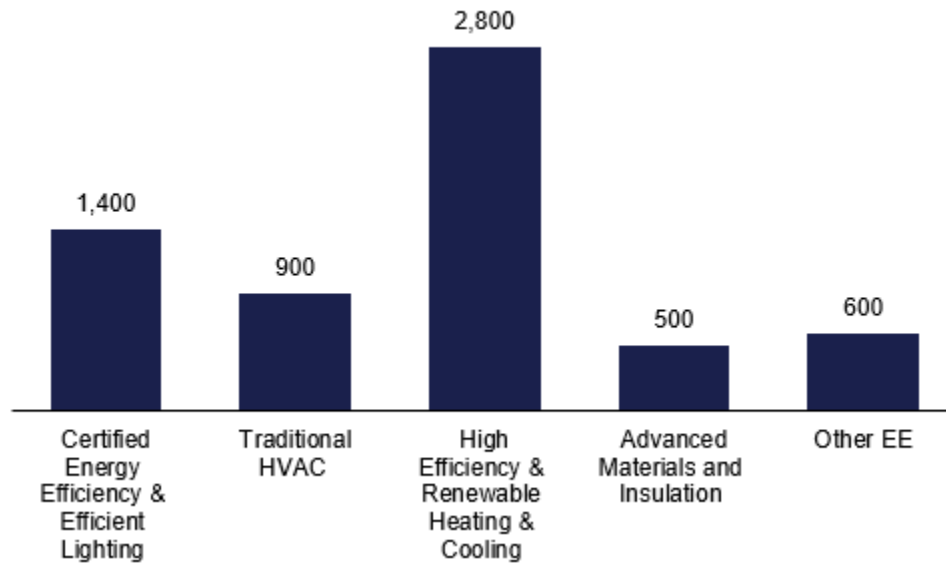


Figure HI-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁸

The following figure (Figure HI-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Hawaii by industry.

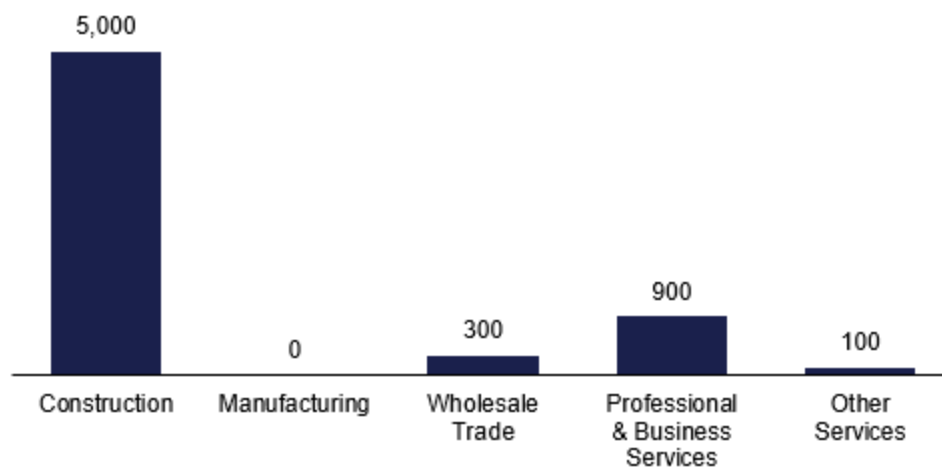


Figure HI-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure HI-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Hawaii by county.

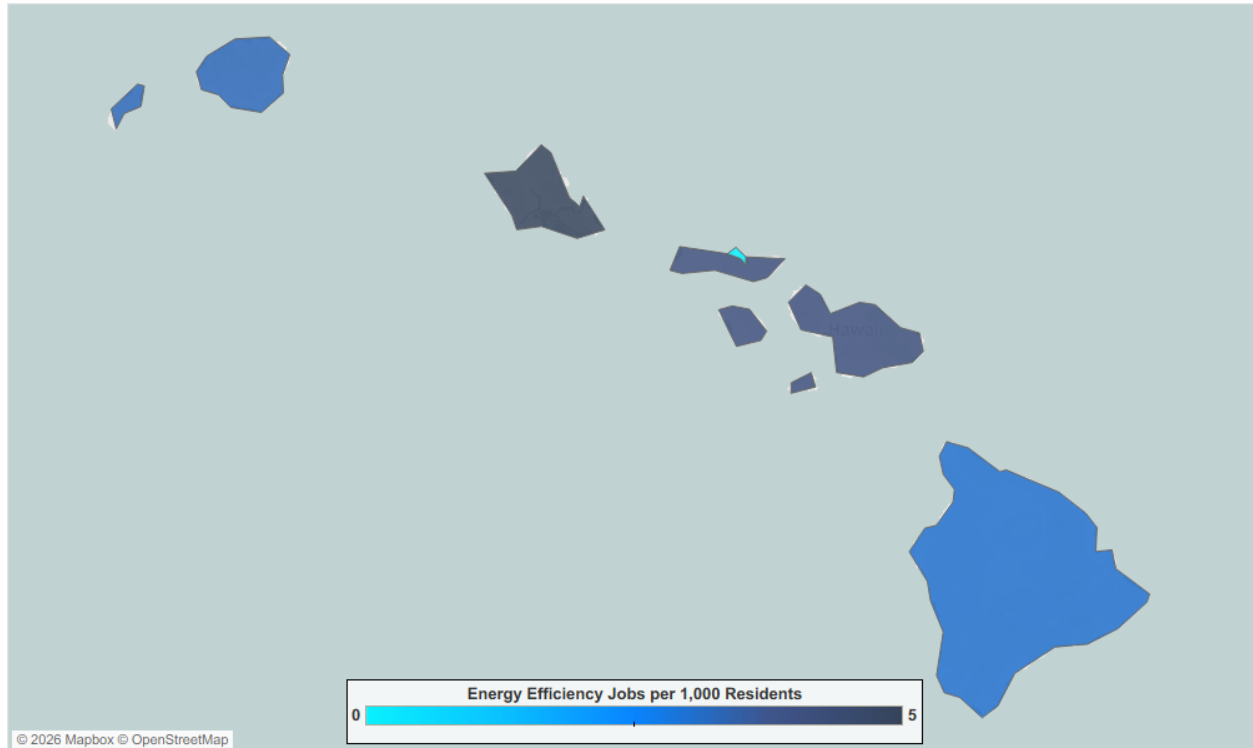


Figure HI-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 3,900 workers in Hawaii, 0.2% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#47 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure HI-14) shows MV&CP employment in Hawaii by industry.

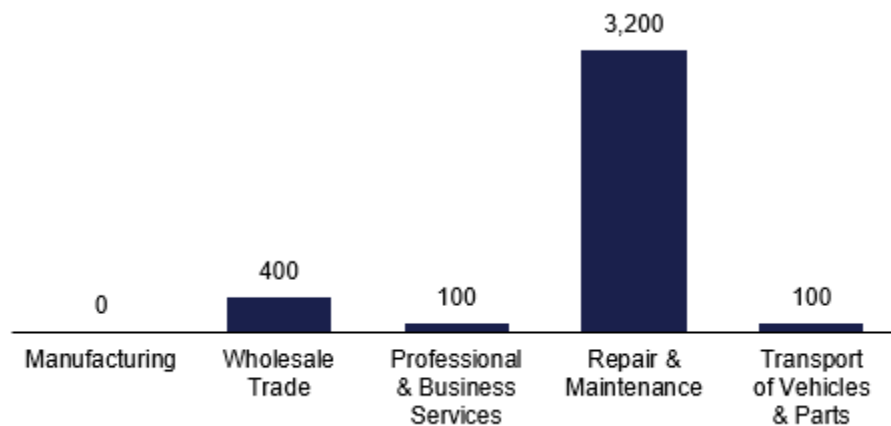


Figure HI-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure HI-15) shows MV&CP employment in Hawaii by county.

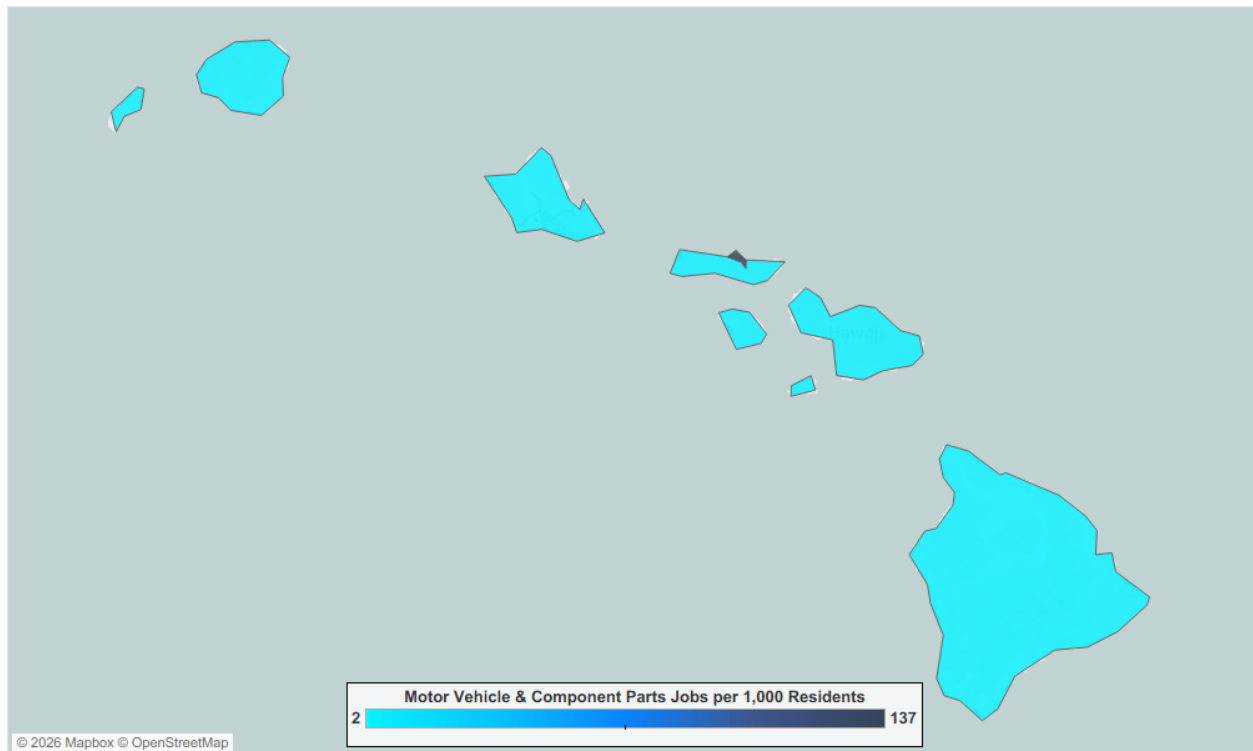


Figure HI-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Idaho

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Idaho employed 36,300 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.4% of all U.S. energy jobs (#41 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 2,800 were employed in Fuels; 3,400 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 6,900 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 10,500 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 12,600 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Idaho represented 4.1% of total state employment of 876,000 workers.^{49, 50}

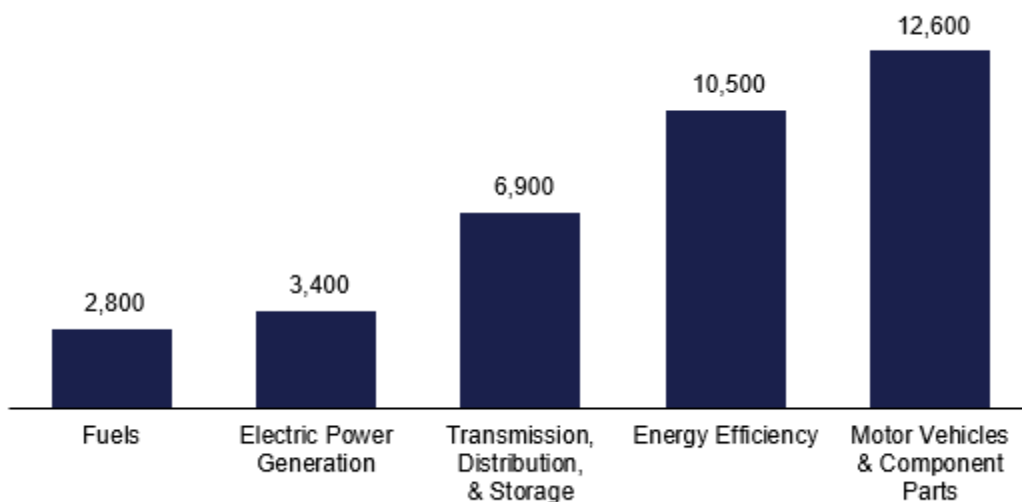


Figure ID-1. Employment by Sector

⁴⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 2,800 workers in Idaho (Figure ID-2), 0.3% of total Fuels employment nationally (#44 in the 2026 USEER).

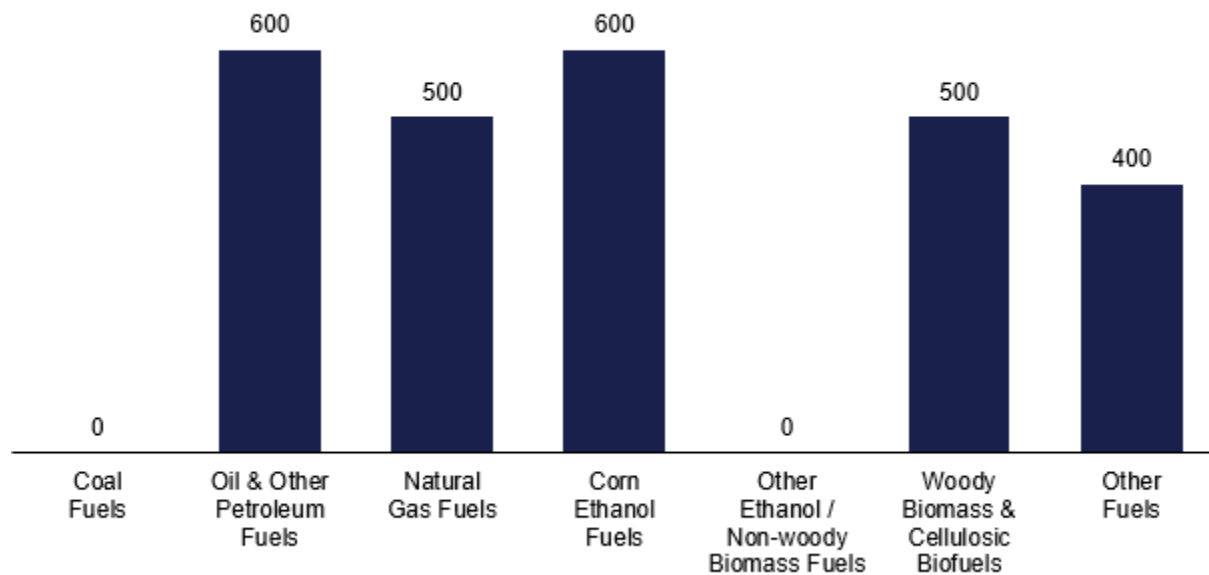


Figure ID-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure ID-3) shows Fuels employment in Idaho by industry.

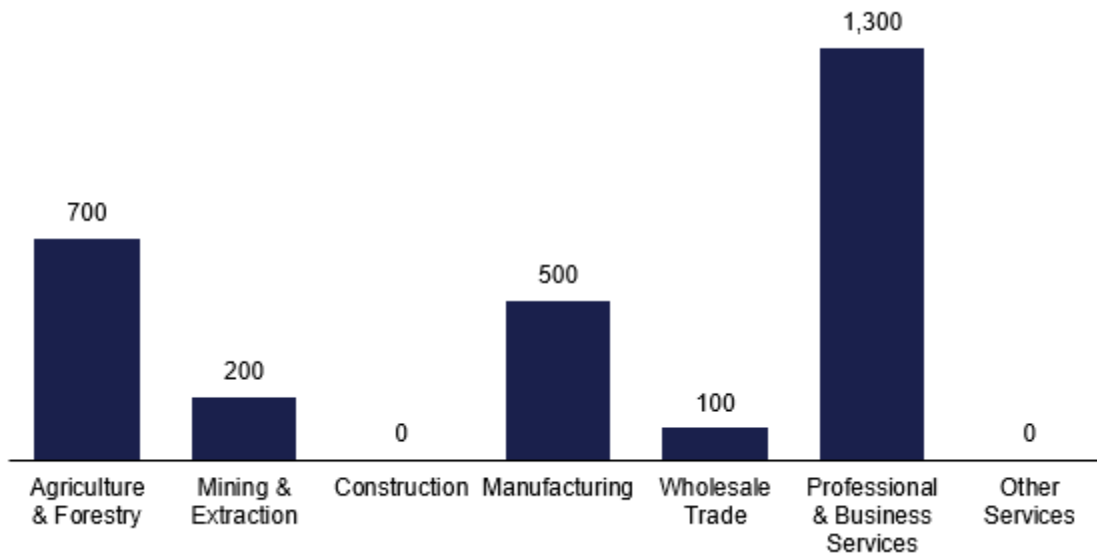


Figure ID-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ID-4) shows Fuels employment in Idaho by county.

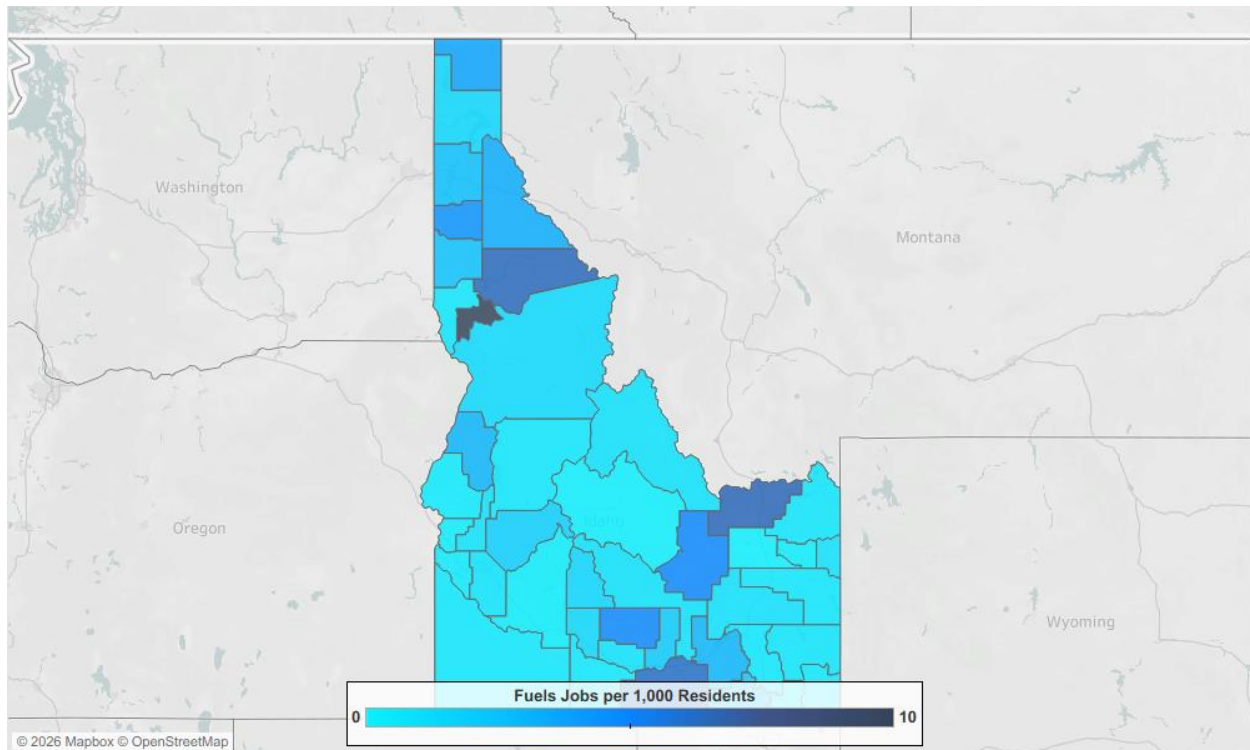


Figure ID-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure ID-5, the EPG sector employed 3,400 workers in Idaho, 0.4% of total EPG employment nationally (#44 in the 2026 USEER).

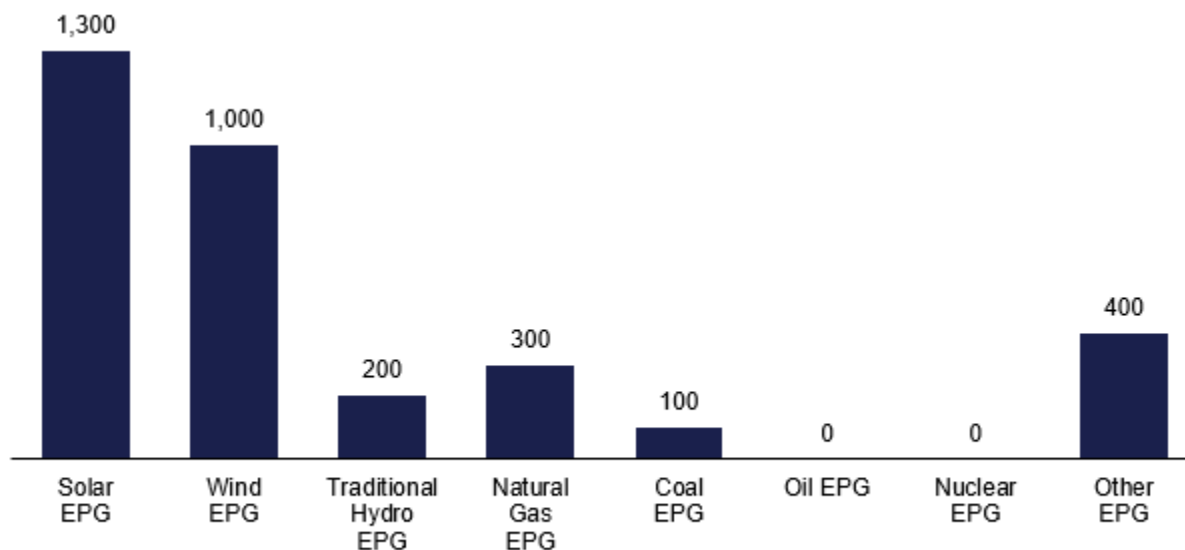


Figure ID-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵¹

The following figure (Figure ID-6) shows EPG employment in Idaho by industry.

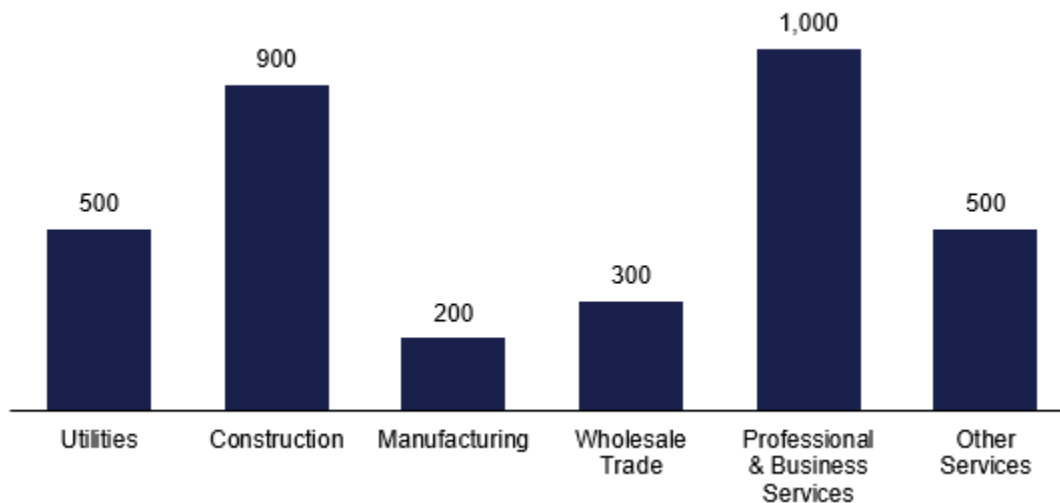


Figure ID-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure ID-7) shows EPG employment in Idaho by county.

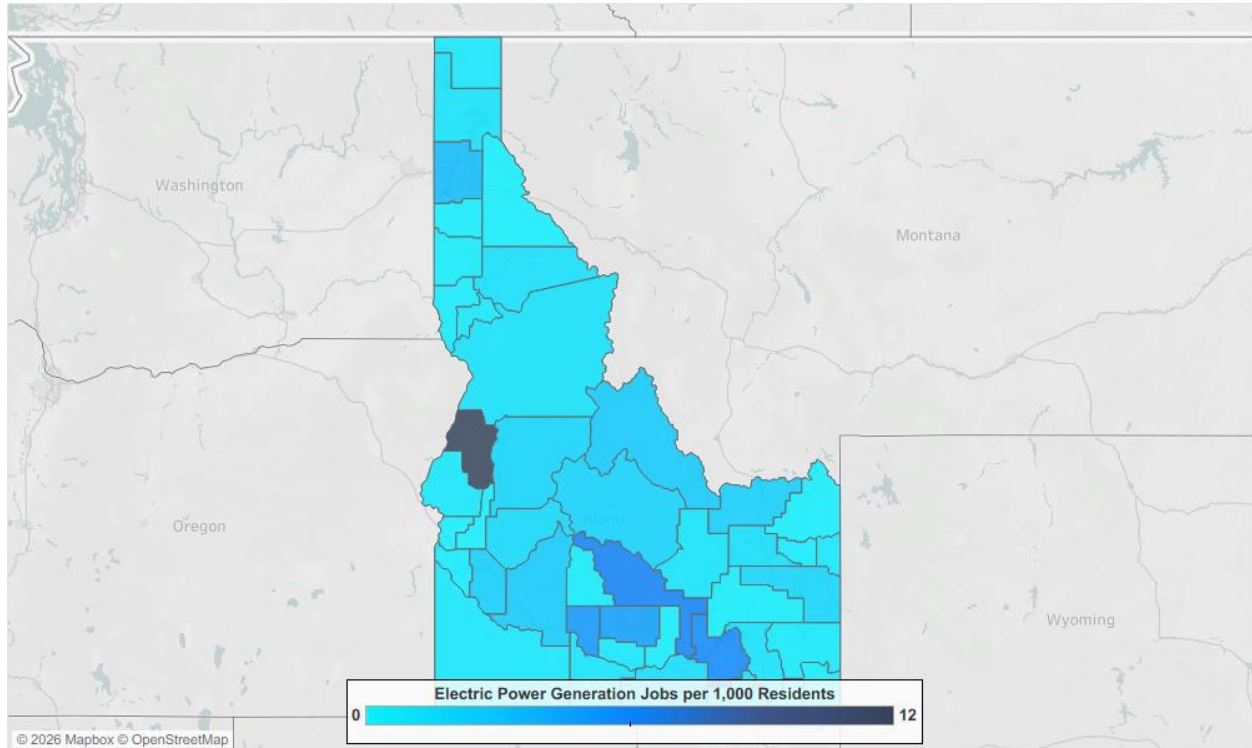


Figure ID-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 6,900 workers in Idaho (Figure ID-8), 0.5% of total TDS employment nationally (#43 in the 2026 USEER).

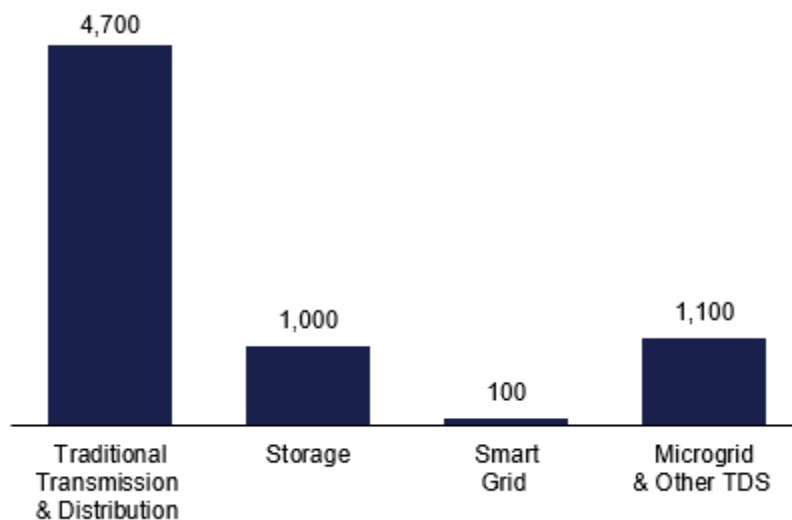


Figure ID-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure ID-9) shows TDS employment in Idaho by industry.

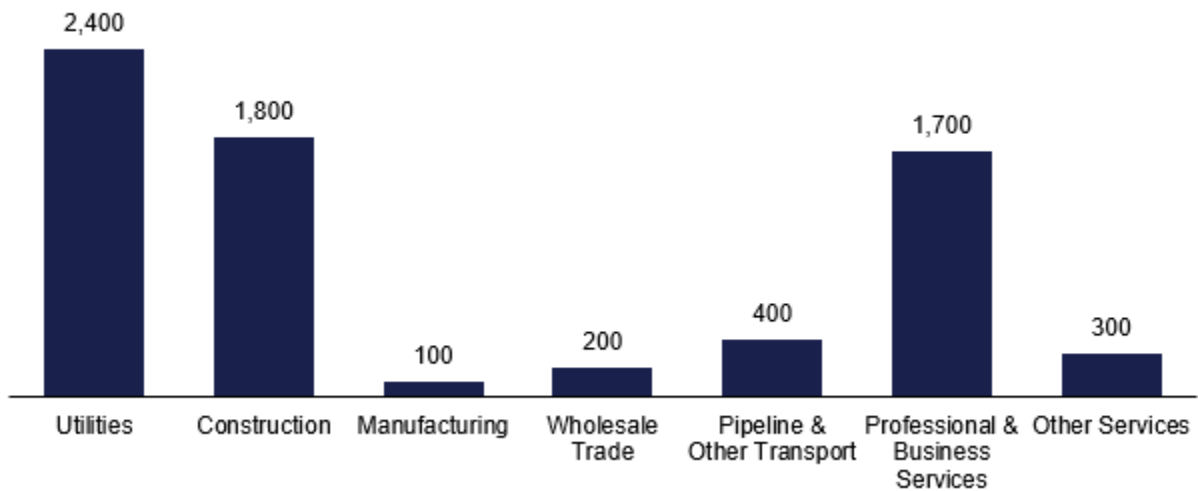


Figure ID-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ID-10) shows TDS employment in Idaho by county.

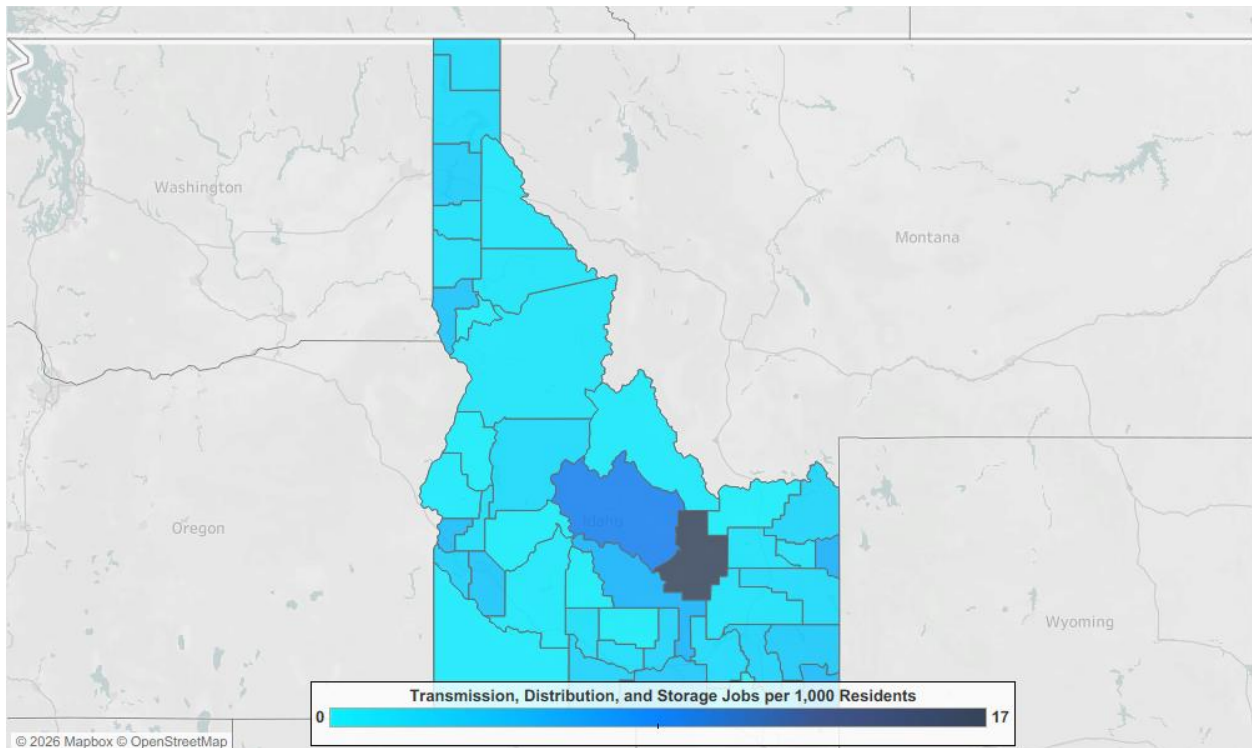


Figure ID-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 10,500 workers in Idaho (Figure ID-11), 0.4% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#41 in the 2026 USEER).

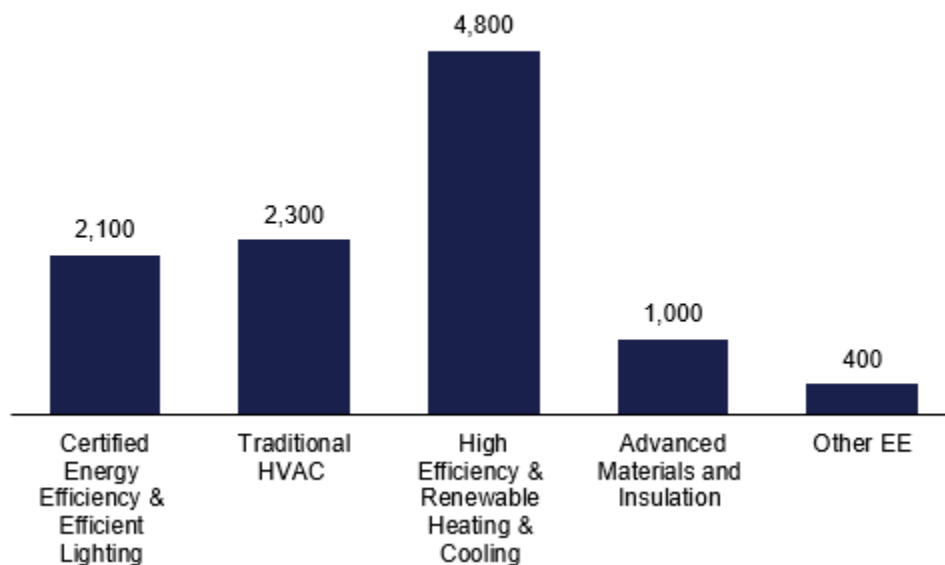


Figure ID-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁵²

The following figure (Figure ID-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Idaho by industry.

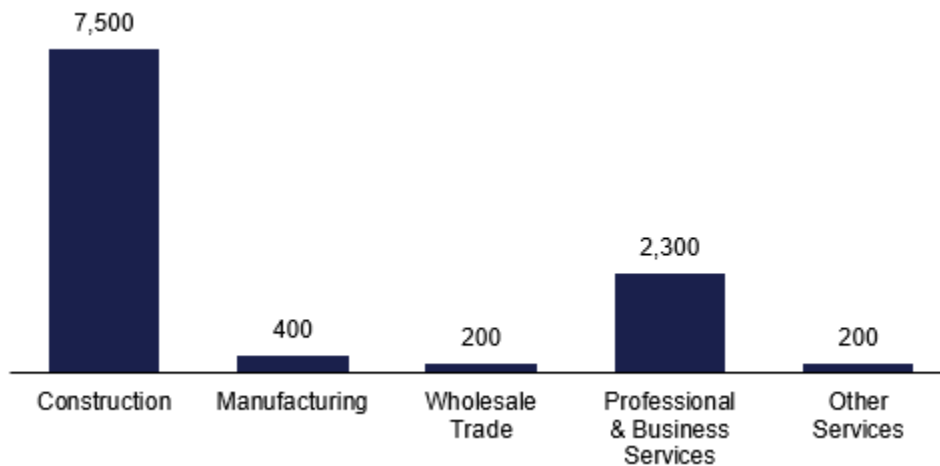


Figure ID-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ID-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Idaho by county.

⁵² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

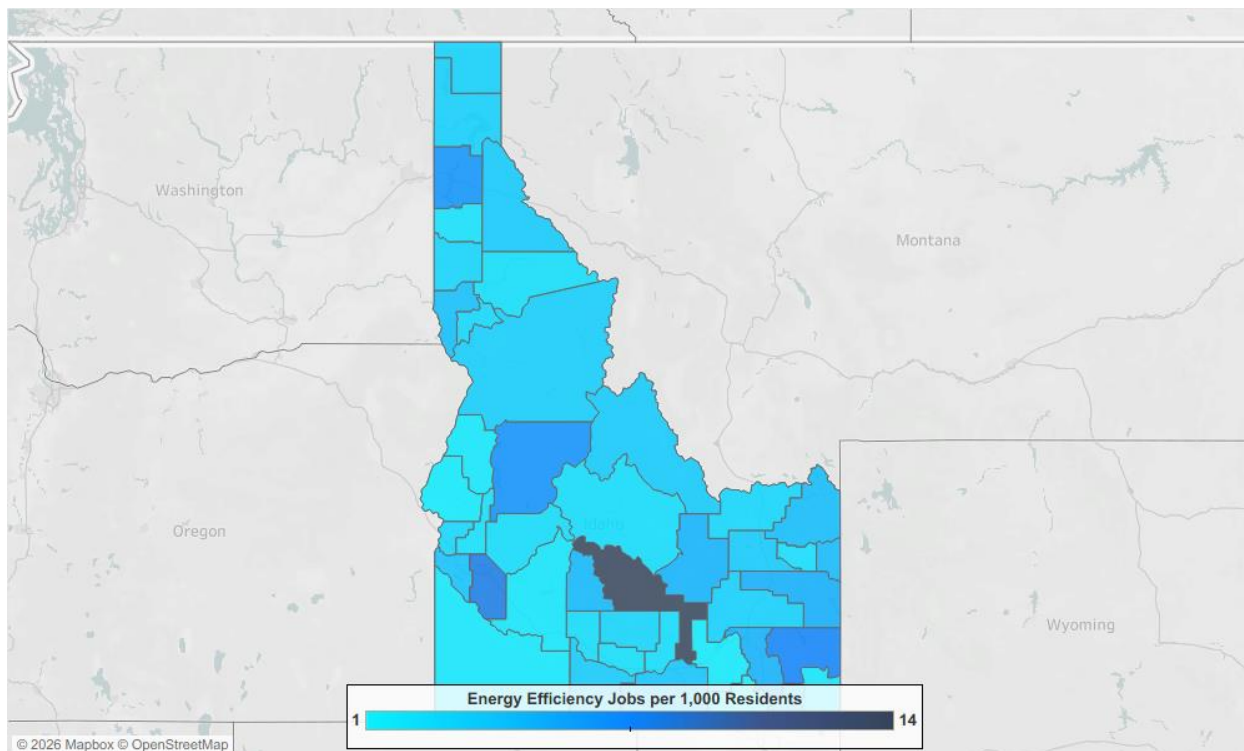


Figure ID-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 12,600 workers in Idaho, 0.5% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#37 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure ID-14) shows MV&CP employment in Idaho by industry.



Figure ID-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ID-15) shows MV&CP employment in Idaho by county.

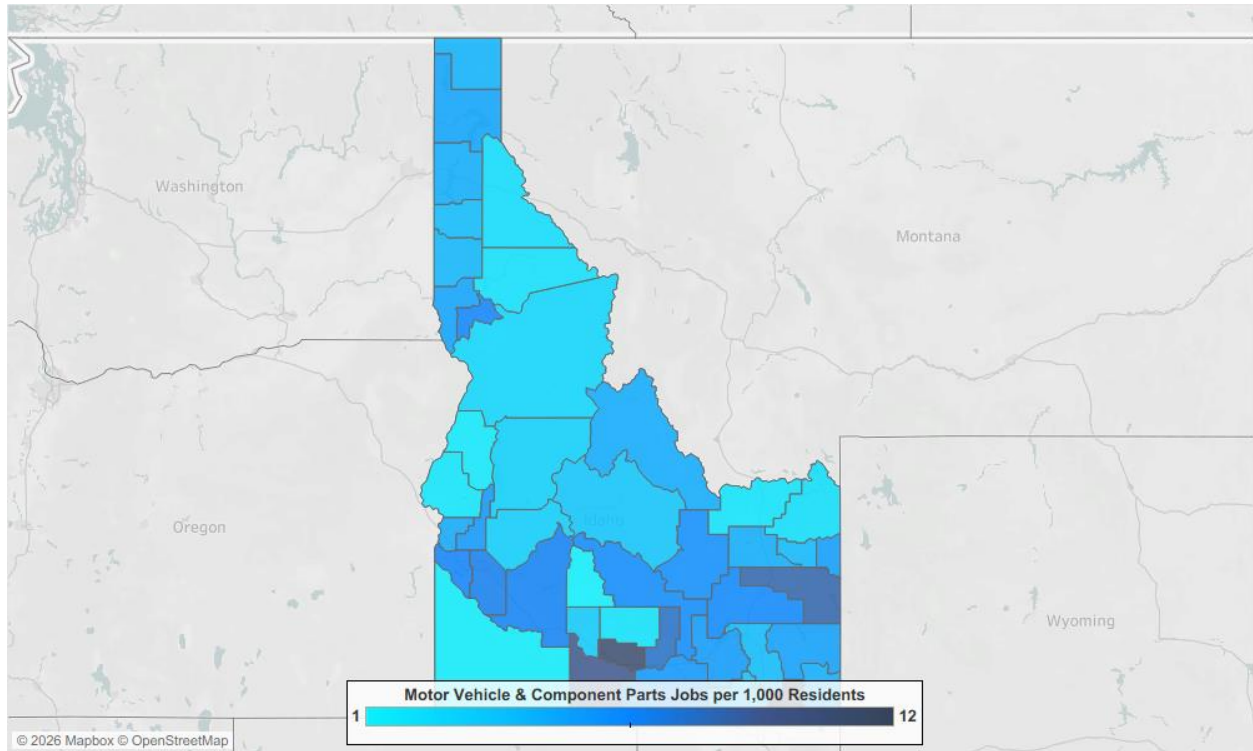


Figure ID-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Illinois

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Illinois employed 301,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 3.6% of all U.S. energy jobs (#7 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 28,700 were employed in Fuels; 32,600 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 51,000 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 88,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 101,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Illinois represented 4.9% of total state employment of 6,090,000 workers.^{53, 54}

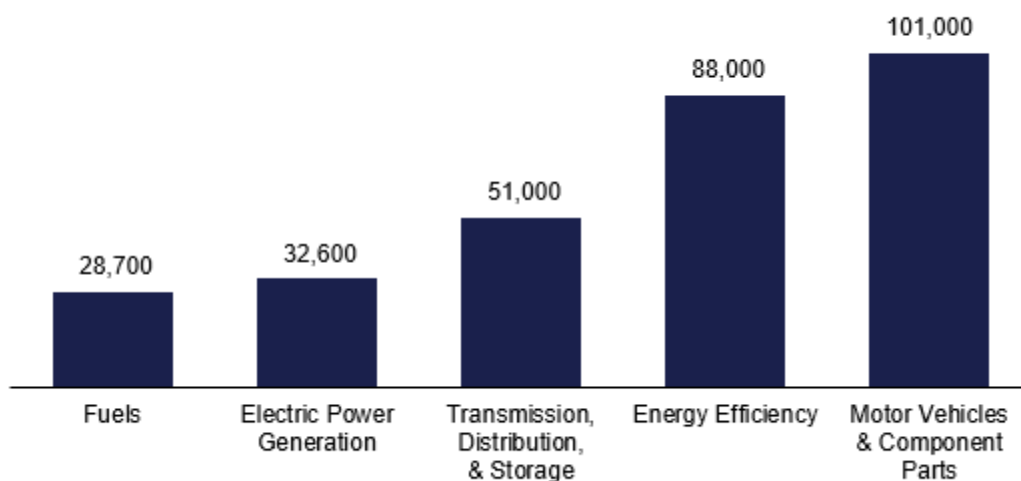


Figure IL-1. Employment by Sector

⁵³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 28,700 workers in Illinois (Figure IL-2), 2.8% of total Fuels employment nationally (#9 in the 2026 USEER).

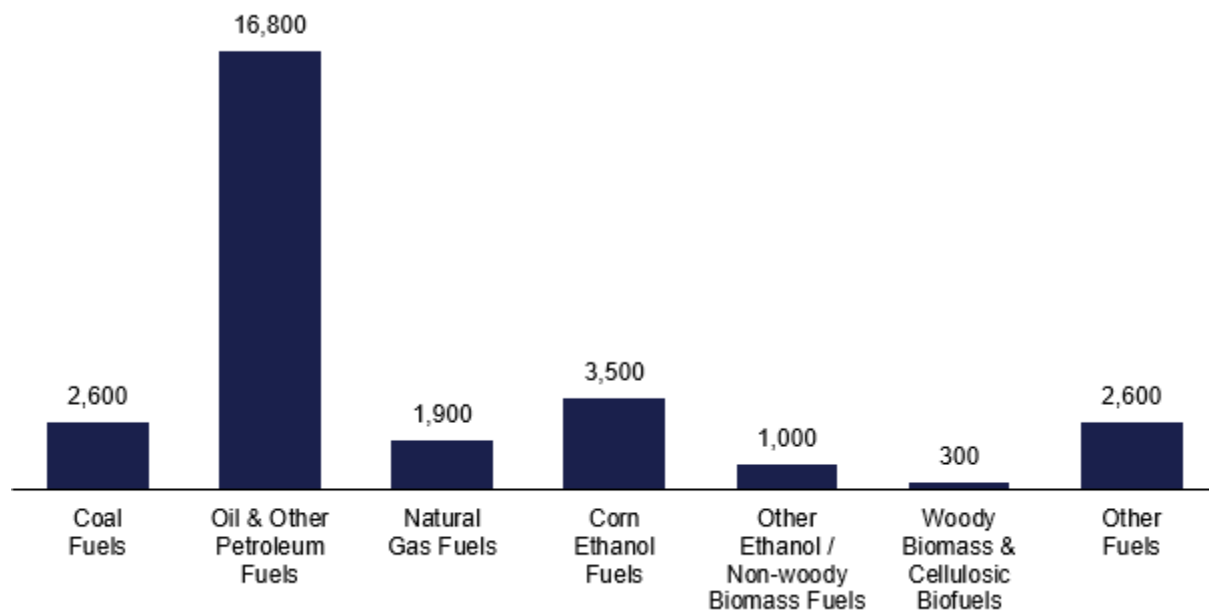


Figure IL-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure IL-3) shows Fuels employment in Illinois by industry.

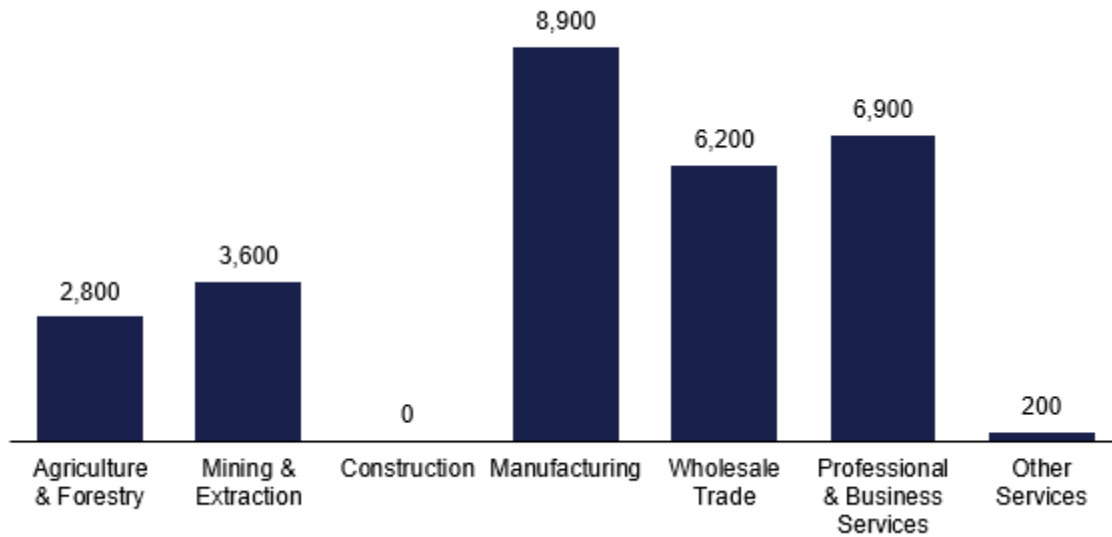


Figure IL-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IL-4) shows Fuels employment in Illinois by county.

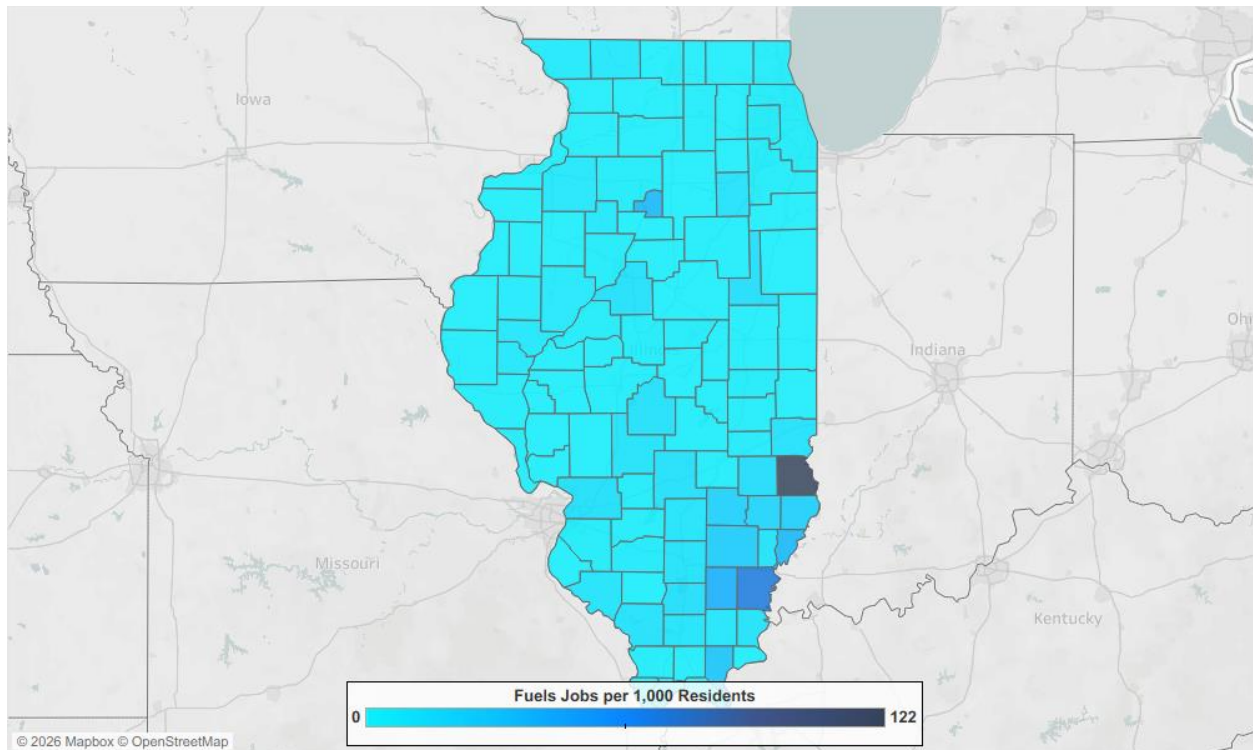


Figure IL-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure IL-5, the EPG sector employed 32,600 workers in Illinois, 3.5% of total EPG employment nationally (#6 in the 2026 USEER).

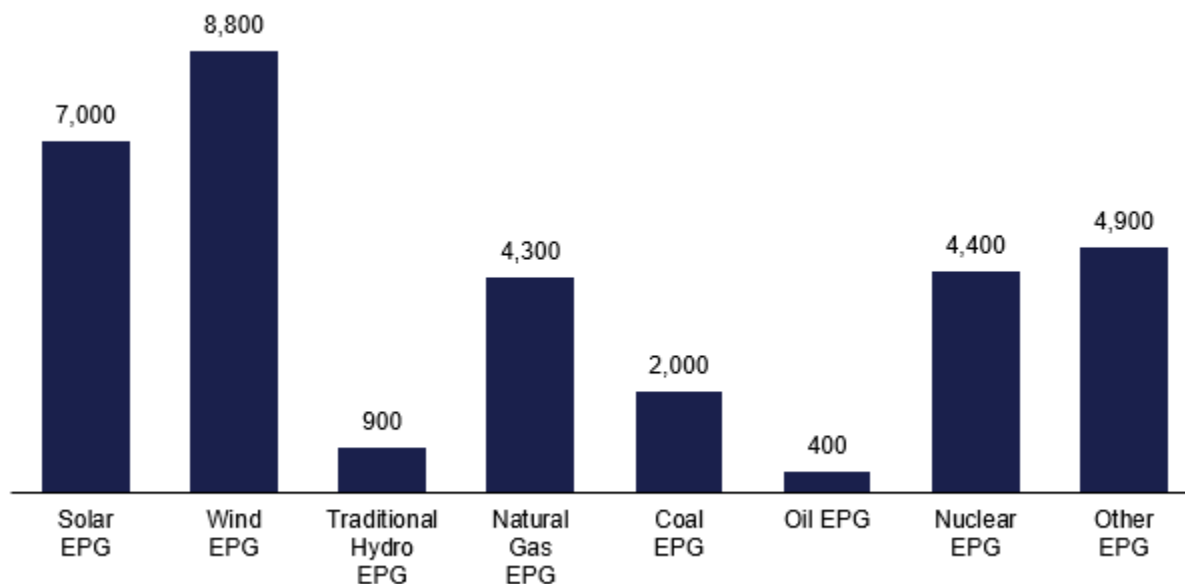


Figure IL-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵⁵

The following figure (Figure IL-6) shows EPG employment in Illinois by industry.

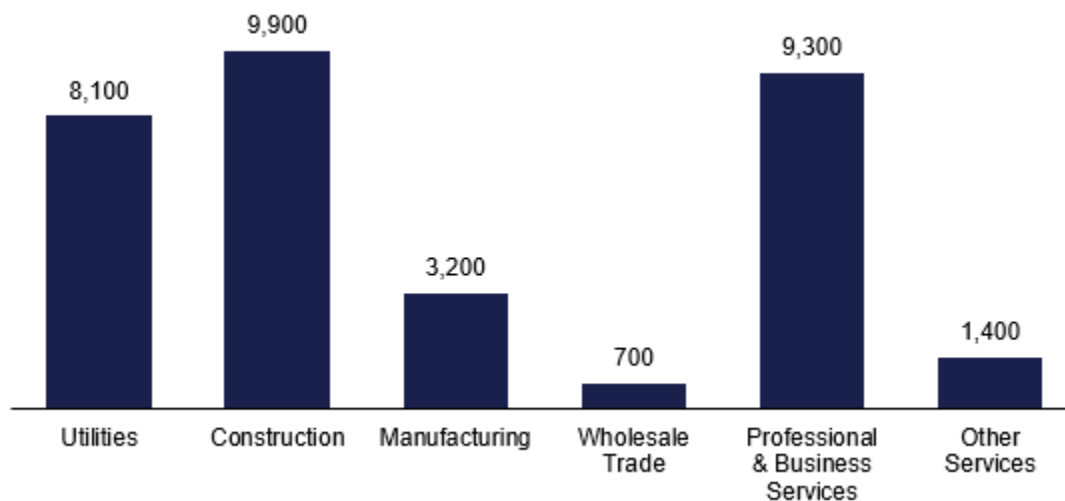


Figure IL-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure IL-7) shows EPG employment in Illinois by county.

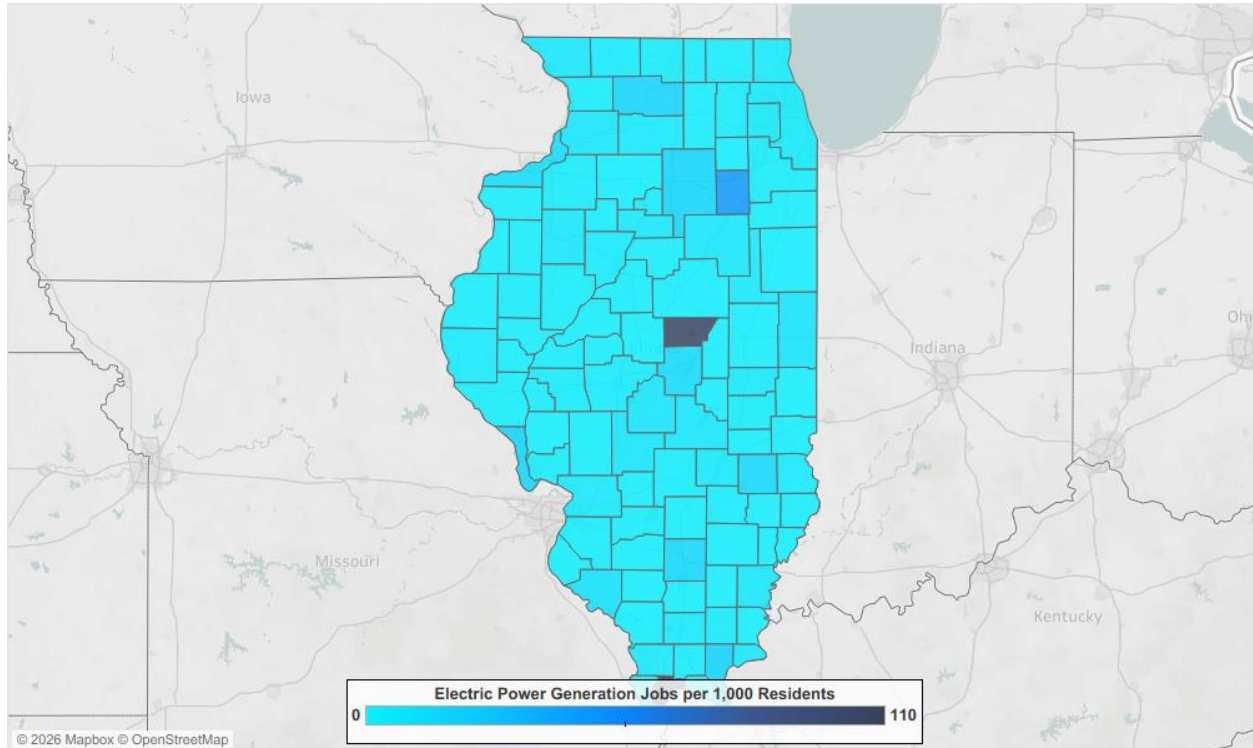


Figure IL-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 51,000 workers in Illinois (Figure IL-8), 3.4% of total TDS employment nationally (#6 in the 2026 USEER).

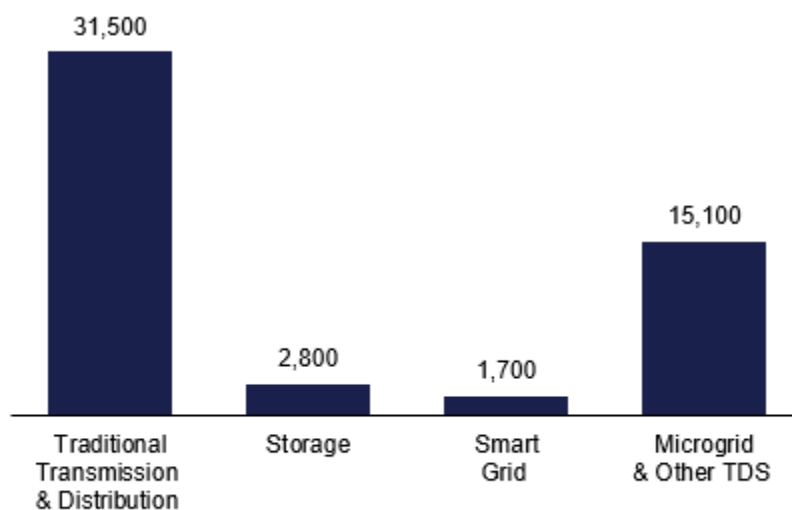


Figure IL-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure IL-9) shows TDS employment in Illinois by industry.

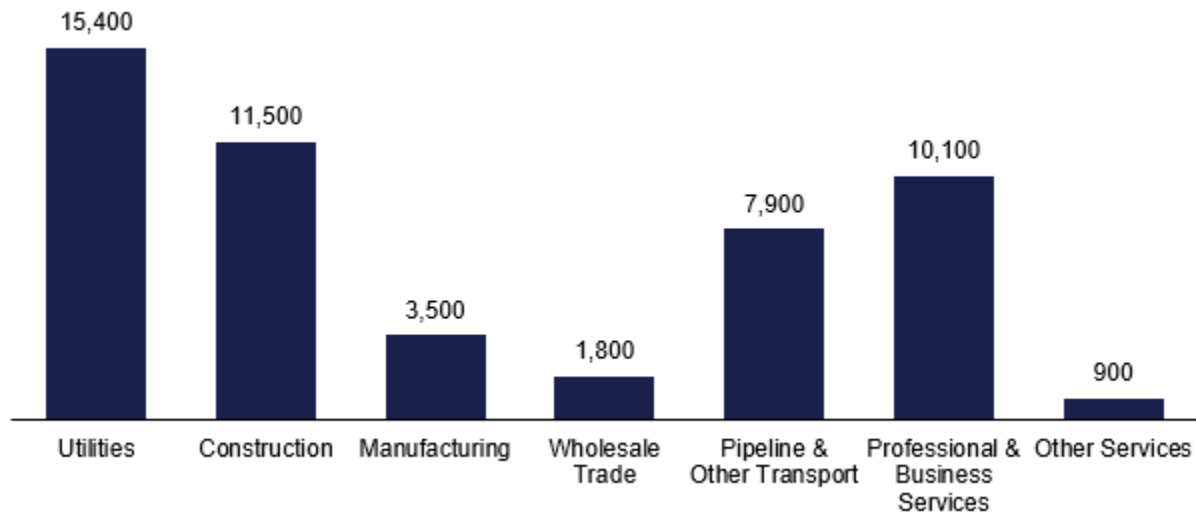


Figure IL-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IL-10) shows TDS employment in Illinois by county.

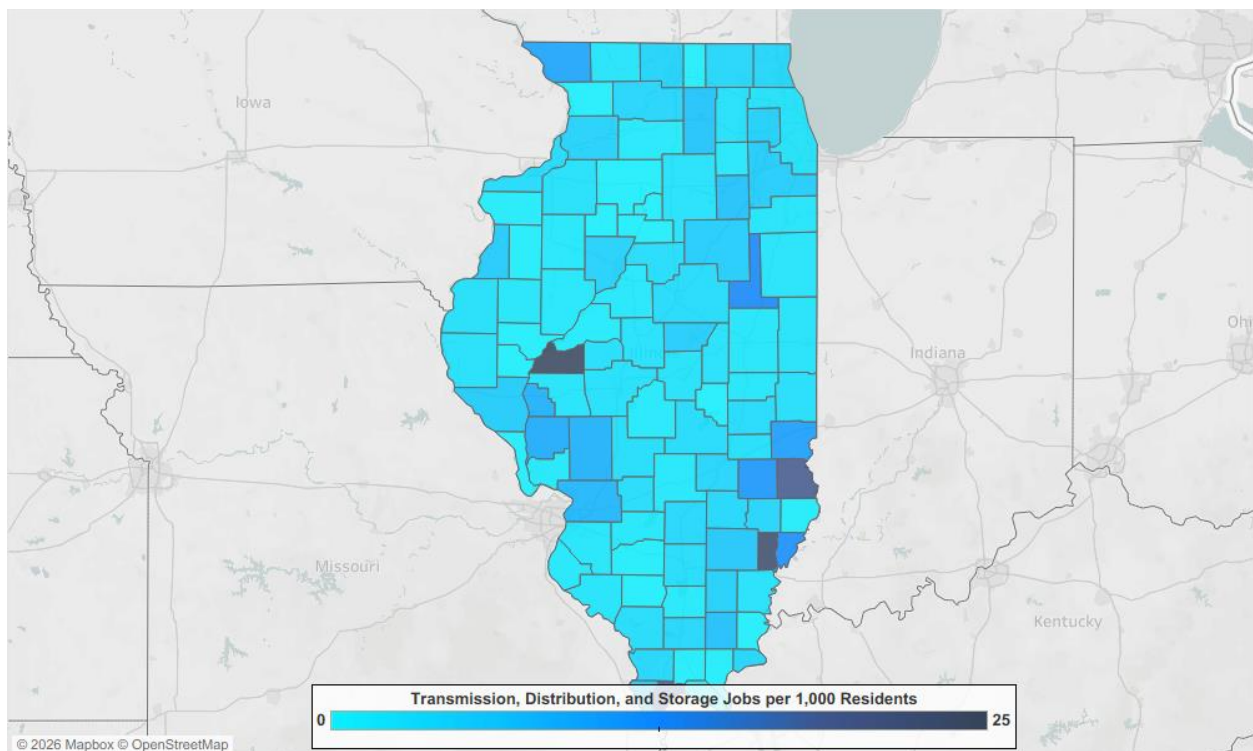


Figure IL-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 88,000 workers in Illinois (Figure IL-11), 3.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#5 in the 2026 USEER).

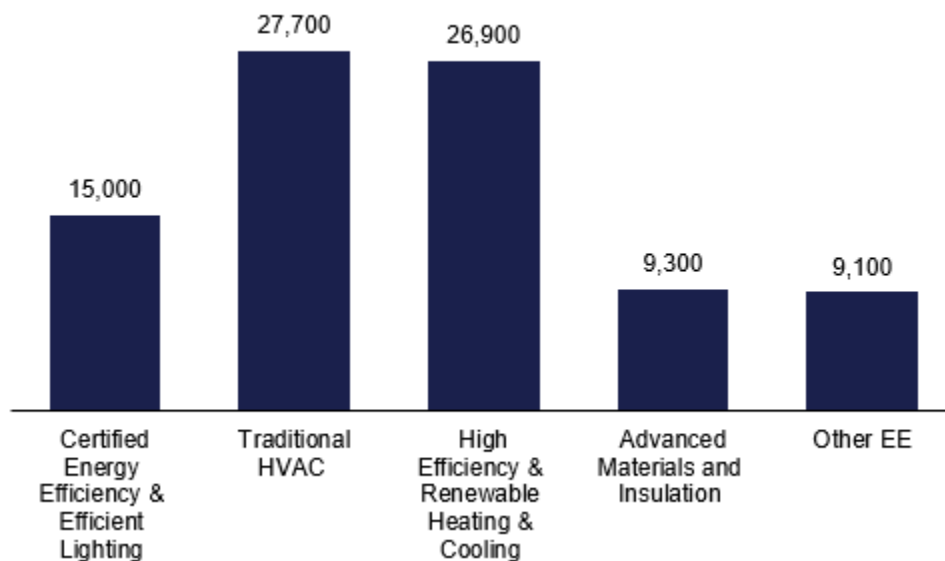


Figure IL-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁵⁶

The following figure (Figure IL-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Illinois by industry.

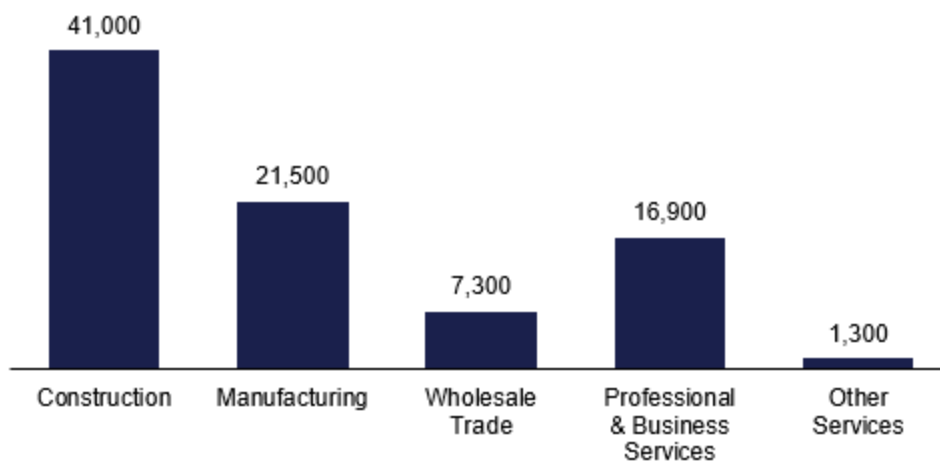


Figure IL-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁵⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure IL-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Illinois by county.

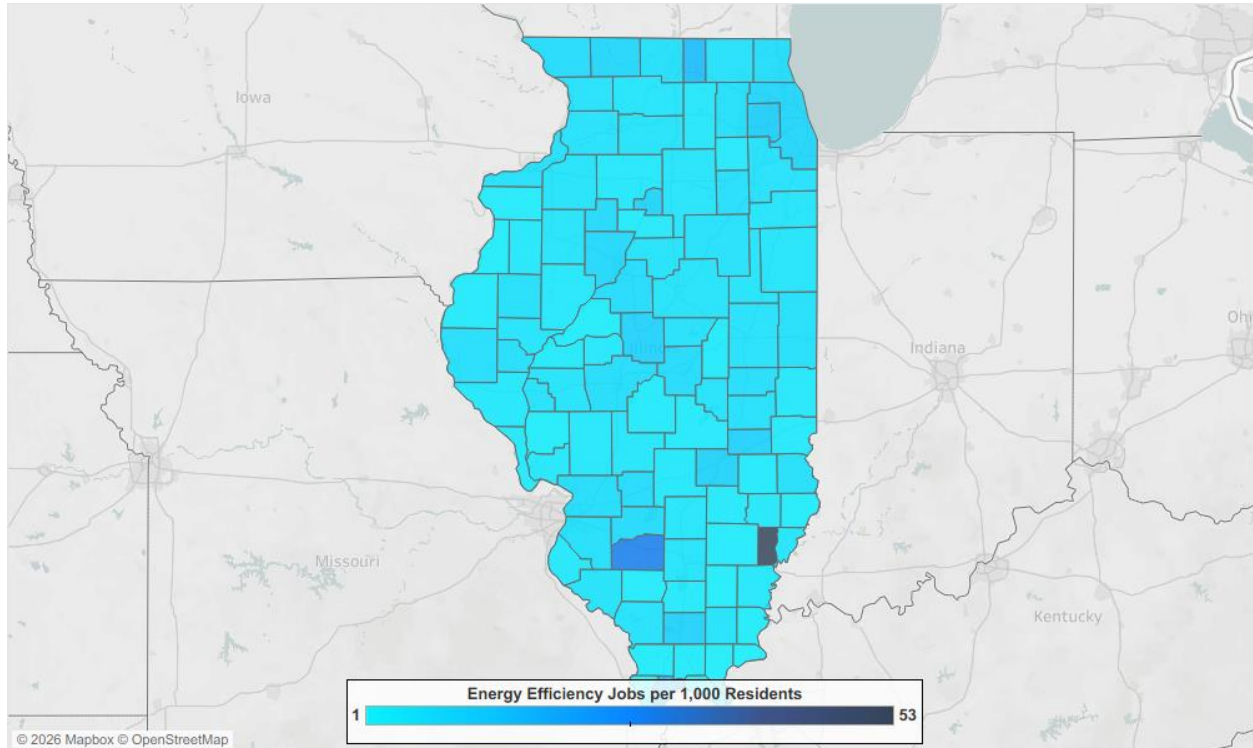


Figure IL-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 101,000 workers in Illinois, 3.9% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#8 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure IL-14) shows MV&CP employment in Illinois by industry.



Figure IL-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IL-15) shows MV&CP employment in Illinois by county.

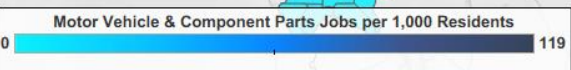


Figure IL-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Indiana

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Indiana employed 270,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 3.2% of all U.S. energy jobs (#9 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 13,000 were employed in Fuels; 18,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 28,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 52,500 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 159,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Indiana represented 8.4% of total state employment of 3,211,000 workers.^{57, 58}

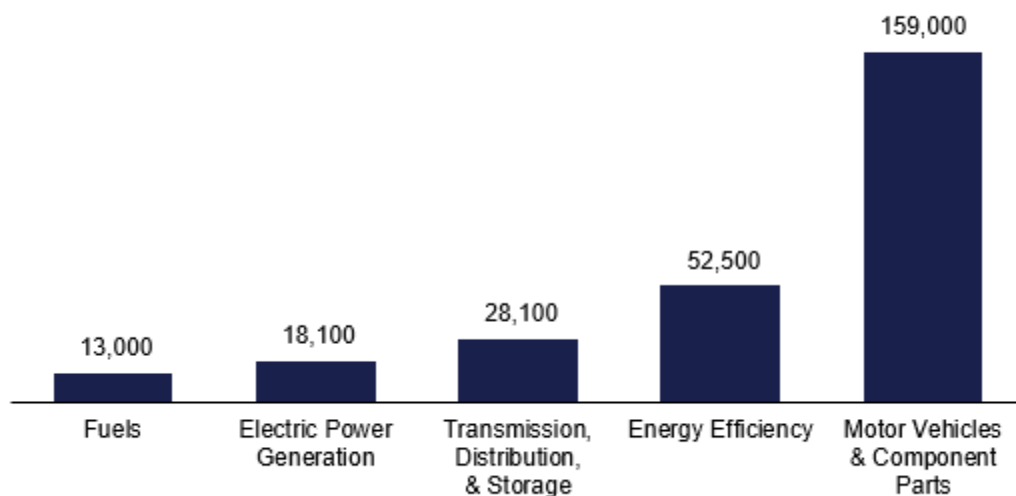


Figure IN-1. Employment by Sector

⁵⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 13,000 workers in Indiana (Figure IN-2), 1.3% of total Fuels employment nationally (#18 in the 2026 USEER).

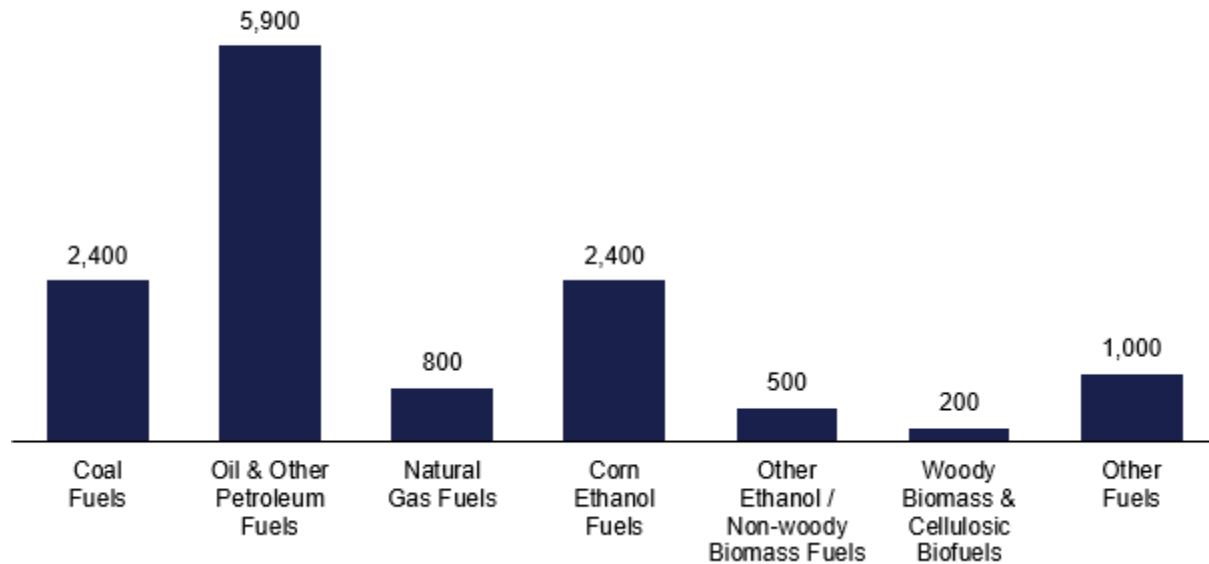


Figure IN-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure IN-3) shows Fuels employment in Indiana by industry.

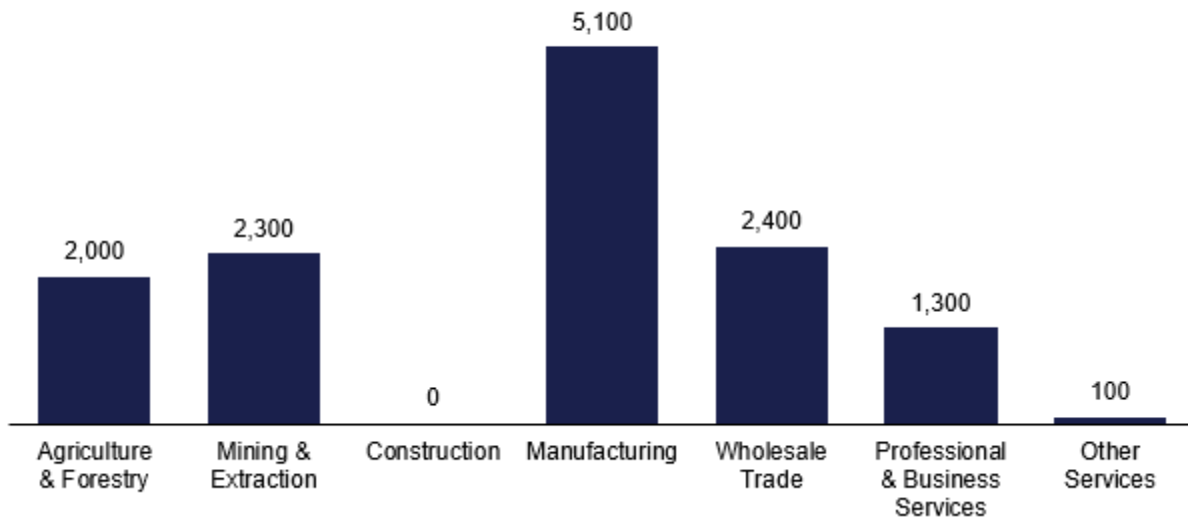


Figure IN-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IN-4) shows Fuels employment in Indiana by county.

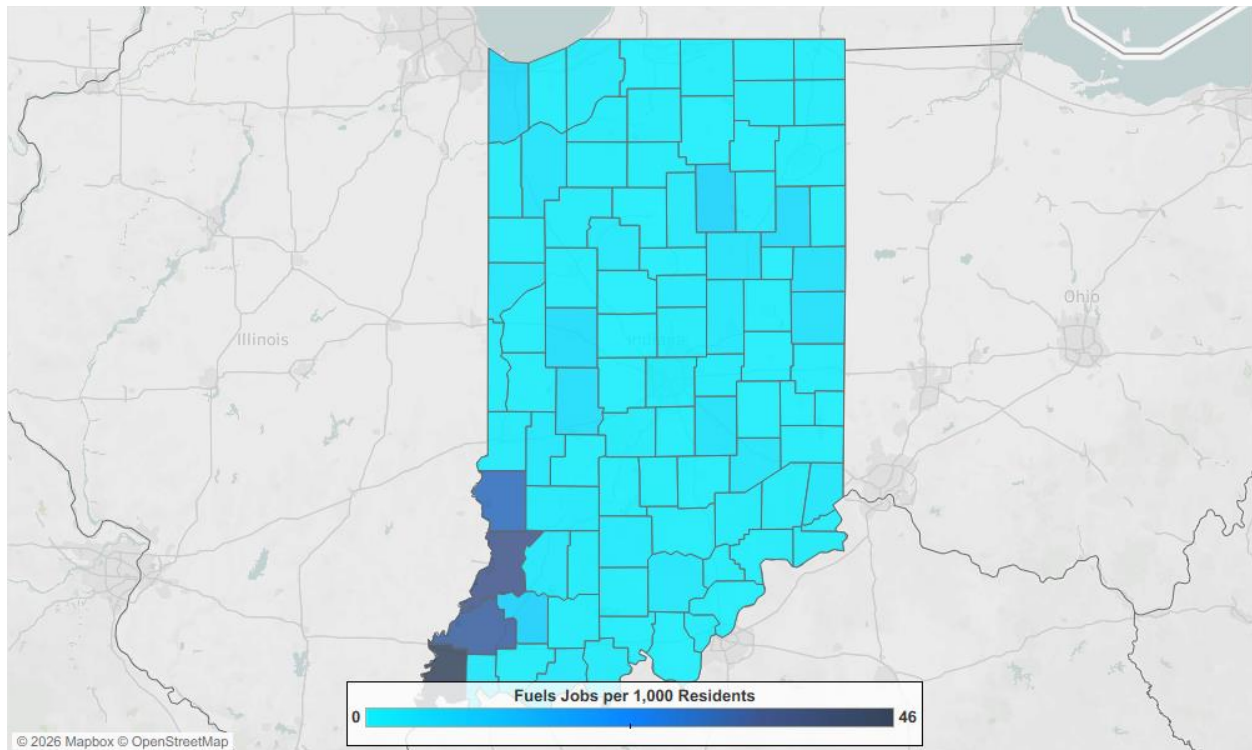


Figure IN-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure IN-5, the EPG sector employed 18,100 workers in Indiana, 2.0% of total EPG employment nationally (#17 in the 2026 USEER).

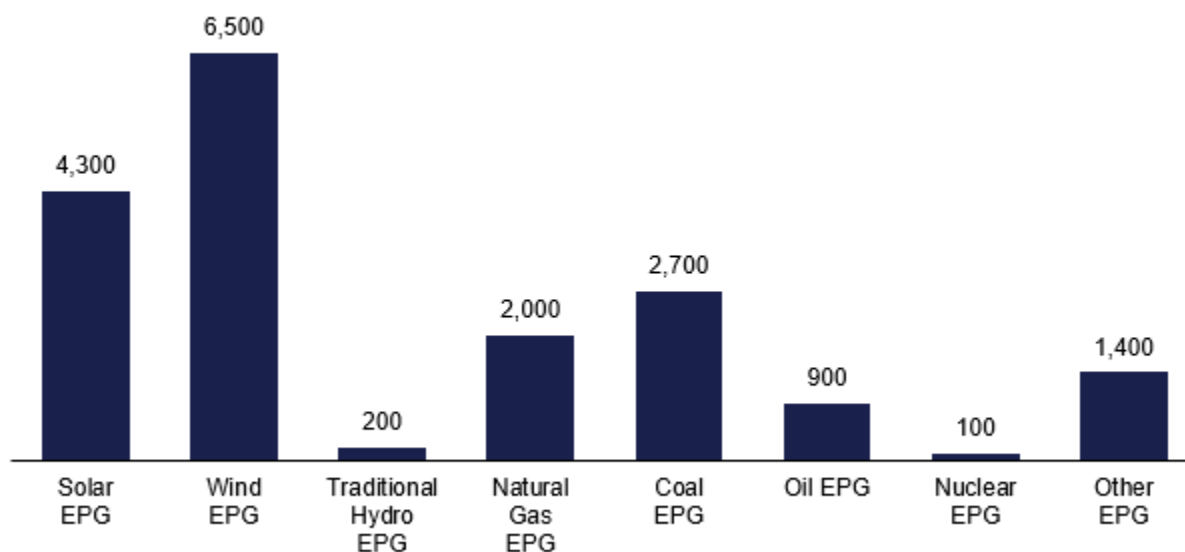


Figure IN-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵⁹

The following figure (Figure IN-6) shows EPG employment in Indiana by industry.

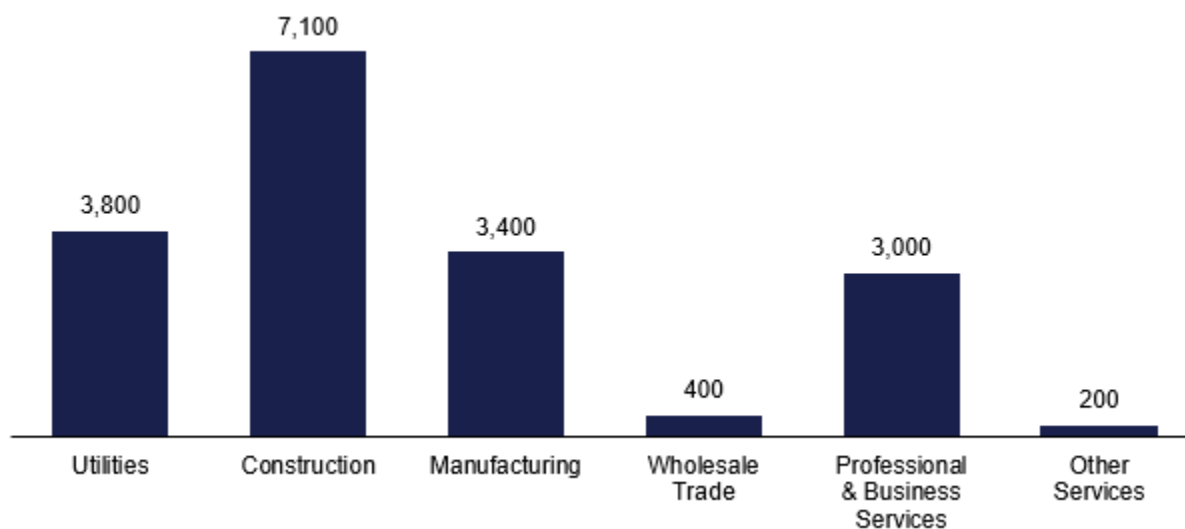


Figure IN-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure IN-7) shows EPG employment in Indiana by county.

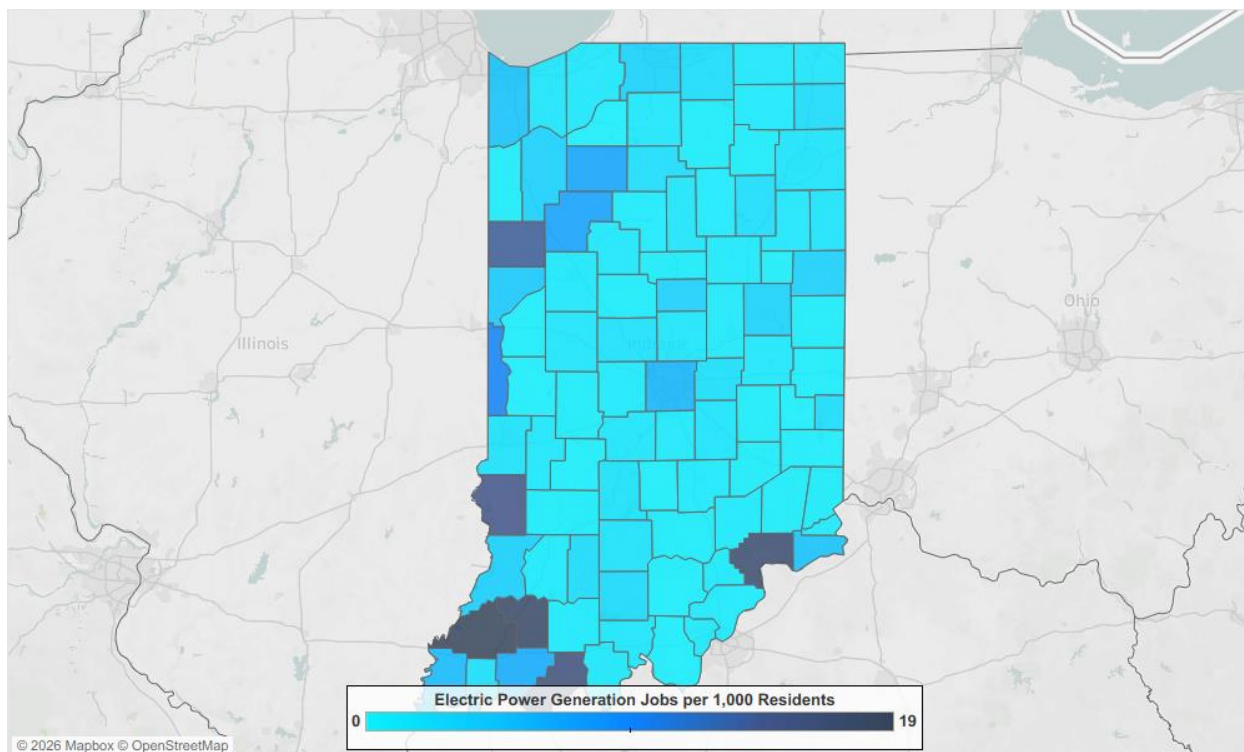


Figure IN-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 28,100 workers in Indiana (Figure IN-8), 1.9% of total TDS employment nationally (#20 in the 2026 USEER).

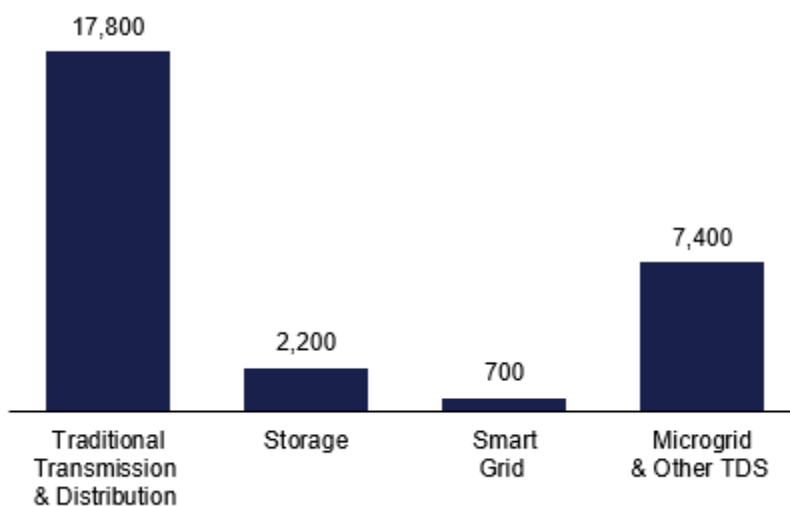


Figure IN-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure IN-9) shows TDS employment in Indiana by industry.

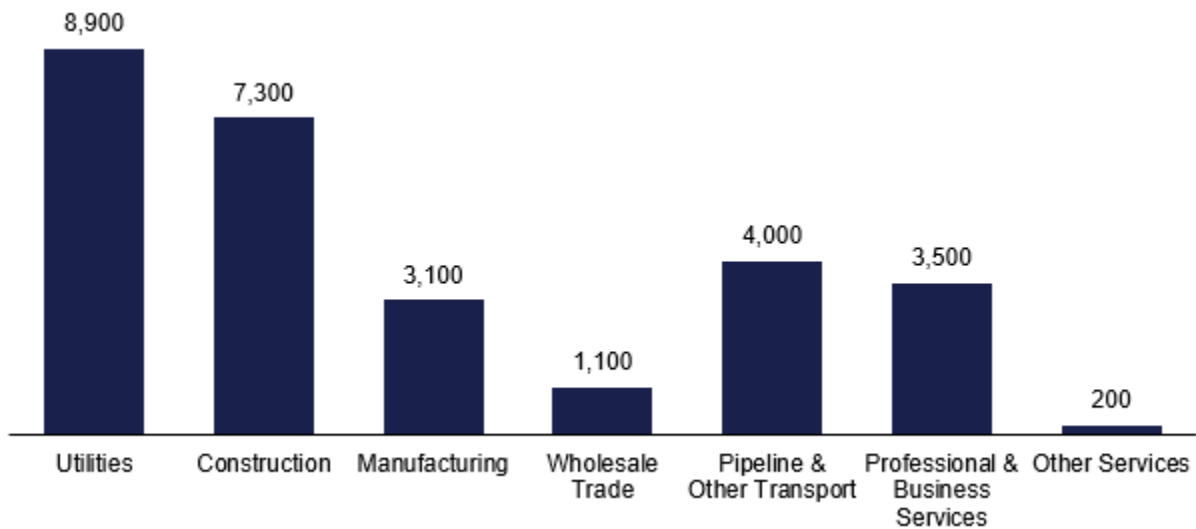


Figure IN-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IN-10) shows TDS employment in Indiana by county.

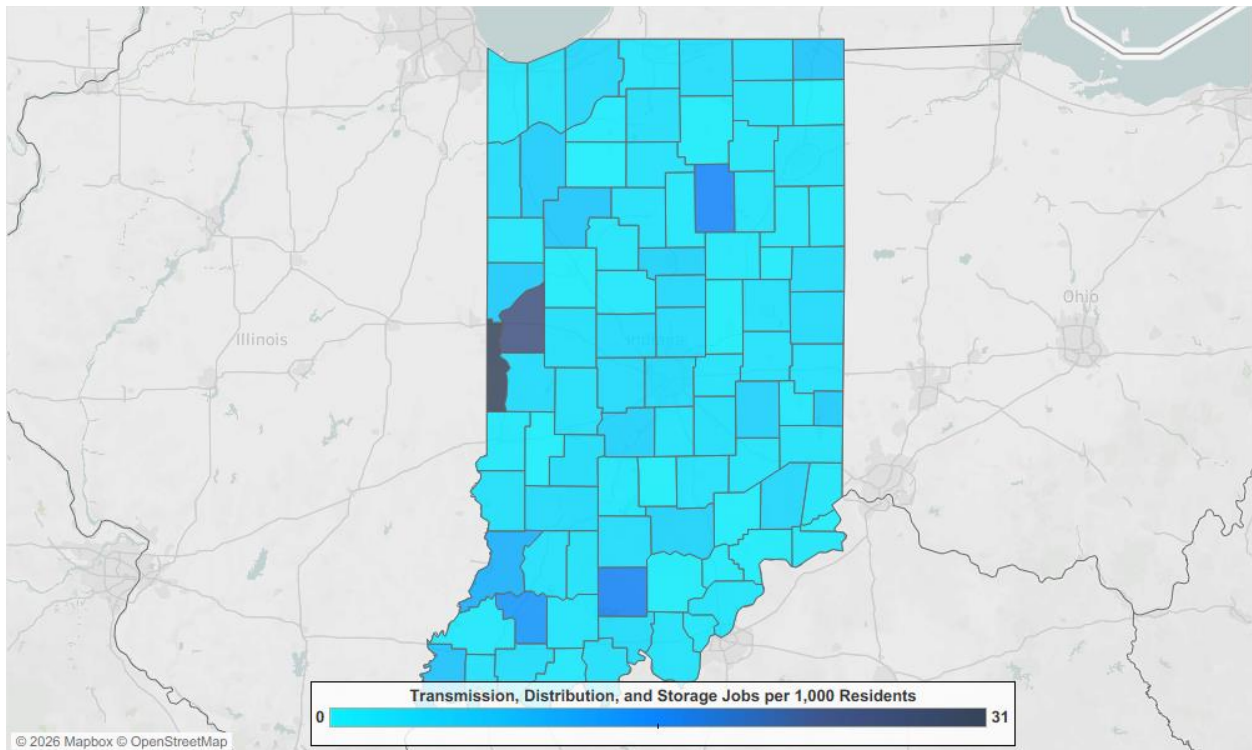


Figure IN-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 52,500 workers in Indiana (Figure IN-11), 2.2% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#17 in the 2026 USEER).

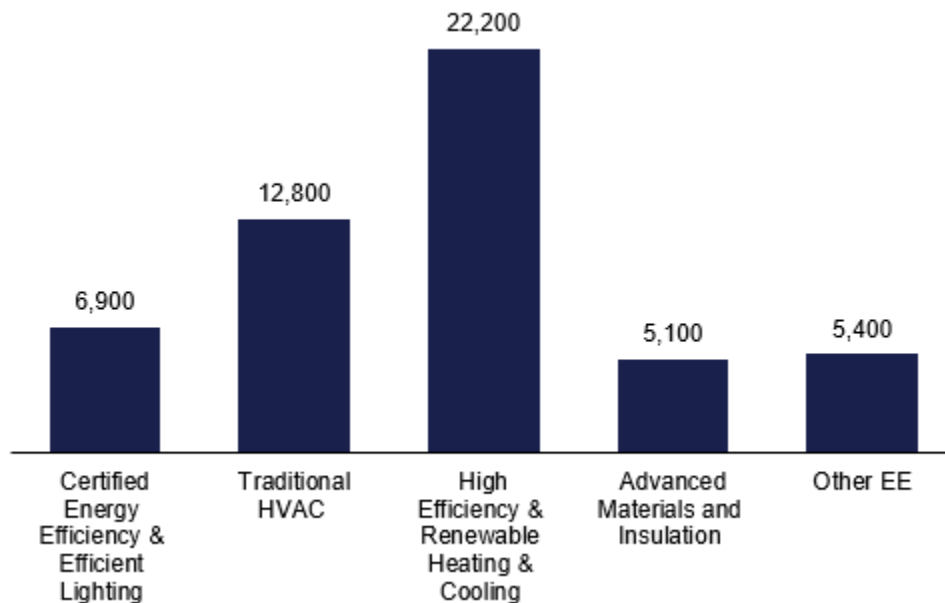


Figure IN-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁶⁰

The following figure (Figure IN-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Indiana by industry.



Figure IN-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁶⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure IN-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Indiana by county.

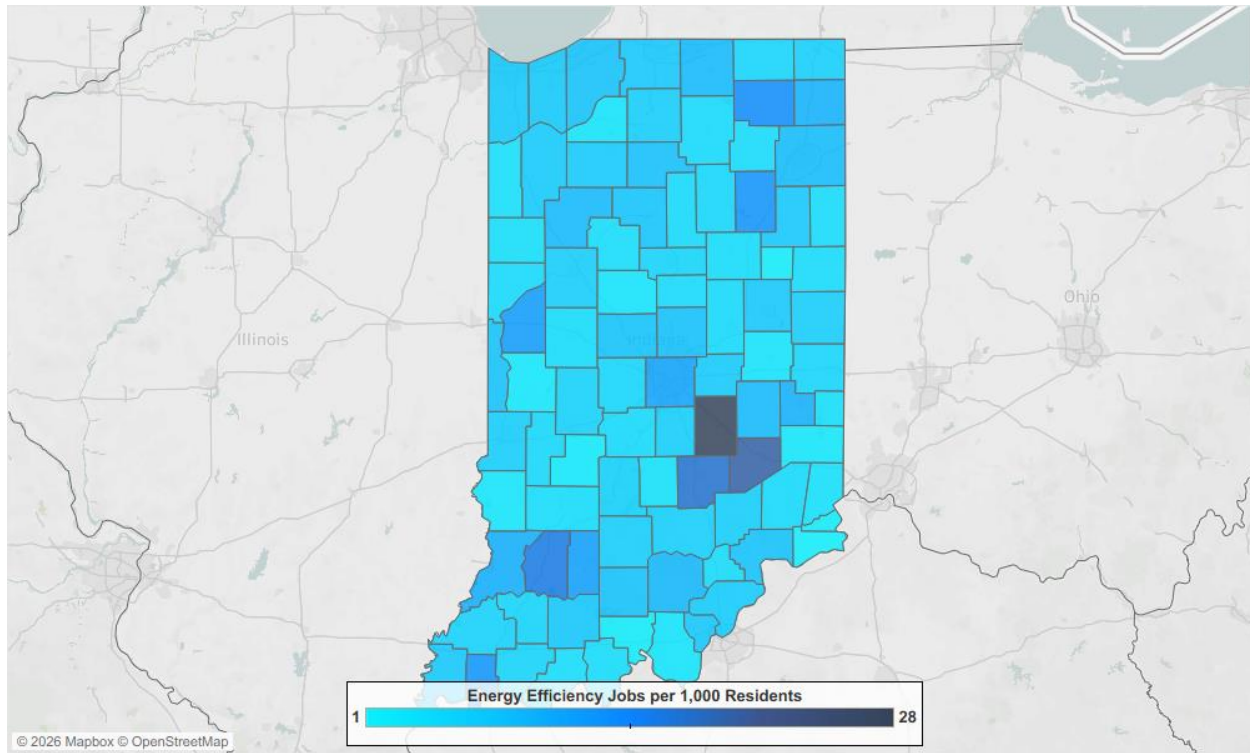


Figure IN-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 159,000 workers in Indiana, 6.1% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#4 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure IN-14) shows MV&CP employment in Indiana by industry.

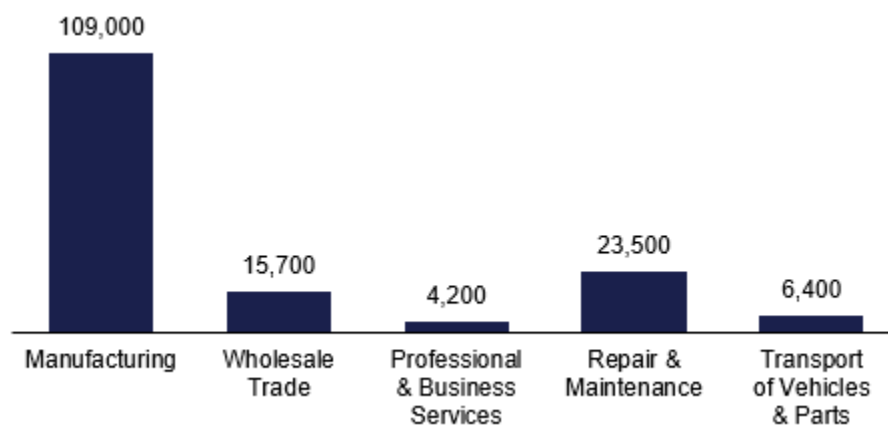


Figure IN-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IN-15) shows MV&CP employment in Indiana by county.

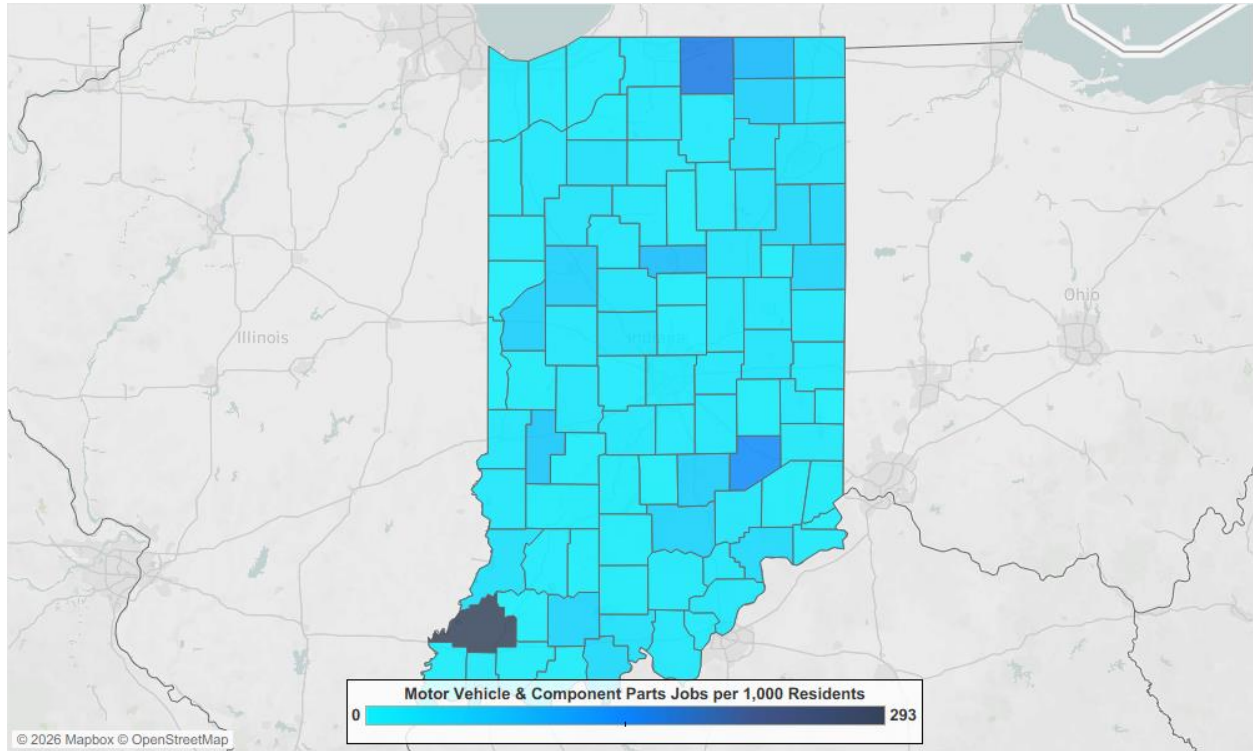


Figure IN-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Iowa

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Iowa employed 87,600 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.0% of all U.S. energy jobs (#30 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 9,400 were employed in Fuels; 10,900 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 13,500 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 21,700 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 32,100 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Iowa represented 5.6% of total state employment of 1,560,000 workers.^{61, 62}

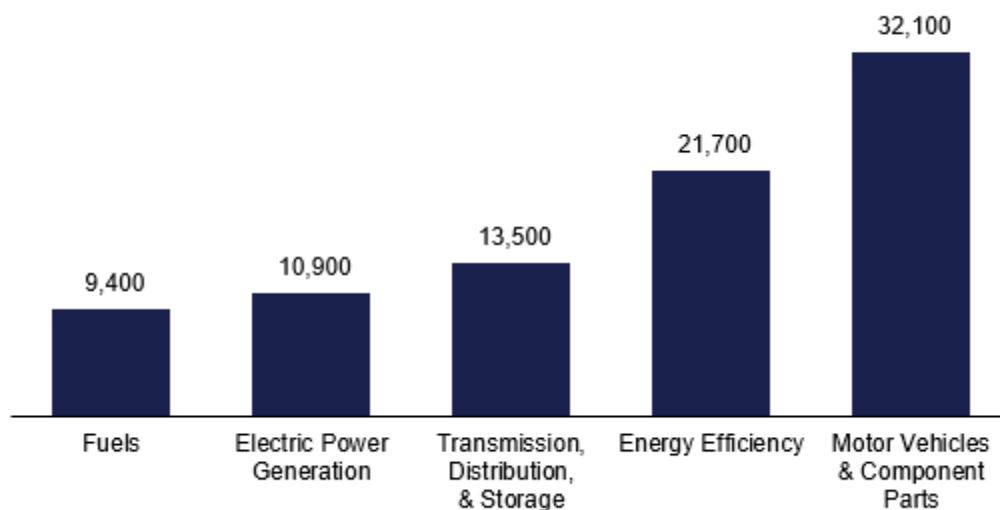


Figure IA-1. Employment by Sector

⁶¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁶² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 9,400 workers in Iowa (Figure IA-2), 0.9% of total Fuels employment nationally (#28 in the 2026 USEER).

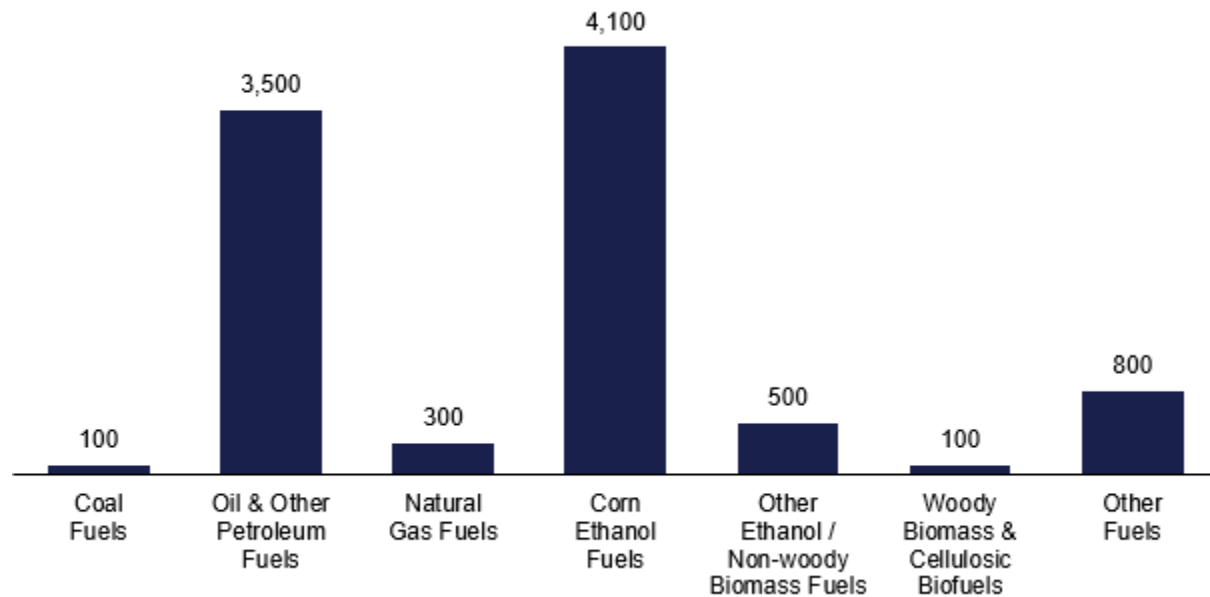


Figure IA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure IA-3) shows Fuels employment in Iowa by industry.

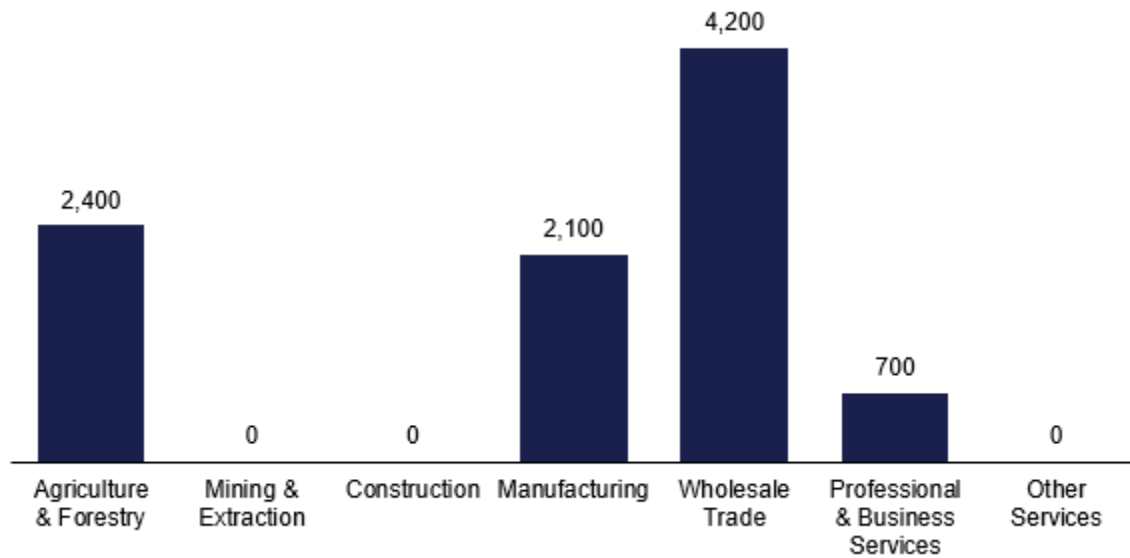


Figure IA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IA-4) shows Fuels employment in Iowa by county.

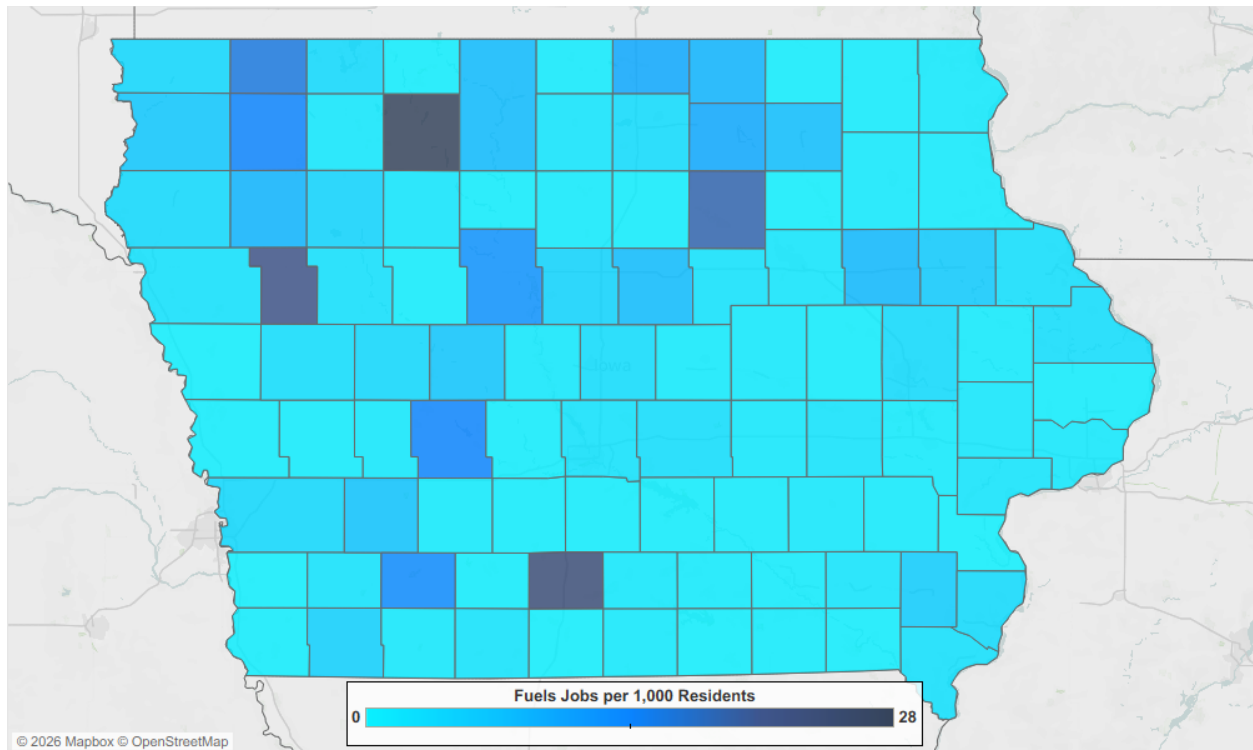


Figure IA-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure IA-5, the EPG sector employed 10,900 workers in Iowa, 1.2% of total EPG employment nationally (#29 in the 2026 USEER).

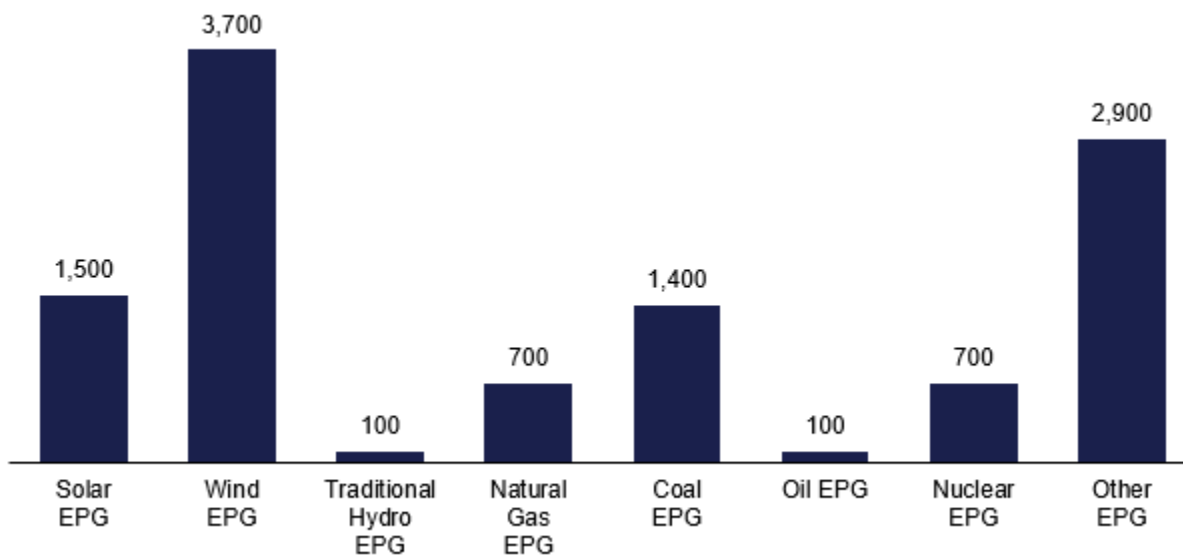


Figure IA-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁶³

⁶³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure IA-6) shows EPG employment in Iowa by industry.

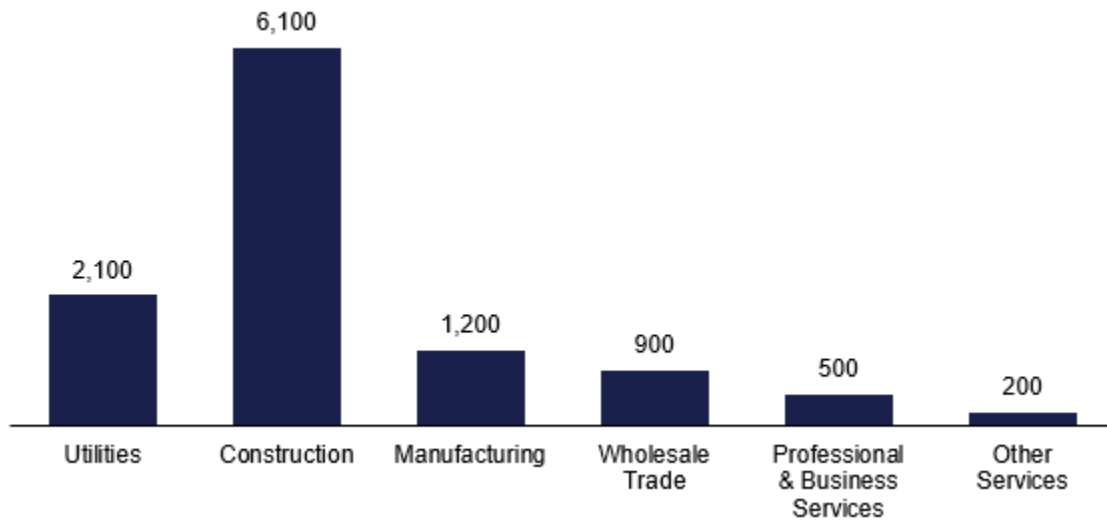


Figure IA-6. EPG Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IA-7) shows EPG employment in Iowa by county.

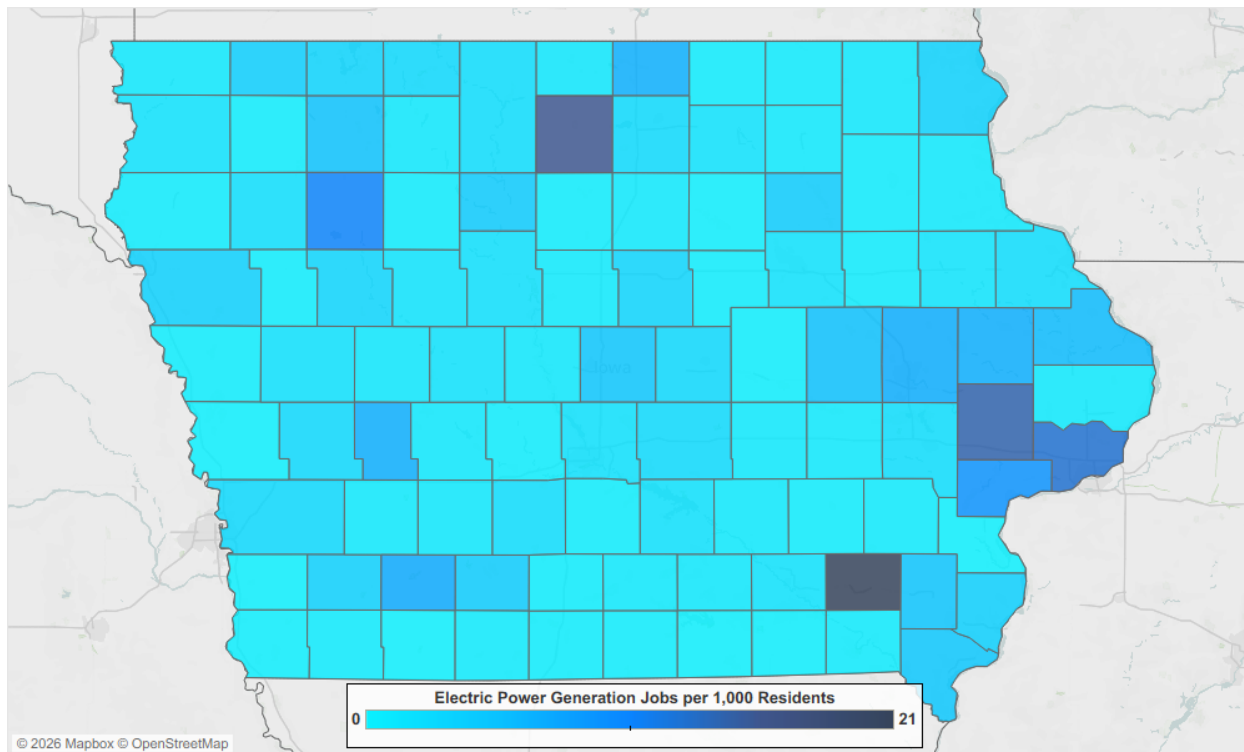


Figure IA-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 13,500 workers in Iowa (Figure IA-8), 0.9% of total TDS employment nationally (#35 in the 2026 USEER).

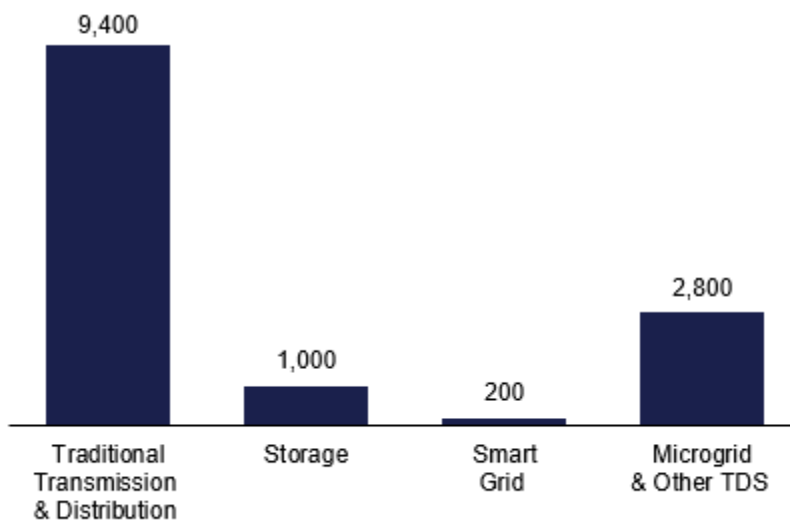


Figure IA-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure IA-9) shows TDS employment in Iowa by industry.

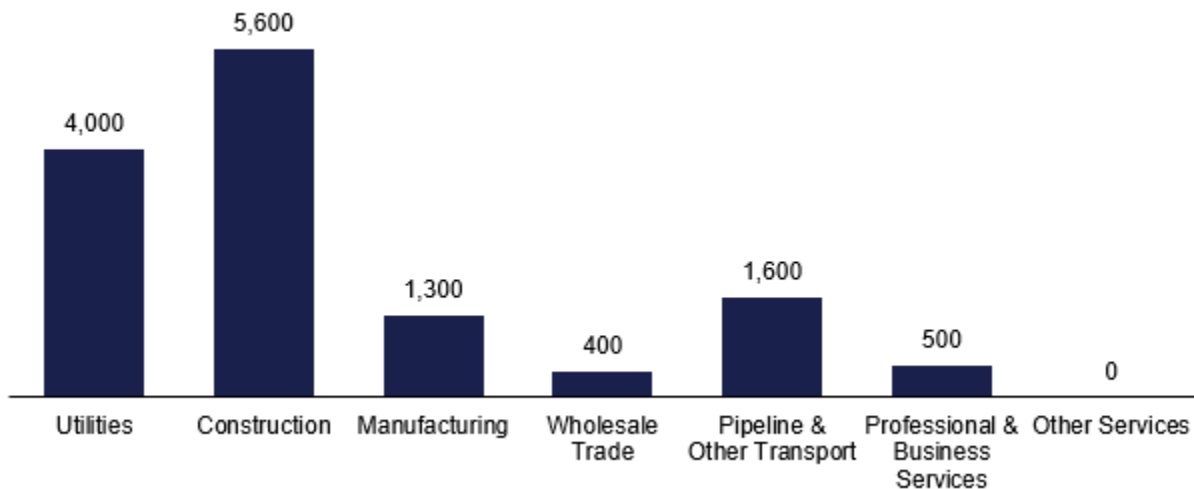


Figure IA-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IA-10) shows TDS employment in Iowa by county.

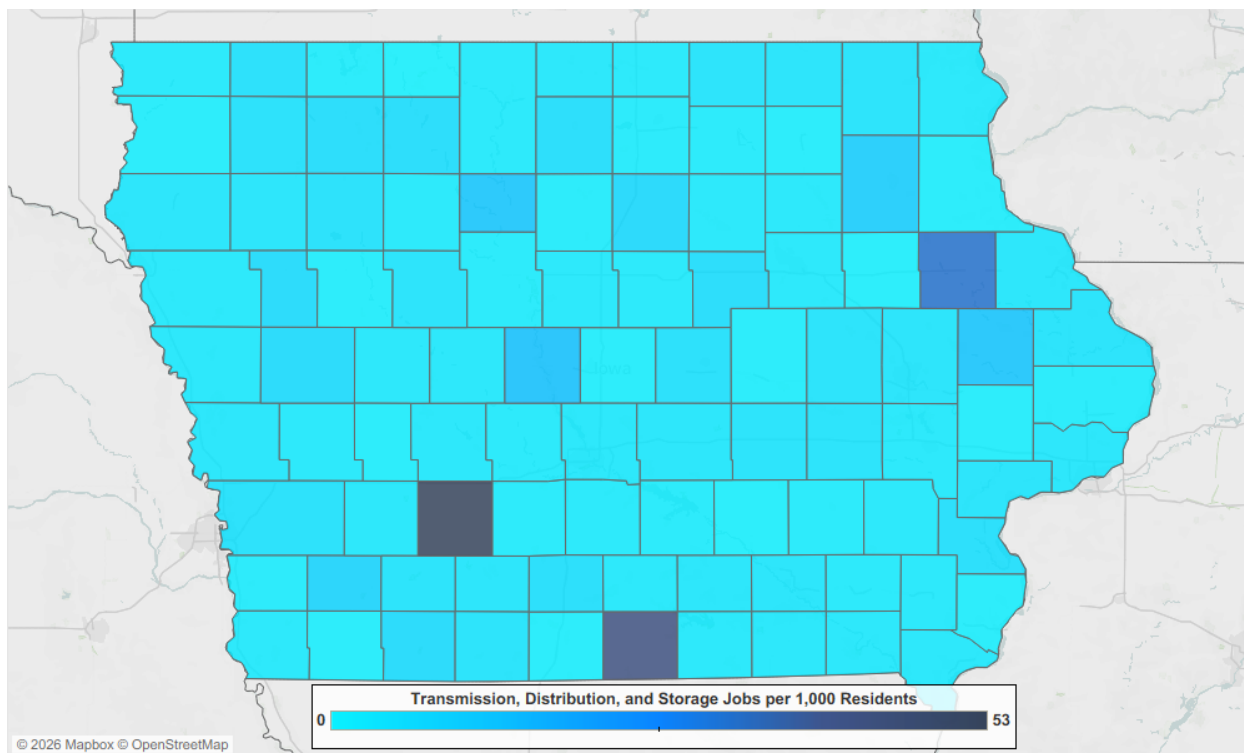


Figure IA-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 21,700 workers in Iowa (Figure IA-11), 0.9% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#30 in the 2026 USEER).

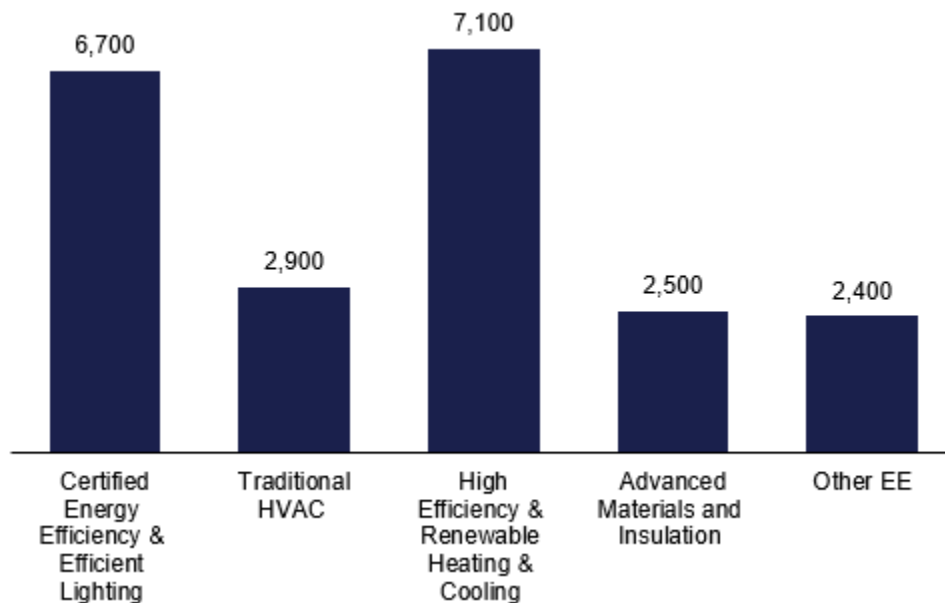


Figure IA-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁶⁴

The following figure (Figure IA-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Iowa by industry.

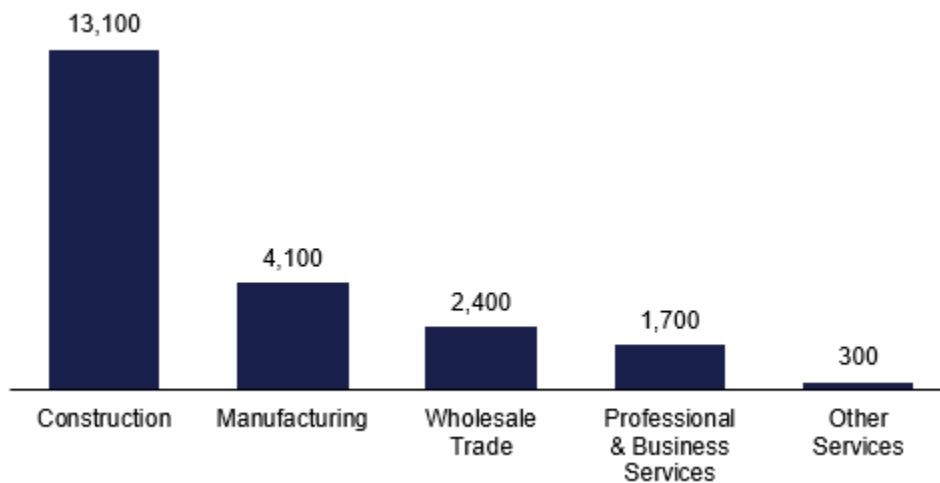


Figure IA-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁶⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure IA-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Iowa by county.

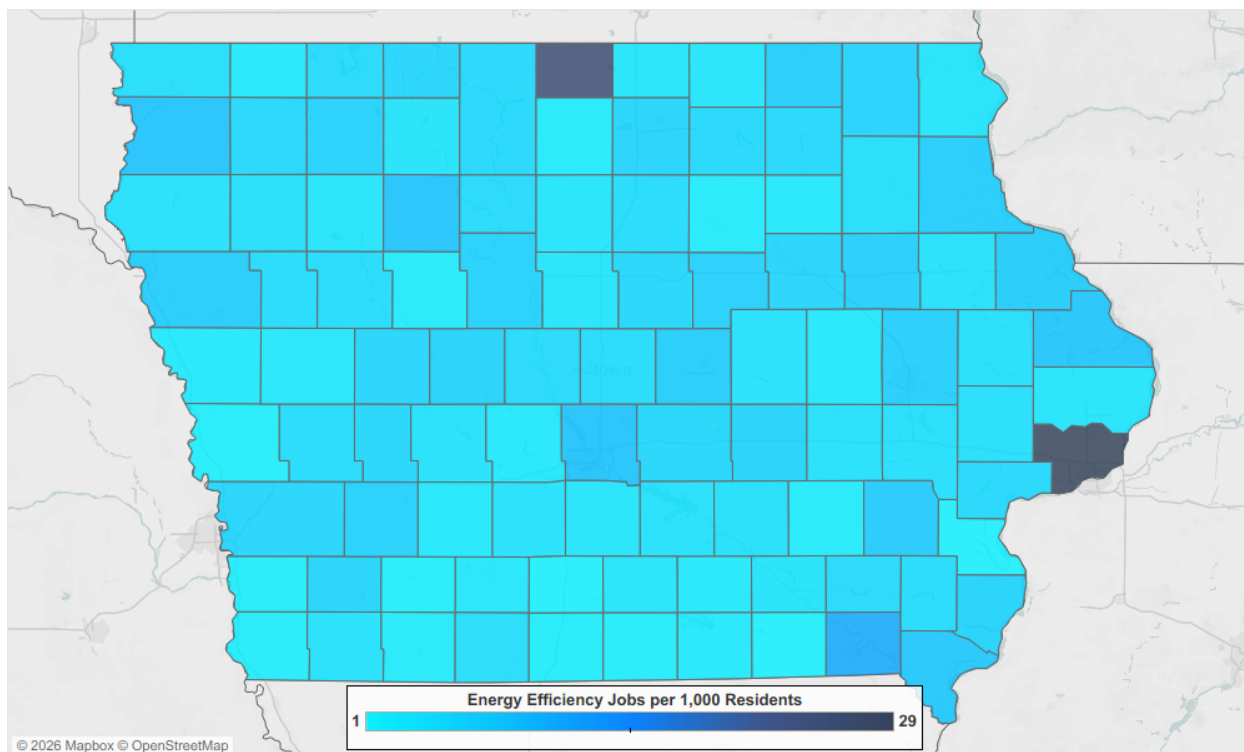


Figure IA-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 32,100 workers in Iowa, 1.2% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#24 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure IA-14) shows MV&CP employment in Iowa by industry.

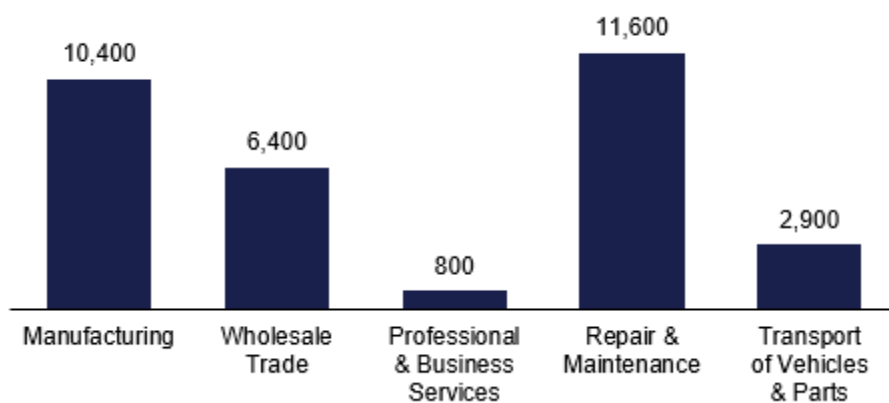


Figure IA-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure IA-15) shows MV&CP employment in Iowa by county.

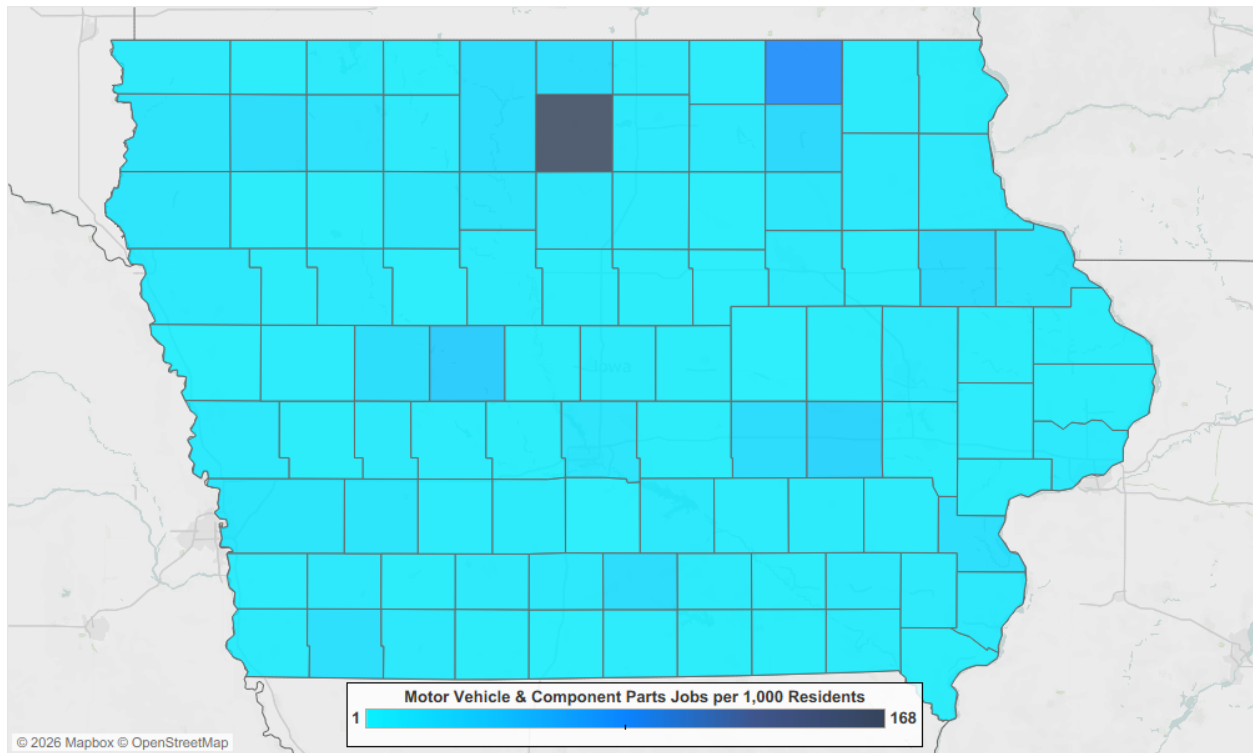


Figure IA-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Kansas

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Kansas employed 80,400 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.0% of all U.S. energy jobs (#32 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 12,600 were employed in Fuels; 13,200 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 15,900 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 18,500 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 20,200 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Kansas represented 5.6% of total state employment of 1,443,000 workers.^{1, 2}

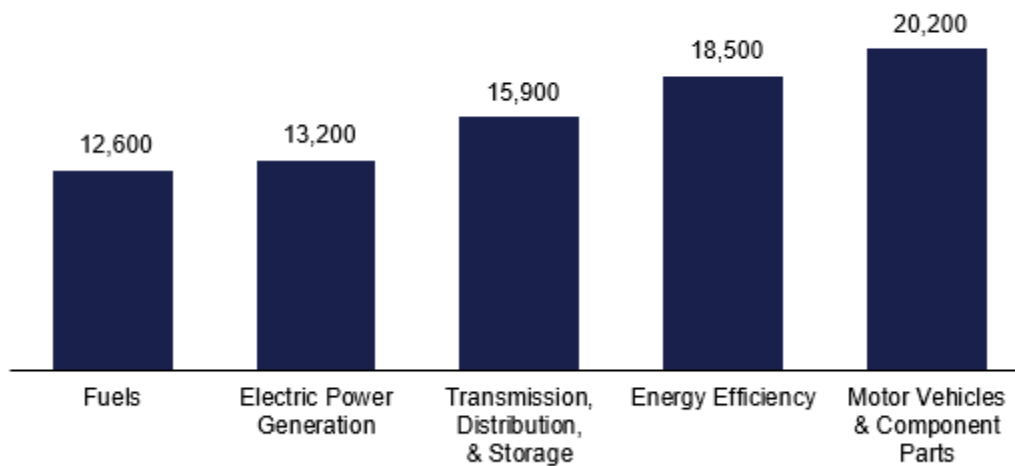


Figure KS-1. Employment by Sector

¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 12,600 workers in Kansas (Figure KS-2), 1.2% of total Fuels employment nationally (#19 in the 2026 USEER).

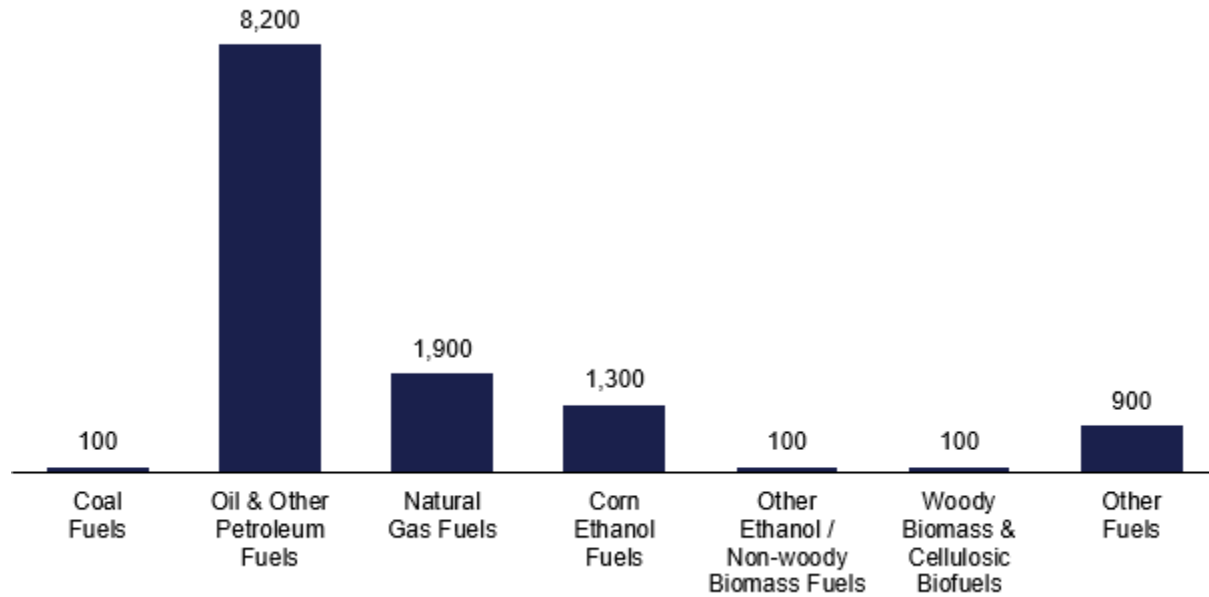


Figure KS-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure KS-3) shows Fuels employment in Kansas by industry.

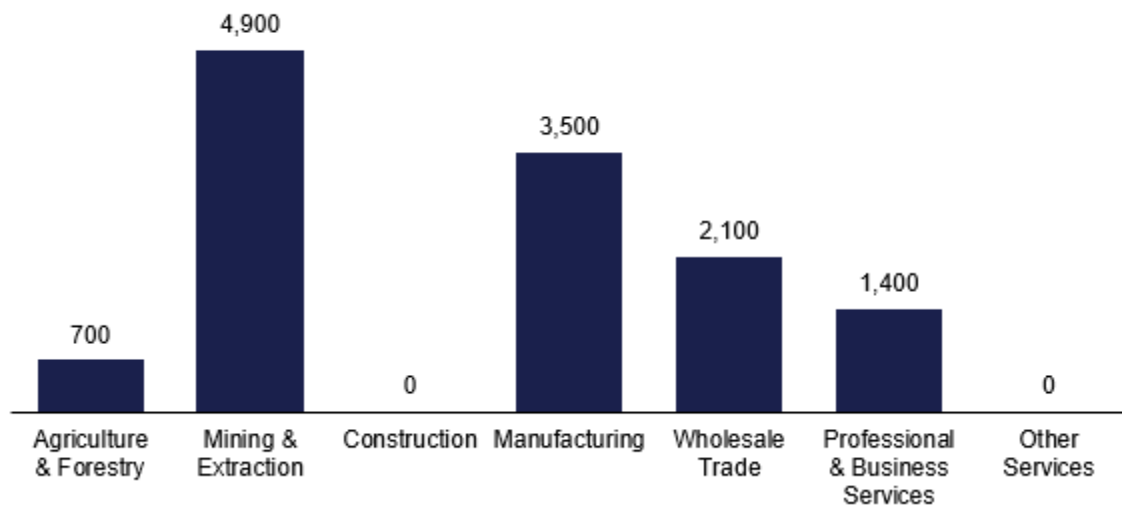


Figure KS-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure KS-4) shows Fuels employment in Kansas by county.

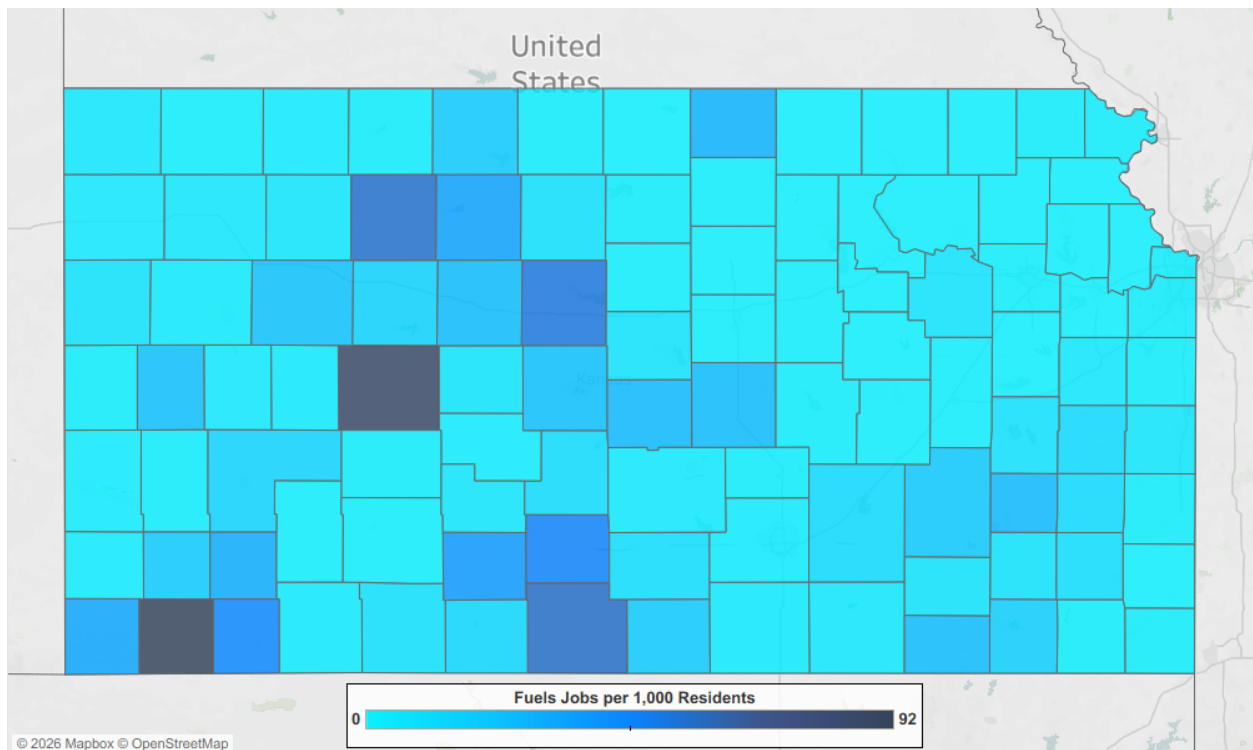


Figure KS-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure KS-5, the EPG sector employed 13,200 workers in Kansas, 1.4% of total EPG employment nationally (#23 in the 2026 USEER).

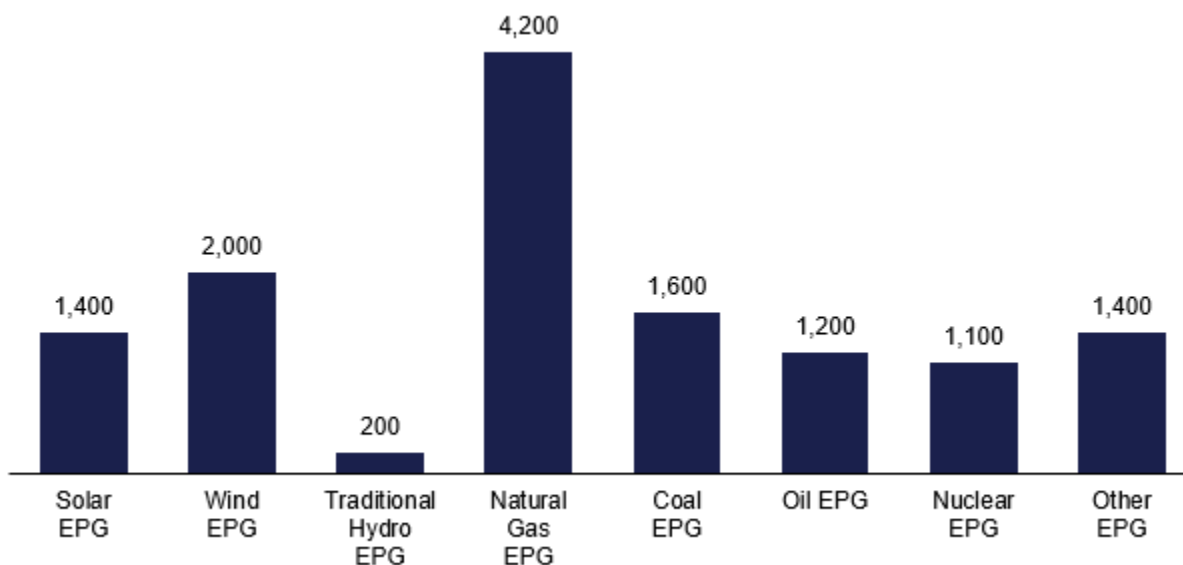


Figure KS-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³

The following figure (Figure KS-6) shows EPG employment in Kansas by industry.

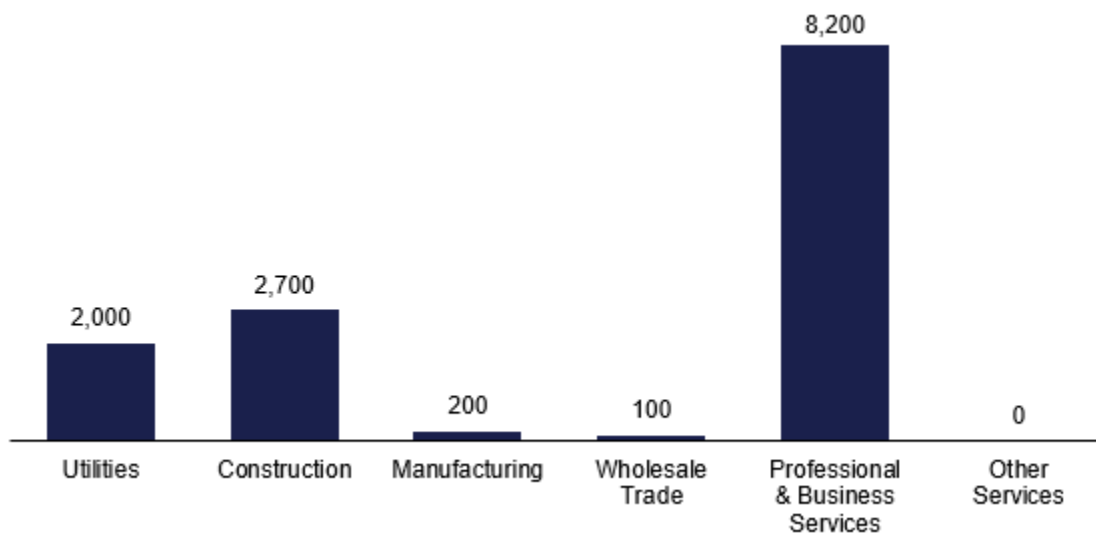


Figure KS-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure KS-7) shows EPG employment in Kansas by county.

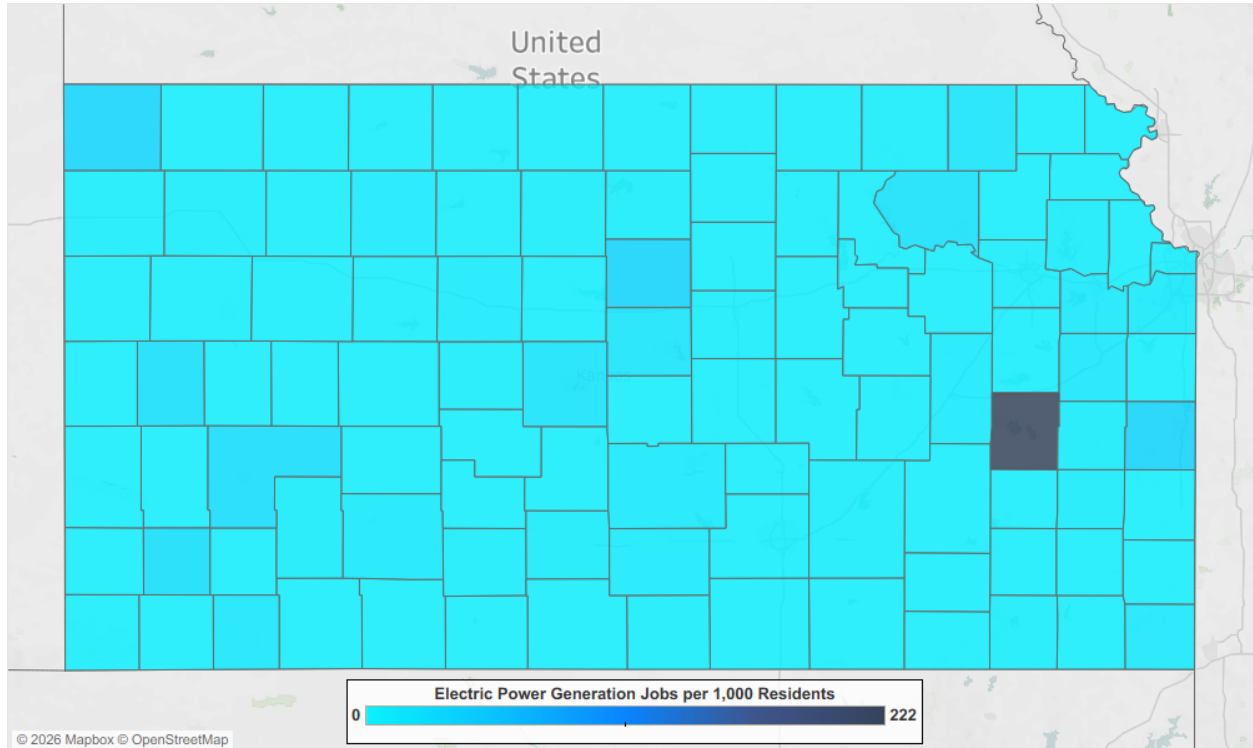


Figure KS-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 15,900 workers in Kansas (Figure KS-8), 1.1% of total TDS employment nationally (#31 in the 2026 USEER).

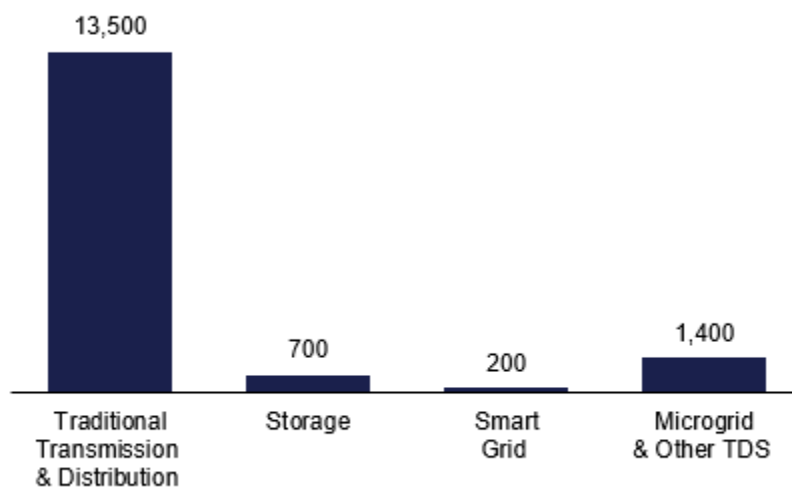


Figure KS-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure KS-9) shows TDS employment in Kansas by industry.

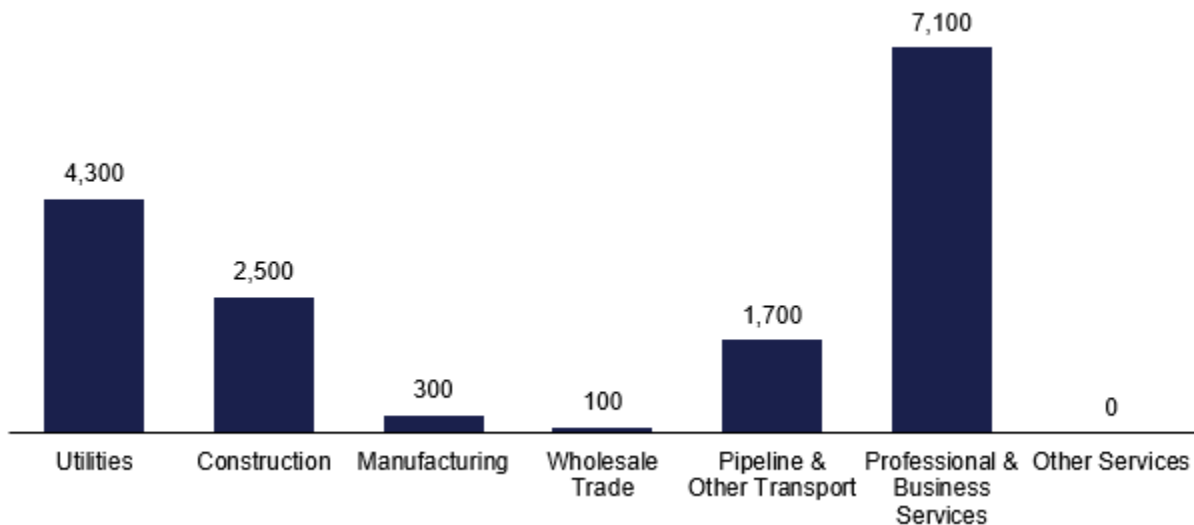


Figure KS-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure KS-10) shows TDS employment in Kansas by county.

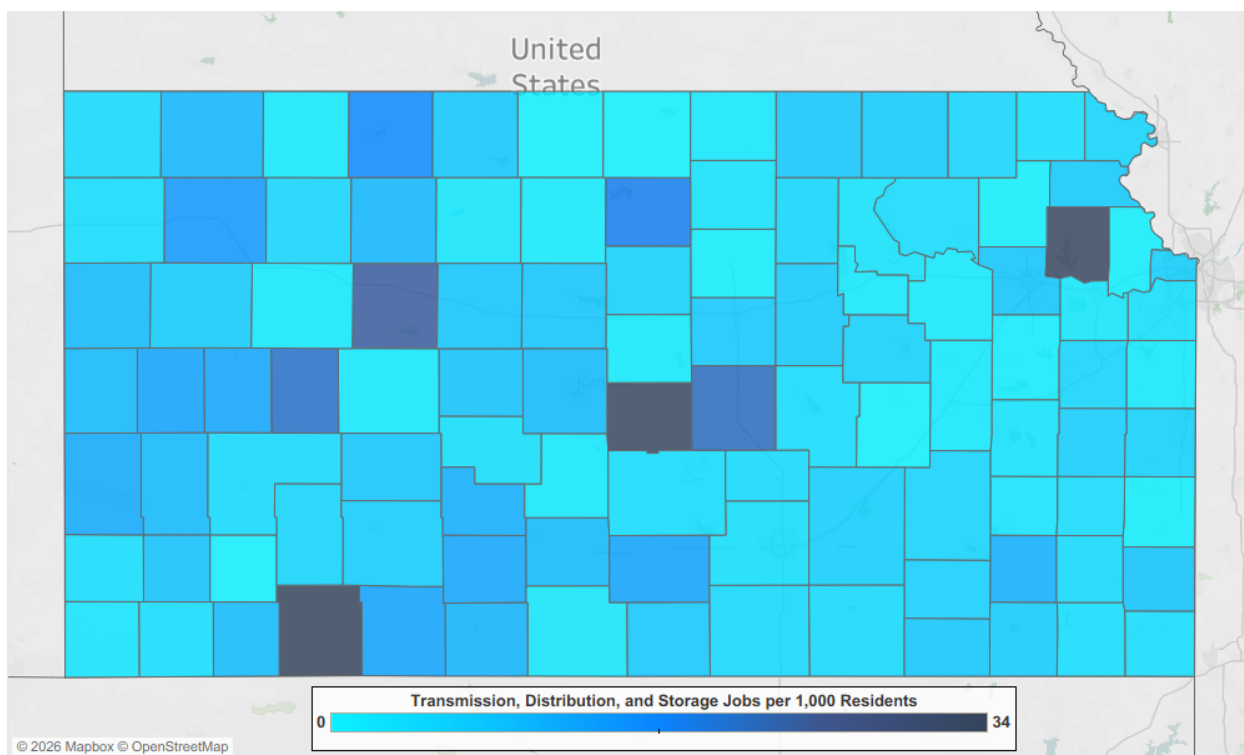


Figure KS-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 18,500 workers in Kansas (Figure KS-11), 0.8% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#31 in the 2026 USEER).

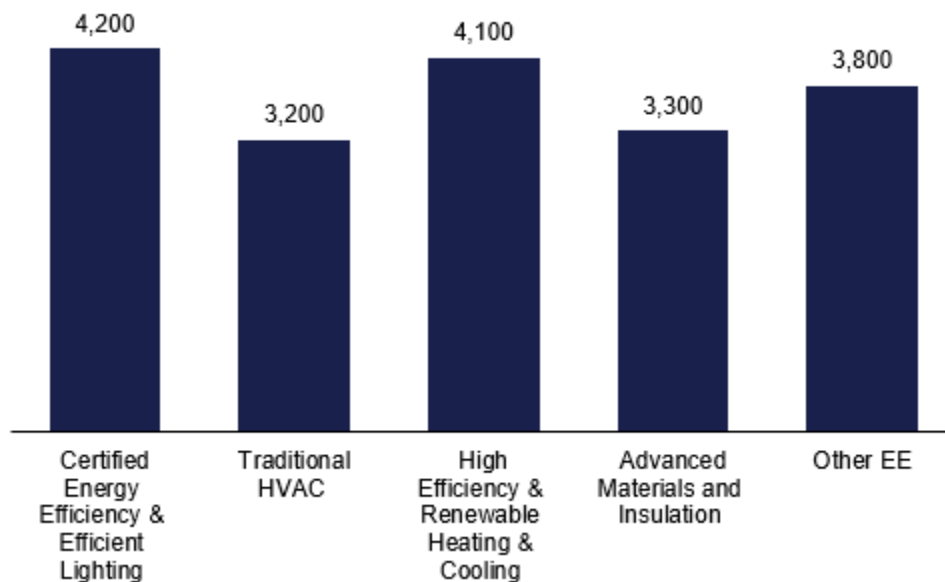


Figure KS-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴

The following figure (Figure KS-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Kansas by industry.

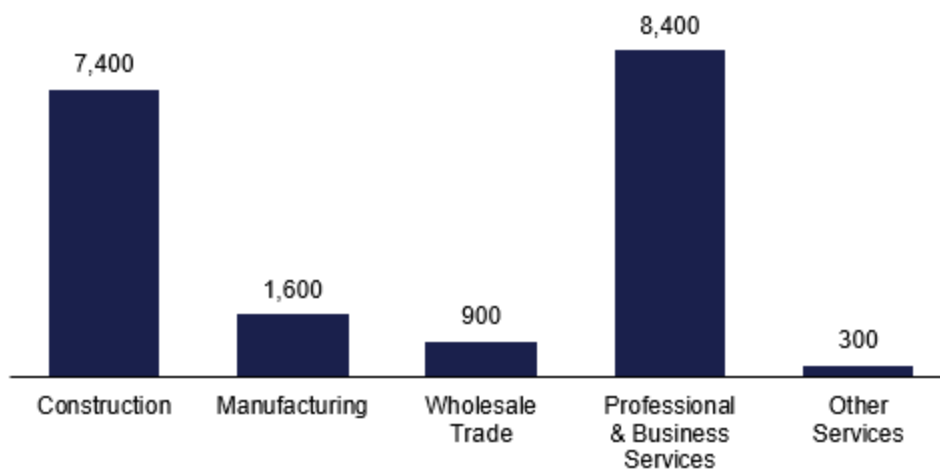


Figure KS-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure KS-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Kansas by county.

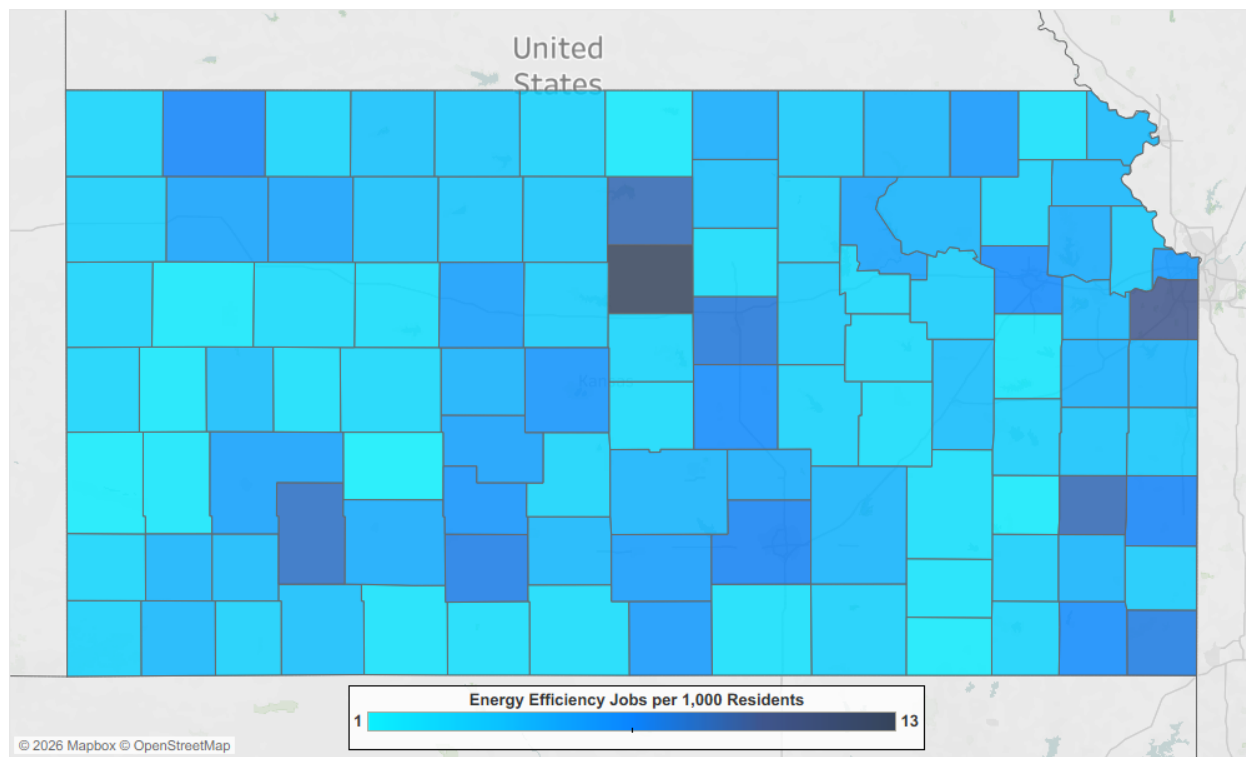


Figure KS-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 20,200 workers in Kansas, 0.8% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#32 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure KS-14) shows MV&CP employment in Kansas by industry.

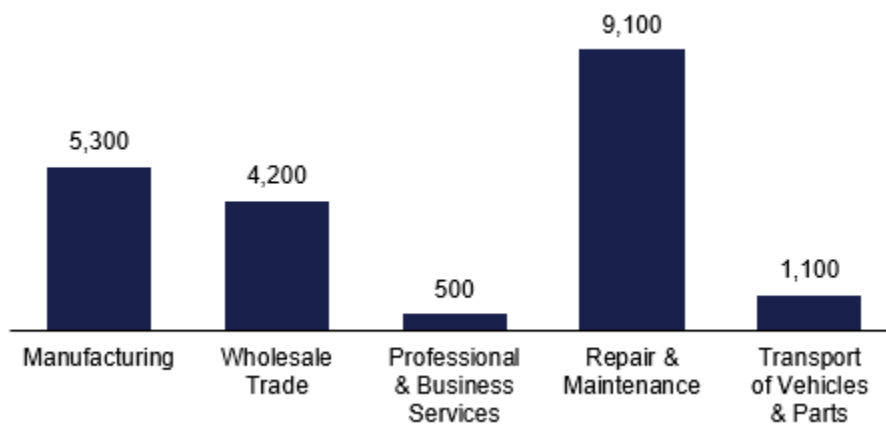


Figure KS-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure KS-15) shows MV&CP employment in Kansas by county.

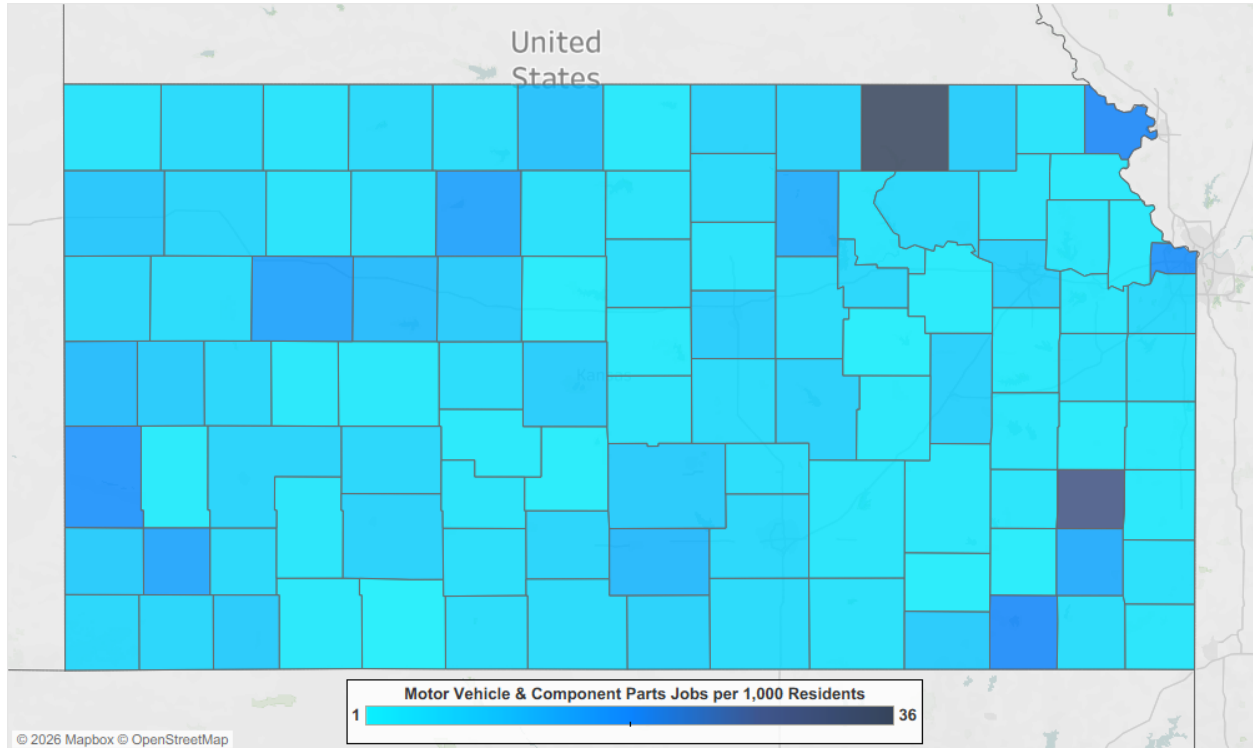


Figure KS-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Kentucky

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Kentucky employed 155,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs (#19 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 13,400 were employed in Fuels; 6,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 25,700 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 25,600 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 84,600 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Kentucky represented 7.7% of total state employment of 2,009,000 workers.^{5, 6}

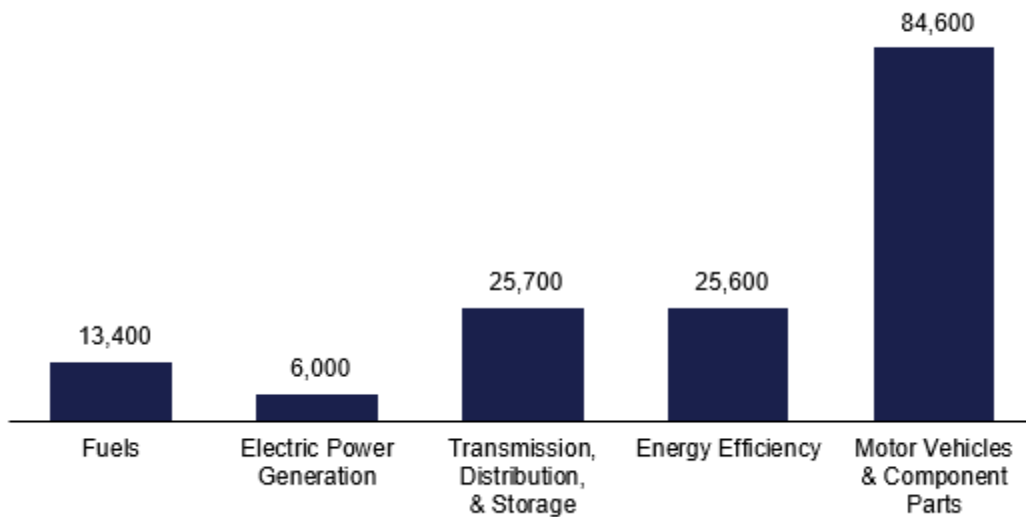


Figure KY-1. Employment by Sector

⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 13,400 workers in Kentucky (Figure KY-2), 1.3% of total Fuels employment nationally (#17 in the 2026 USEER).

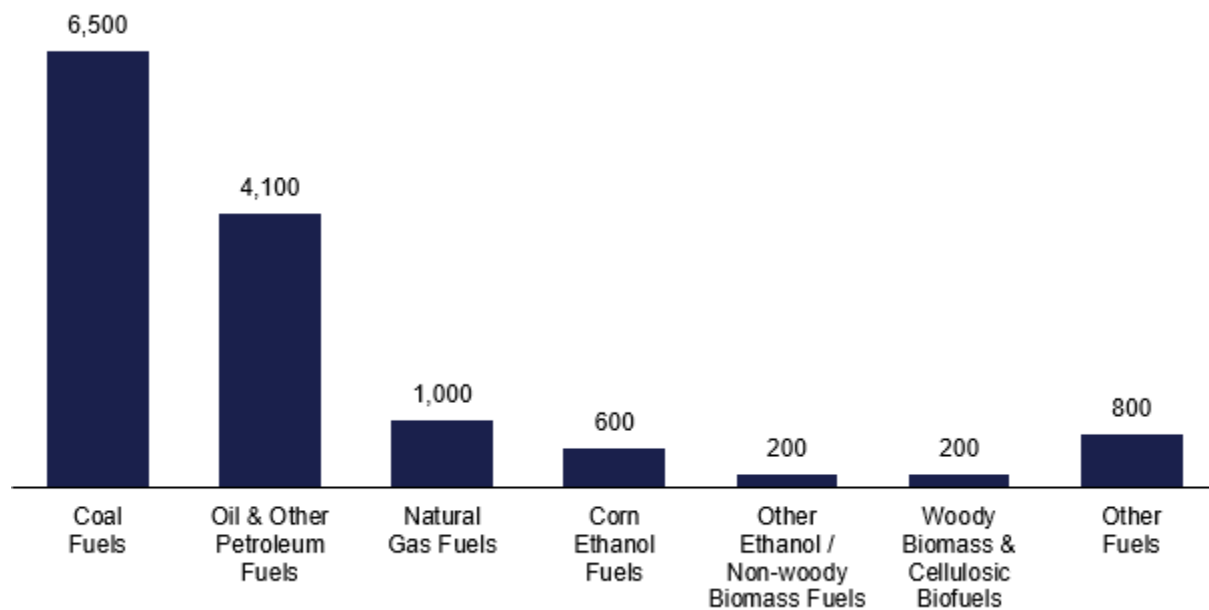


Figure KY-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure KY-3) shows Fuels employment in Kentucky by industry.

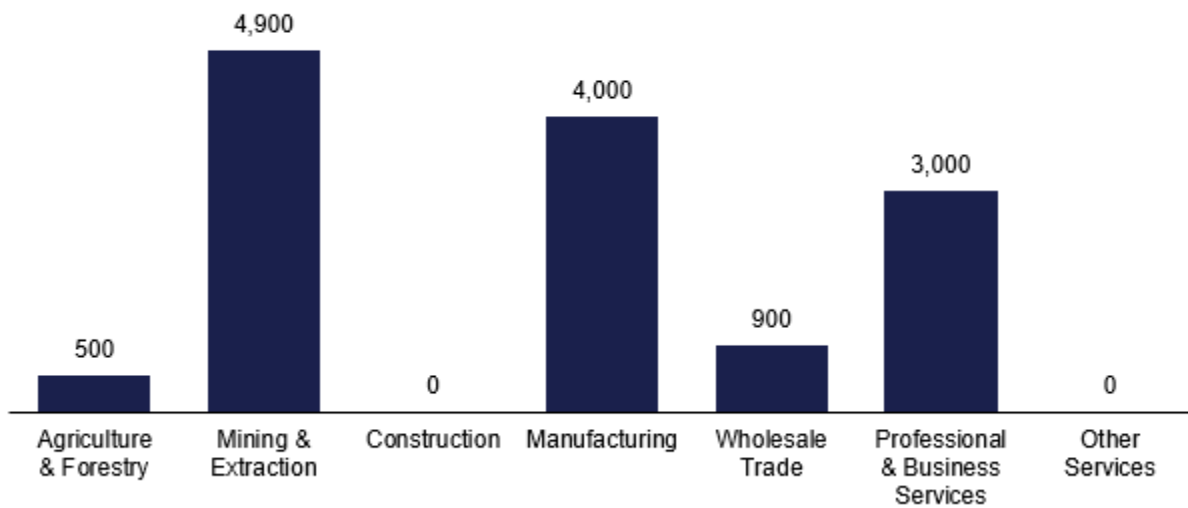


Figure KY-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure KY-4) shows Fuels employment in Kentucky by county.

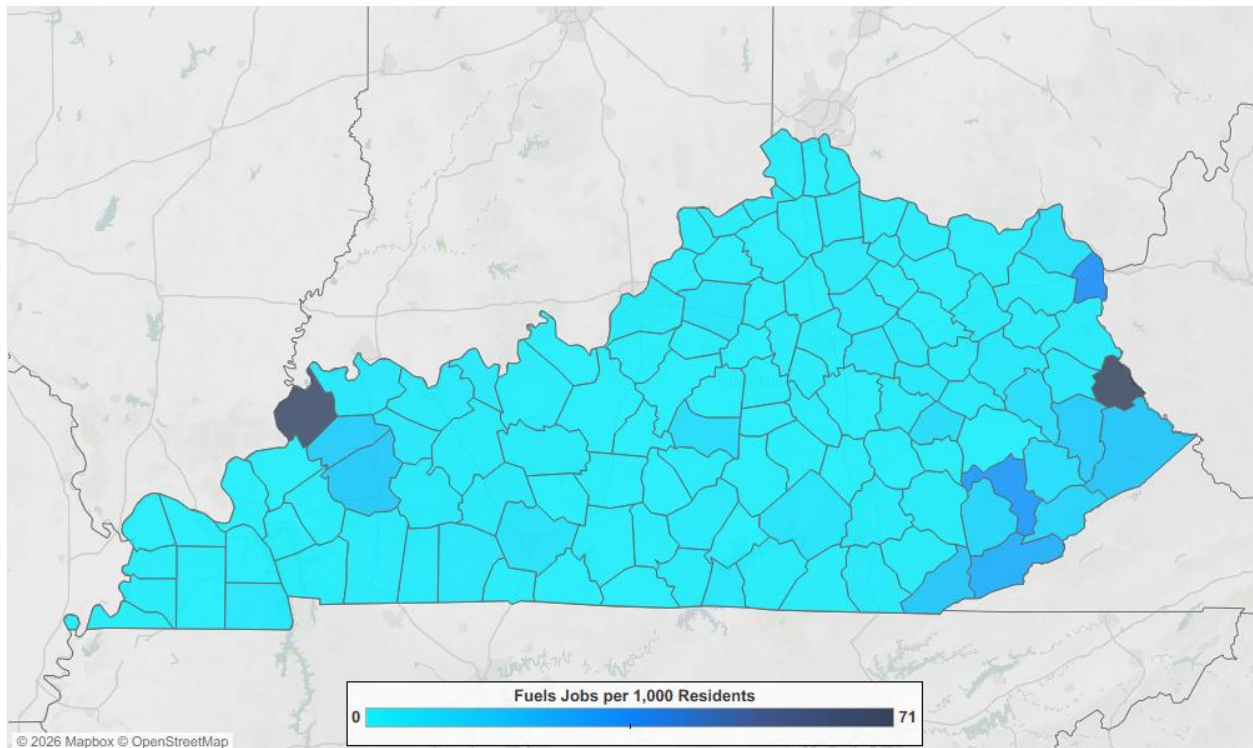


Figure KY-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure KY-5, the EPG sector employed 6,000 workers in Kentucky, 0.7% of total EPG employment nationally (#37 in the 2026 USEER).

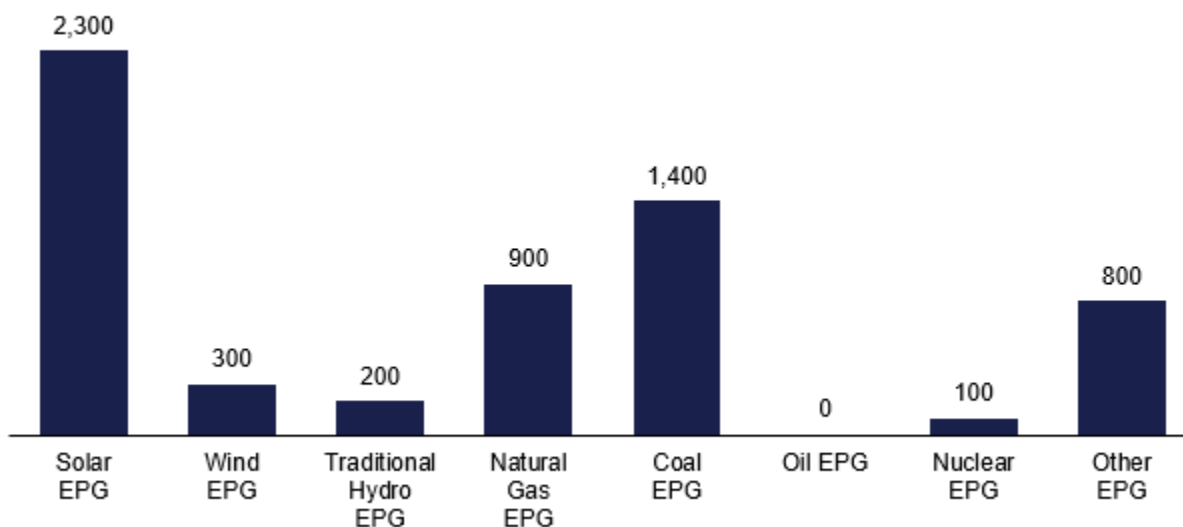


Figure KY-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁷

The following figure (Figure KY-6) shows EPG employment in Kentucky by industry.

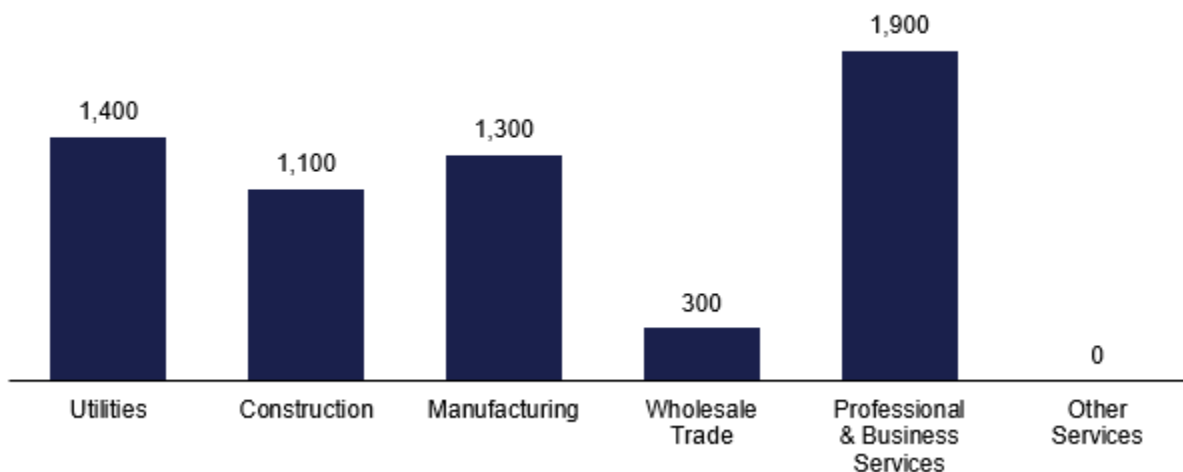


Figure KY-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure KY-7) shows EPG employment in Kentucky by county.

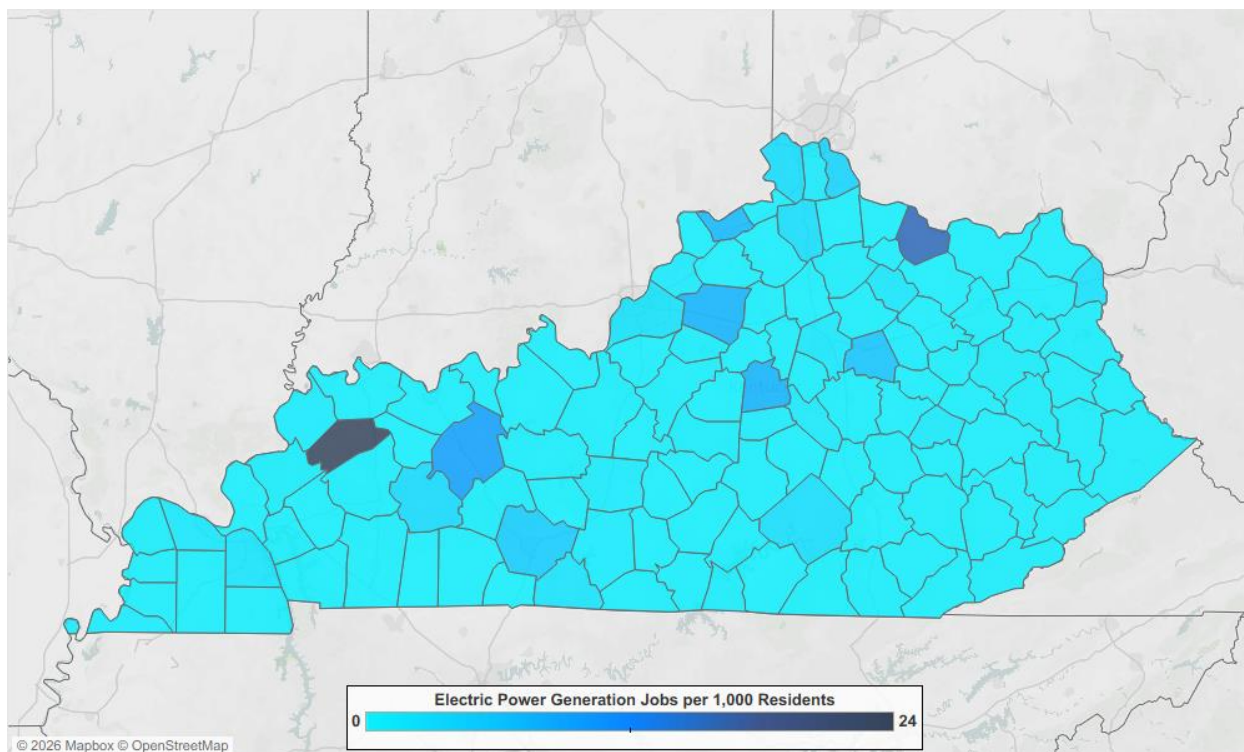


Figure KY-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 25,700 workers in Kentucky (Figure KY-8), 1.7% of total TDS employment nationally (#22 in the 2026 USEER).

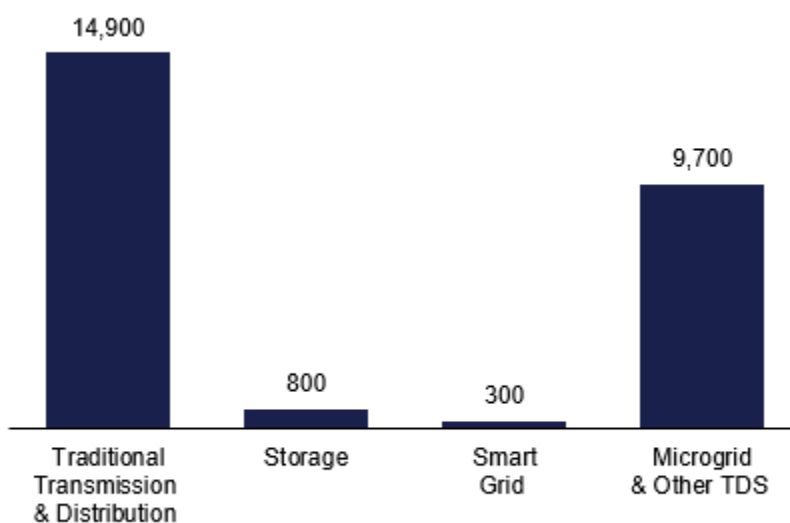


Figure KY-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure KY-9) shows TDS employment in Kentucky by industry.

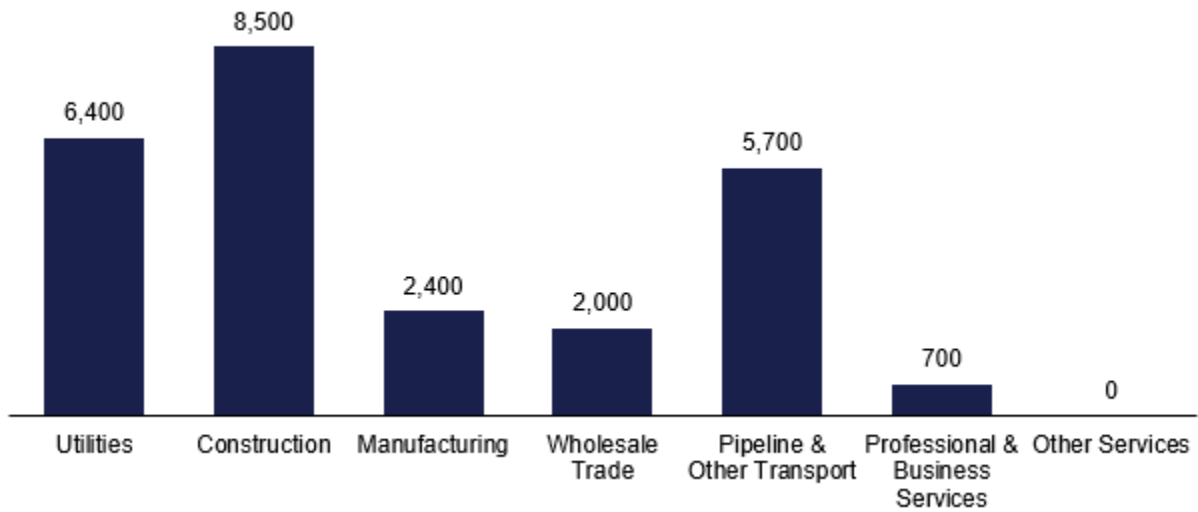


Figure KY-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure KY-10) shows TDS employment in Kentucky by county.

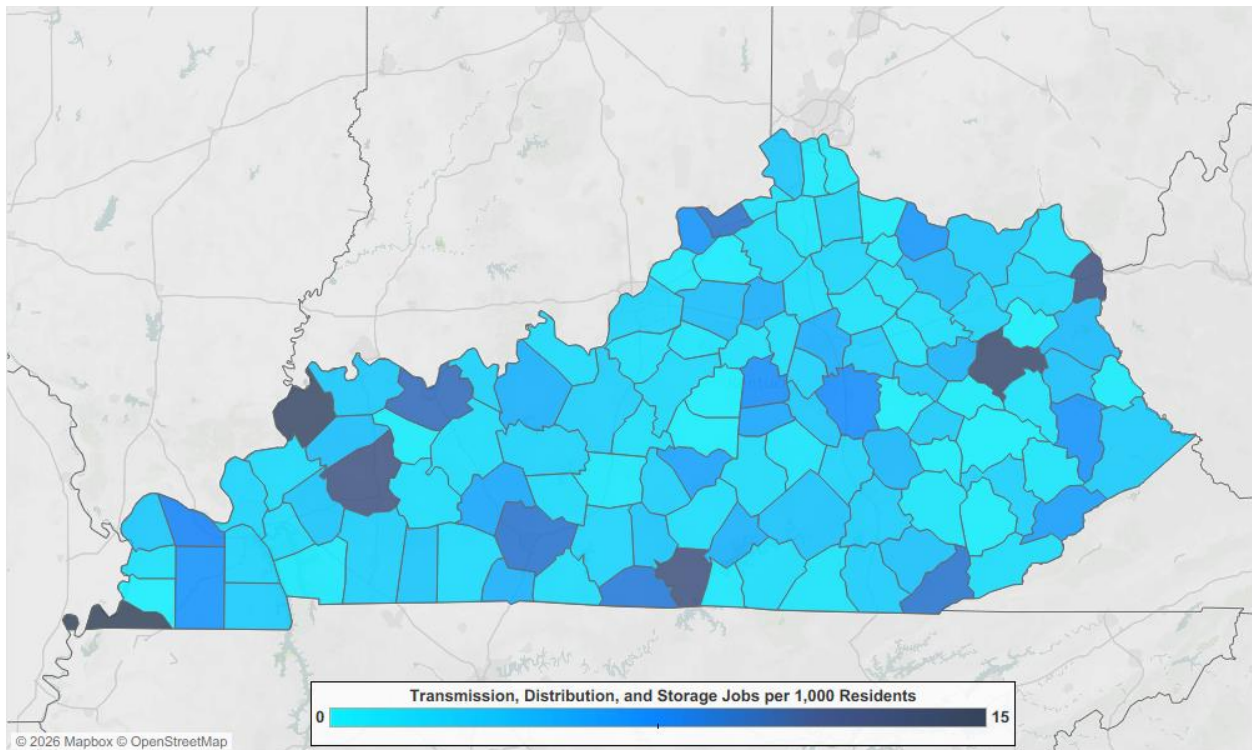


Figure KY-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 25,600 workers in Kentucky (Figure KY-11), 1.1% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#28 in the 2026 USEER).

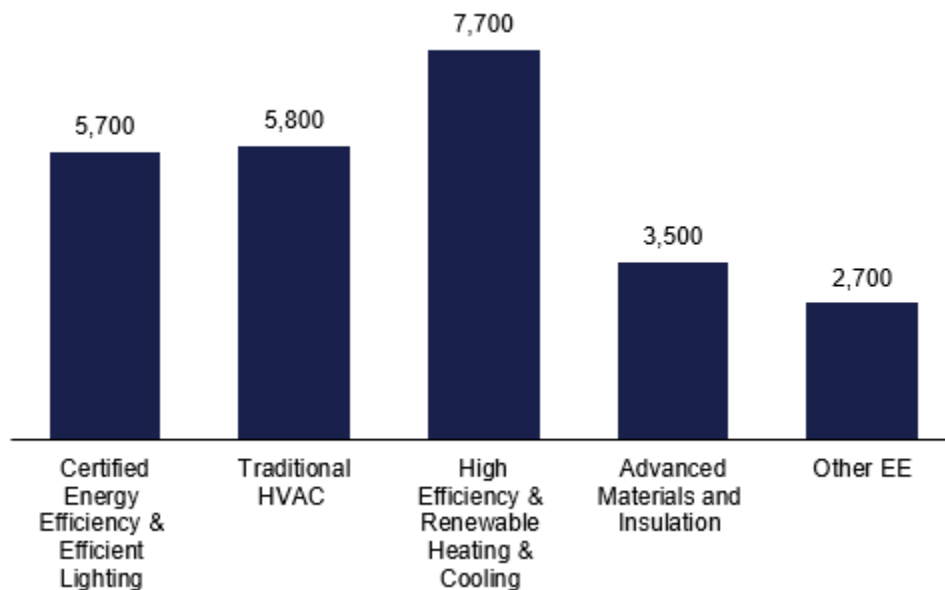


Figure KY-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁸

The following figure (Figure KY-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Kentucky by industry.

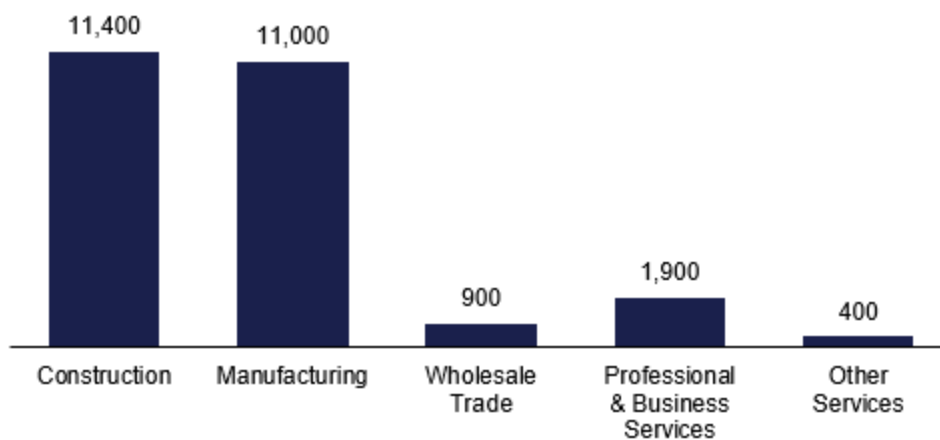


Figure KY-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure KY-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Kentucky by county.

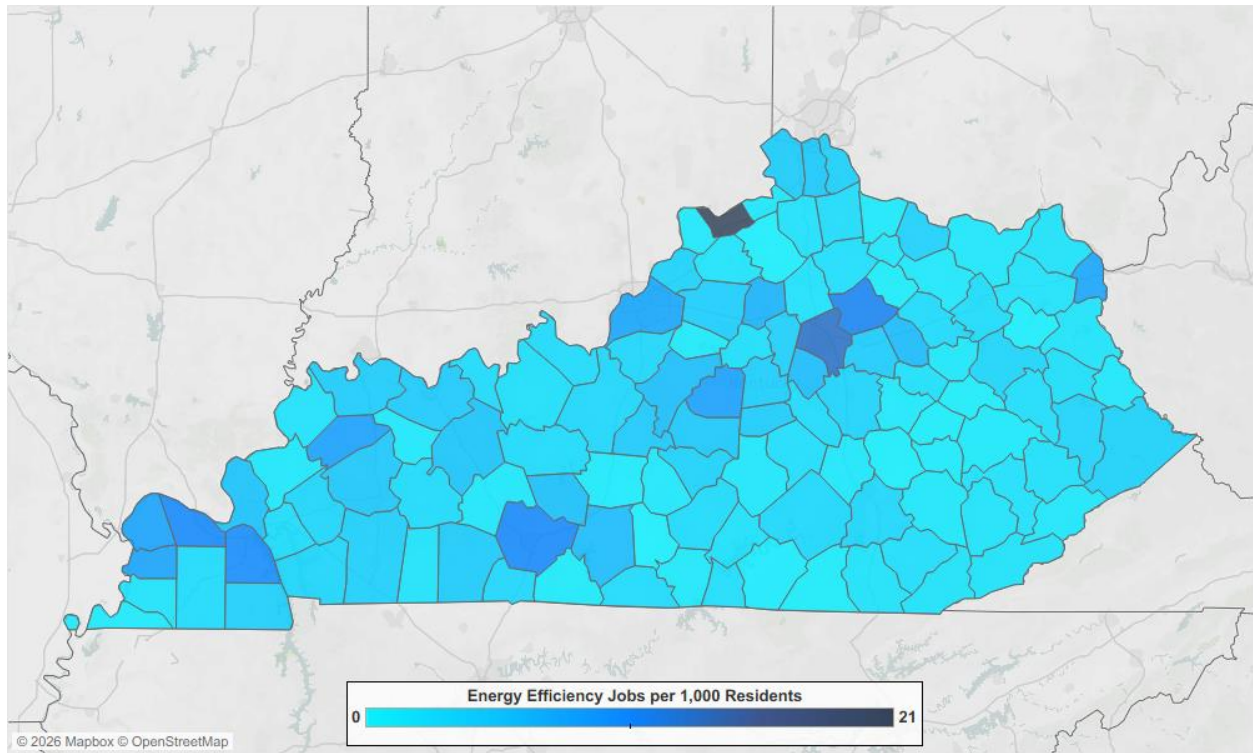


Figure KY-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 84,600 workers in Kentucky, 3.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#10 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure KY-14) shows MV&CP employment in Kentucky by industry.

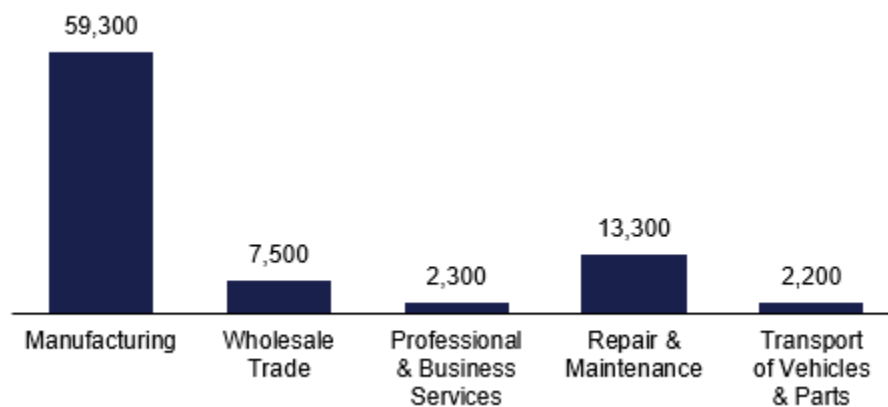


Figure KY-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure KY-15) shows MV&CP employment in Kentucky by county.

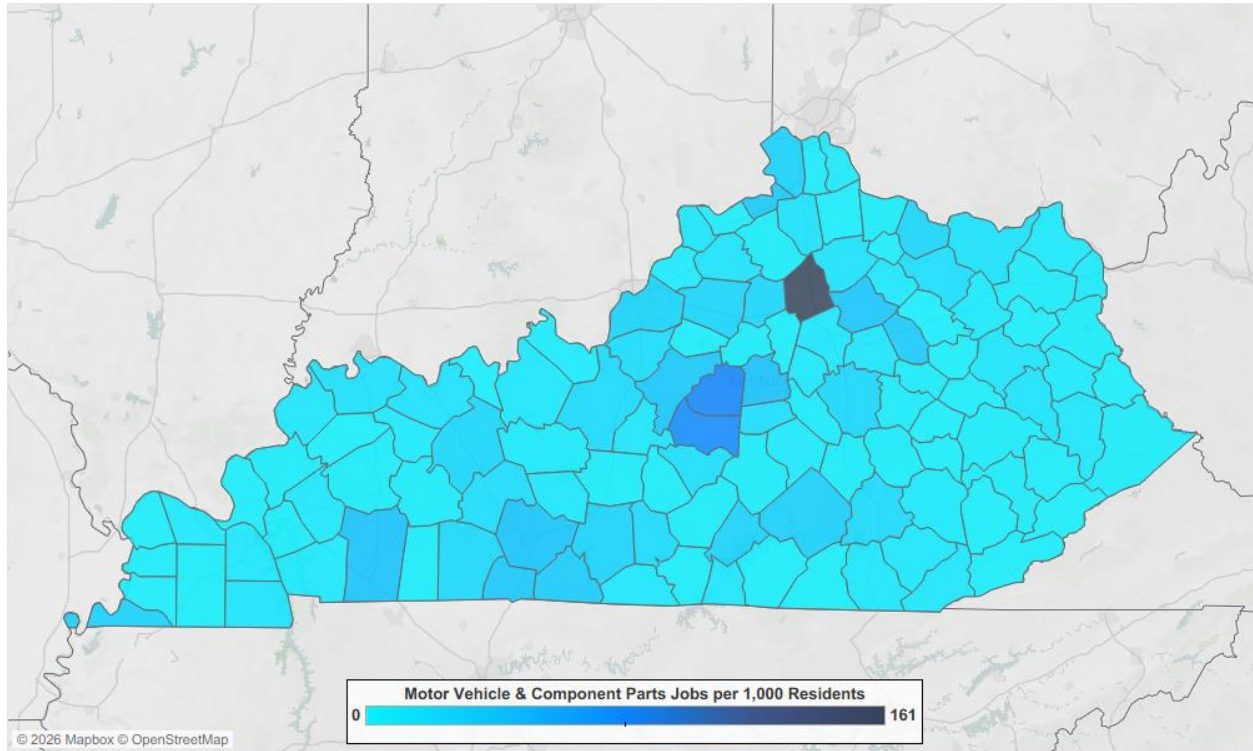


Figure KY-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Louisiana

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Louisiana employed 160,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs (#18 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 63,800 were employed in Fuels; 10,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 43,200 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 23,100 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 19,700 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Louisiana represented 8.3% of total state employment of 1,927,000 workers.^{9, 10}

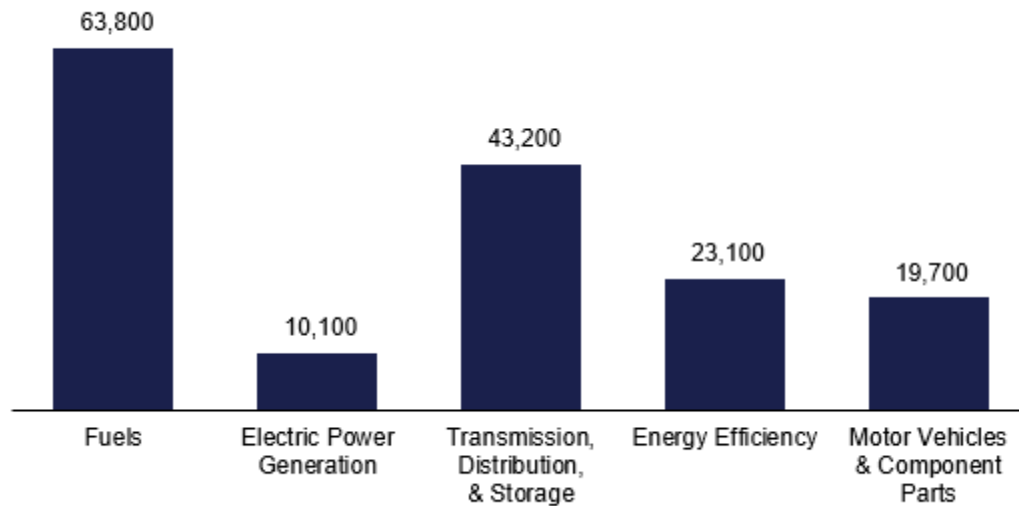


Figure LA-1. Employment by Sector

⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 63,800 workers in Louisiana (Figure LA-2), 6.2% of total Fuels employment nationally (#3 in the 2026 USEER).

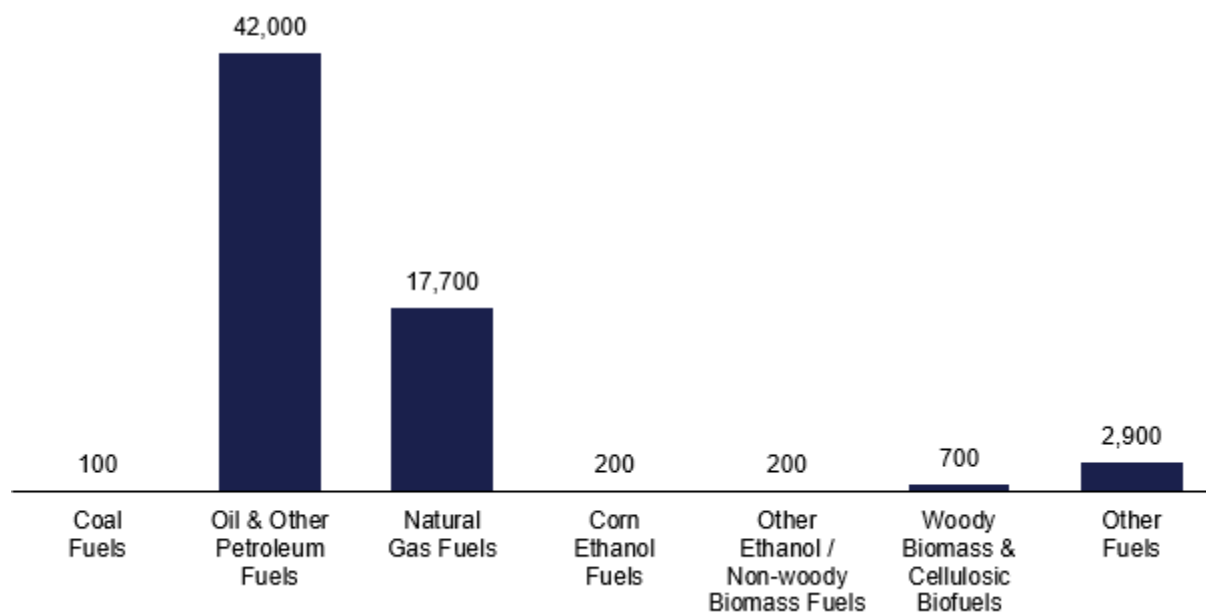


Figure LA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure LA-3) shows Fuels employment in Louisiana by industry.

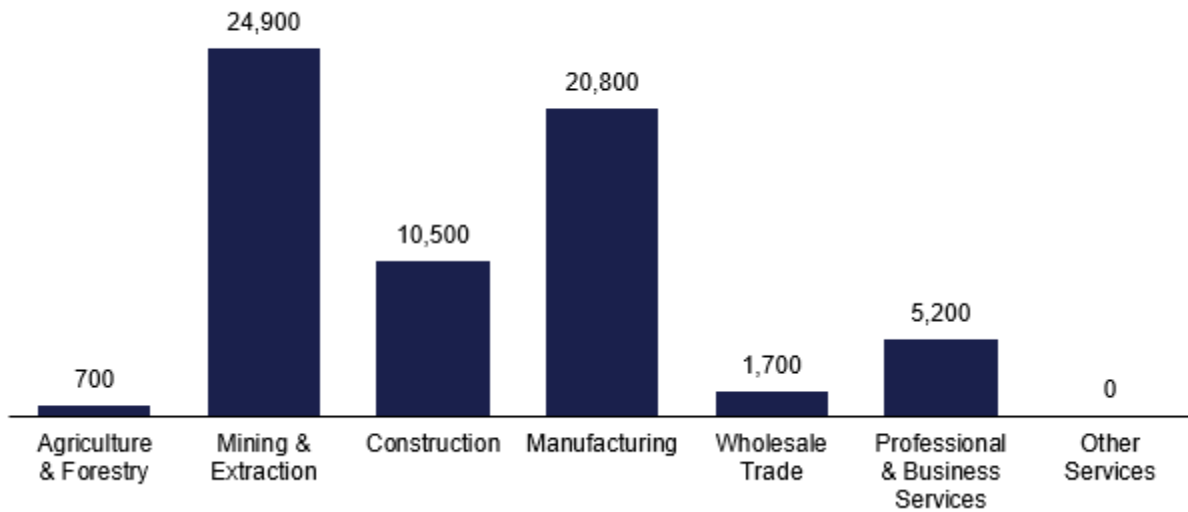


Figure LA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure LA-4) shows Fuels employment in Louisiana by parish.

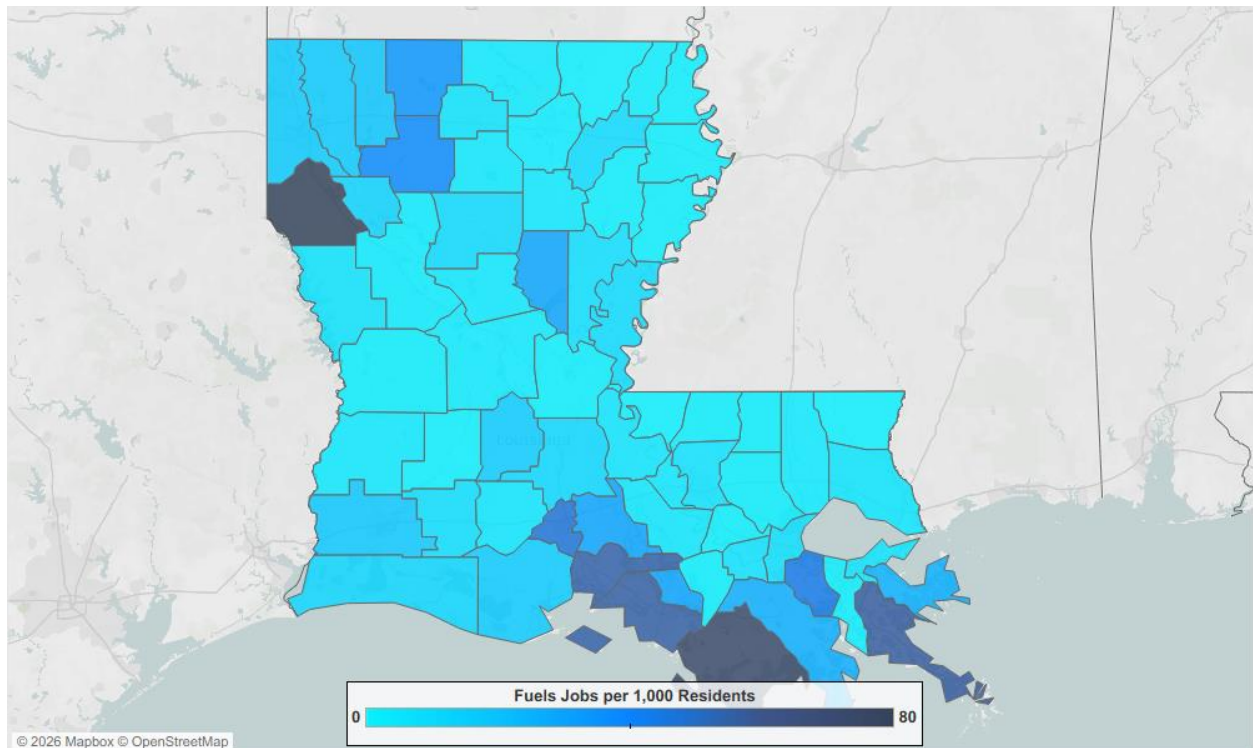


Figure LA-4. Fuels Employment by Parish

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure LA-5, the EPG sector employed 10,100 workers in Louisiana, 1.1% of total EPG employment nationally (#30 in the 2026 USEER).

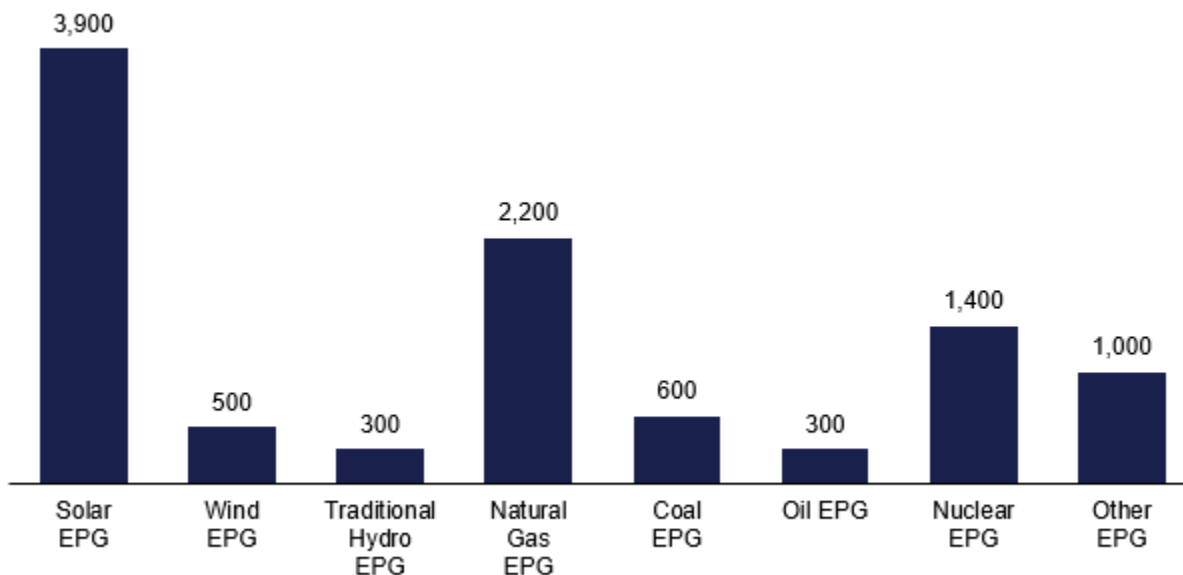


Figure LA-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹¹

The following figure (Figure LA-6) shows EPG employment in Louisiana by industry.

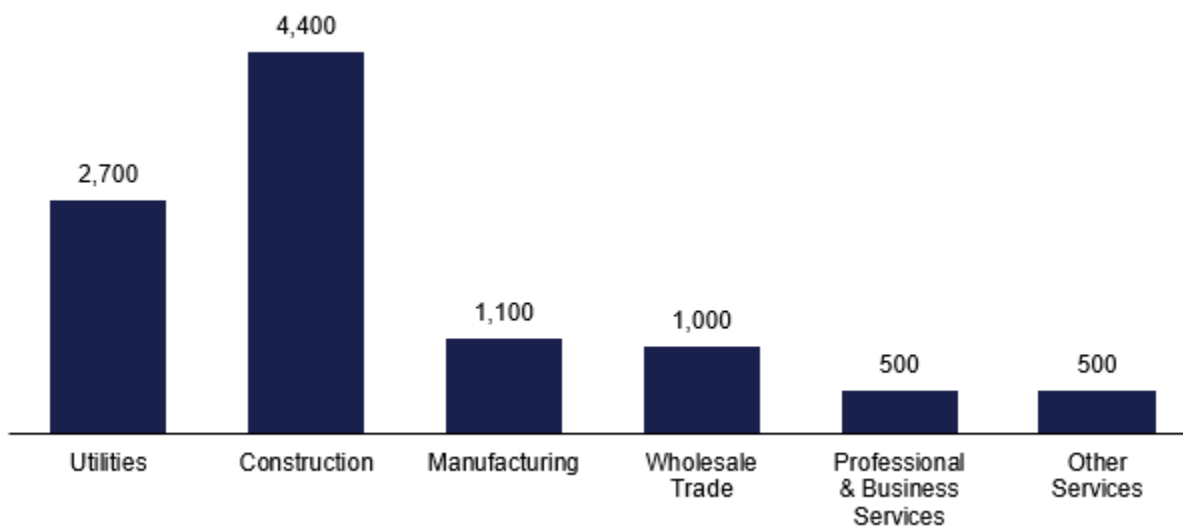


Figure LA-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure LA-7) shows EPG employment in Louisiana by parish.

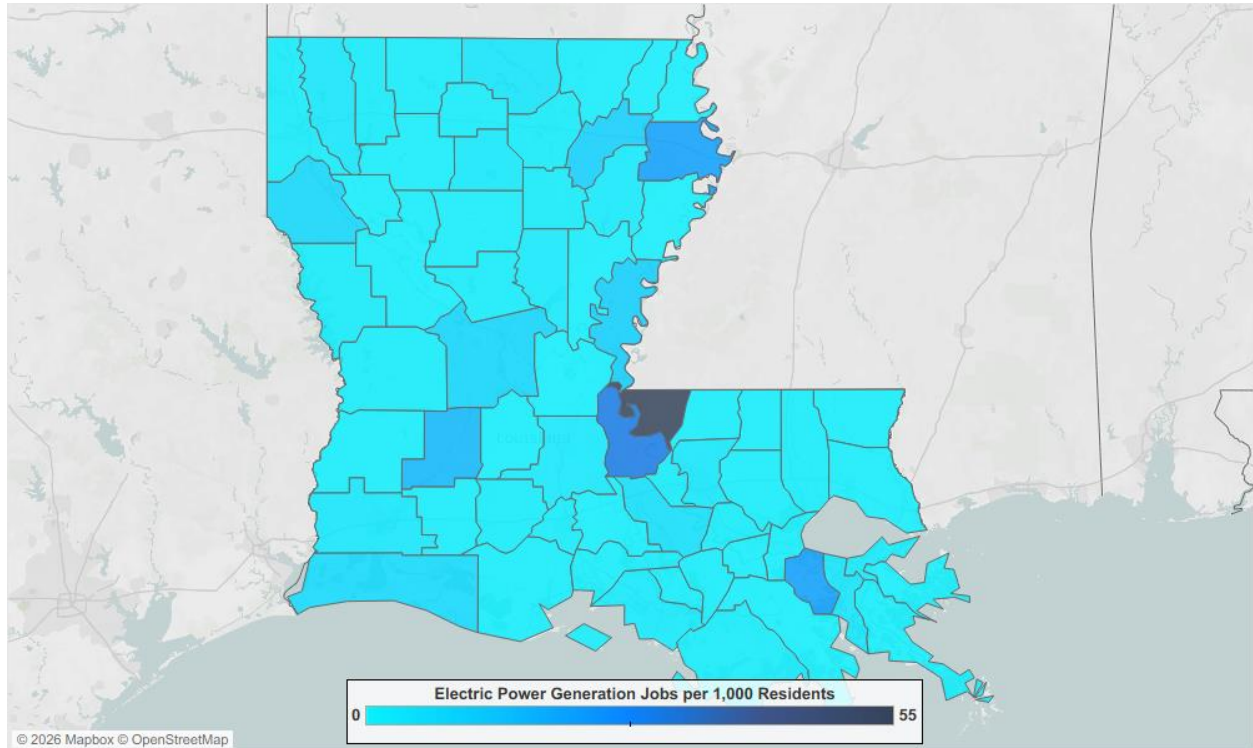


Figure LA-7. EPG Employment by Parish

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 43,200 workers in Louisiana (Figure LA-8), 2.9% of total TDS employment nationally (#7 in the 2026 USEER).

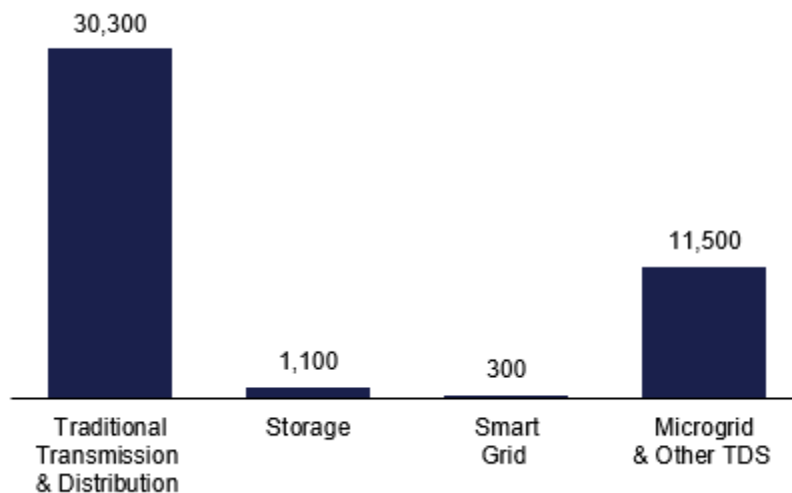


Figure LA-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure LA-9) shows TDS employment in Louisiana by industry.

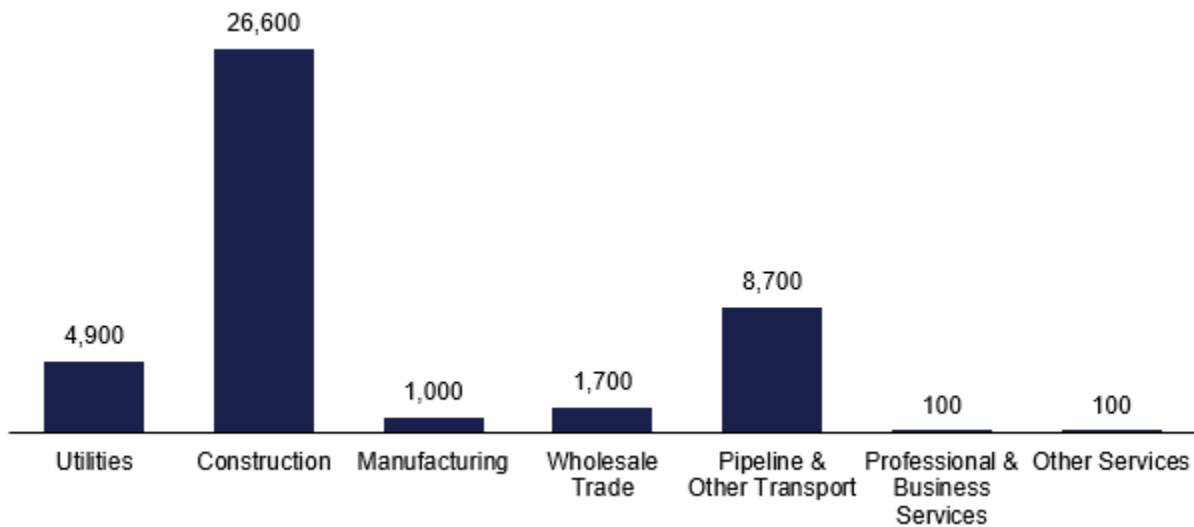


Figure LA-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure LA-10) shows TDS employment in Louisiana by parish.

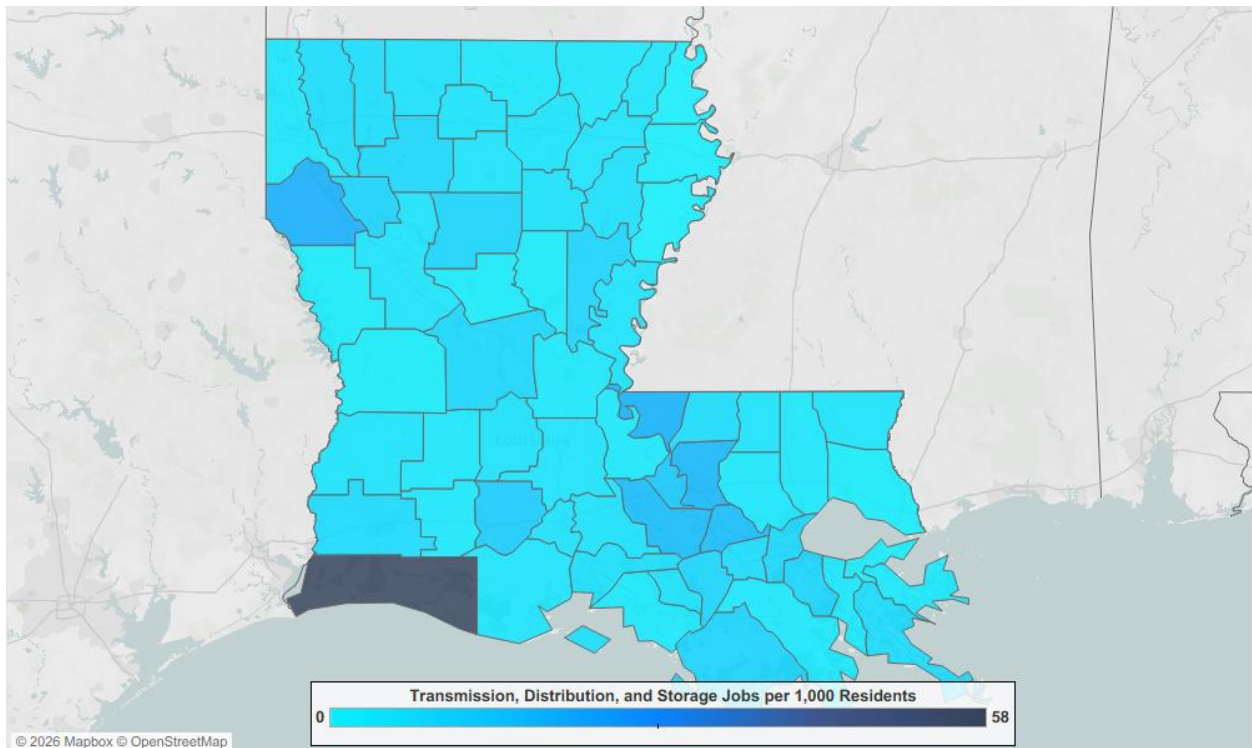


Figure LA-10. TDS Employment by Parish

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 23,100 workers in Louisiana (Figure LA-11), 1.0% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#29 in the 2026 USEER).

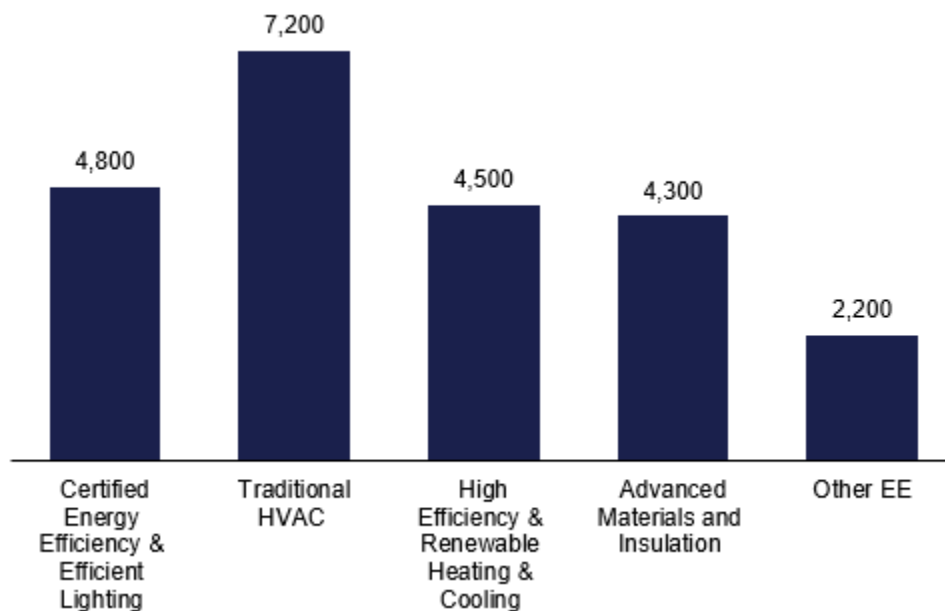


Figure LA-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector¹²

The following figure (Figure LA-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Louisiana by industry.

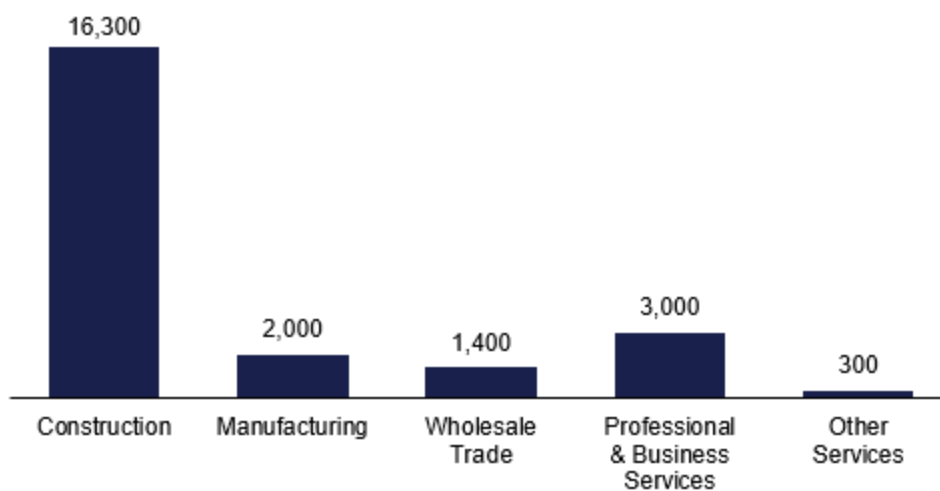


Figure LA-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

¹² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure LA-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Louisiana by parish.

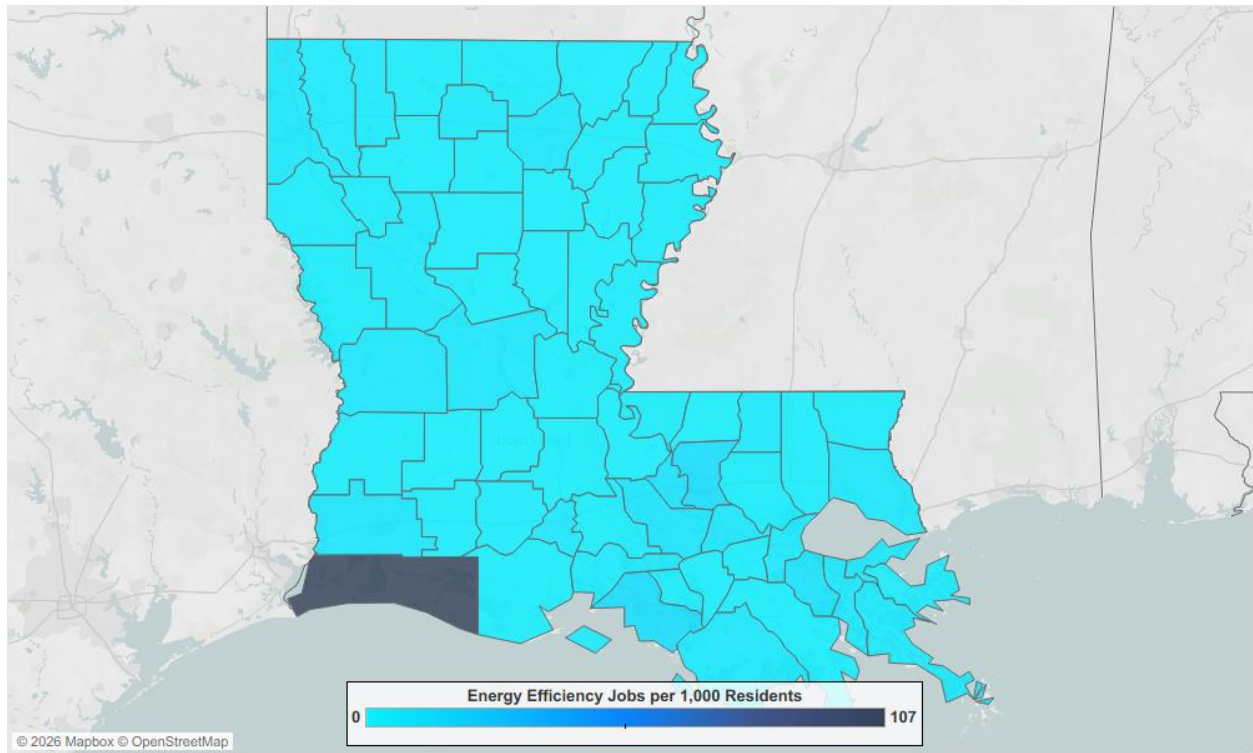


Figure LA-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by Parish

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 19,700 workers in Louisiana, 0.8% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#33 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure LA-14) shows MV&CP employment in Louisiana by industry.



Figure LA-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure LA-15) shows MV&CP employment in Louisiana by parish.

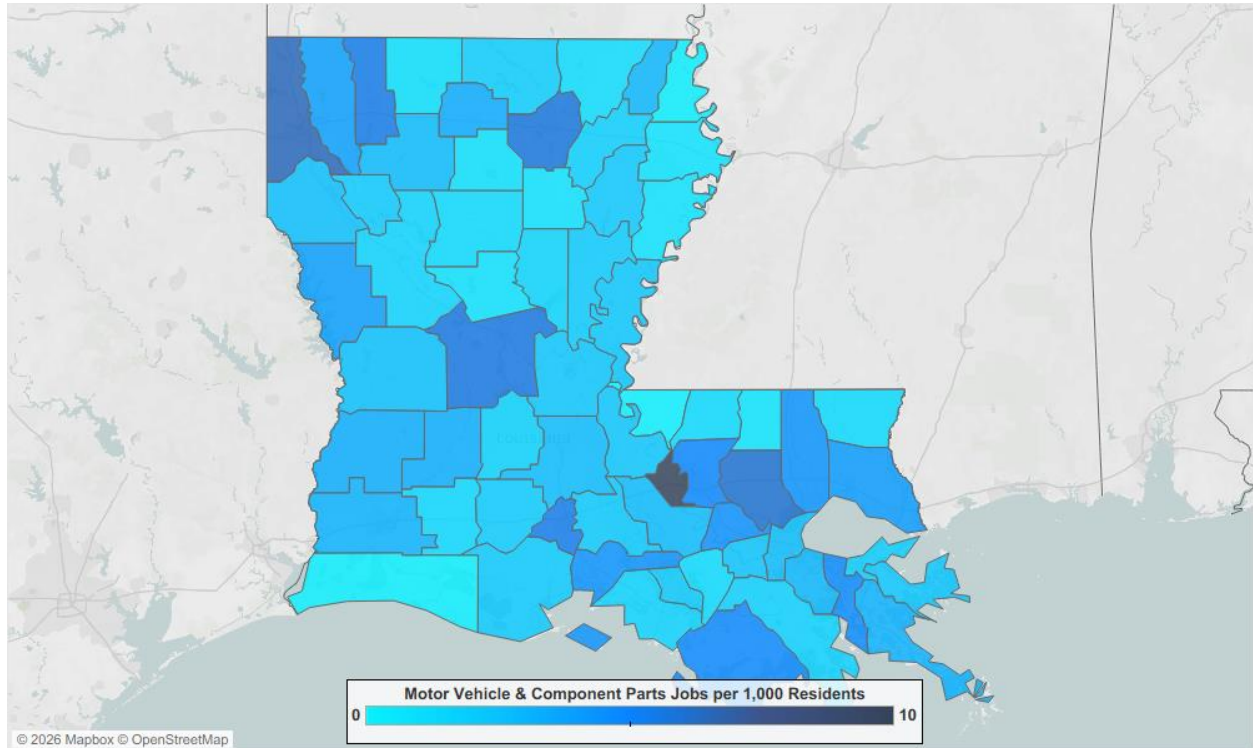


Figure LA-15. MV&CP Employment by Parish

Maine

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Maine employed 28,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs (#46 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 2,600 were employed in Fuels; 3,800 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 4,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 9,600 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 7,800 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Maine represented 4.3% of total state employment of 645,000 workers.^{13, 14}

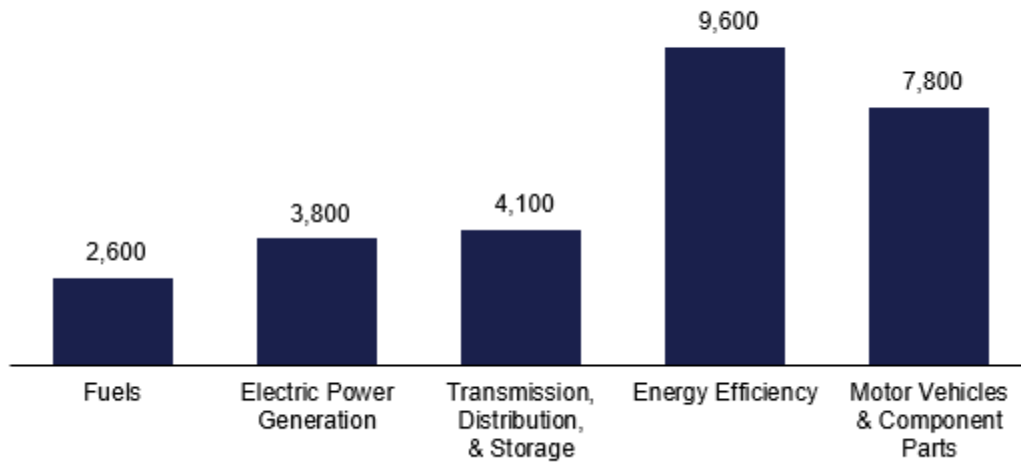


Figure ME-1. Employment by Sector

¹³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 2,600 workers in Maine (Figure ME-2), 0.3% of total Fuels employment nationally (#45 in the 2026 USEER).

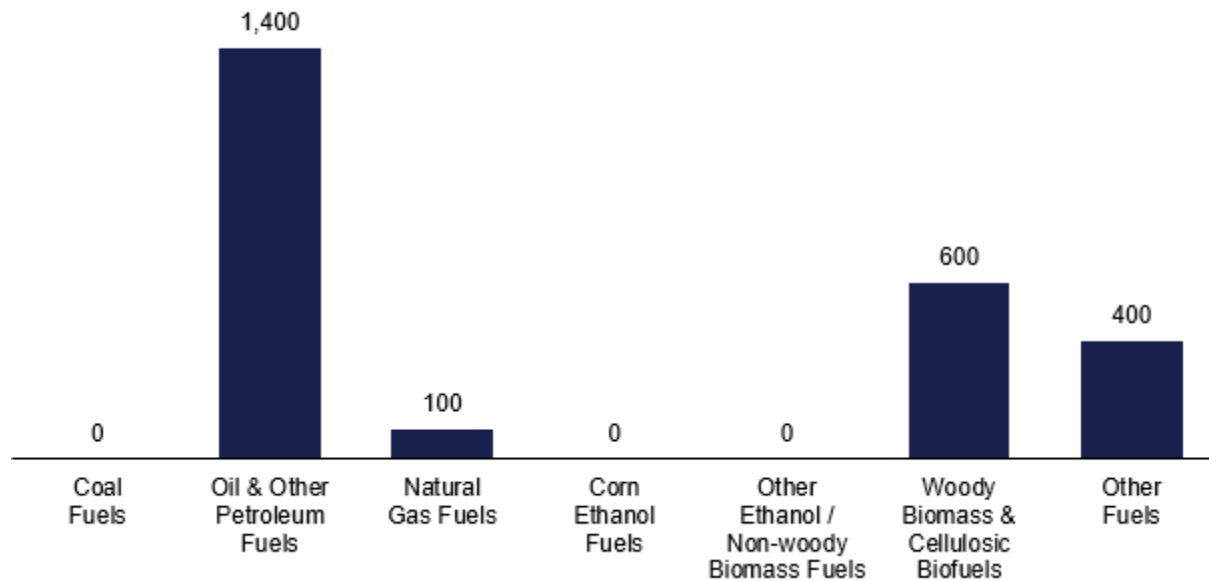


Figure ME-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure ME-3) shows Fuels employment in Maine by industry.

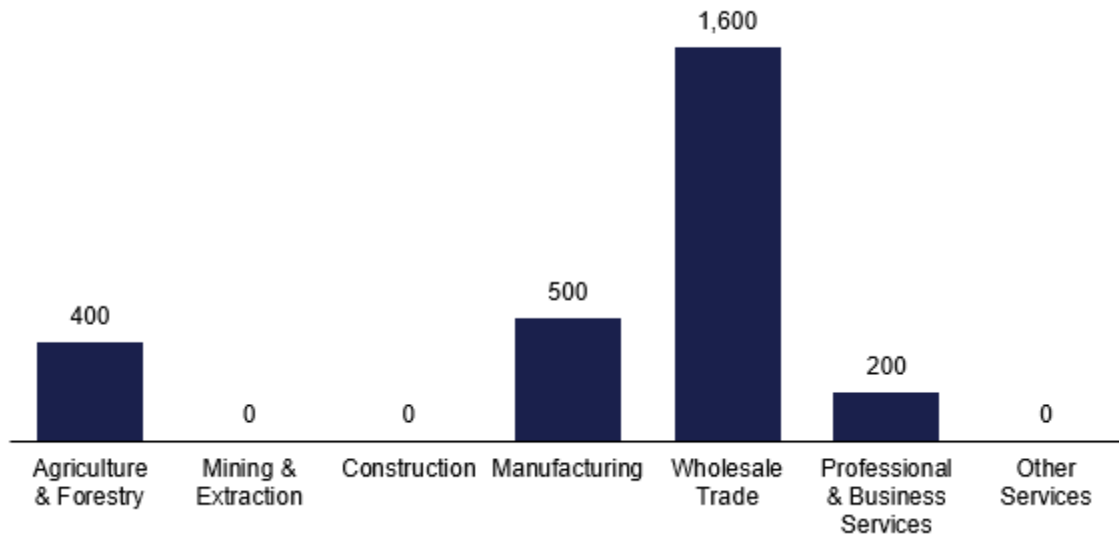


Figure ME-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ME-4) shows Fuels employment in Maine by county.

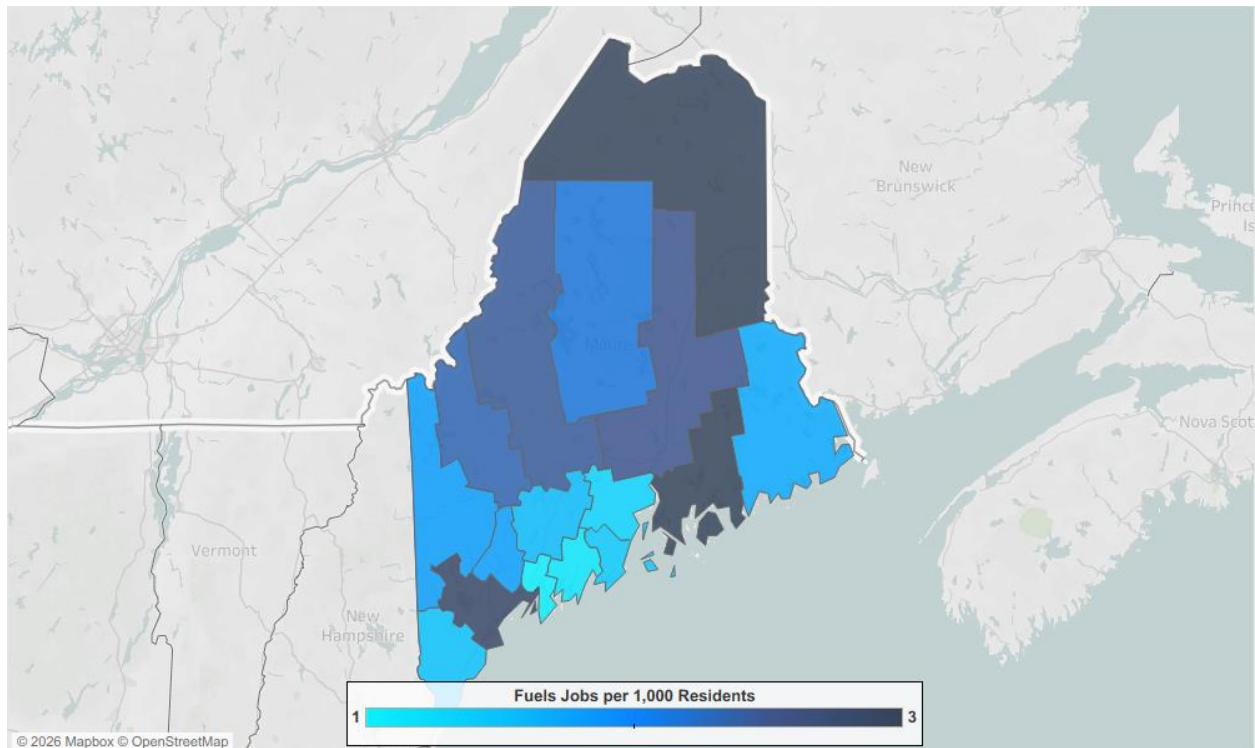


Figure ME-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure ME-5, the EPG sector employed 3,800 workers in Maine, 0.4% of total EPG employment nationally (#41 in the 2026 USEER).

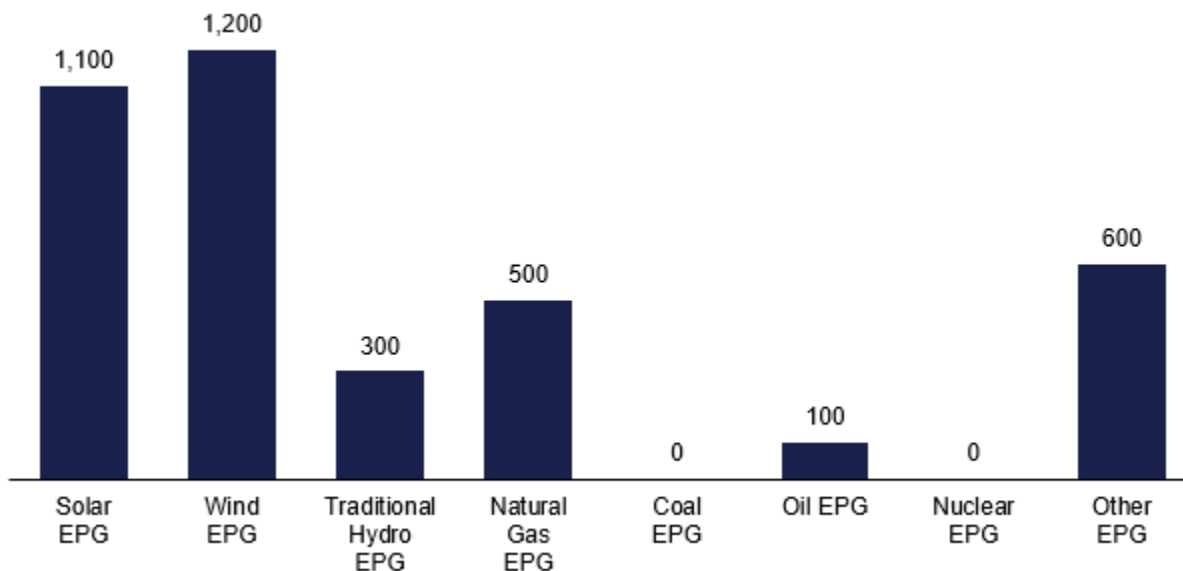


Figure ME-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹⁵

The following figure (Figure ME-6) shows EPG employment in Maine by industry.

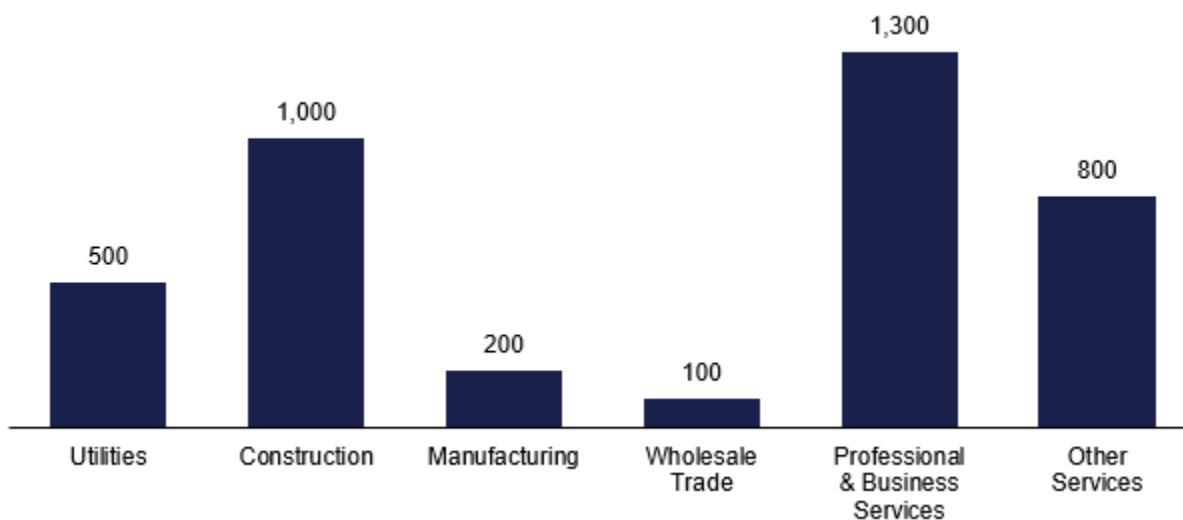


Figure ME-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure ME-7) shows EPG employment in Maine by county.

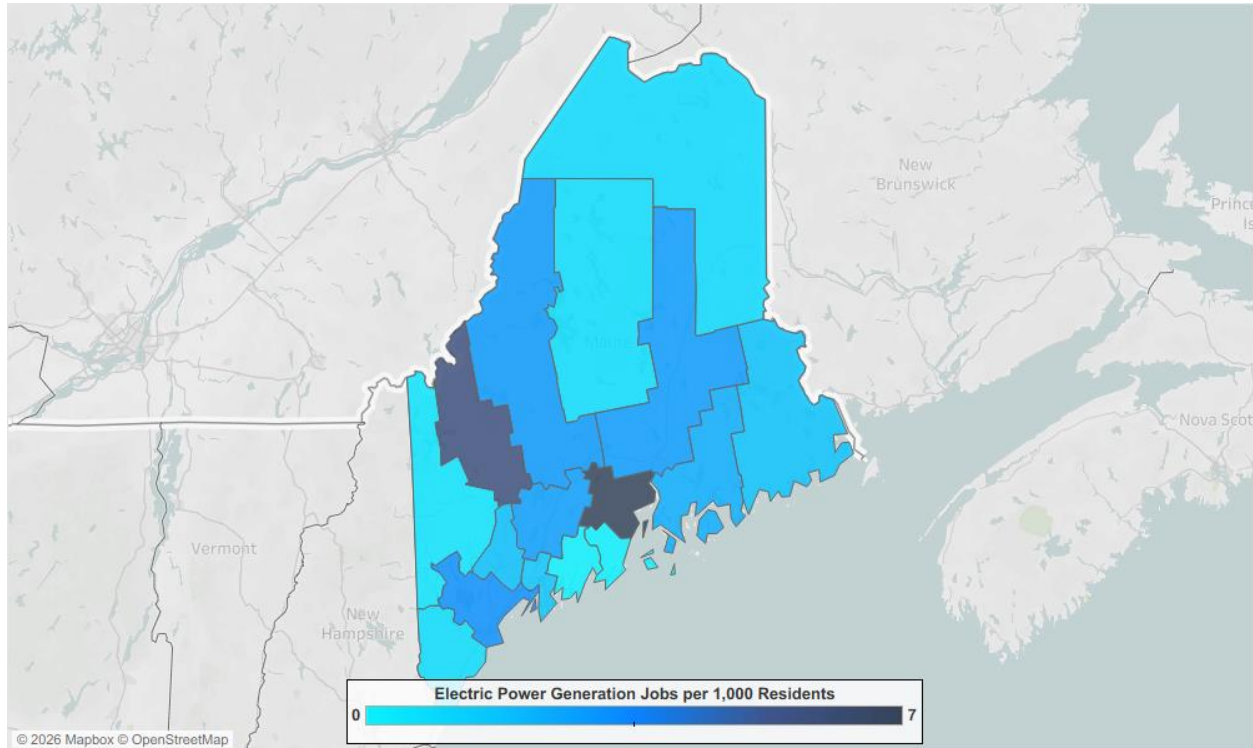


Figure ME-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 4,100 workers in Maine (Figure ME-8), 0.3% of total TDS employment nationally (#46 in the 2026 USEER).

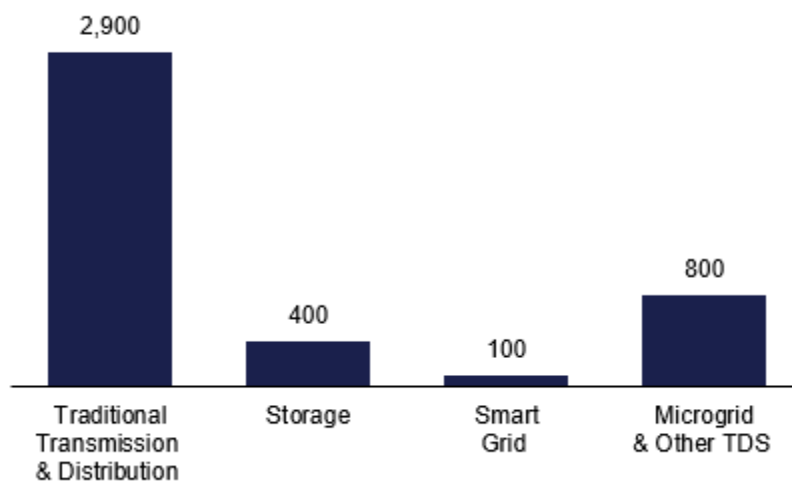


Figure ME-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure ME-9) shows TDS employment in Maine by industry.

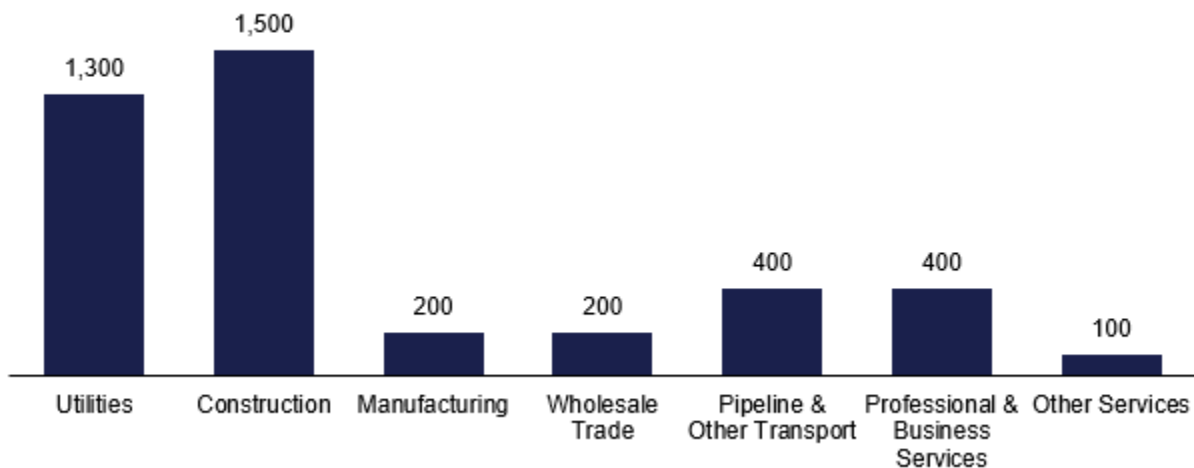


Figure ME-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ME-10) shows TDS employment in Maine by county.

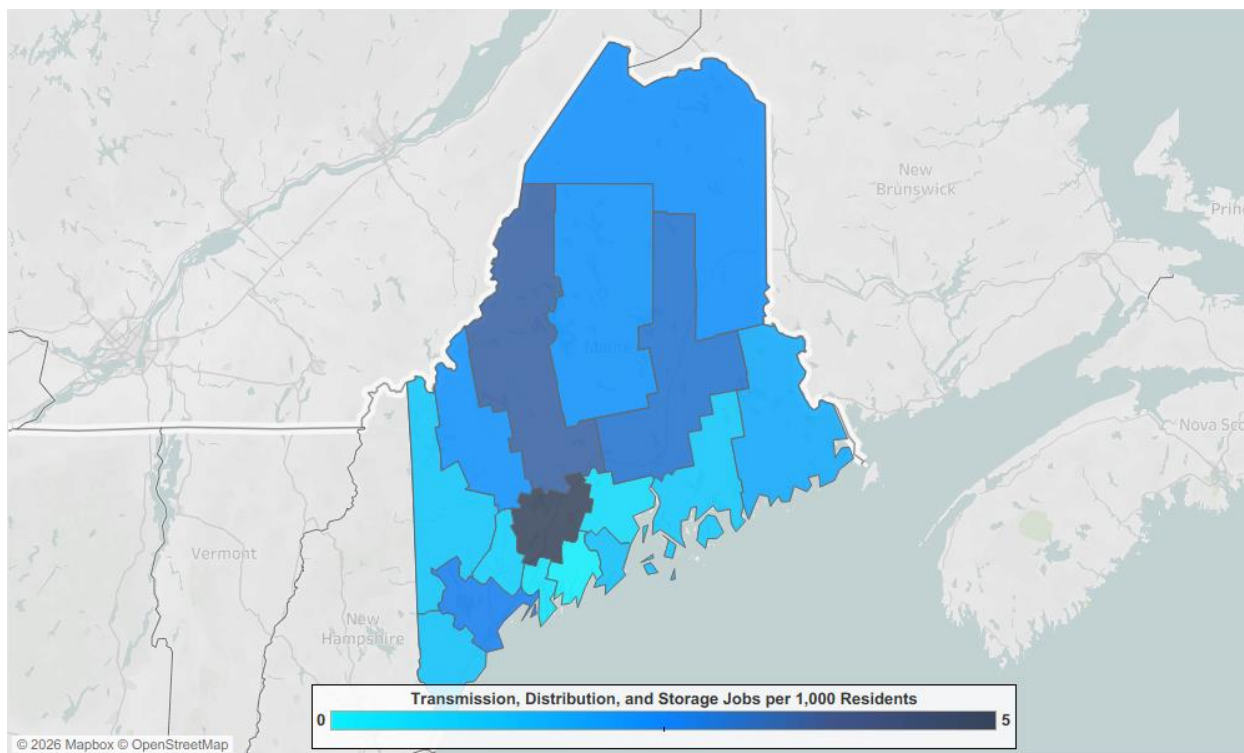


Figure ME-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 9,600 workers in Maine (Figure ME-11), 0.4% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#43 in the 2026 USEER).

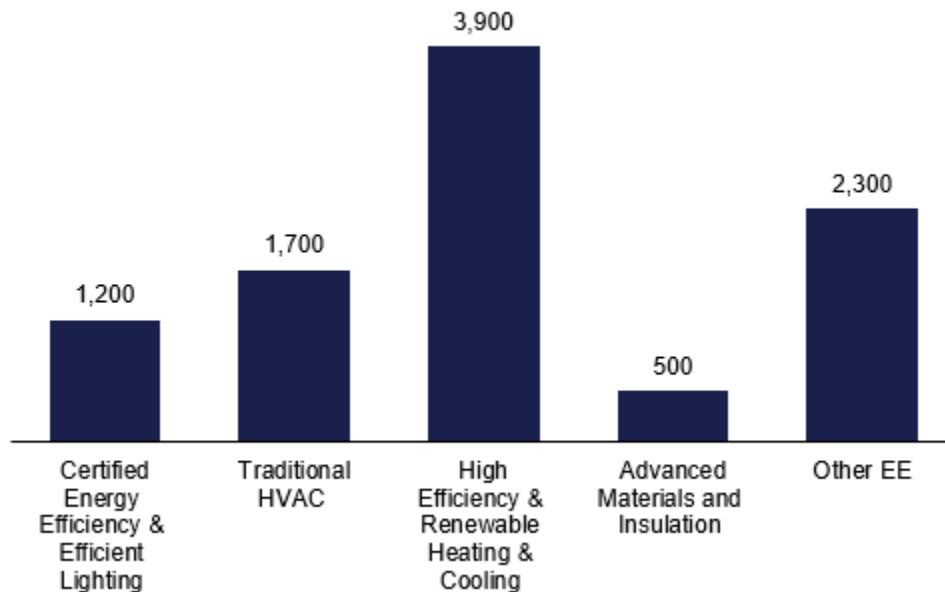


Figure ME-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector¹⁶

The following figure (Figure ME-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Maine by industry.

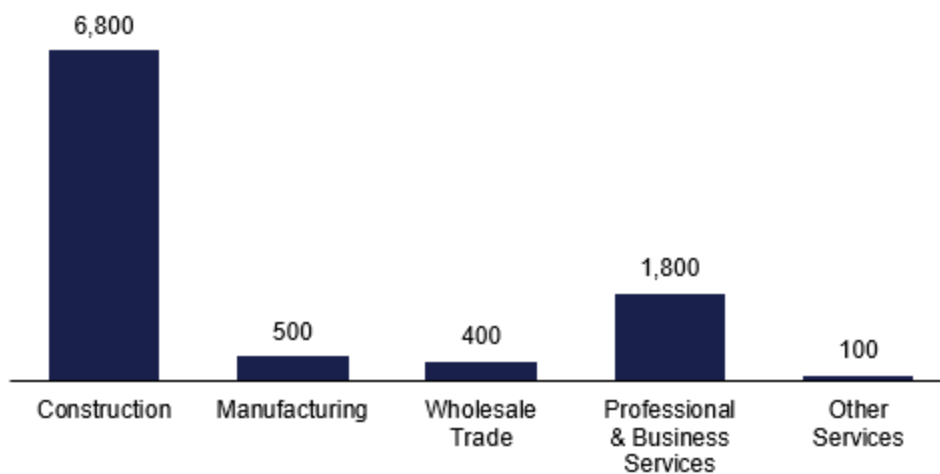


Figure ME-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

¹⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure ME-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Maine by county.

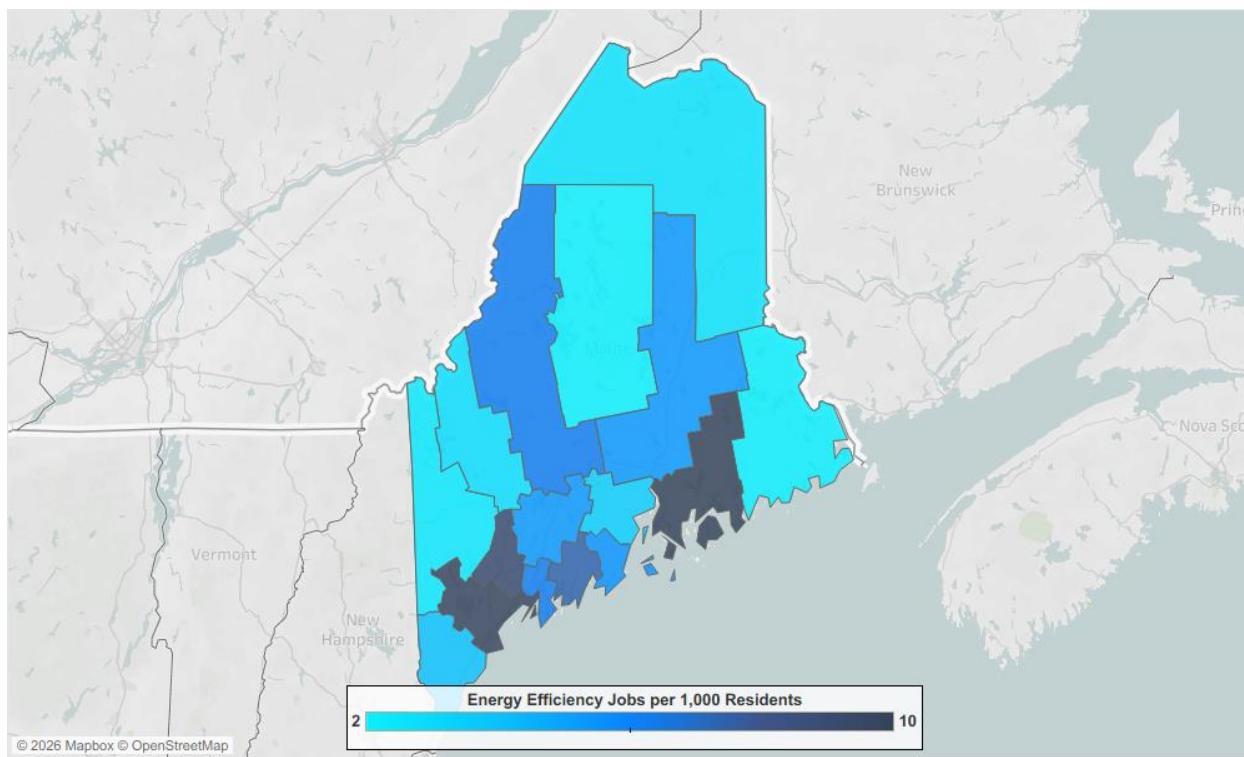


Figure ME-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 7,800 workers in Maine, 0.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#41 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure ME-14) shows MV&CP employment in Maine by industry.



Figure ME-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ME-15) shows MV&CP employment in Maine by county.

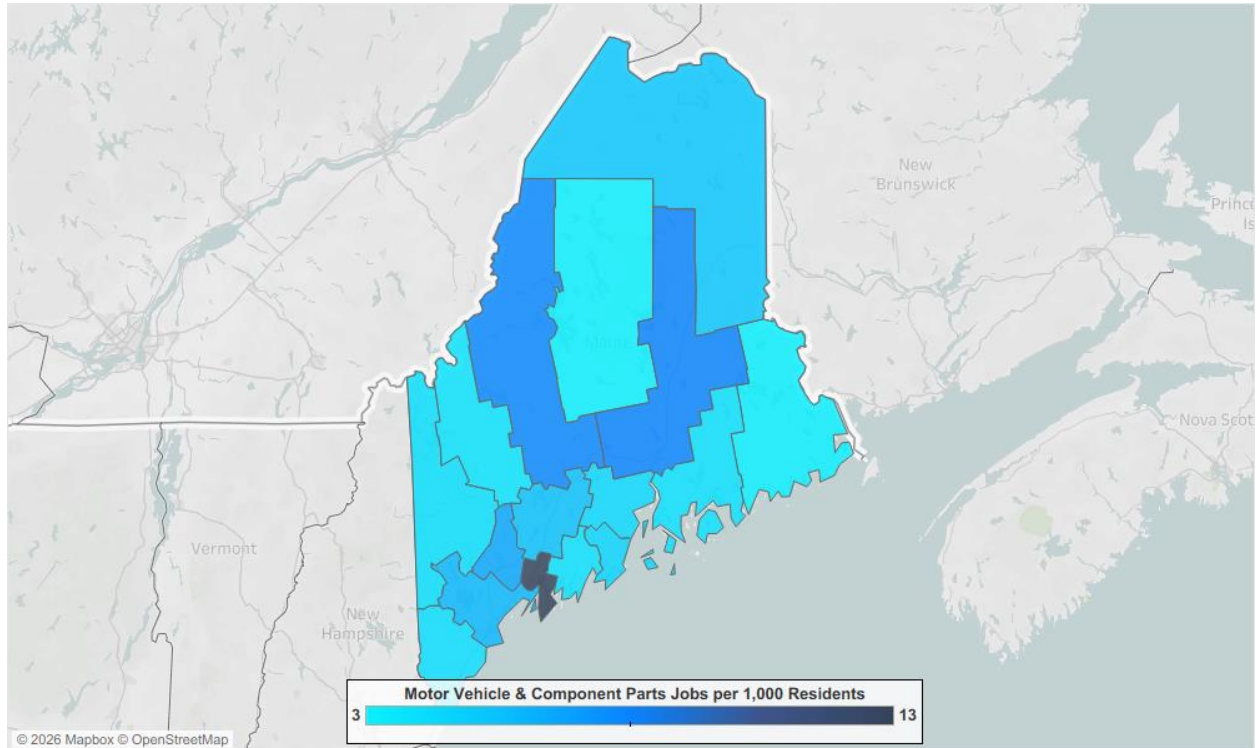


Figure ME-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Maryland

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Maryland employed 128,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.5% of all U.S. energy jobs (#27 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 4,600 were employed in Fuels; 15,800 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 15,700 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 67,100 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 24,500 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Maryland represented 4.6% of total state employment of 2,755,000 workers.^{17, 18}

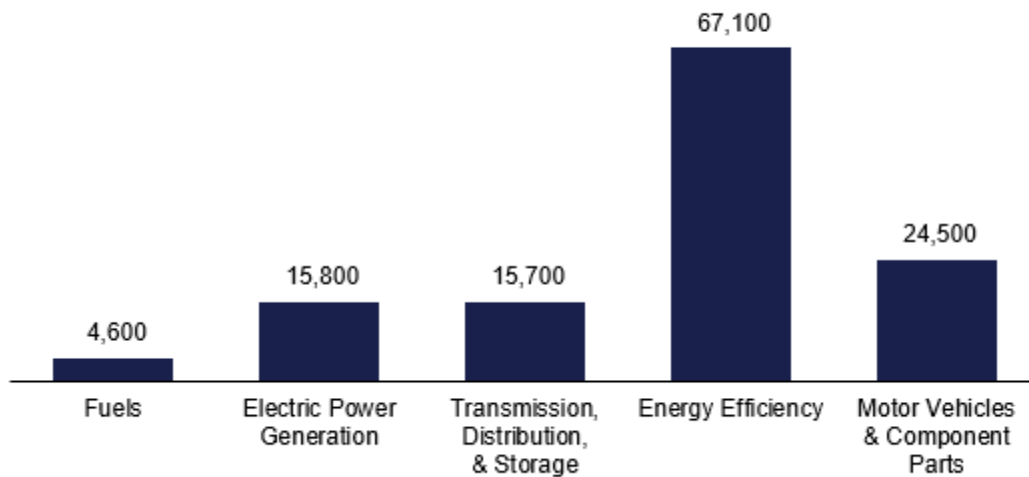


Figure MD-1. Employment by Sector

¹⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 4,600 workers in Maryland (Figure MD-2), 0.5% of total Fuels employment nationally (#38 in the 2026 USEER).

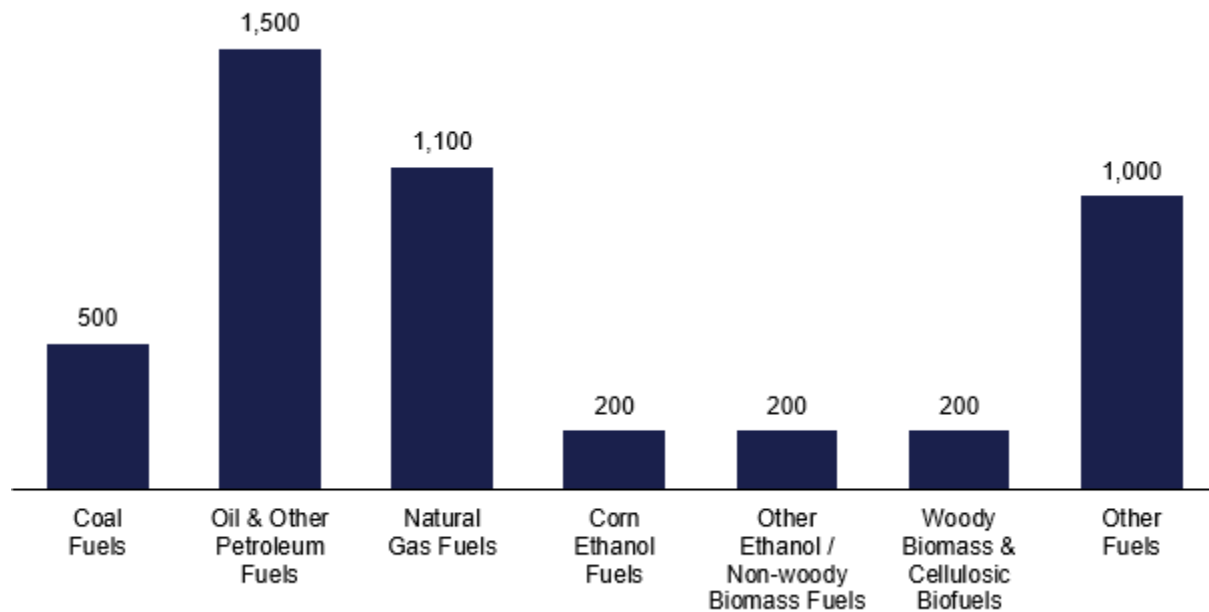


Figure MD-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MD-3) shows Fuels employment in Maryland by industry.

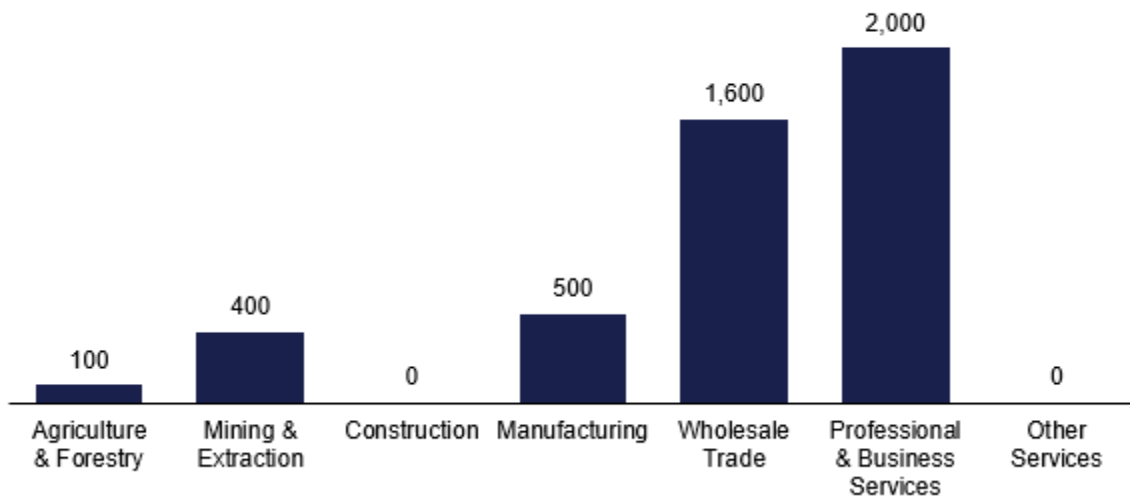


Figure MD-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MD-4) shows Fuels employment in Maryland by county.

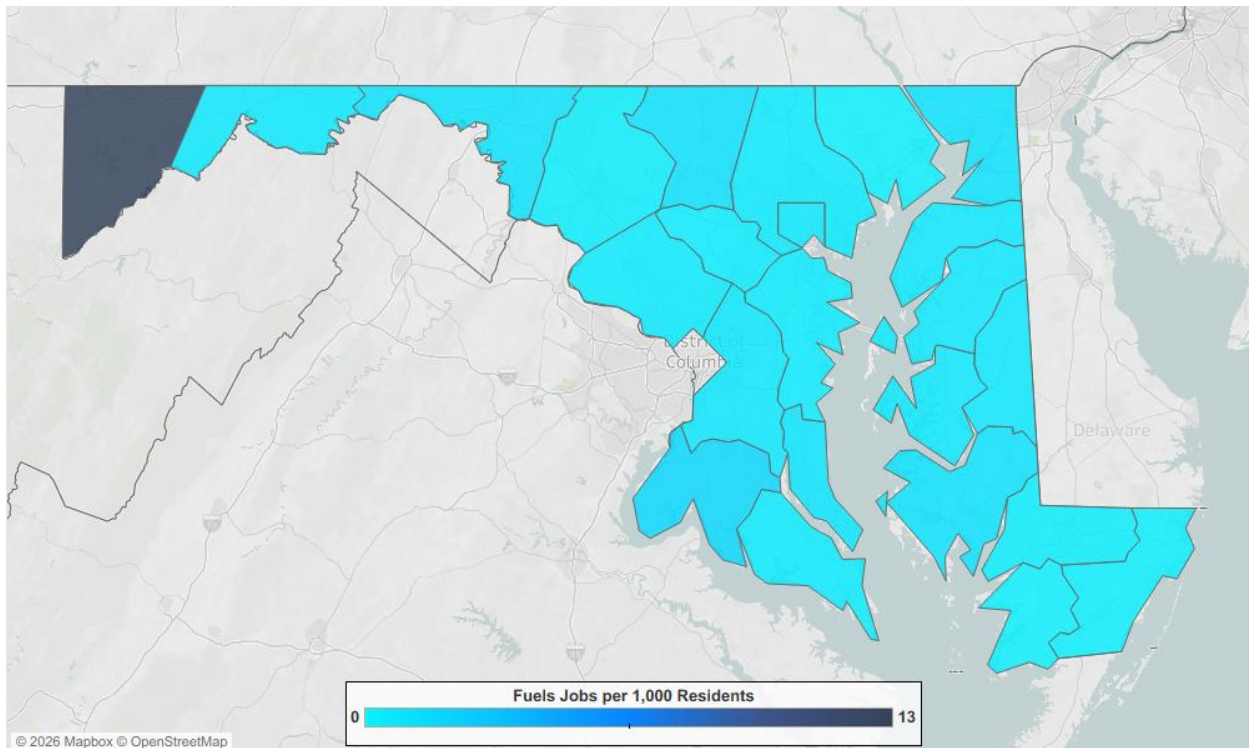


Figure MD-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure MD-5, the EPG sector employed 15,800 workers in Maryland, 1.7% of total EPG employment nationally (#20 in the 2026 USEER).

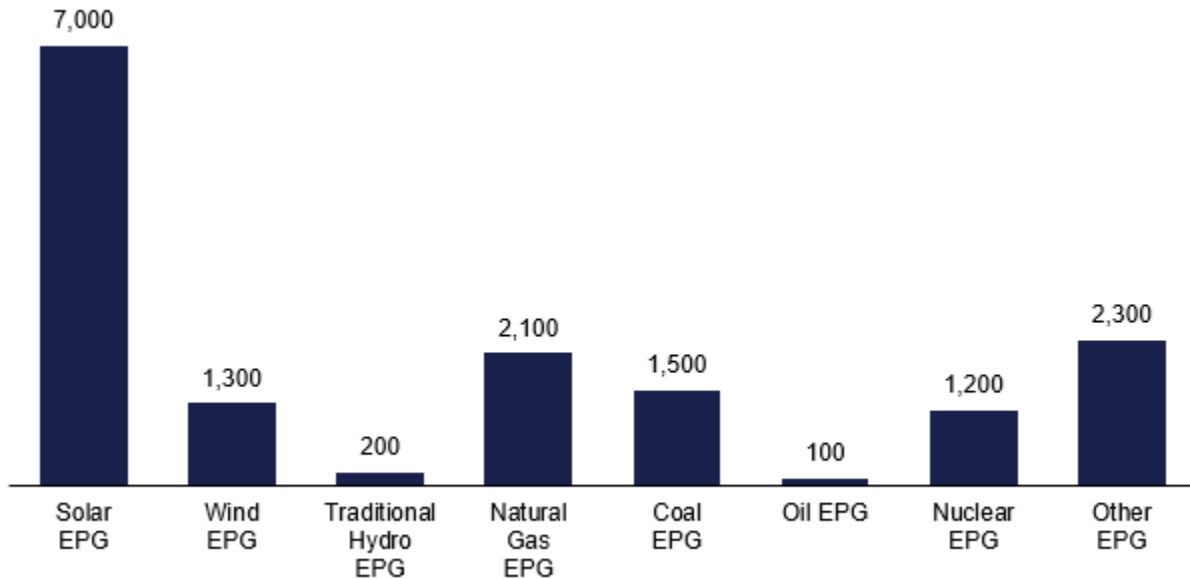


Figure MD-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹⁹

The following figure (Figure MD-6) shows EPG employment in Maryland by industry.

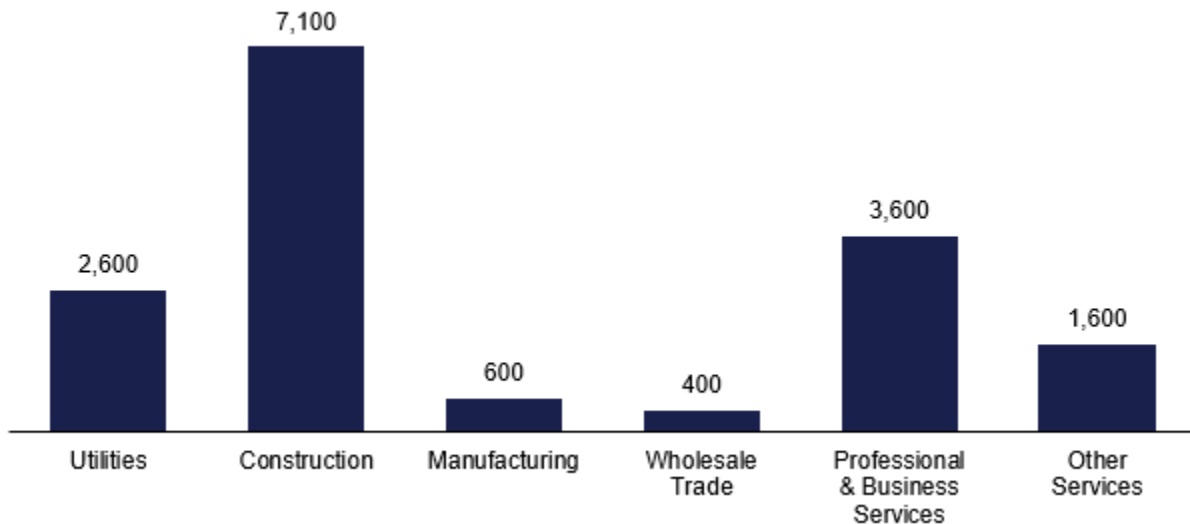


Figure MD-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure MD-7) shows EPG employment in Maryland by county.

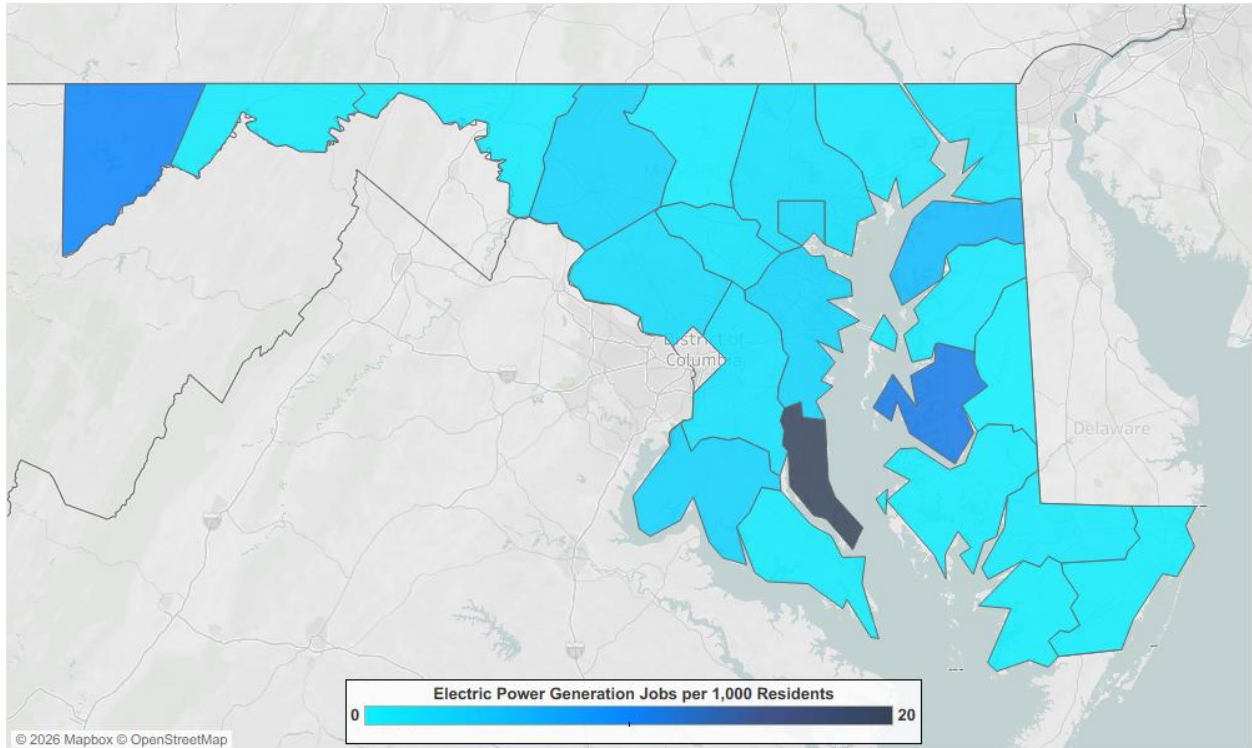


Figure MD-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 15,700 workers in Maryland (Figure MD-8), 1.1% of total TDS employment nationally (#32 in the 2026 USEER).

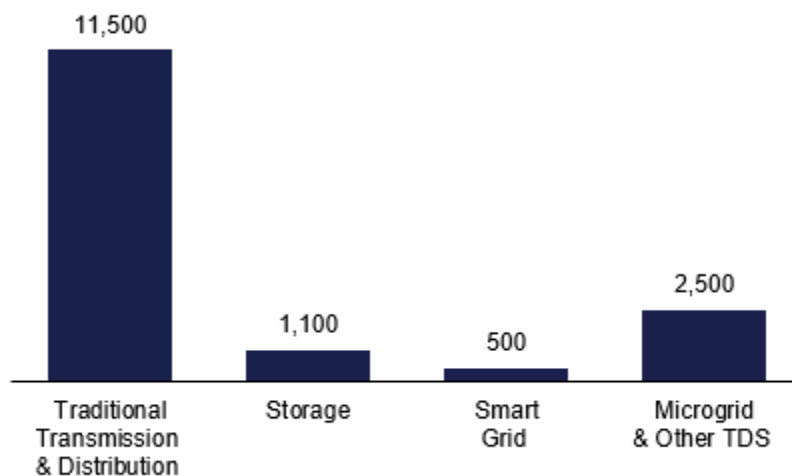


Figure MD-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MD-9) shows TDS employment in Maryland by industry.

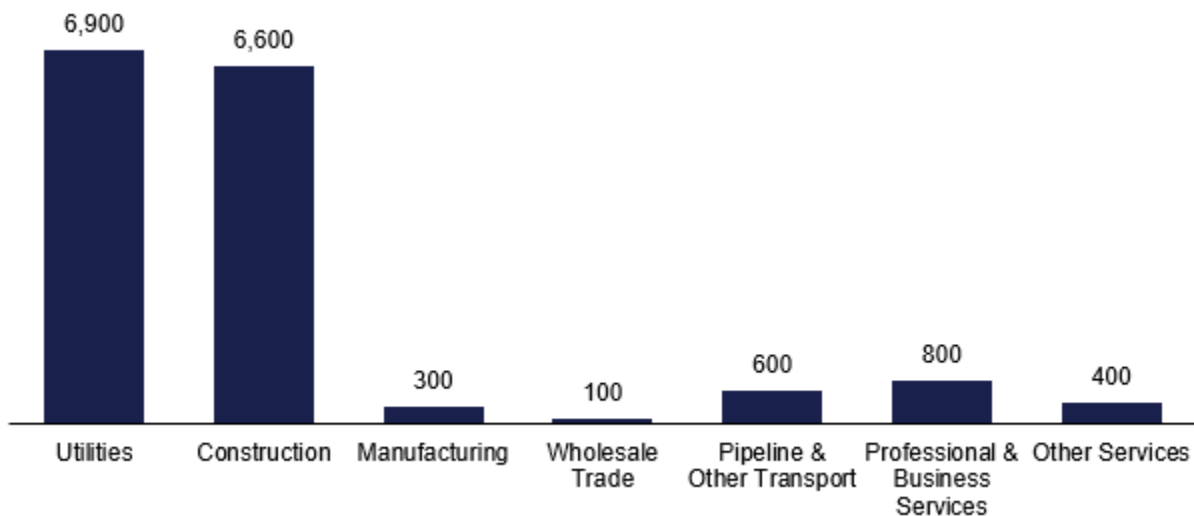


Figure MD-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MD-10) shows TDS employment in Maryland by county.

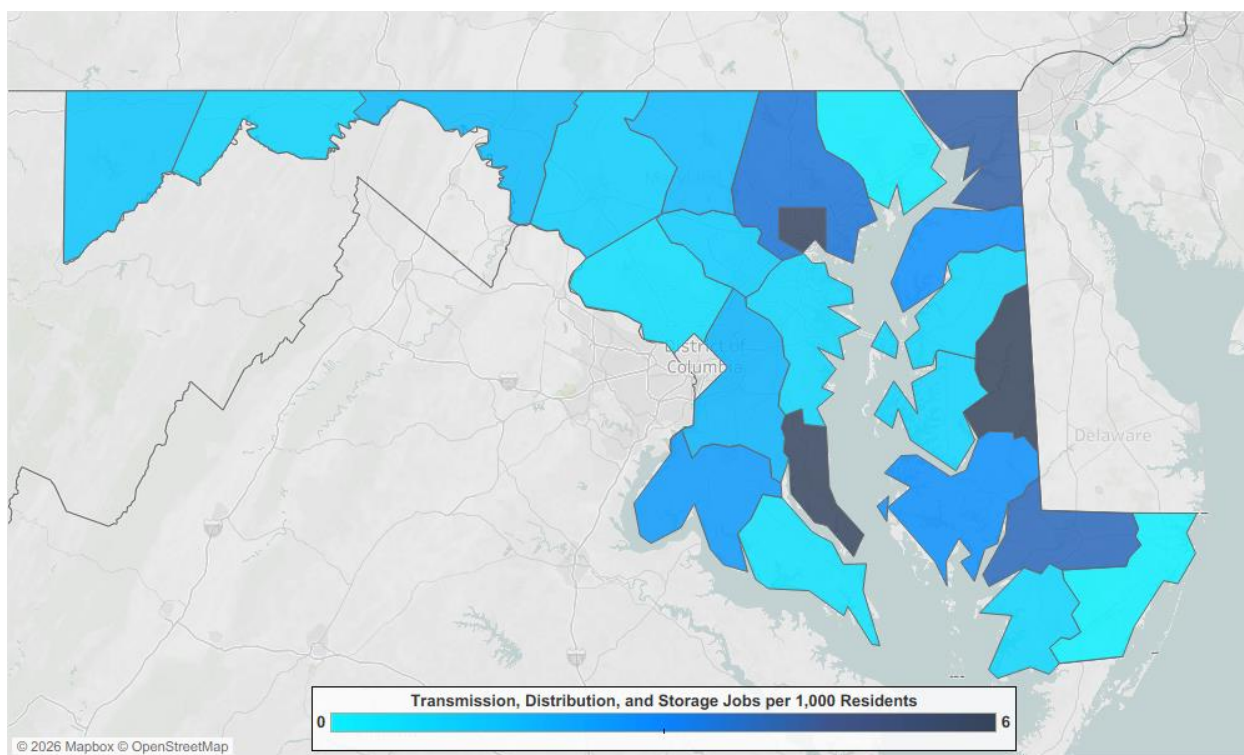


Figure MD-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 67,100 workers in Maryland (Figure MD-11), 2.8% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#12 in the 2026 USEER).

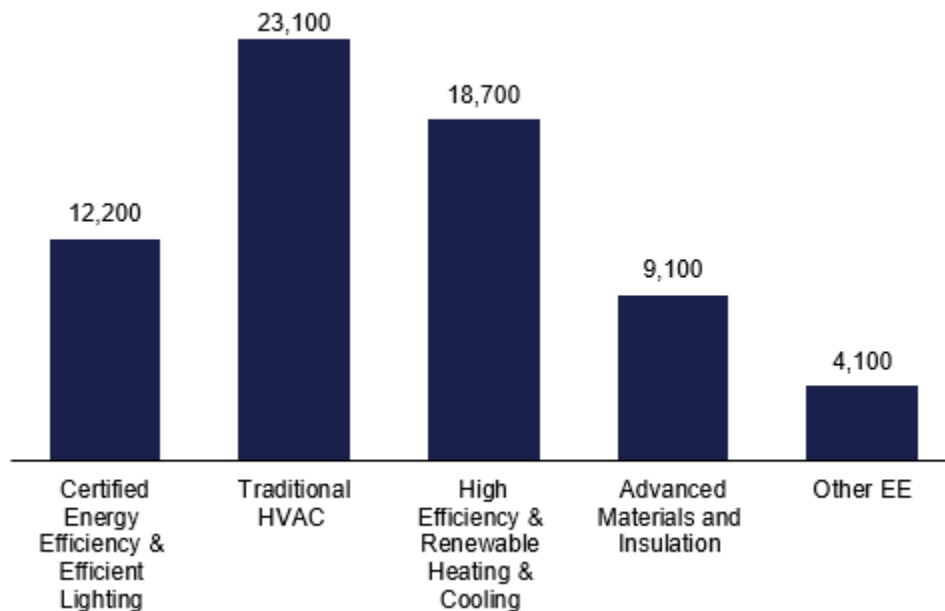


Figure MD-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁰

The following figure (Figure MD-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Maryland by industry.



Figure MD-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure MD-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Maryland by county.

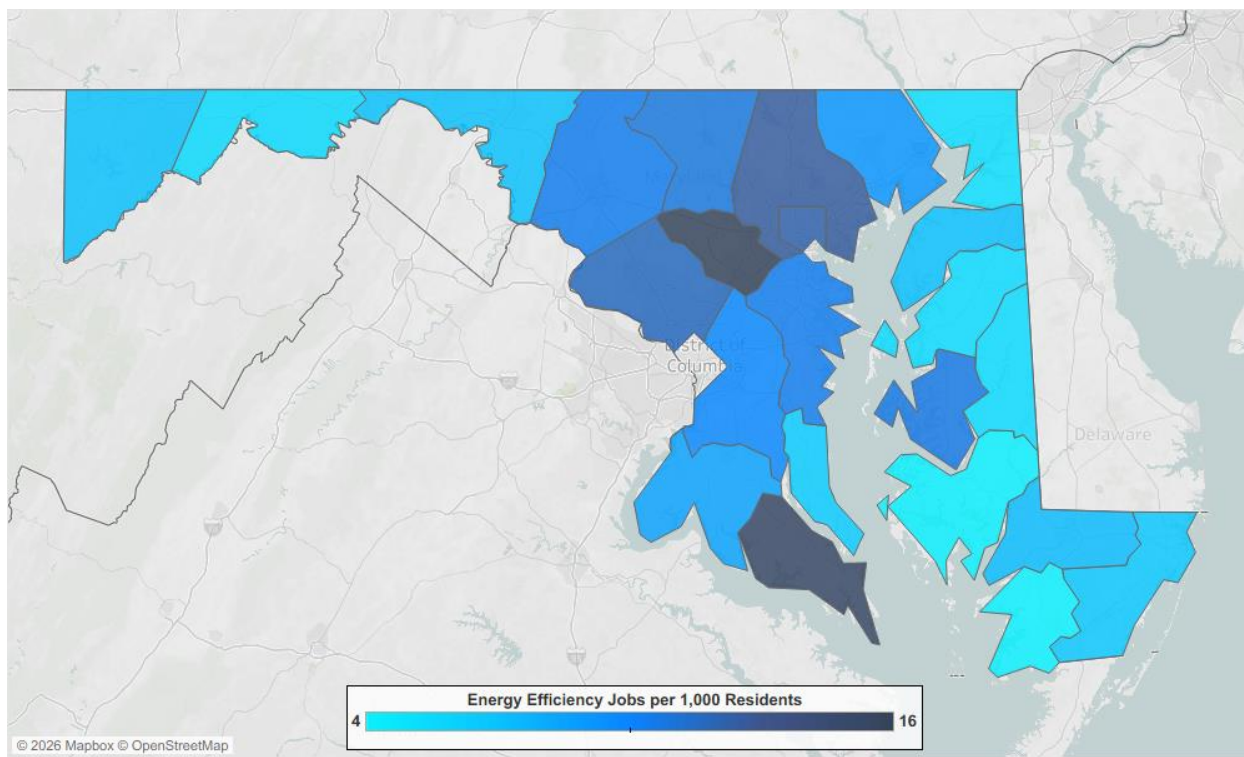


Figure MD-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 24,500 workers in Maryland, 0.9% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#28 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure MD-14) shows MV&CP employment in Maryland by industry.



Figure MD-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MD-15) shows MV&CP employment in Maryland by county.

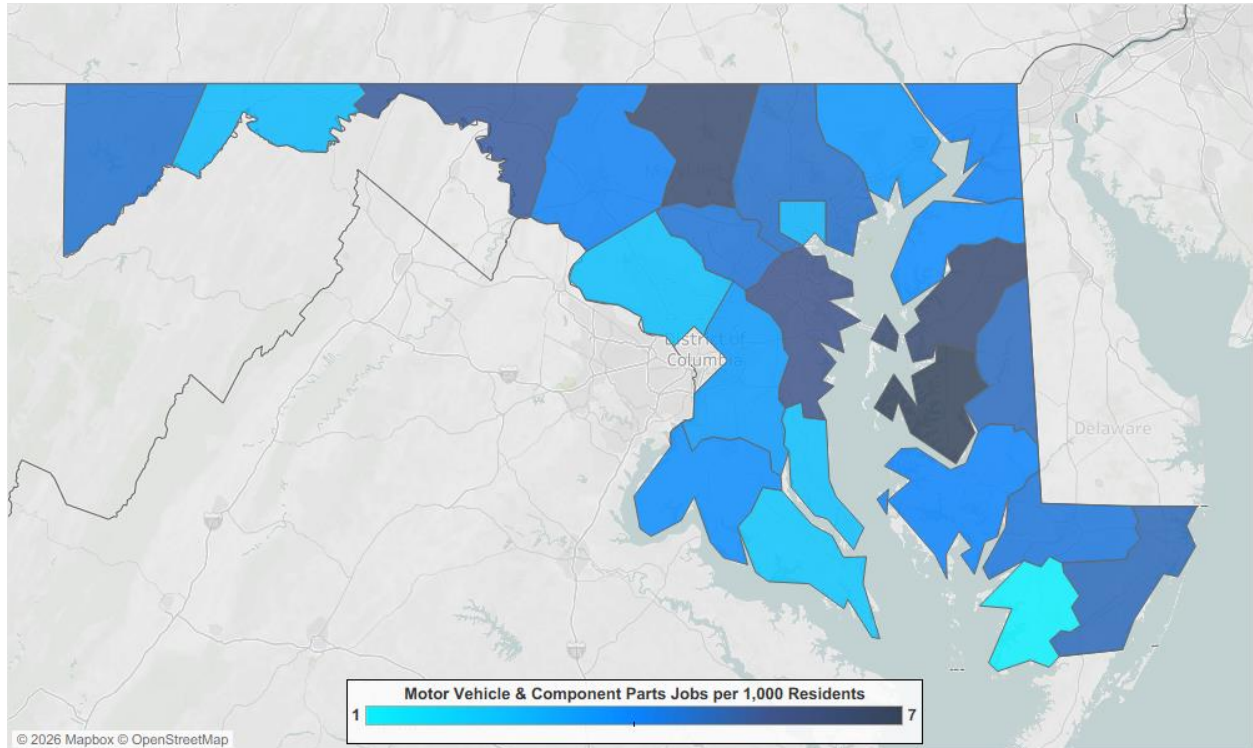


Figure MD-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Massachusetts

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Massachusetts employed 177,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 2.1% of all U.S. energy jobs (#14 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 9,000 were employed in Fuels; 32,900 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 23,500 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 85,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 25,700 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Massachusetts represented 4.9% of total state employment of 3,626,000 workers.^{21, 22}

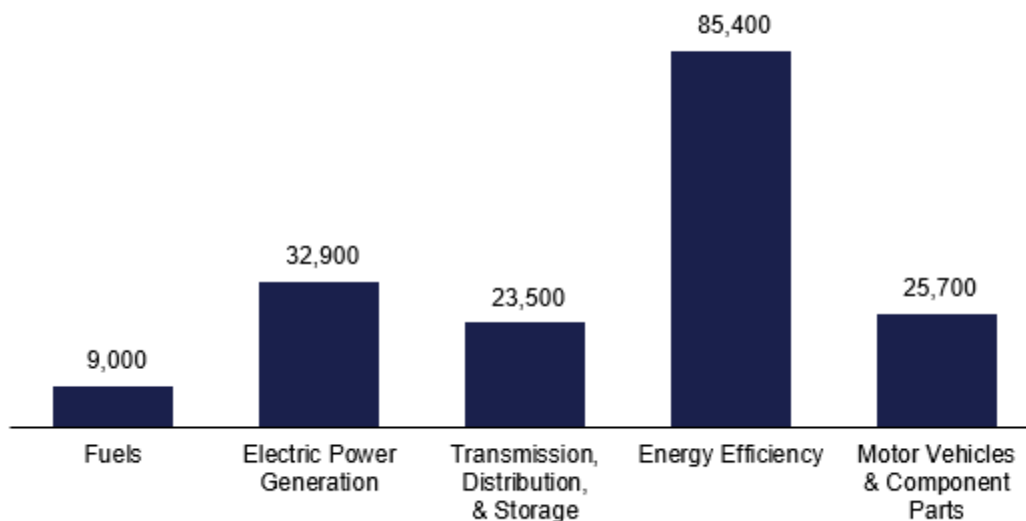


Figure MA-1. Employment by Sector

²¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

²² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 9,000 workers in Massachusetts (Figure MA-2), 0.9% of total Fuels employment nationally (#30 in the 2026 USEER).

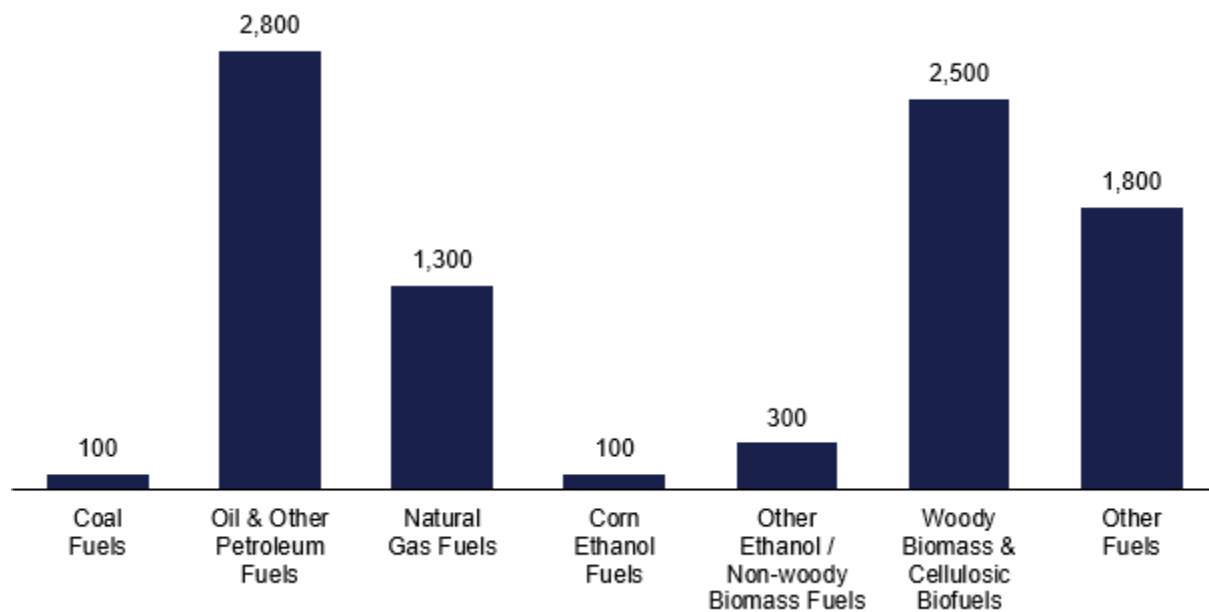


Figure MA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MA-3) shows Fuels employment in Massachusetts by industry.

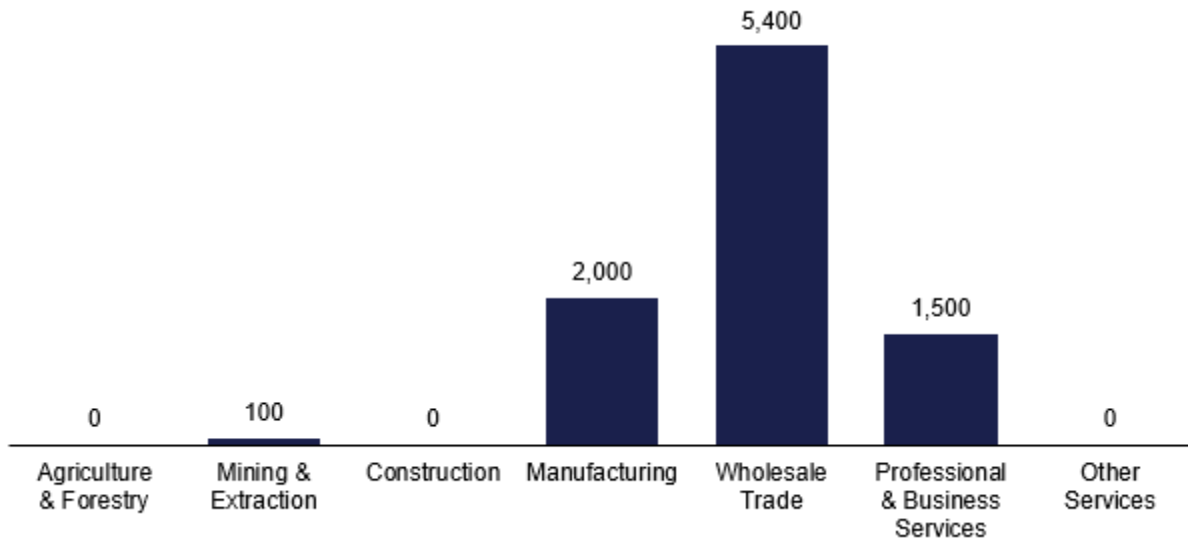


Figure MA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MA-4) shows Fuels employment in Massachusetts by county.

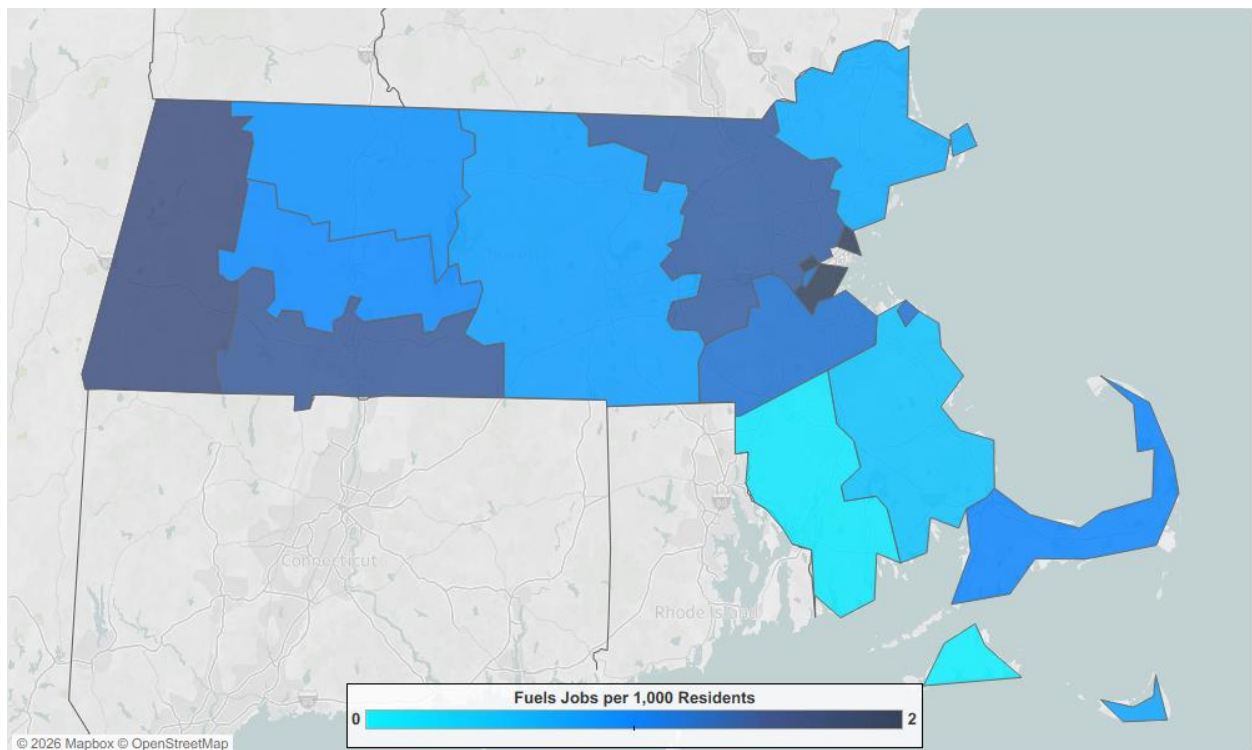


Figure MA-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure MA-5, the EPG sector employed 32,900 workers in Massachusetts, 3.6% of total EPG employment nationally (#5 in the 2026 USEER).

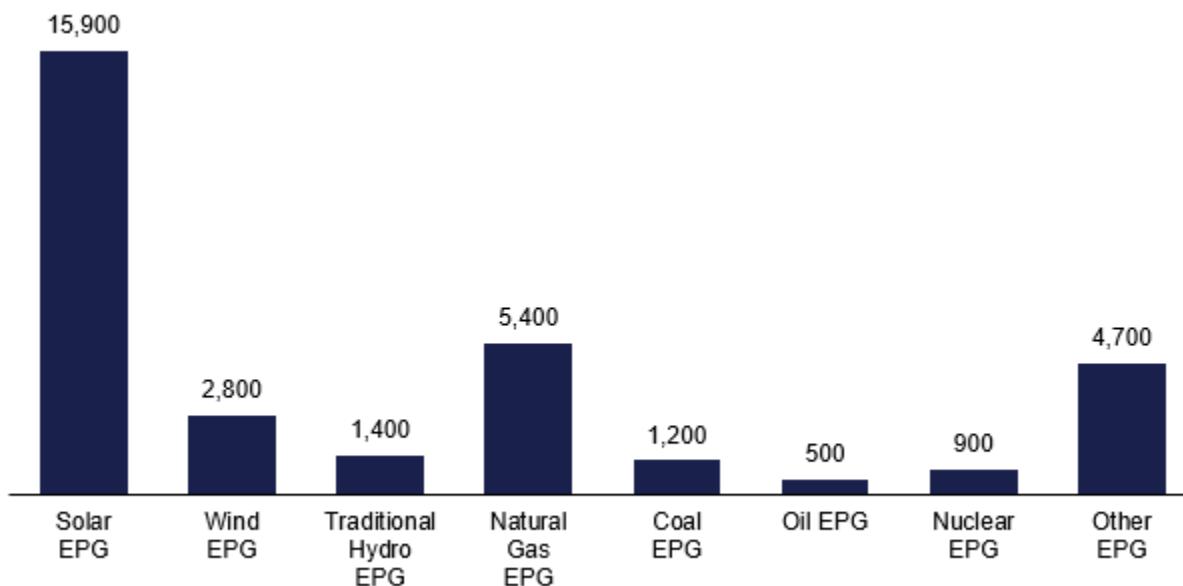


Figure MA-5. EPG Employment by Subsector²³

The following figure (Figure MA-6) shows EPG employment in Massachusetts by industry.

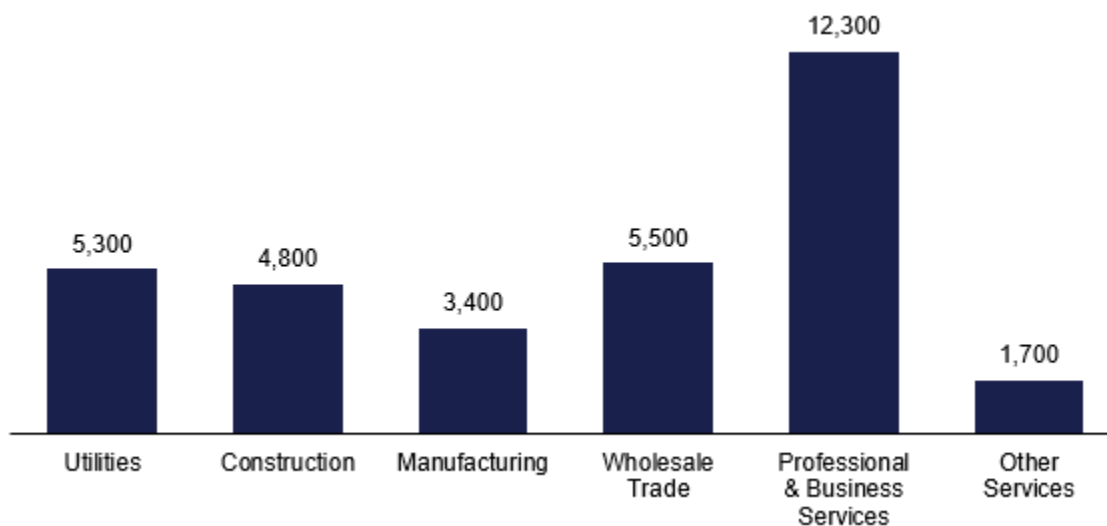


Figure MA-6. EPG Employment by Industry

²³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure MA-7) shows EPG employment in Massachusetts by county.

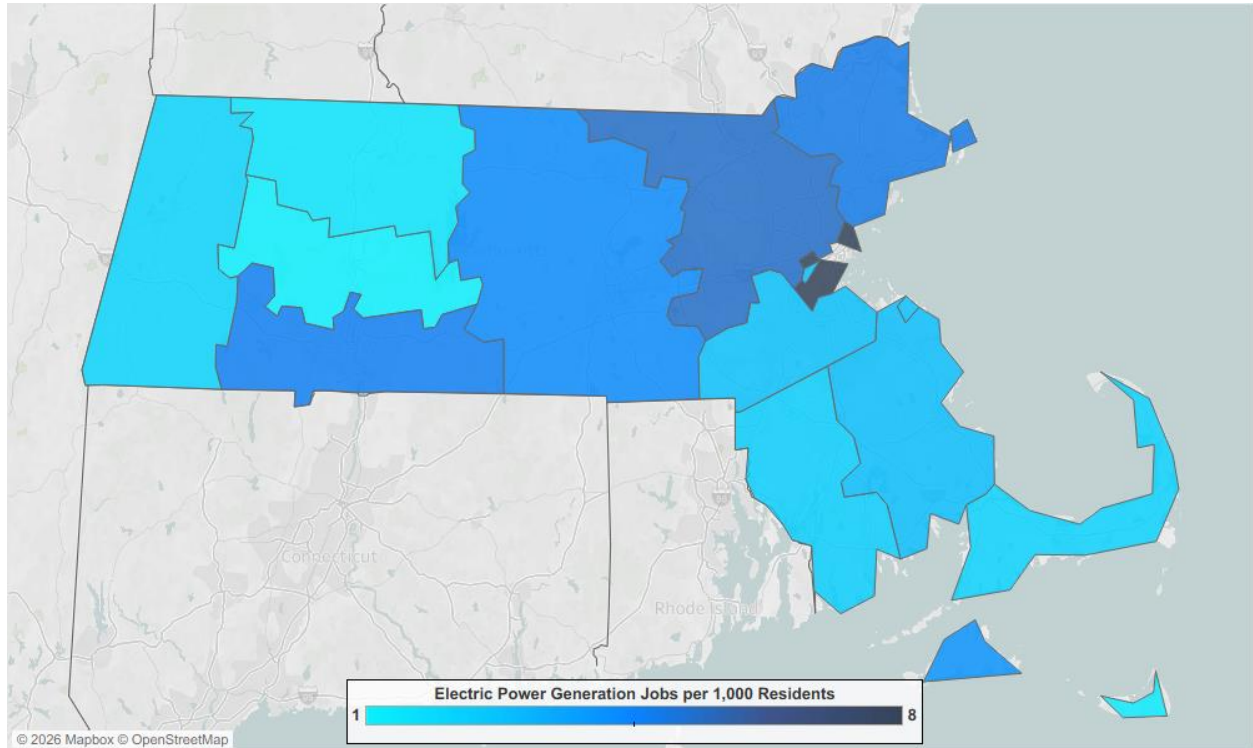


Figure MA-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 23,500 workers in Massachusetts (Figure MA-8), 1.6% of total TDS employment nationally (#24 in the 2026 USEER).

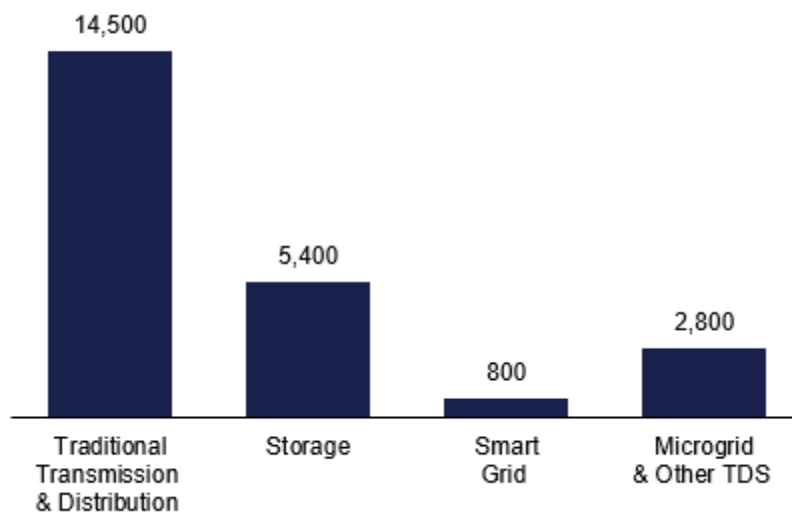


Figure MA-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MA-9) shows TDS employment in Massachusetts by industry.

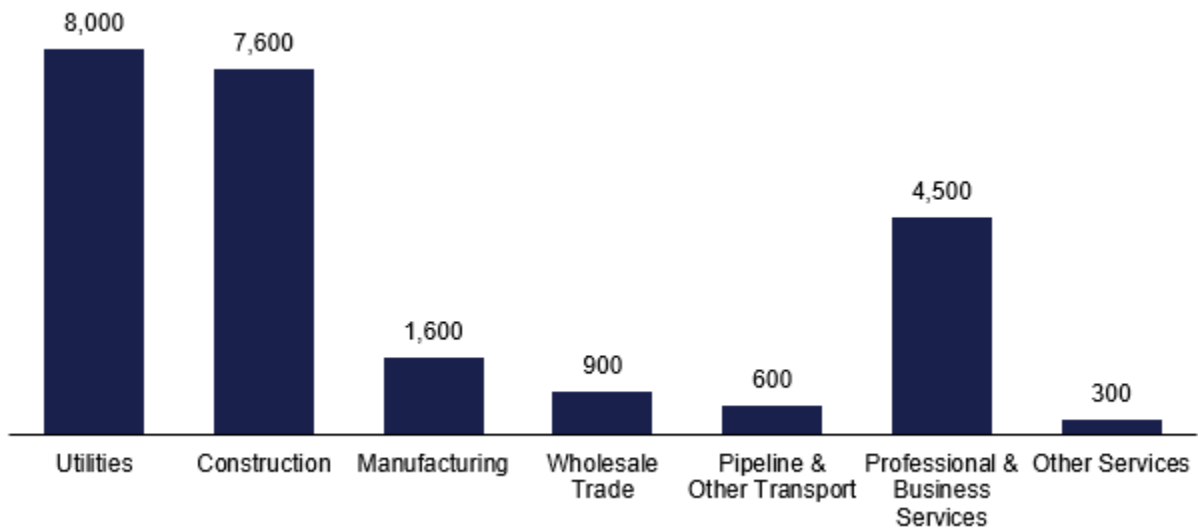


Figure MA-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MA-10) shows TDS employment in Massachusetts by county.

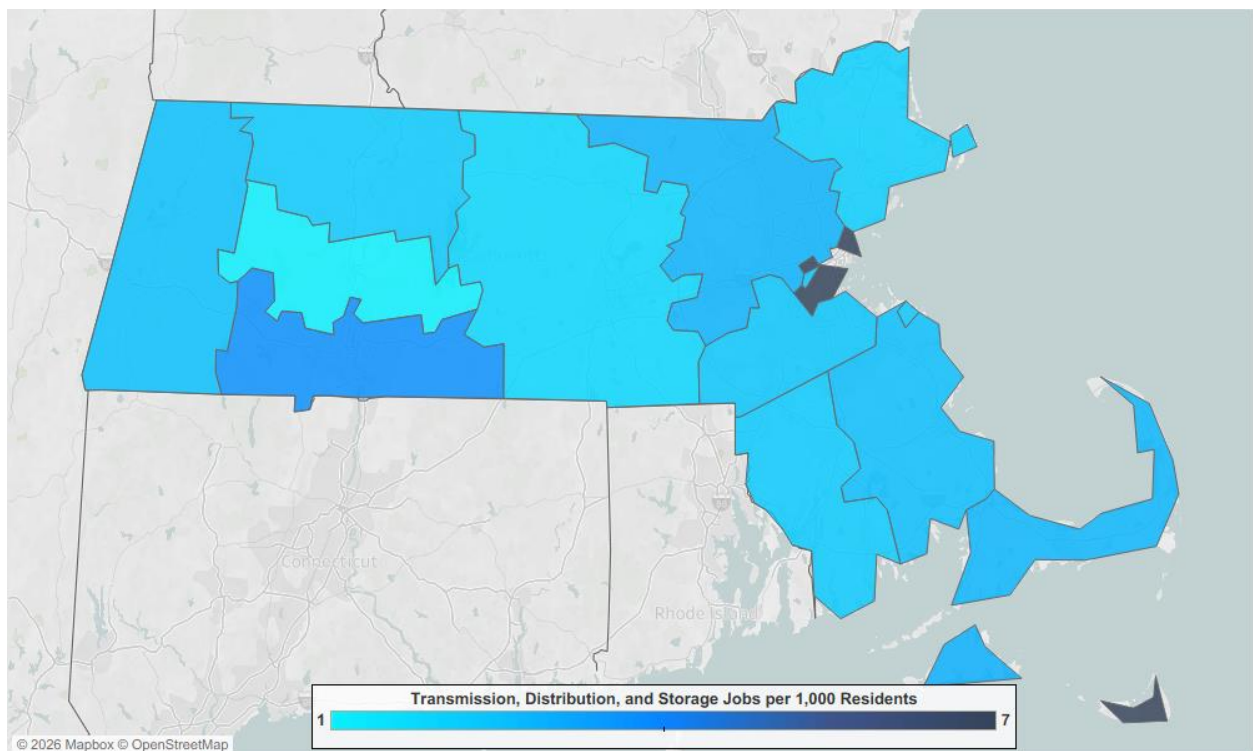


Figure MA-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 85,400 workers in Massachusetts (Figure MA-11), 3.6% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#6 in the 2026 USEER).

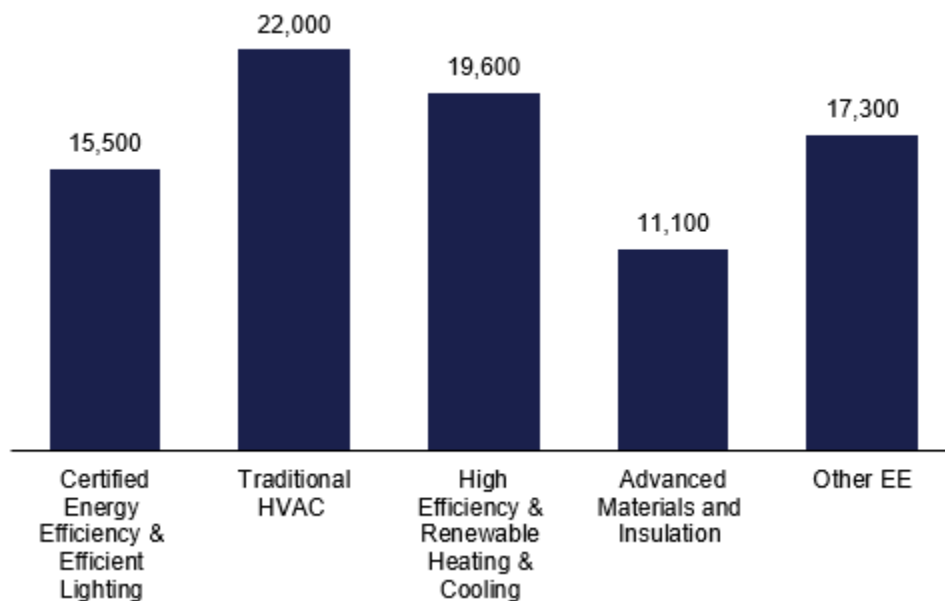


Figure MA-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁴

The following figure (Figure MA-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Massachusetts by industry.

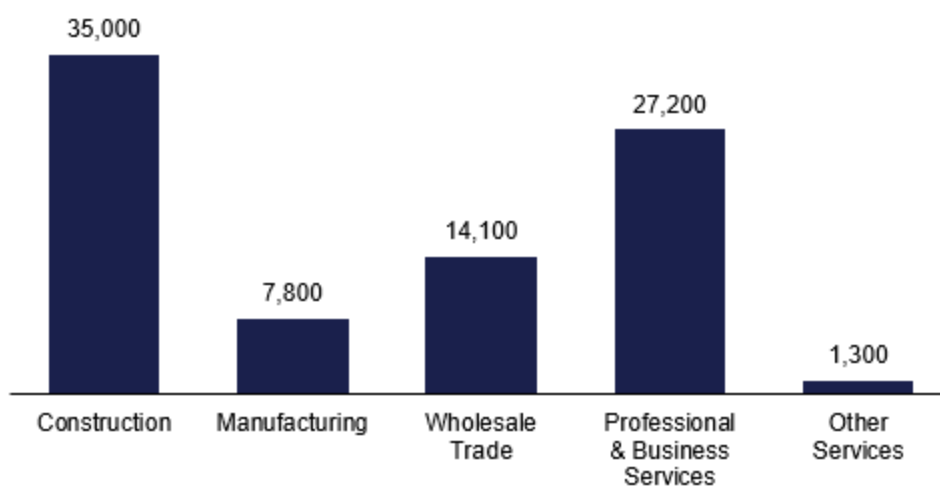


Figure MA-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure MA-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Massachusetts by county.

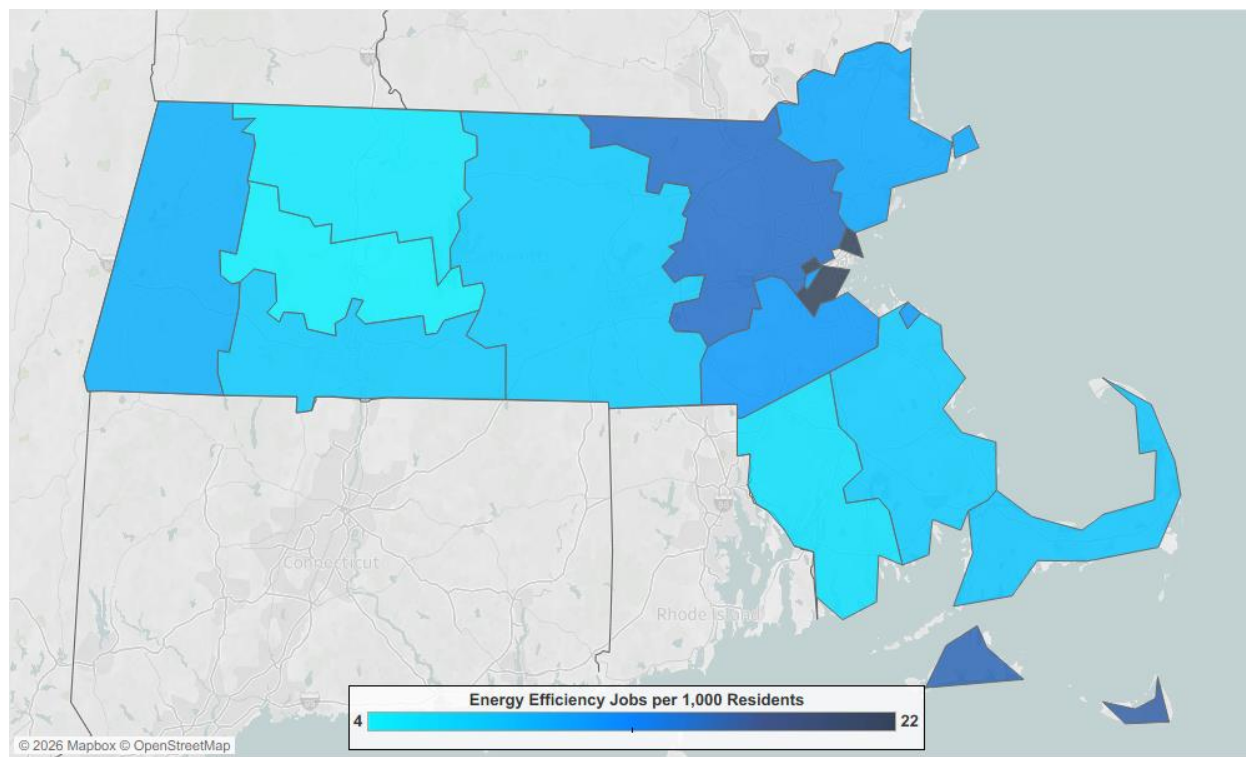


Figure MA-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 25,700 workers in Massachusetts, 1.0% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#26 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure MA-14) shows MV&CP employment in Massachusetts by industry.



Figure MA-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MA-15) shows MV&CP employment in Massachusetts by county.

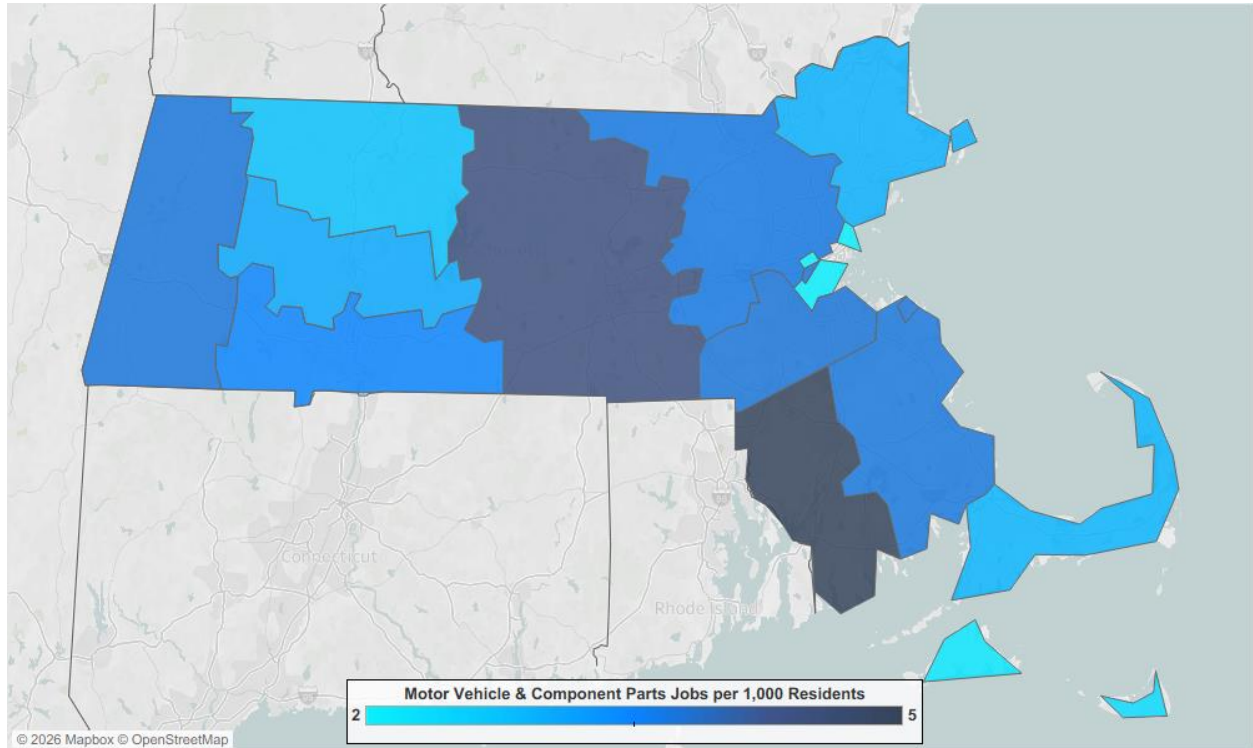


Figure MA-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Michigan

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Michigan employed 388,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 4.6% of all U.S. energy jobs (#3 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 10,600 were employed in Fuels; 28,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 32,000 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 78,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 239,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Michigan represented 8.8% of total state employment of 4,413,000 workers.^{25, 26}

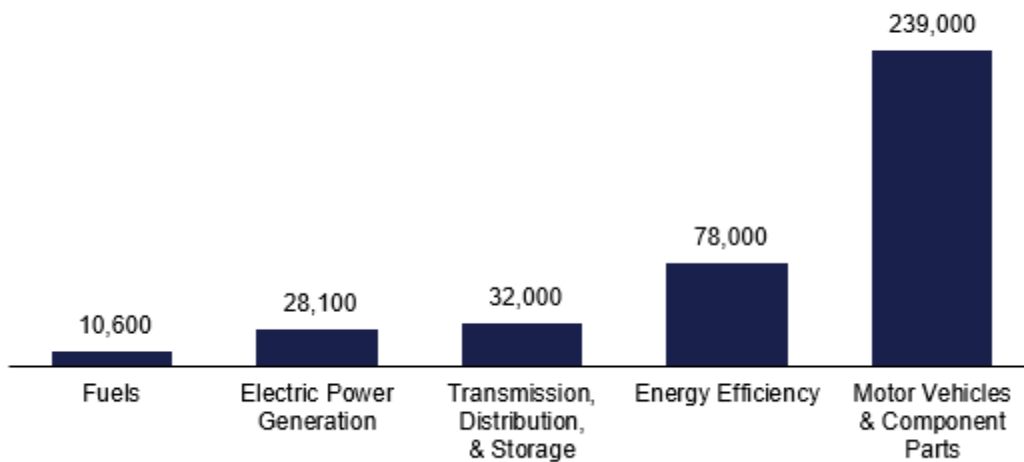


Figure MI-1. Employment by Sector

²⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

²⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 10,600 workers in Michigan (Figure MI-2), 1.0% of total Fuels employment nationally (#23 in the 2026 USEER).

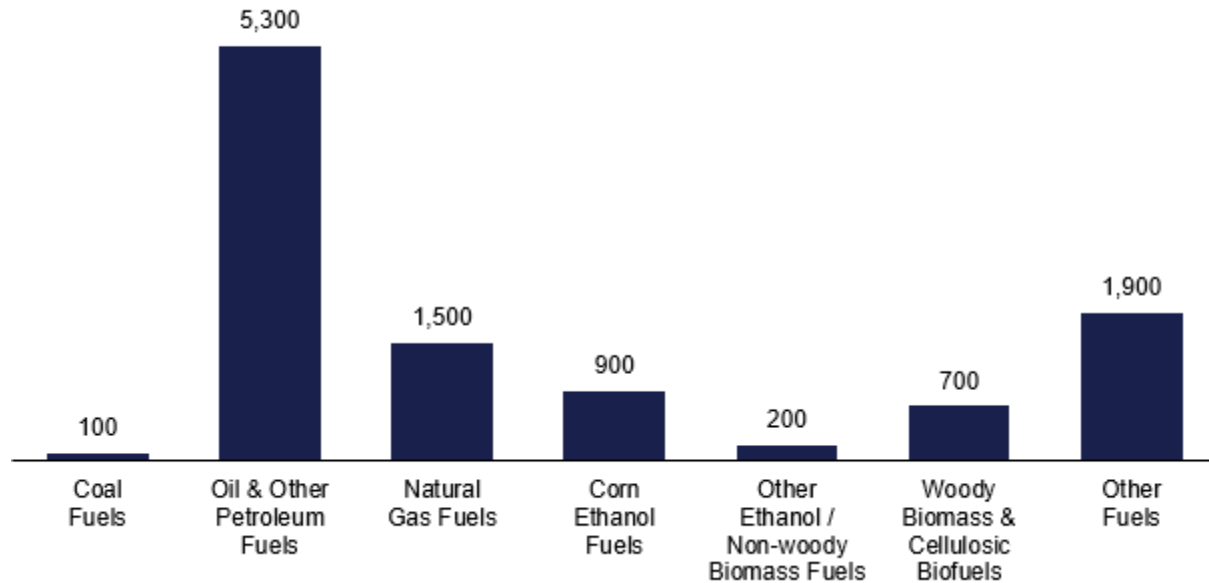


Figure MI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MI-3) shows Fuels employment in Michigan by industry.

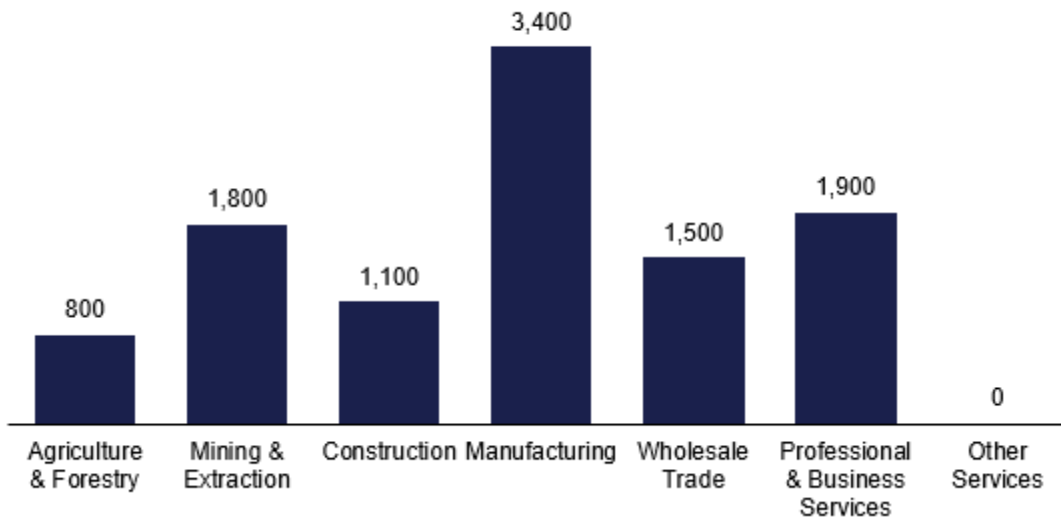


Figure MI-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MI-4) shows Fuels employment in Michigan by county.

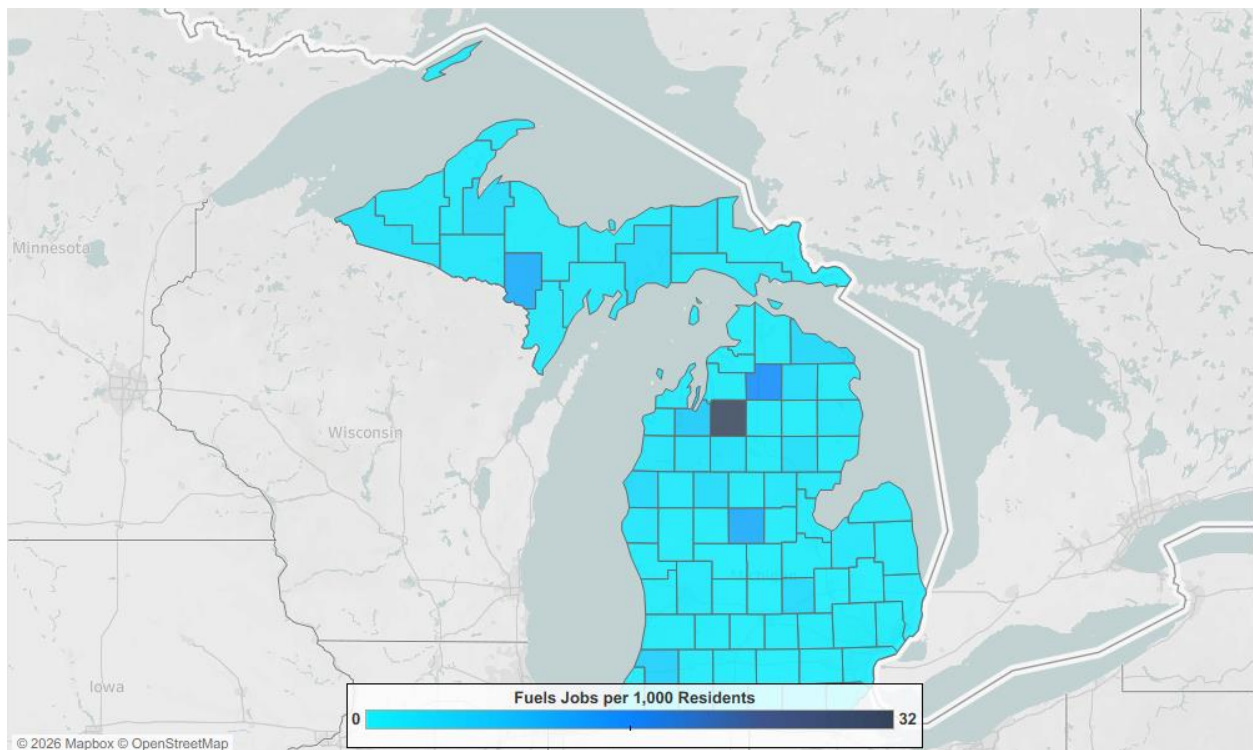


Figure MI-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure MI-5, the EPG sector employed 28,100 workers in Michigan, 3.1% of total EPG employment nationally (#7 in the 2026 USEER).

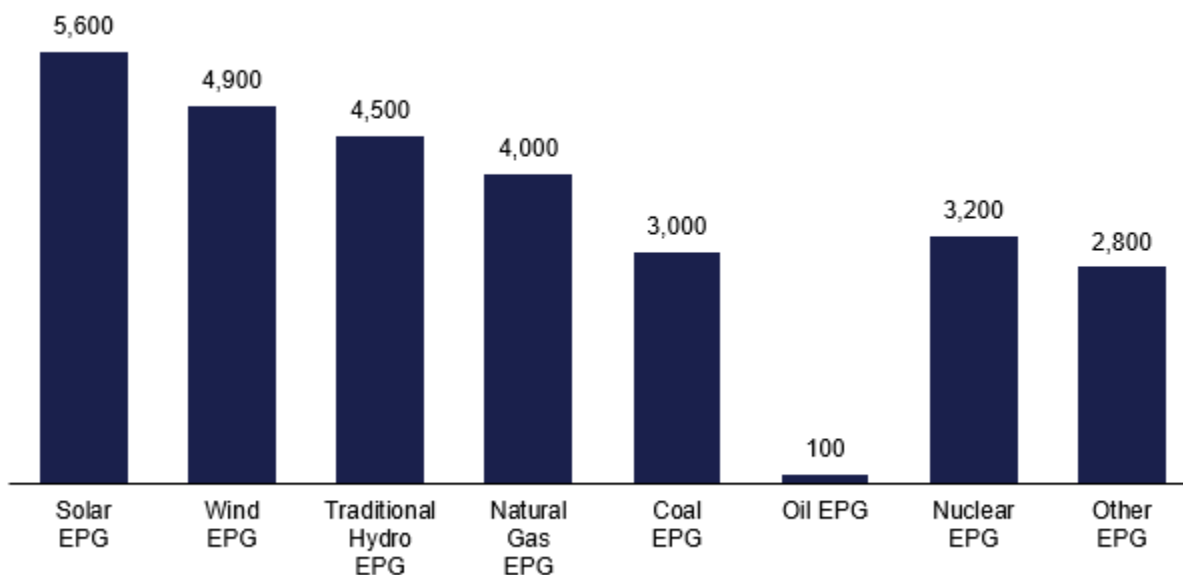


Figure MI-5. EPG Employment by Subsector²⁷

The following figure (Figure MI-6) shows EPG employment in Michigan by industry.

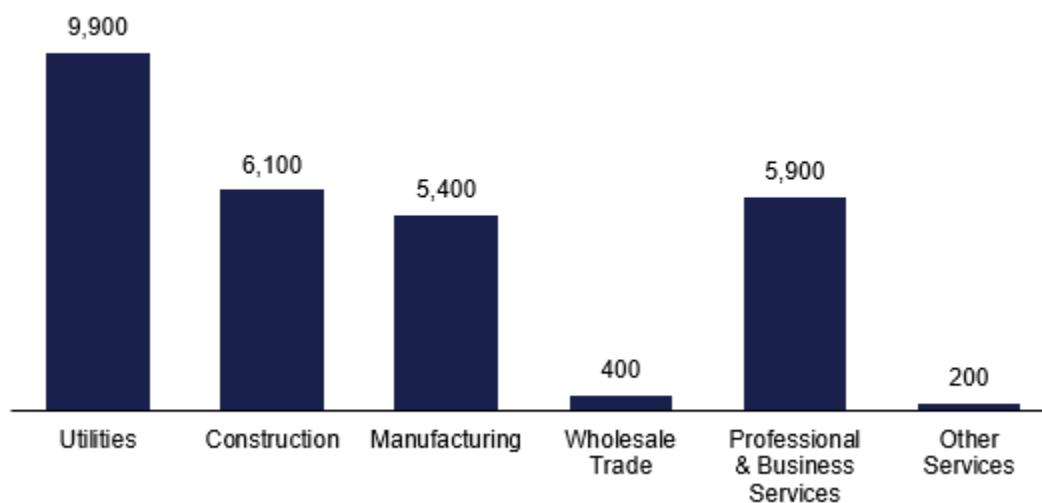


Figure MI-6. EPG Employment by Industry

²⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure MI-7) shows EPG employment in Michigan by county.

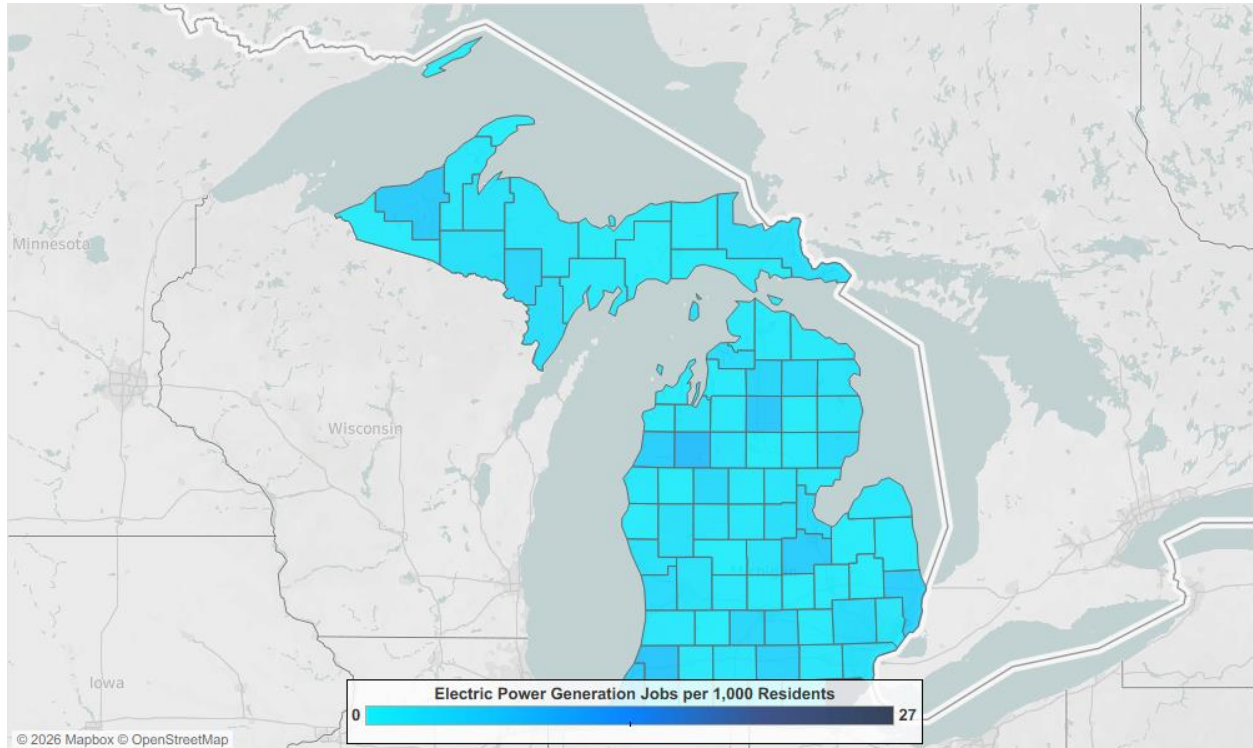


Figure MI-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 32,000 workers in Michigan (Figure MI-8), 2.1% of total TDS employment nationally (#15 in the 2026 USEER).

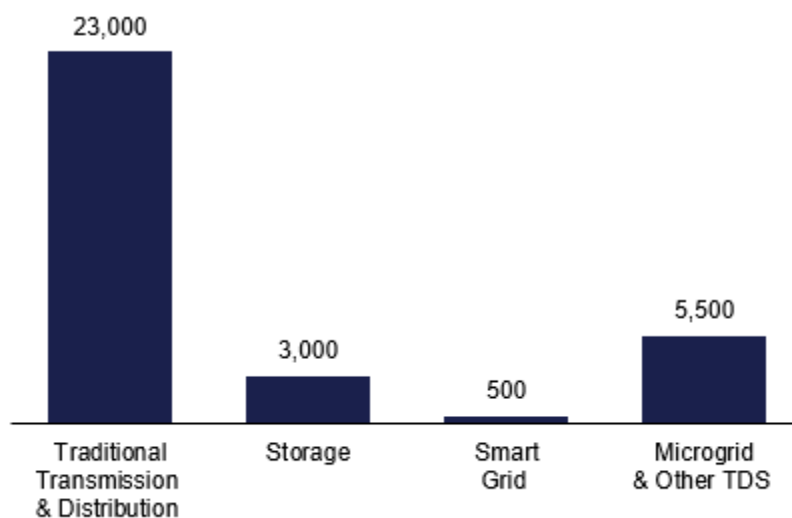


Figure MI-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MI-9) shows TDS employment in Michigan by industry.

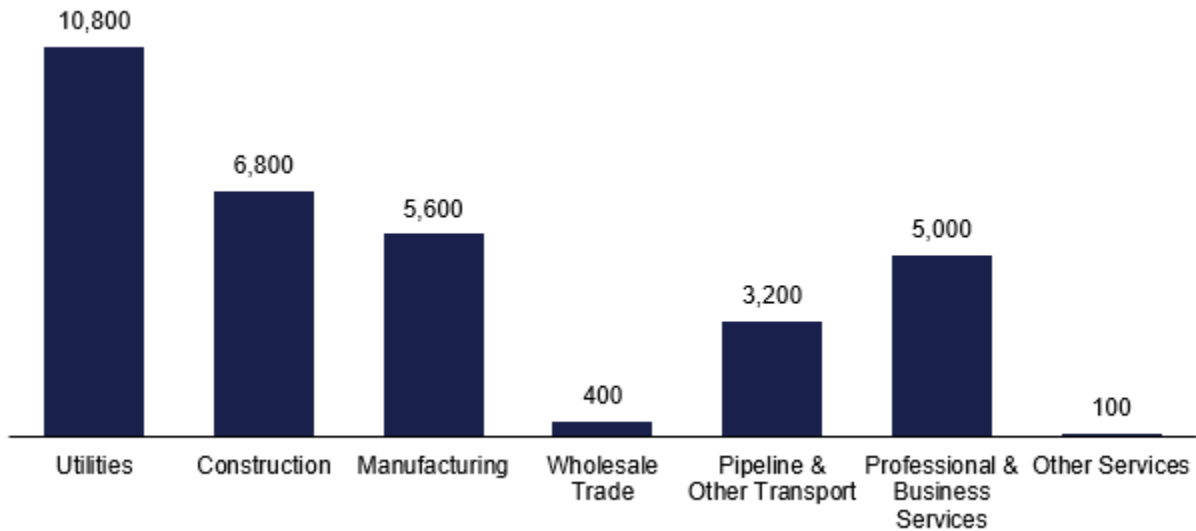


Figure MI-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MI-10) shows TDS employment in Michigan by county.

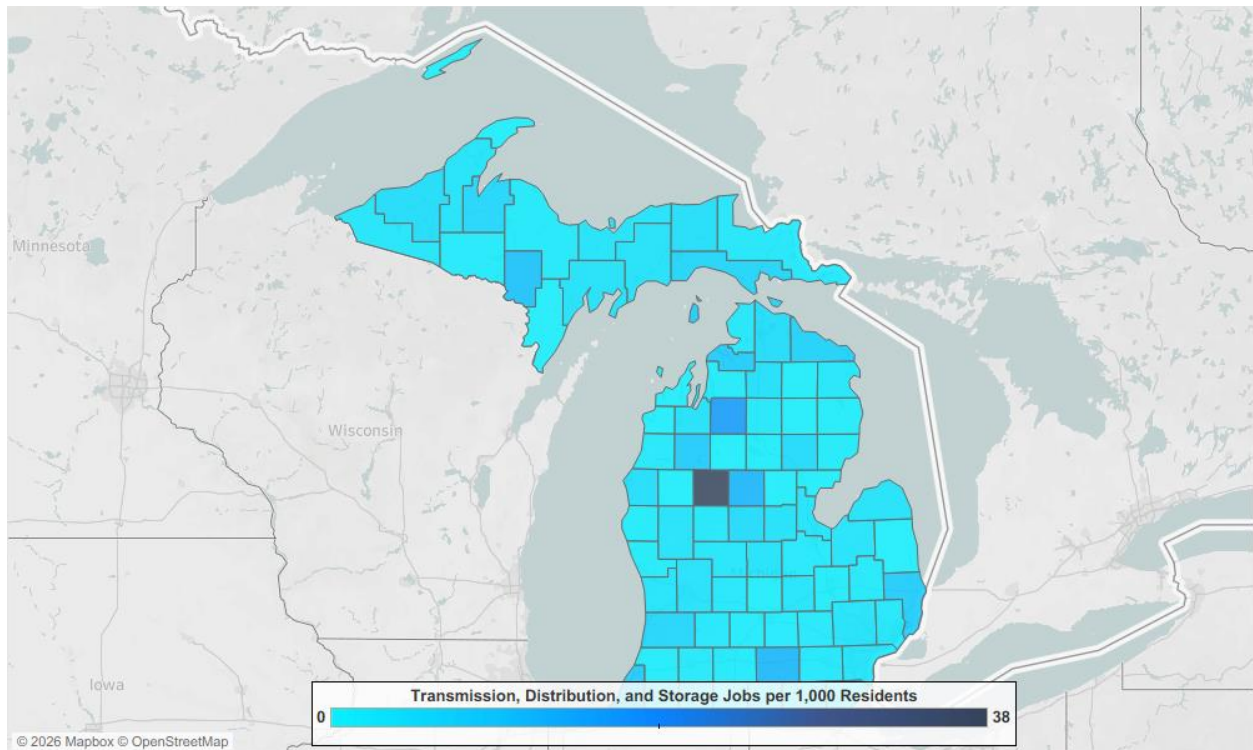


Figure MI-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 78,000 workers in Michigan (Figure MI-11), 3.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#10 in the 2026 USEER).

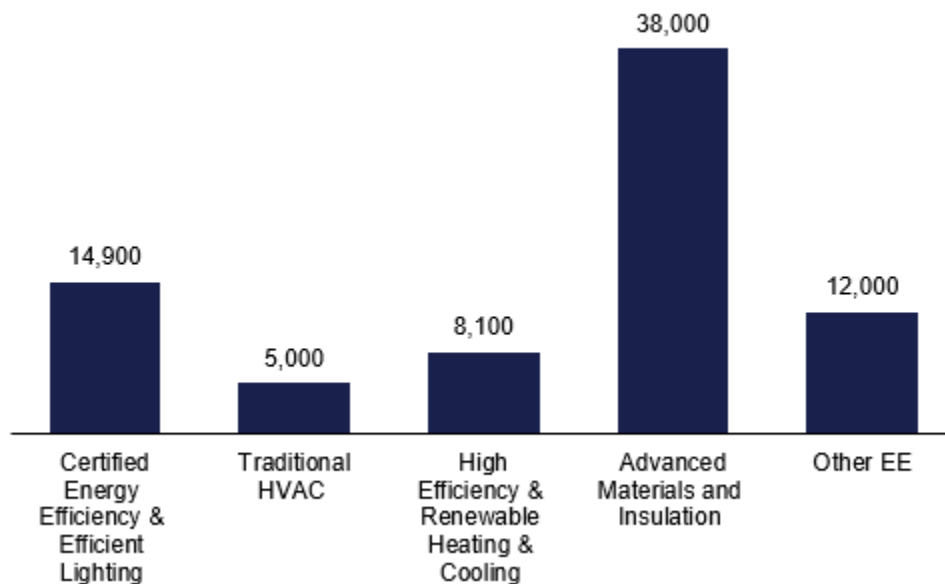


Figure MI-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁸

The following figure (Figure MI-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Michigan by industry.

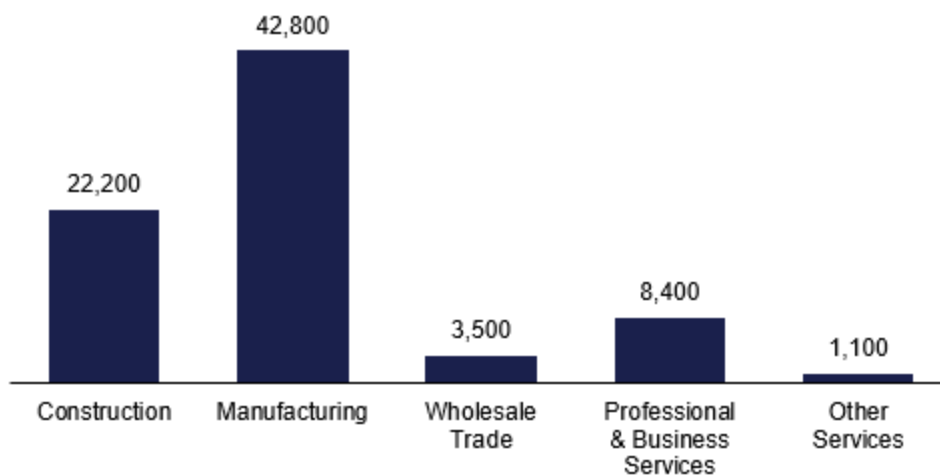


Figure MI-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure MI-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Michigan by county.

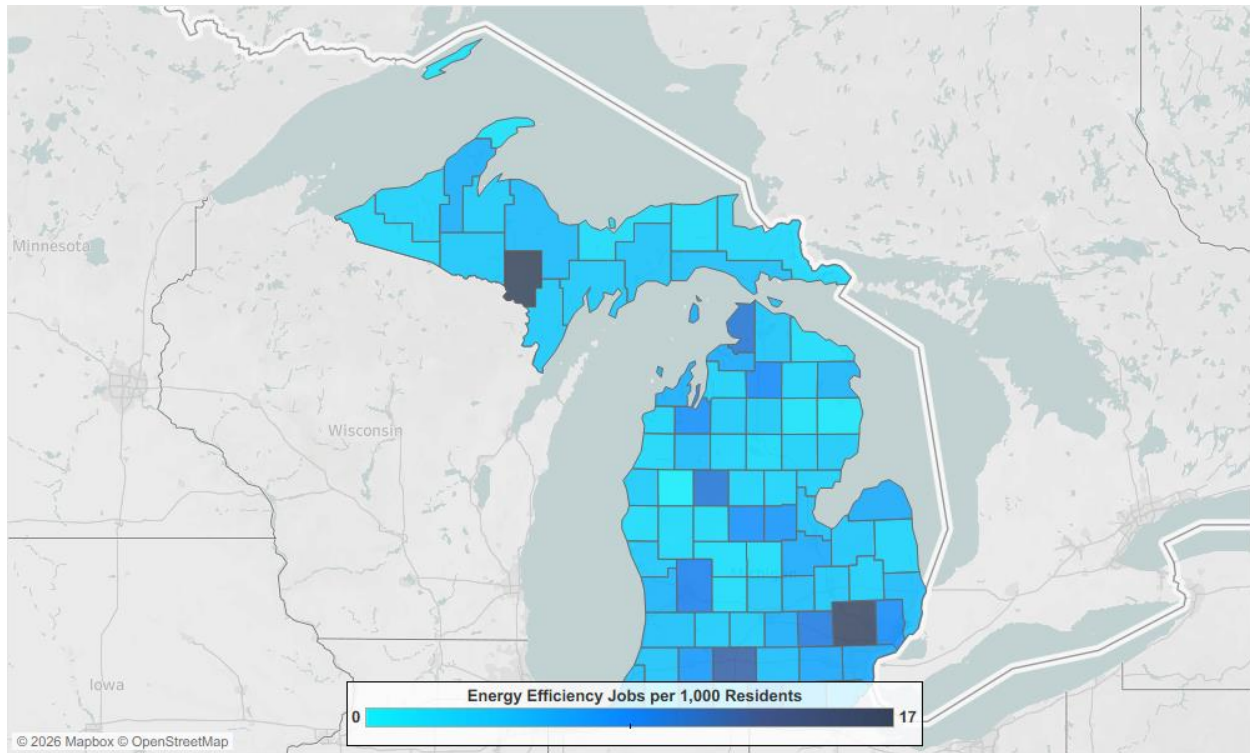


Figure MI-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 239,000 workers in Michigan, 9.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#1 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure MI-14) shows MV&CP employment in Michigan by industry.

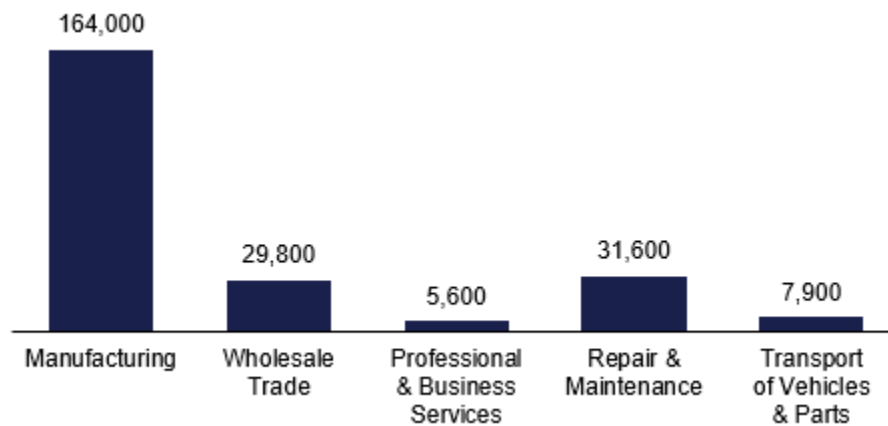


Figure MI-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MI-15) shows MV&CP employment in Michigan by county.

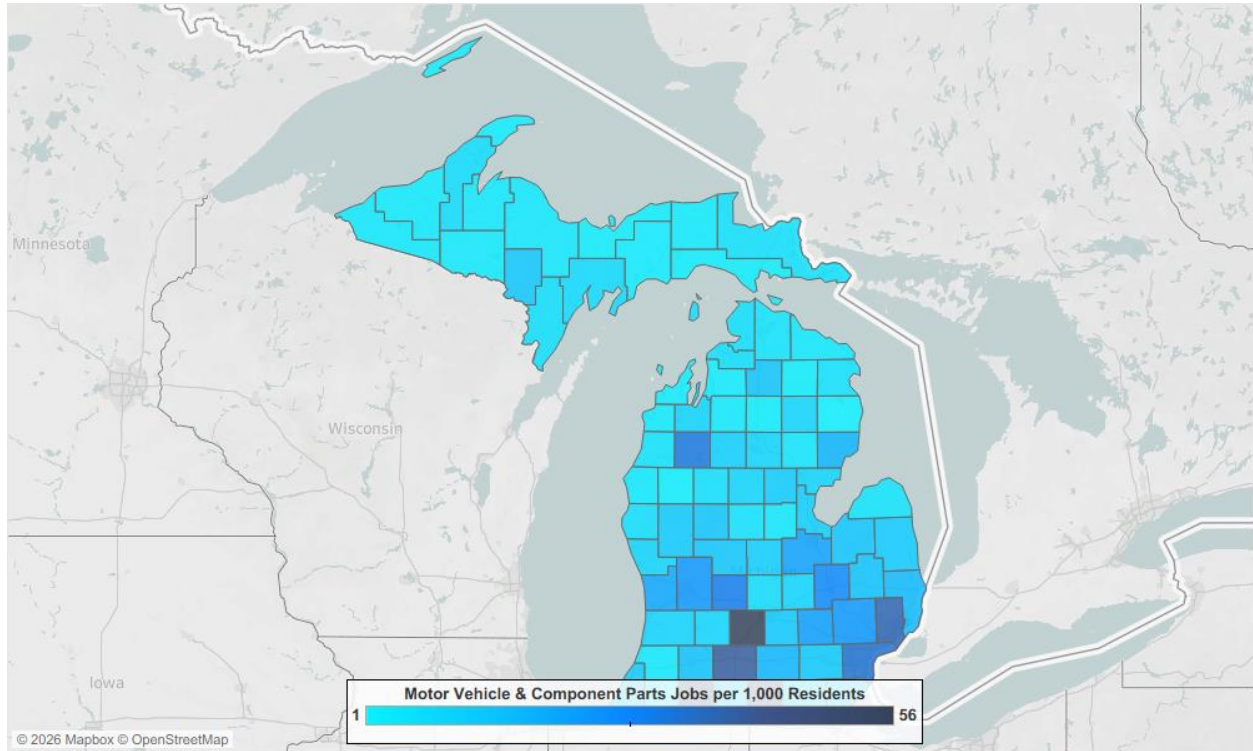


Figure MI-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Minnesota

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Minnesota employed 131,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.6% of all U.S. energy jobs (#26 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 10,600 were employed in Fuels; 16,700 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 23,400 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 45,800 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 34,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Minnesota represented 4.4% of total state employment of 2,948,000 workers.^{29, 30}

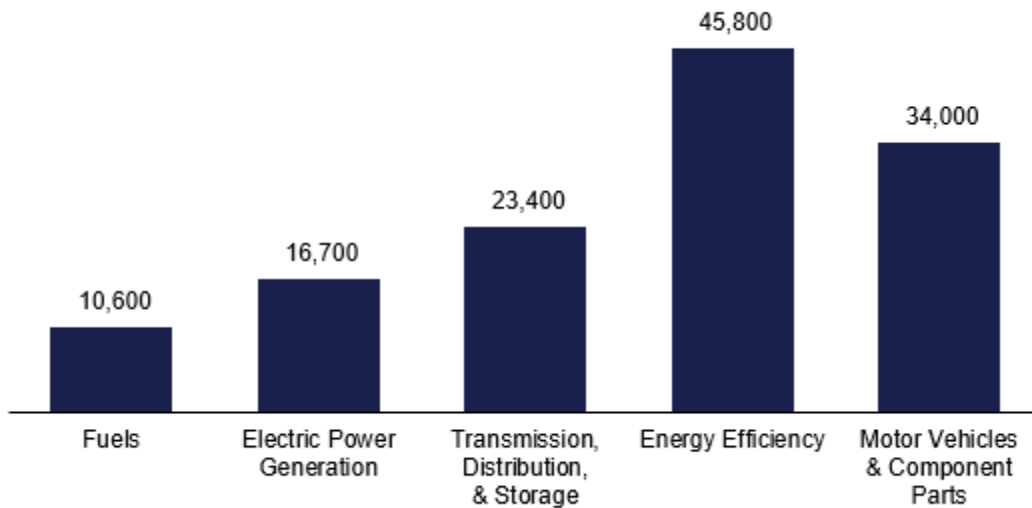


Figure MN-1. Employment by Sector

²⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 10,600 workers in Minnesota (Figure MN-2), 1.0% of total Fuels employment nationally (#22 in the 2026 USEER).

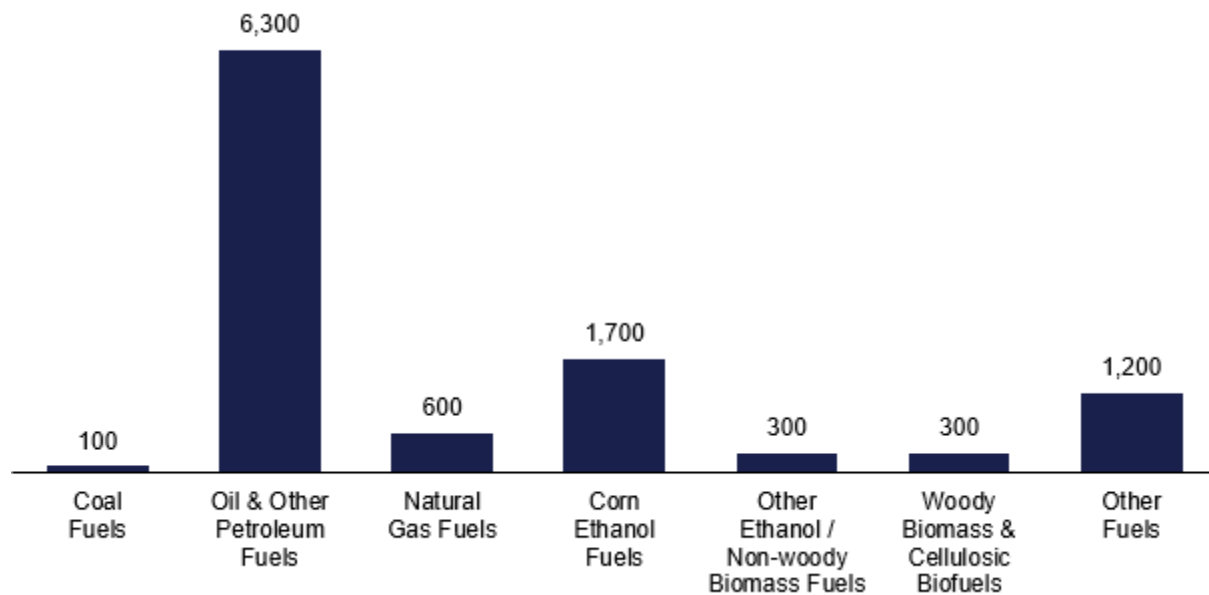


Figure MN-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MN-3) shows Fuels employment in Minnesota by industry.

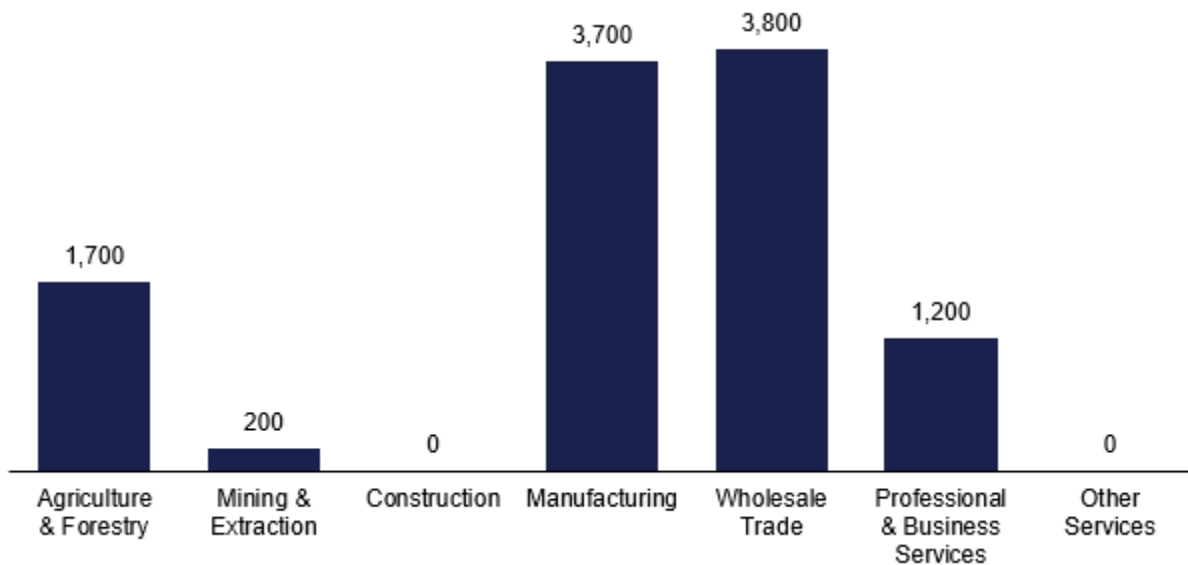


Figure MN-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MN-4) shows Fuels employment in Minnesota by county.

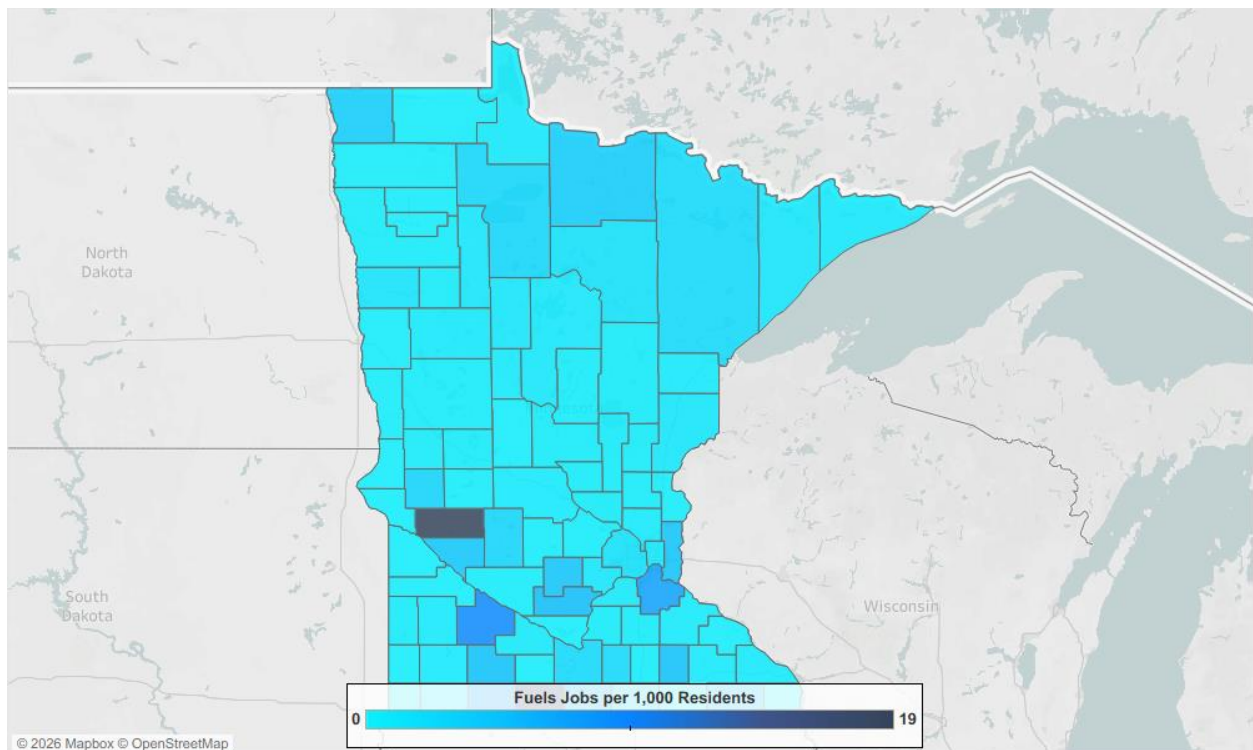


Figure MN-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure MN-5, the EPG sector employed 16,700 workers in Minnesota, 1.8% of total EPG employment nationally (#18 in the 2026 USEER).

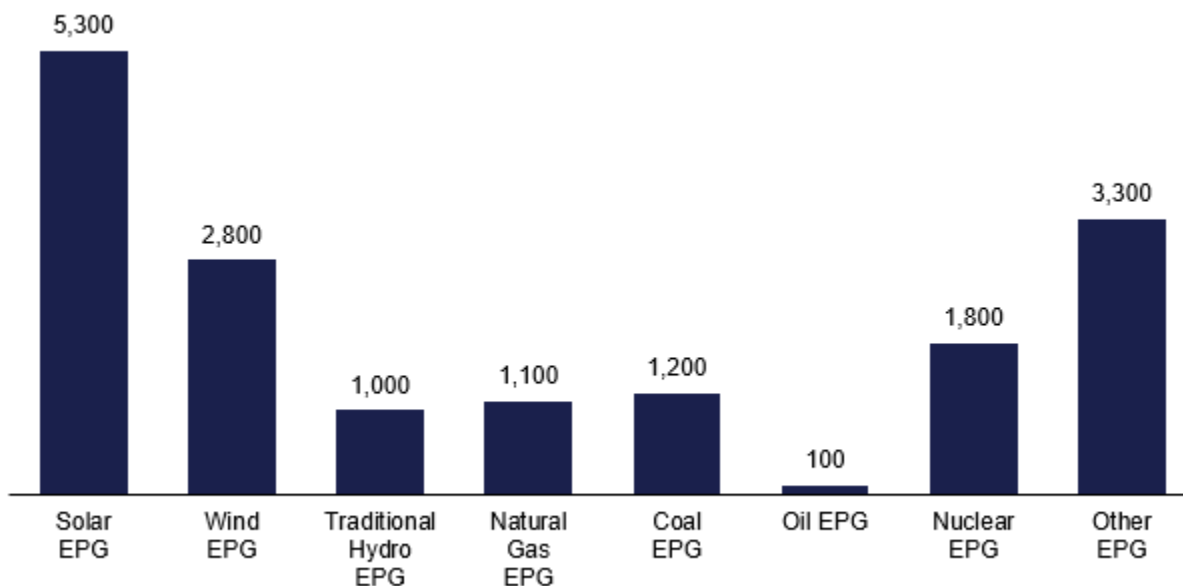


Figure MN-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³¹

The following figure (Figure MN-6) shows EPG employment in Minnesota by industry.

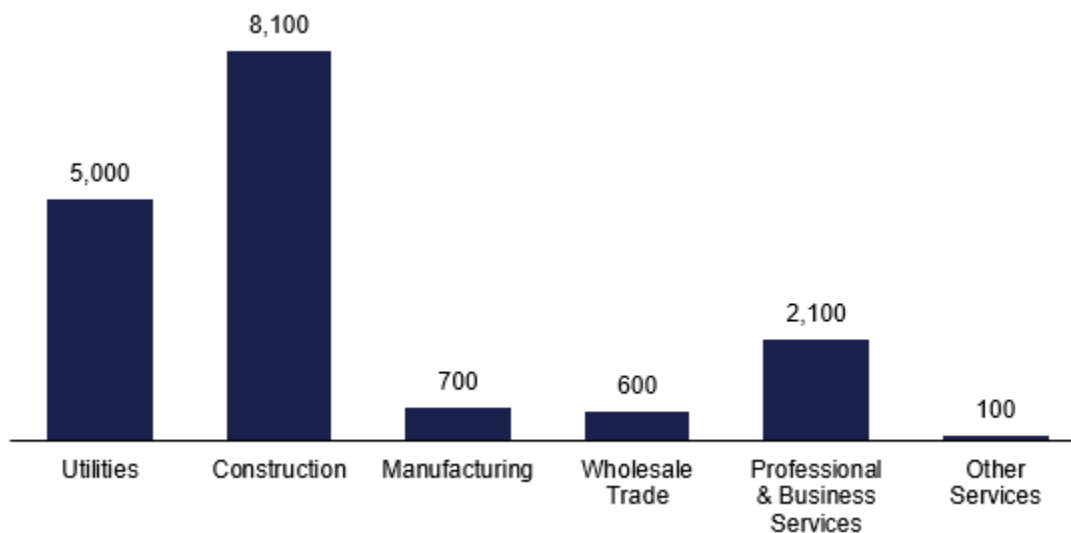


Figure MN-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure MN-7) shows EPG employment in Minnesota by county.

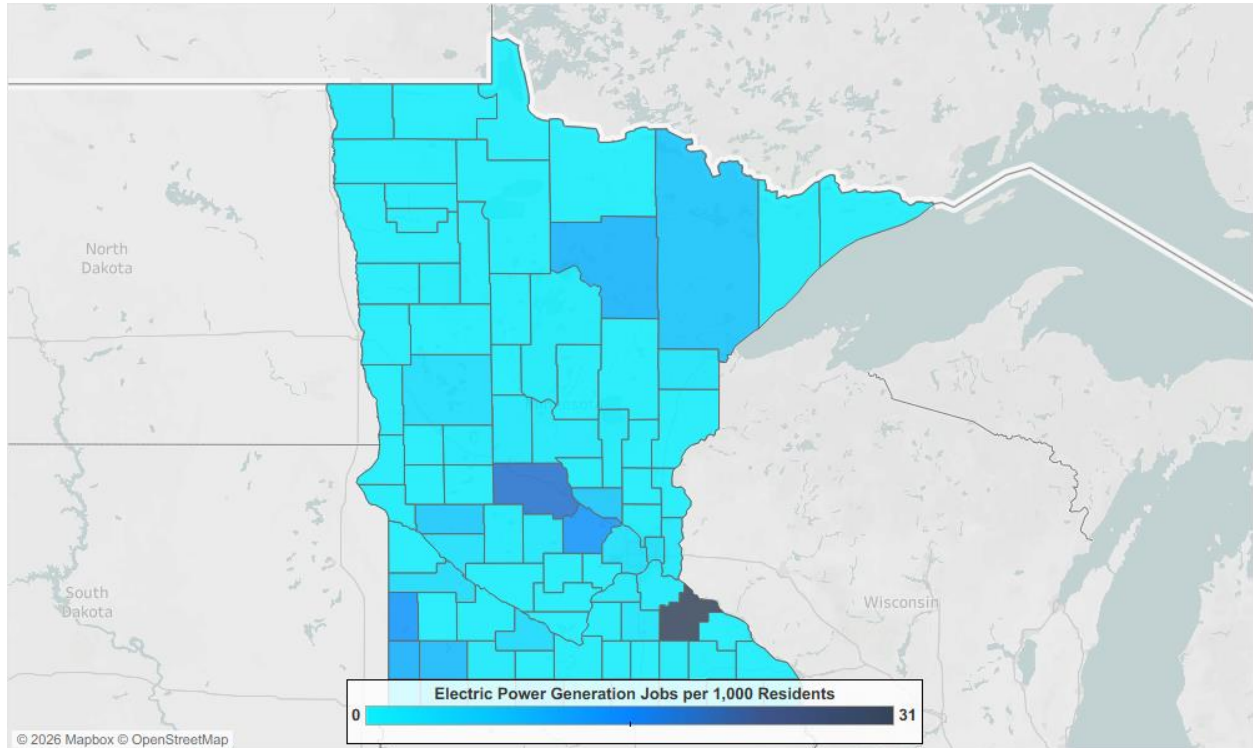


Figure MN-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 23,400 workers in Minnesota (Figure MN-8), 1.6% of total TDS employment nationally (#25 in the 2026 USEER).

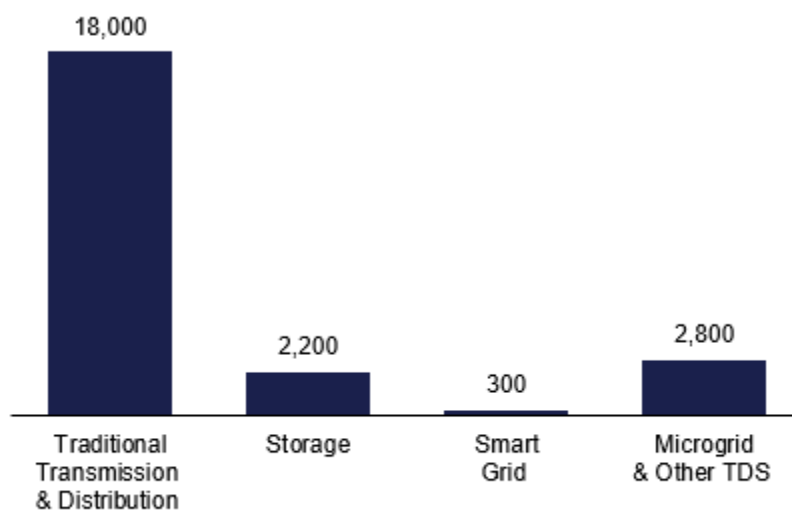


Figure MN-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MN-9) shows TDS employment in Minnesota by industry.

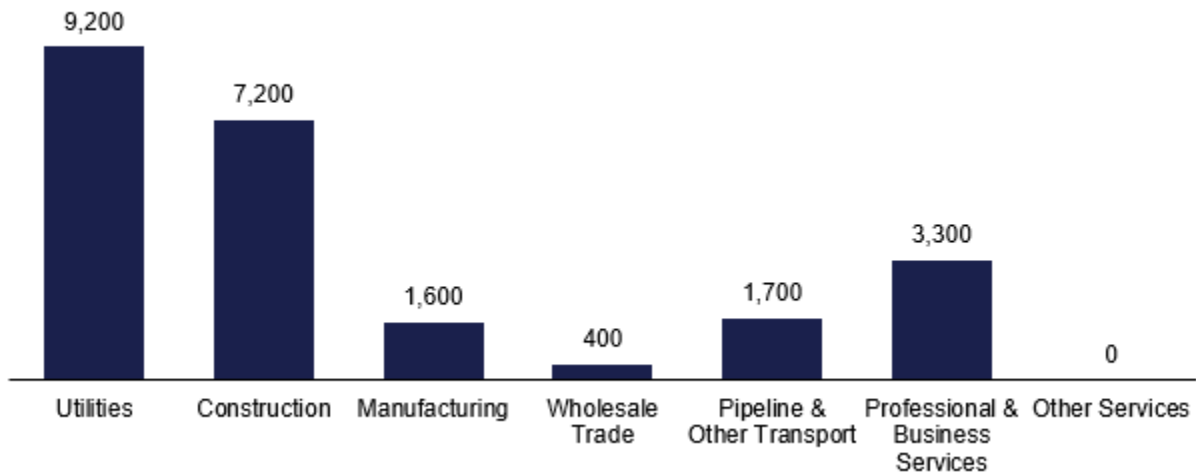


Figure MN-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MN-10) shows TDS employment in Minnesota by county.

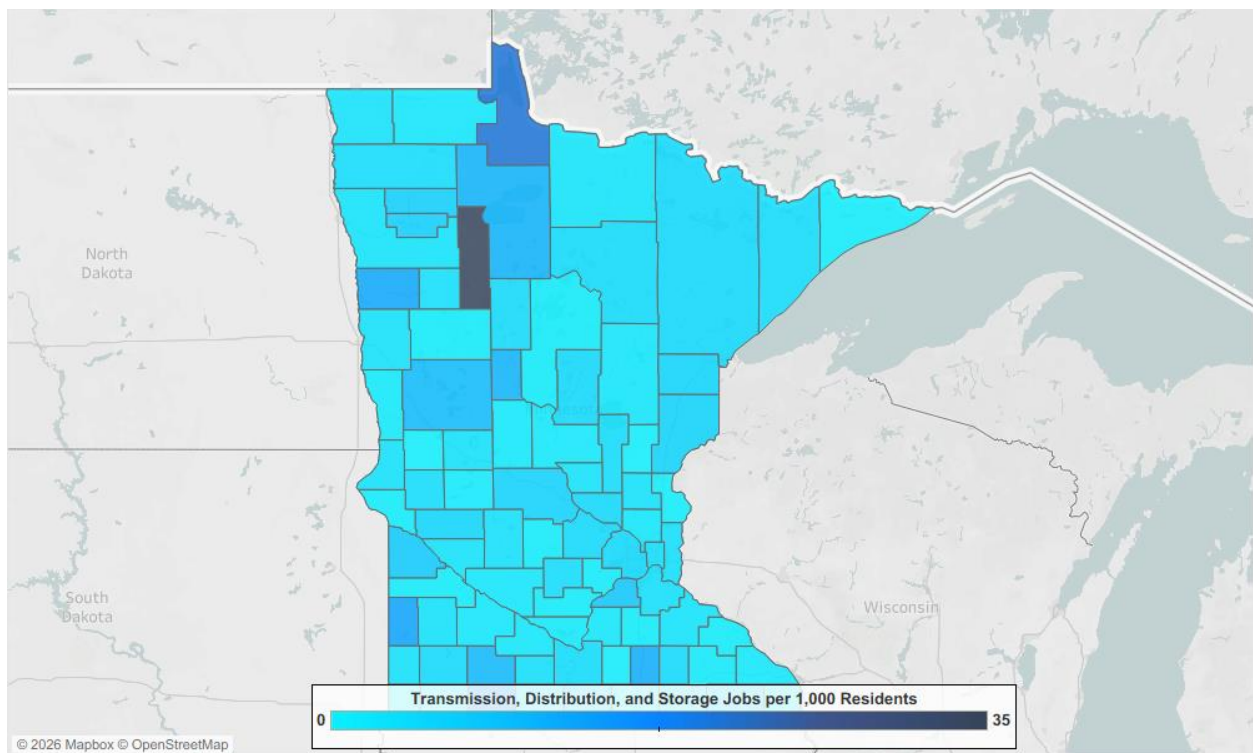


Figure MN-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 45,800 workers in Minnesota (Figure MN-11), 1.9% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#19 in the 2026 USEER).

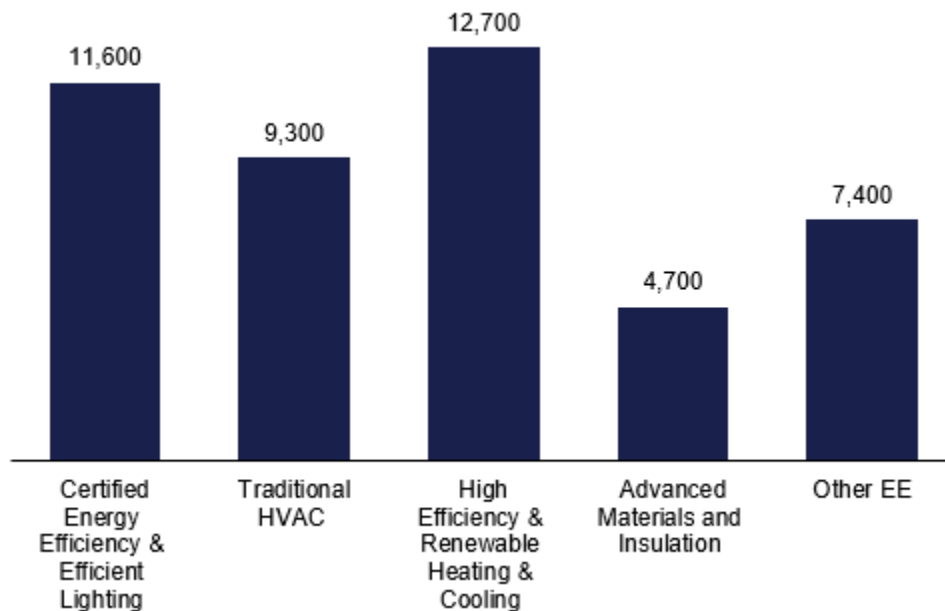


Figure MN-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector³²

The following figure (Figure MN-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Minnesota by industry.



Figure MN-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

³² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure MN-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Minnesota by county.

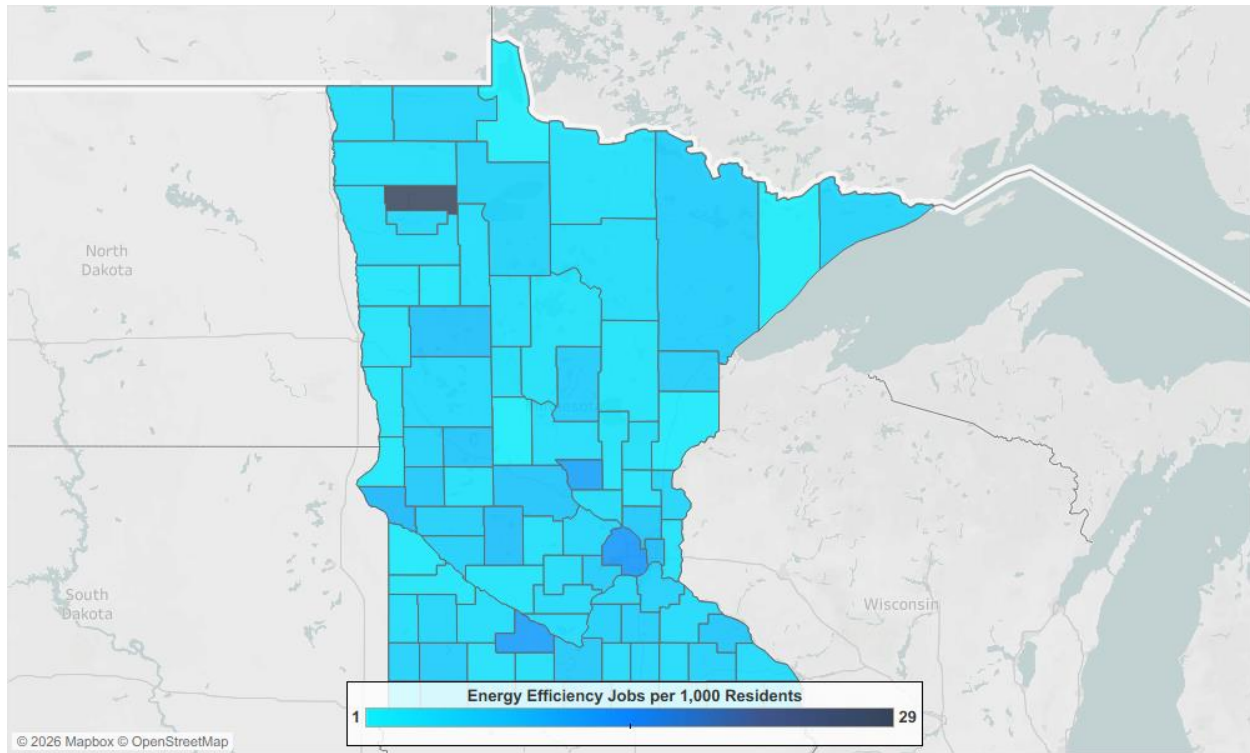


Figure MN-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 34,000 workers in Minnesota, 1.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#21 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure MN-14) shows MV&CP employment in Minnesota by industry.



Figure MN-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MN-15) shows MV&CP employment in Minnesota by county.

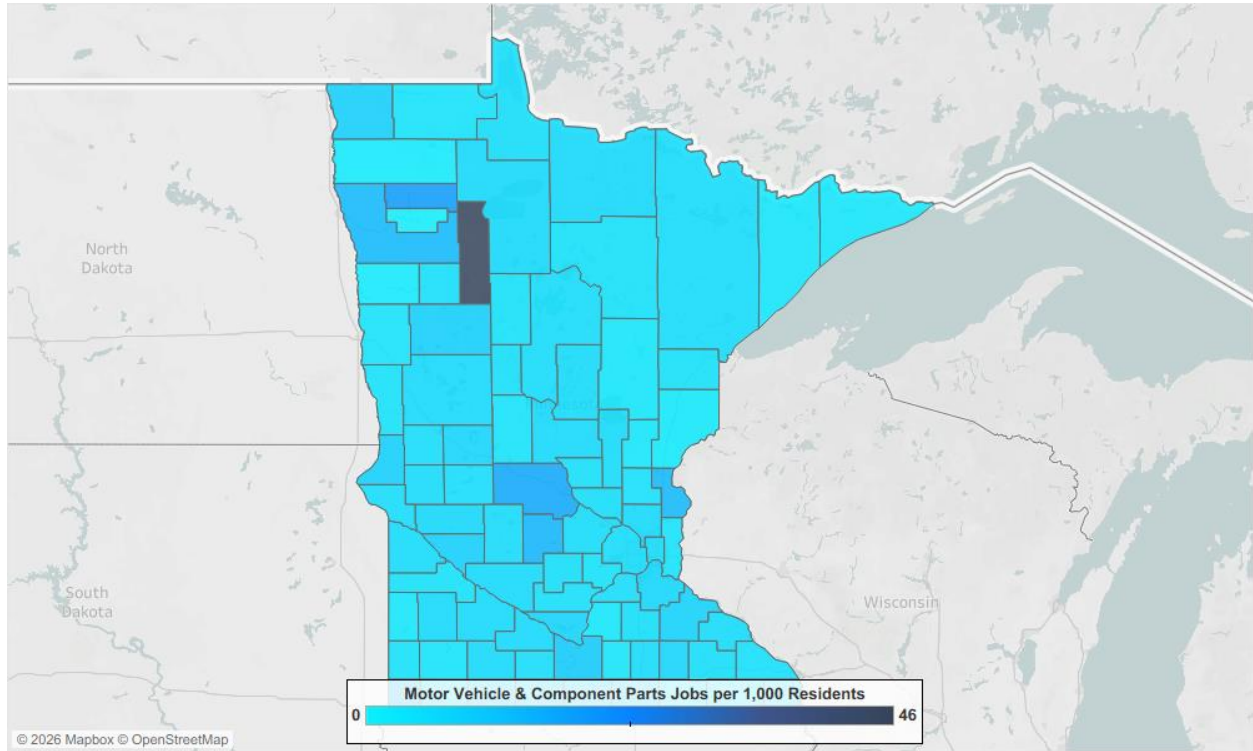


Figure MN-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Mississippi

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Mississippi employed 72,800 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.9% of all U.S. energy jobs (#34 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 9,900 were employed in Fuels; 5,400 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 16,300 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 15,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 25,800 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Mississippi represented 6.2% of total state employment of 1,181,000 workers.^{33, 34}

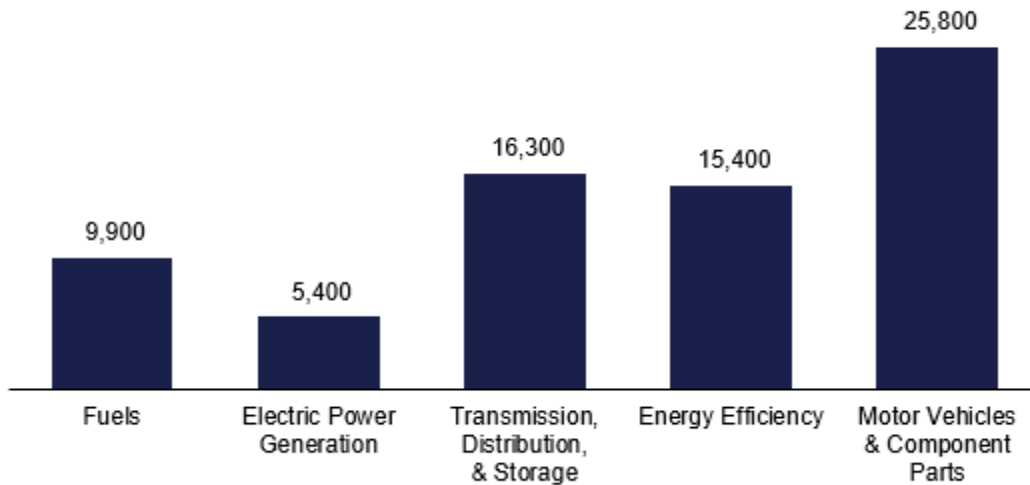


Figure MS-1. Employment by Sector

³³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 9,900 workers in Mississippi (Figure MS-2), 1.0% of total Fuels employment nationally (#26 in the 2026 USEER).

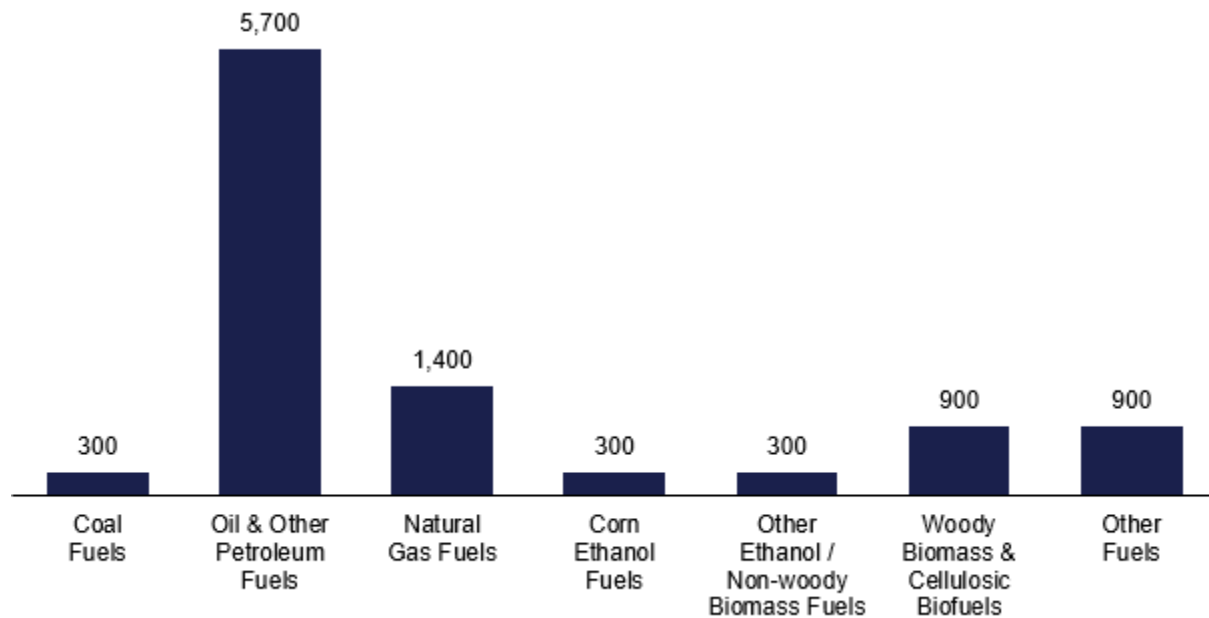


Figure MS-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MS-3) shows Fuels employment in Mississippi by industry.

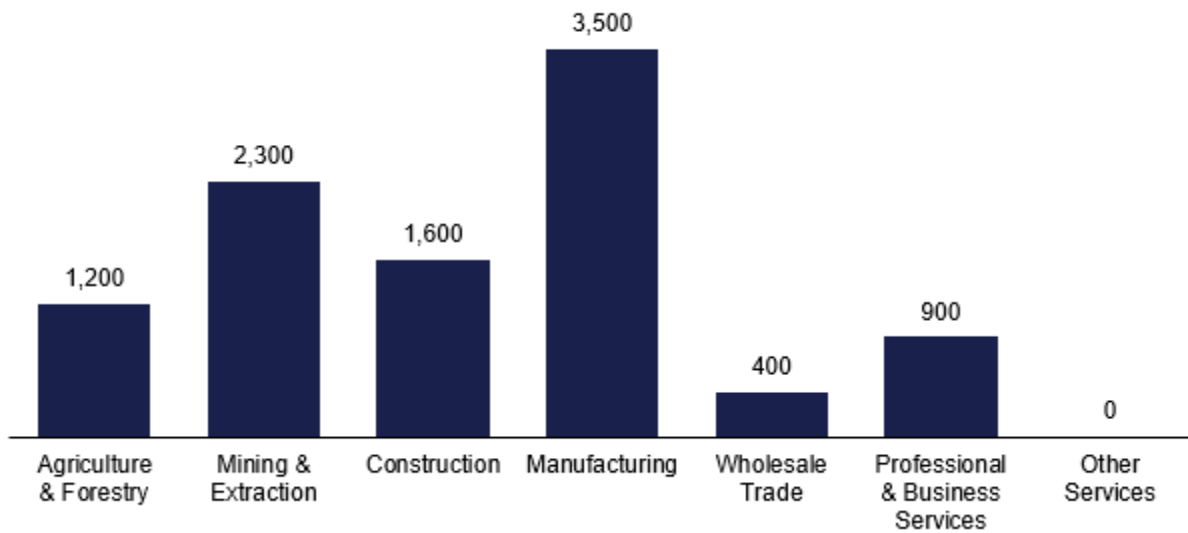


Figure MS-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MS-4) shows Fuels employment in Mississippi by county.

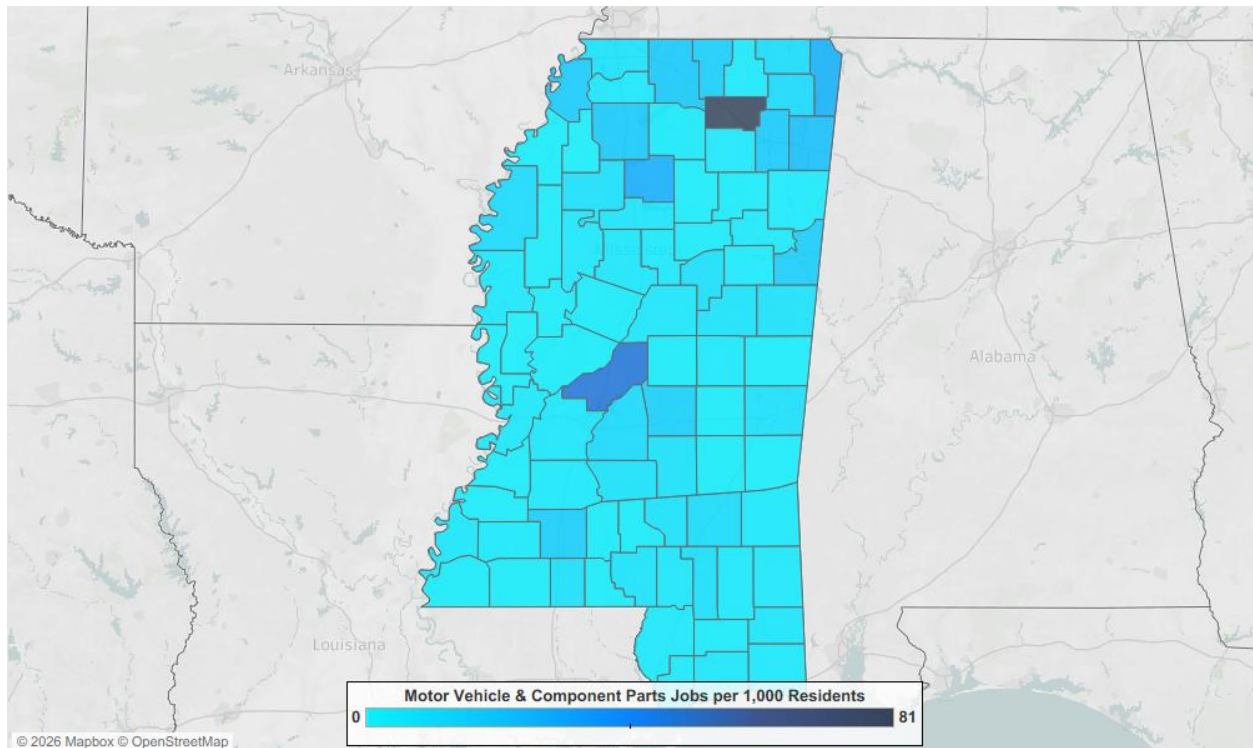


Figure MS-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure MS-5, the EPG sector employed 5,400 workers in Mississippi, 0.6% of total EPG employment nationally (#38 in the 2026 USEER).

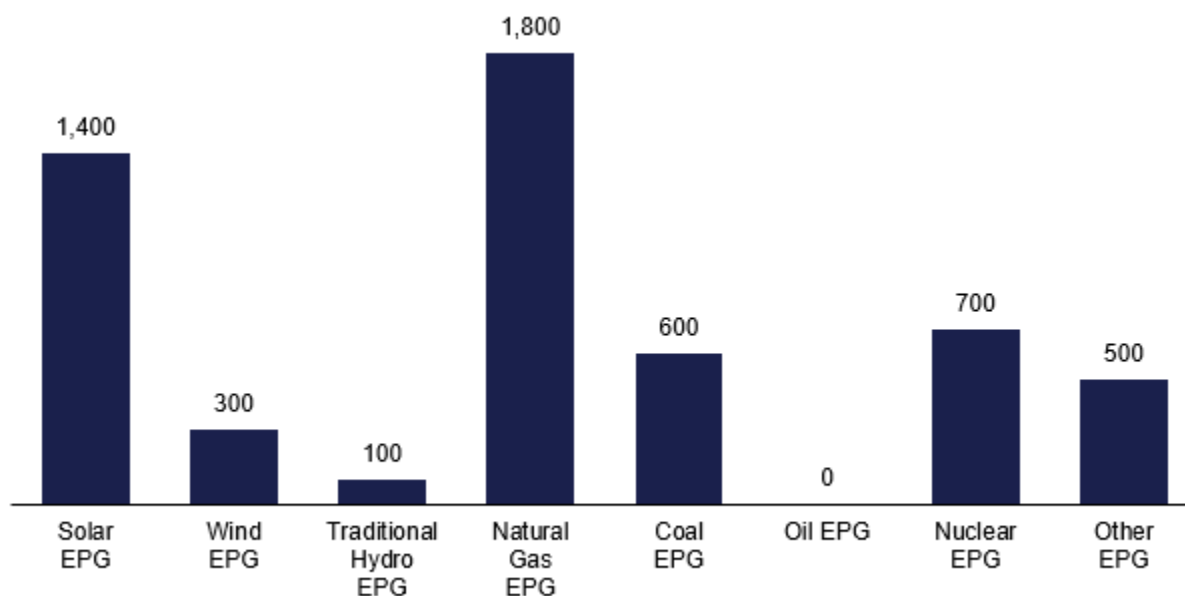


Figure MS-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³⁵

The following figure (Figure MS-6) shows EPG employment in Mississippi by industry.

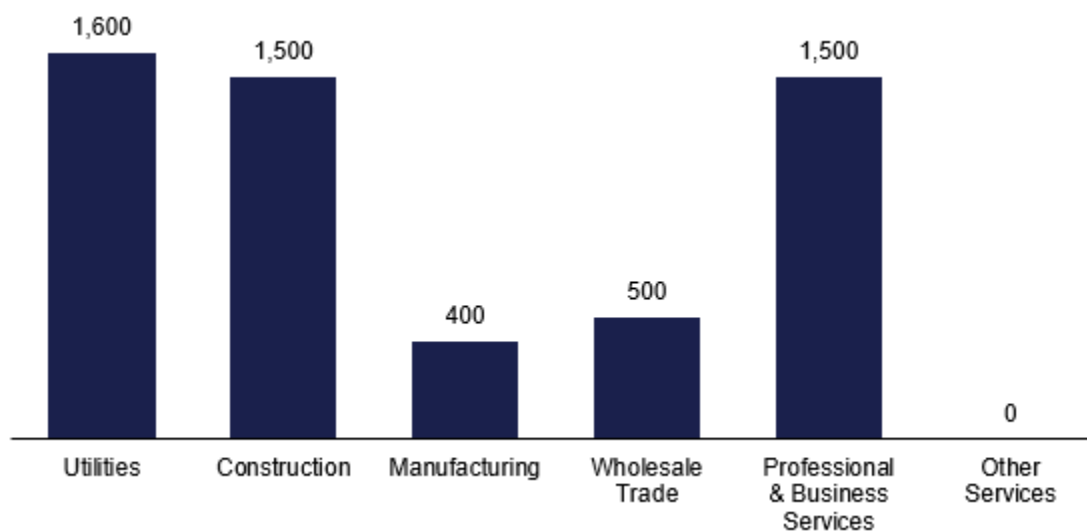


Figure MS-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

Electric Power Generation Jobs per 1,000 Residents

0 122

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

Category	Number of Projects
Traditional Transmission & Distribution	13,200
Storage	500
Smart Grid	200
Microgrid & Other TDS	2,400

5

The following figure (Figure MS-9) shows TDS employment in Mississippi by industry.

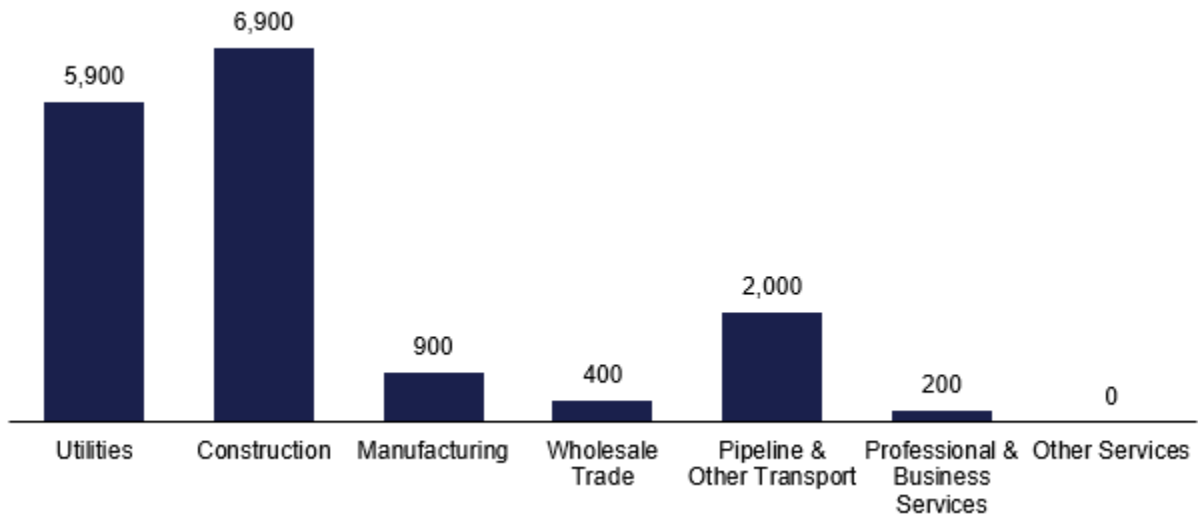


Figure MS-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MS-10) shows TDS employment in Mississippi by county.

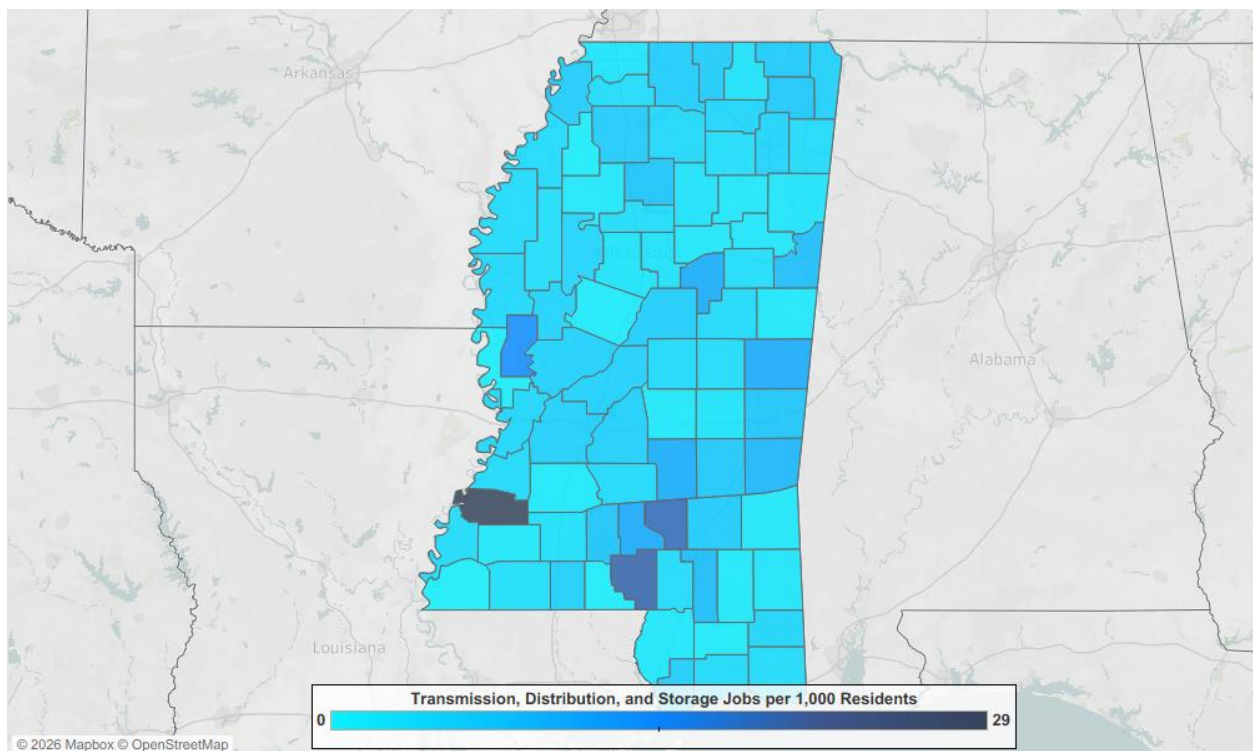


Figure MS-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 15,400 workers in Mississippi (Figure MS-11), 0.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#34 in the 2026 USEER).

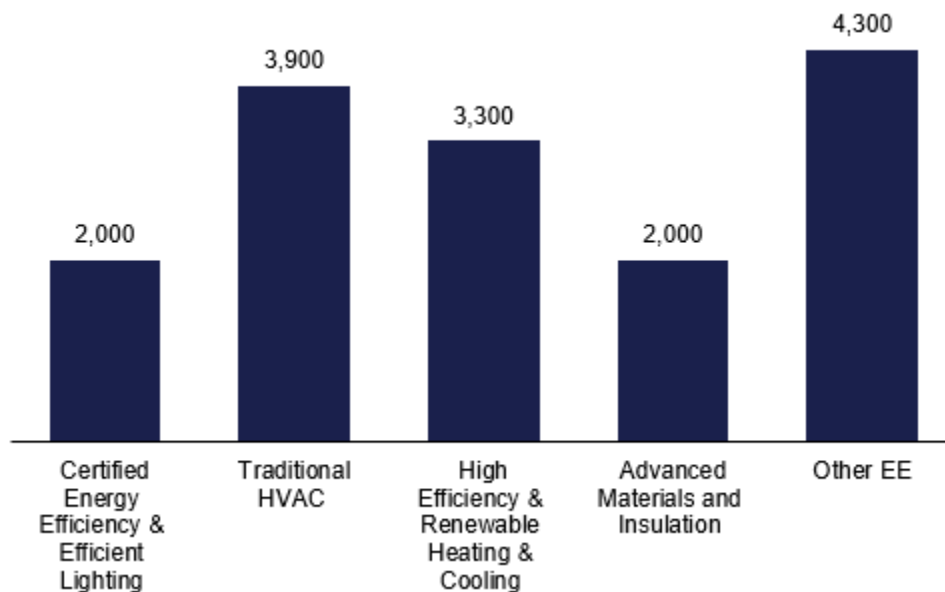


Figure MS-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector³⁶

The following figure (Figure MS-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Mississippi by industry.

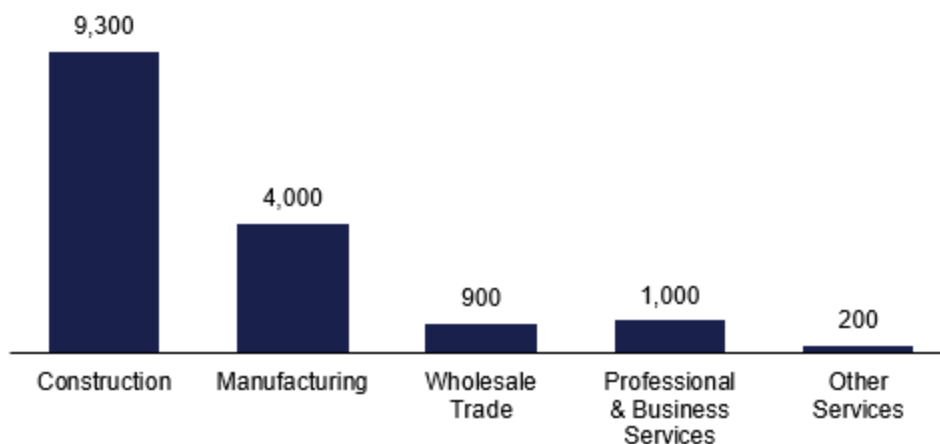


Figure MS-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

³⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure MS-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Mississippi by county.

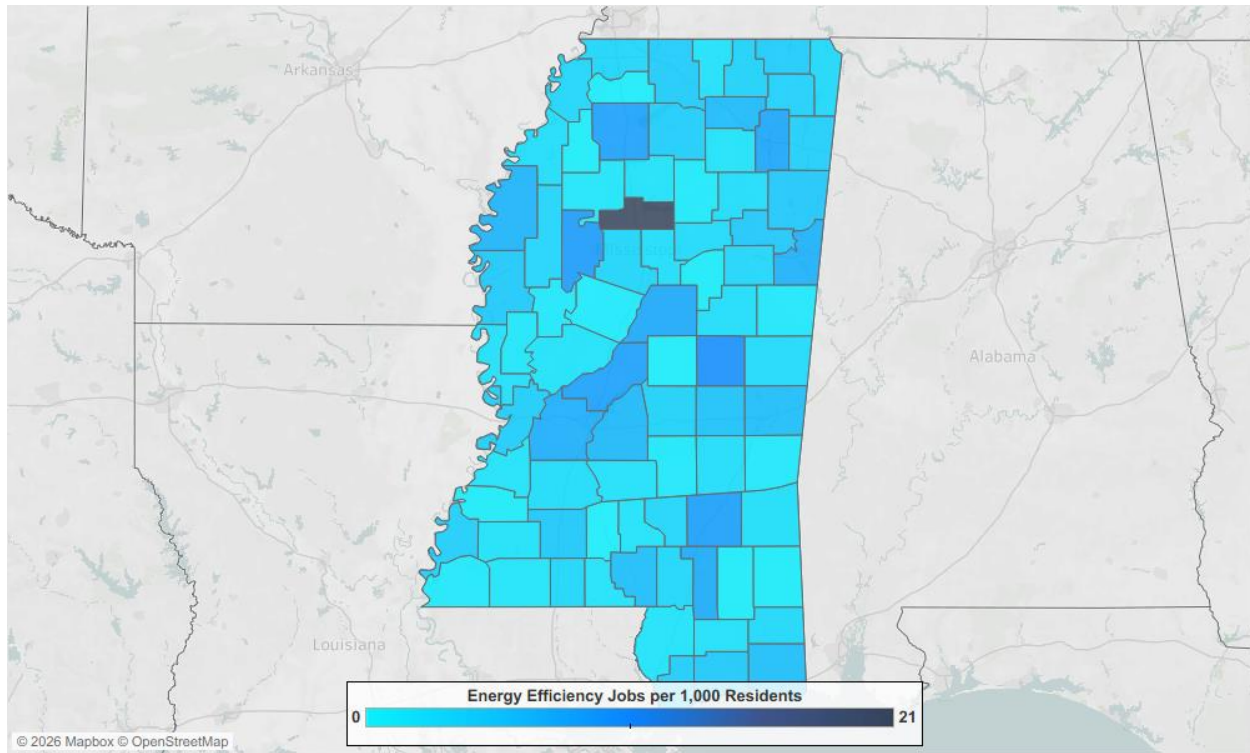


Figure MS-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 25,800 workers in Mississippi, 1.0% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#25 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure MS-14) shows MV&CP employment in Mississippi by industry.

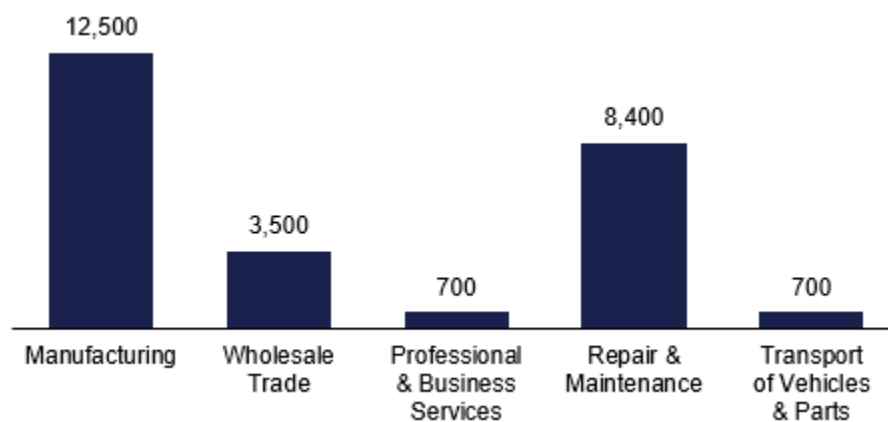


Figure MS-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MS-15) shows MV&CP employment in Mississippi by county.

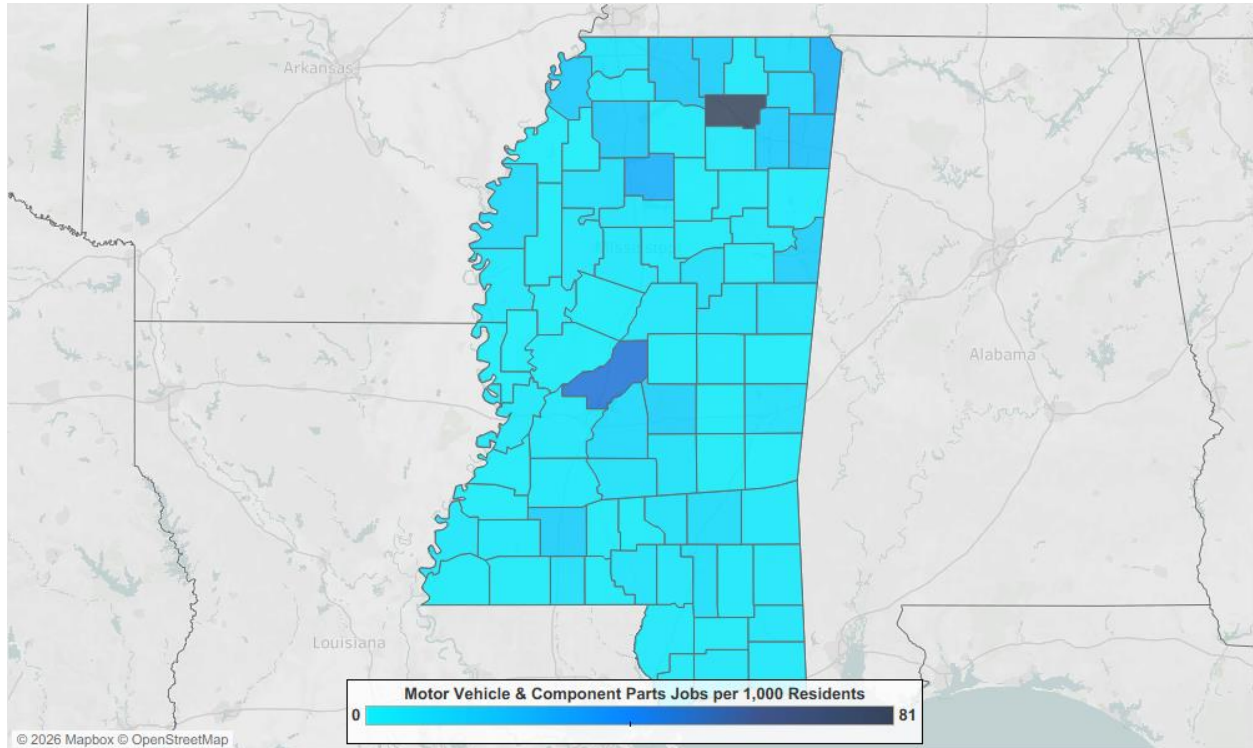


Figure MS-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Missouri

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Missouri employed 162,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.9% of all U.S. energy jobs (#16 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 7,400 were employed in Fuels; 11,500 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 25,500 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 41,100 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 76,300 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Missouri represented 5.5% of total state employment of 2,921,000 workers.^{37, 38}

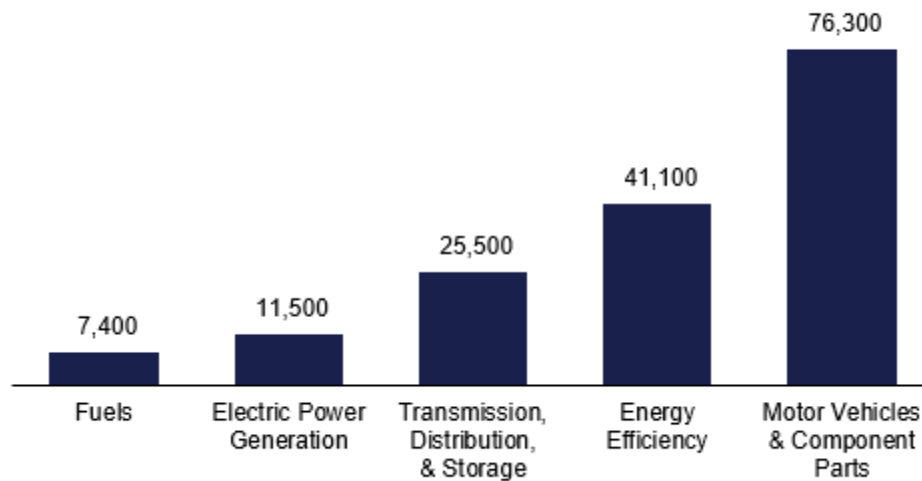


Figure MO-1. Employment by Sector

³⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 7,400 workers in Missouri (Figure MO-2), 0.7% of total Fuels employment nationally (#32 in the 2026 USEER).

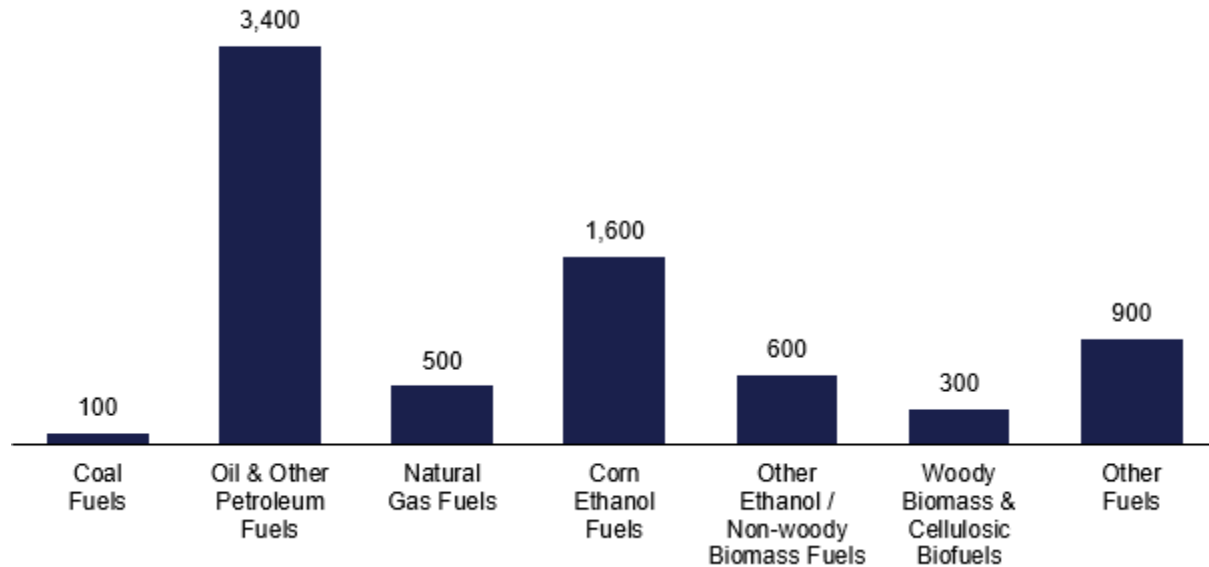


Figure MO-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MO-3) shows Fuels employment in Missouri by industry.

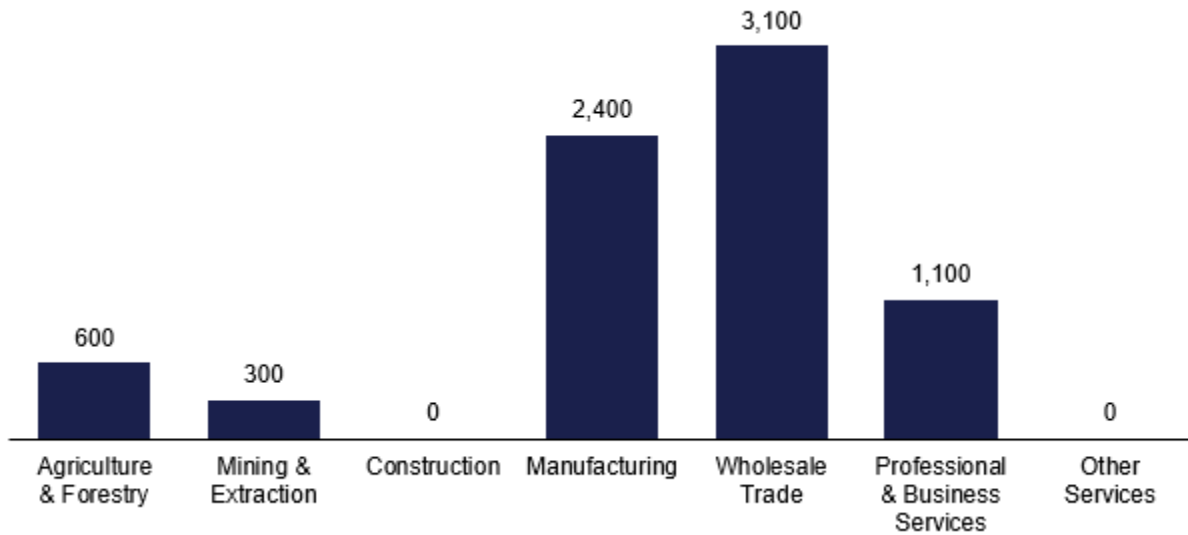


Figure MO-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MO-4) shows Fuels employment in Missouri by county.

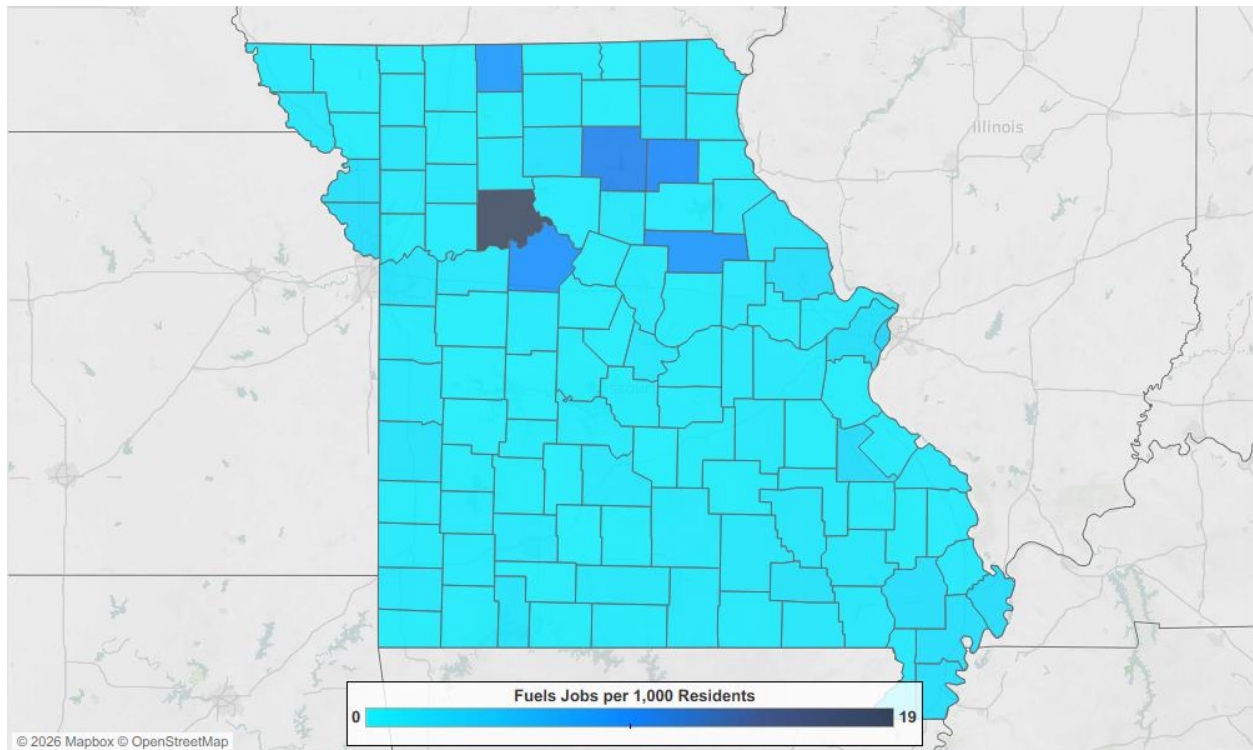


Figure MO-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure MO-5, the EPG sector employed 11,500 workers in Missouri, 1.3% of total EPG employment nationally (#27 in the 2026 USEER).

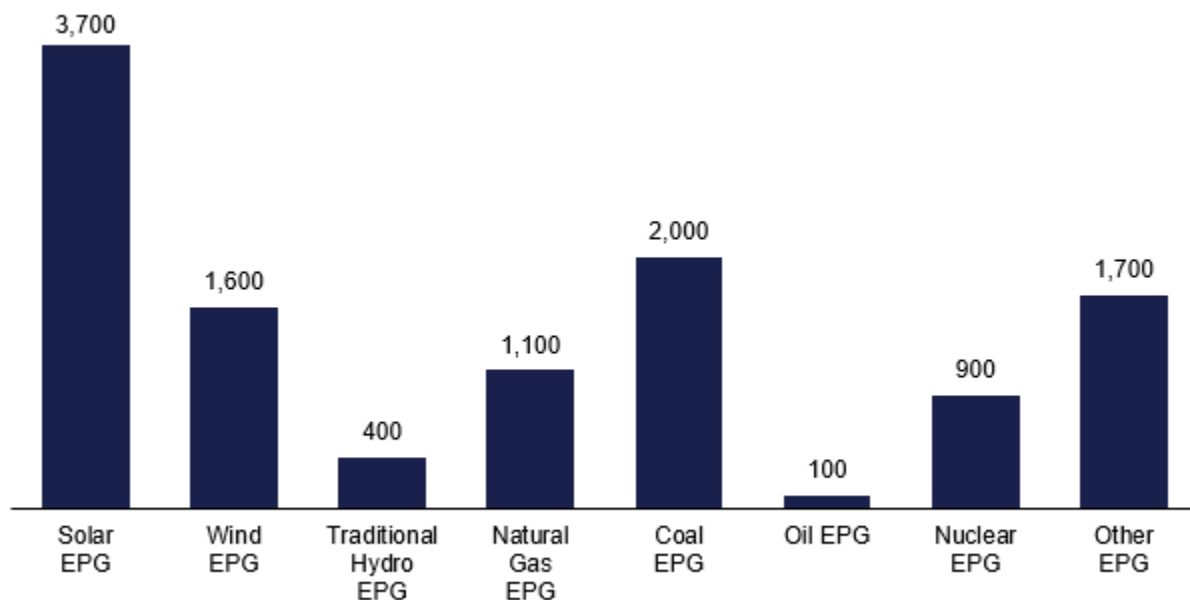


Figure MO-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³⁹

The following figure (Figure MO-6) shows EPG employment in Missouri by industry.

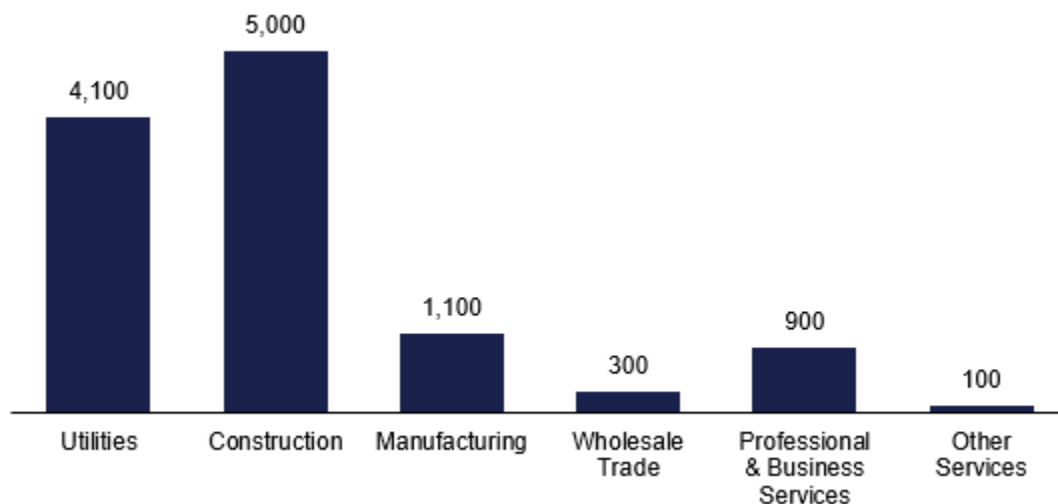


Figure MO-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure MO-7) shows EPG employment in Missouri by county.

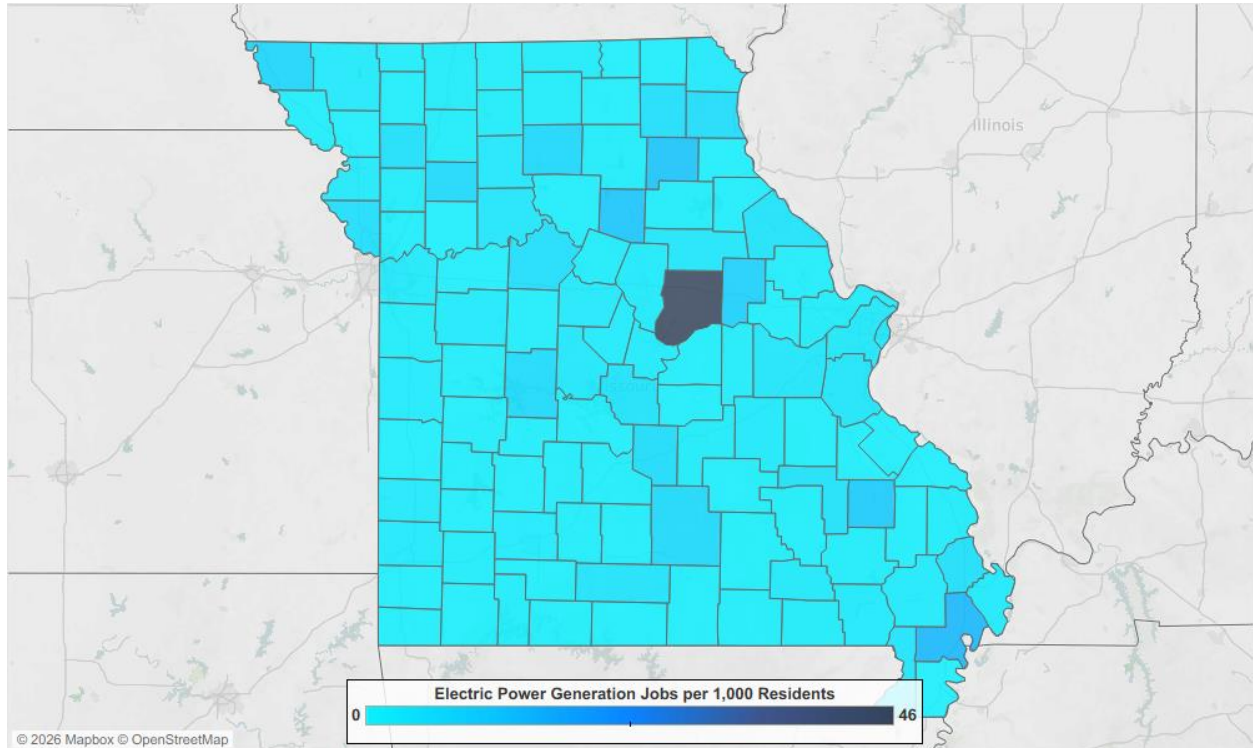


Figure MO-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 25,500 workers in Missouri (Figure MO-8), 1.7% of total TDS employment nationally (#23 in the 2026 USEER).

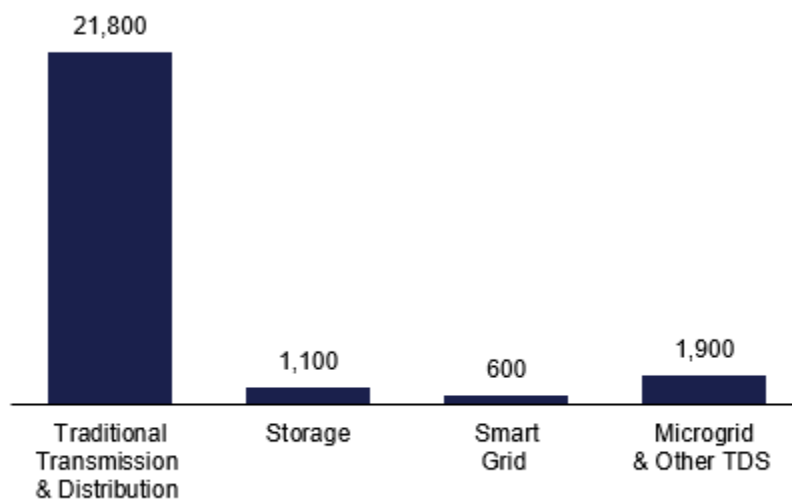


Figure MO-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MO-9) shows TDS employment in Missouri by industry.

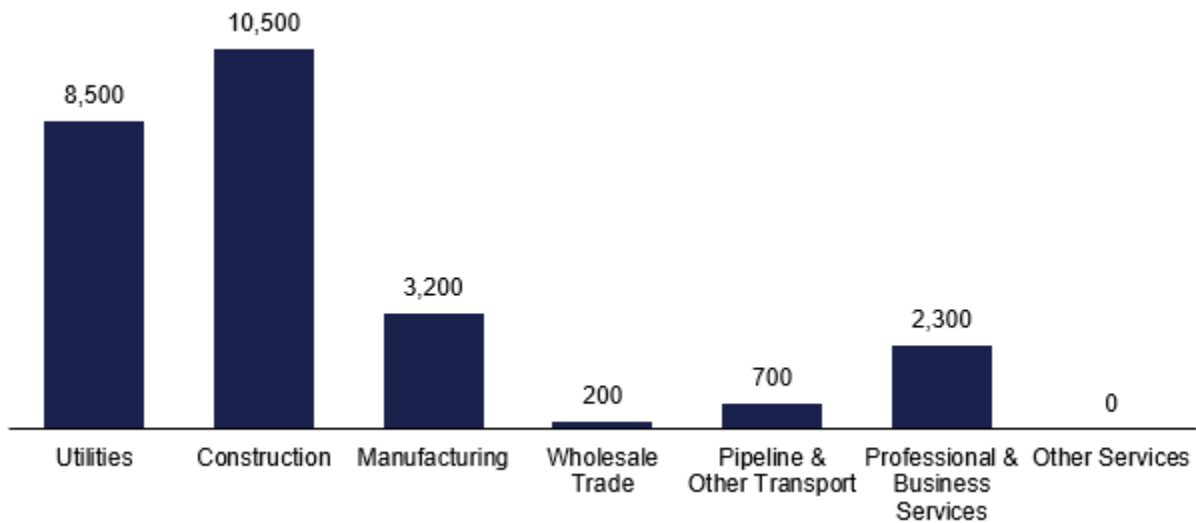


Figure MO-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MO-10) shows TDS employment in Missouri by county.

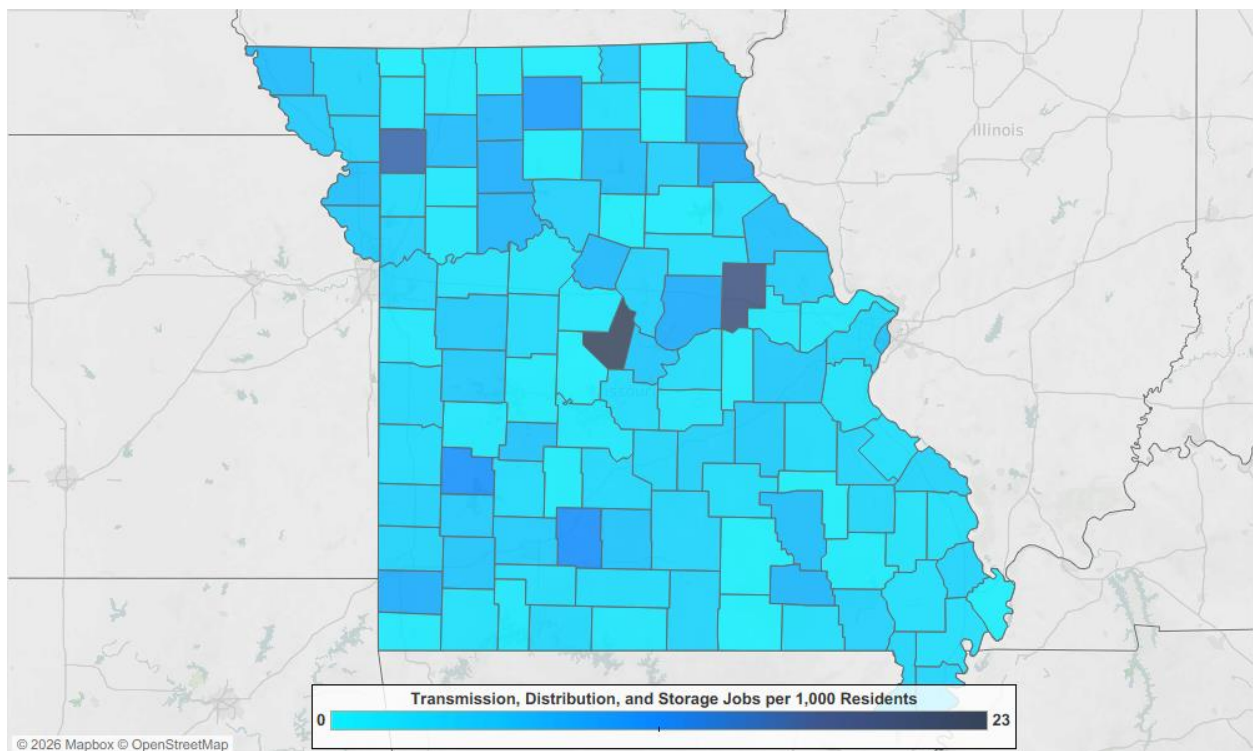


Figure MO-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 41,100 workers in Missouri (Figure MO-11), 1.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#21 in the 2026 USEER).

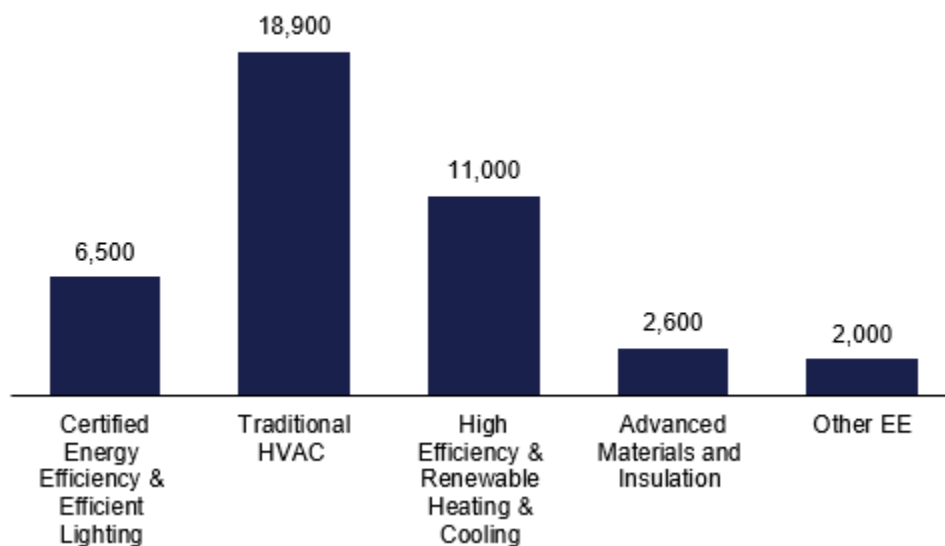


Figure MO-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁰

The following figure (Figure MO-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Missouri by industry.

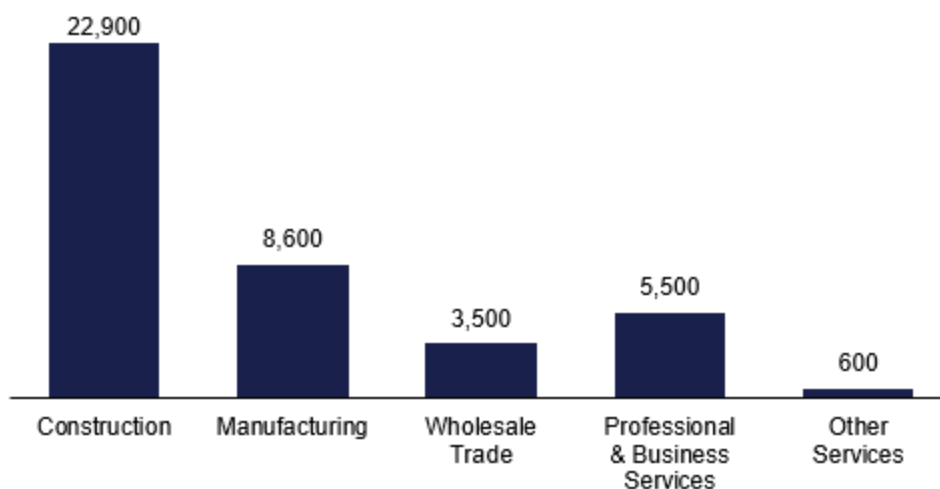


Figure MO-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

Sector	Number of Employees
Manufacturing	25,100
Wholesale Trade	12,700
Professional & Business Services	1,500
Repair & Maintenance	22,400
Transport of Vehicles & Parts	14,500

8

The following figure (Figure MO-15) shows MV&CP employment in Missouri by county.

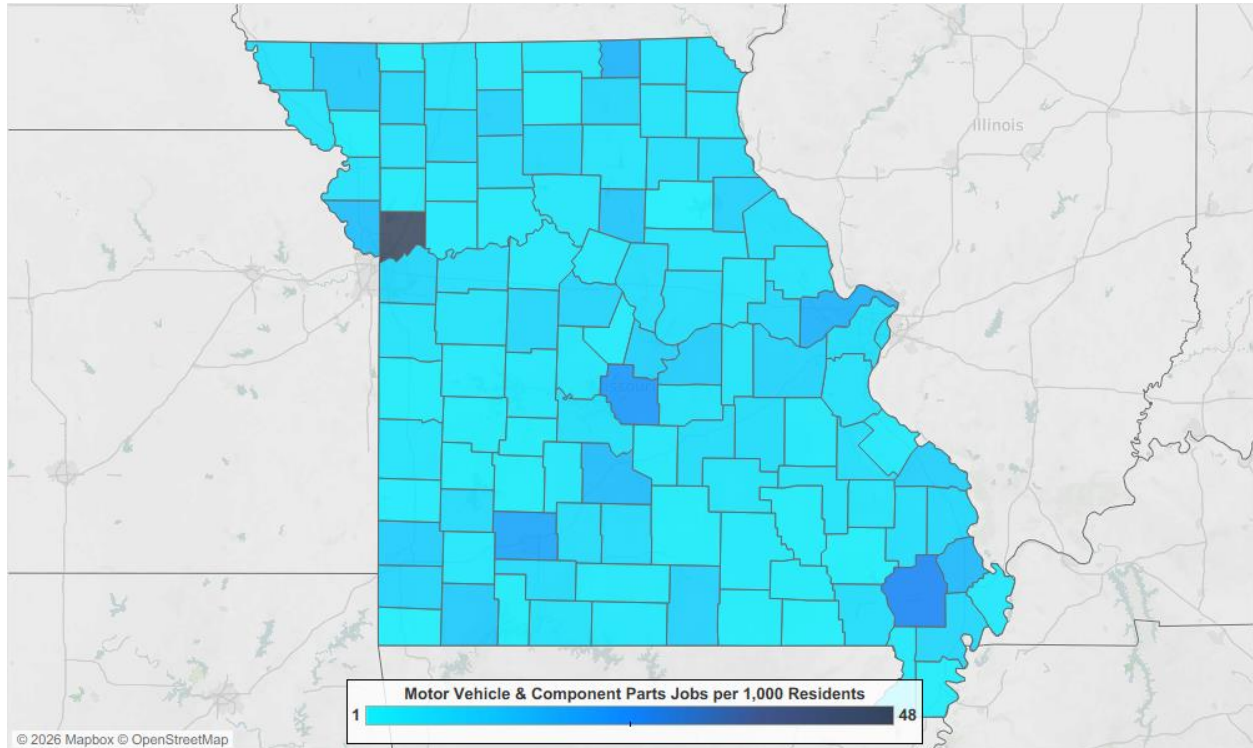


Figure MO-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Montana

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Montana employed 32,800 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.4% of all U.S. energy jobs (#42 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 5,600 were employed in Fuels; 2,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 10,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 8,600 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 6,400 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Montana represented 6.4% of total state employment of 512,000 workers.^{41, 42}

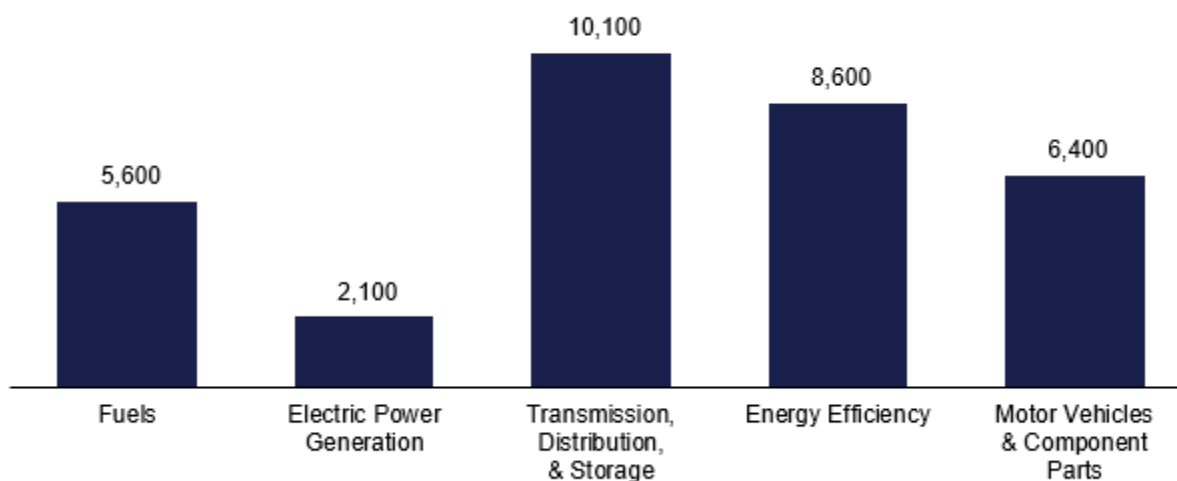


Figure MT-1. Employment by Sector

⁴¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁴² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 5,600 workers in Montana (Figure MT-2), 0.5% of total Fuels employment nationally (#37 in the 2026 USEER).

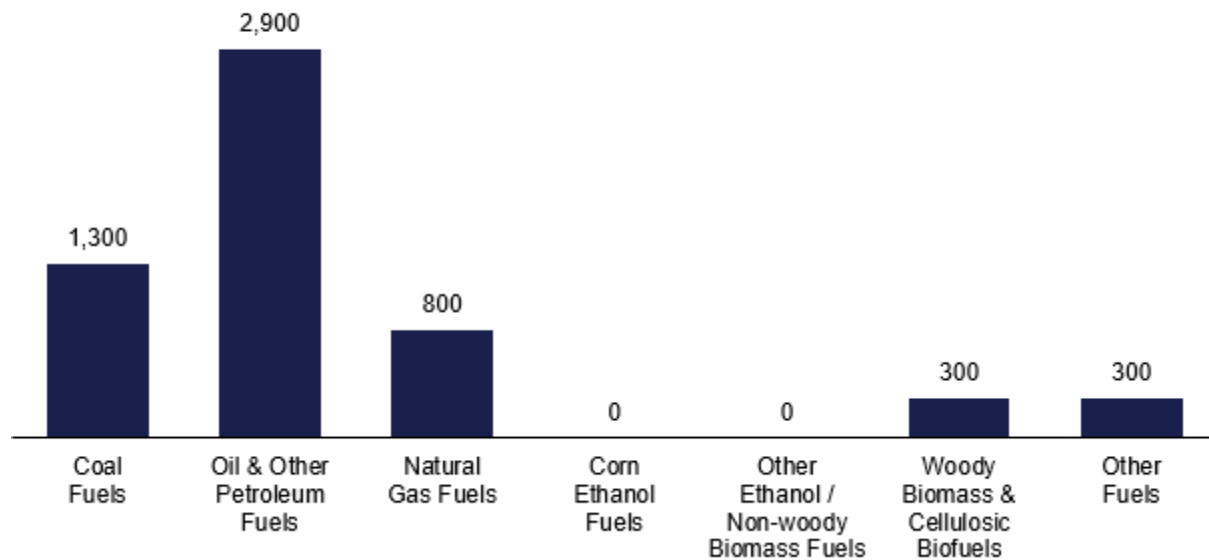


Figure MT-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MT-3) shows Fuels employment in Montana by industry.

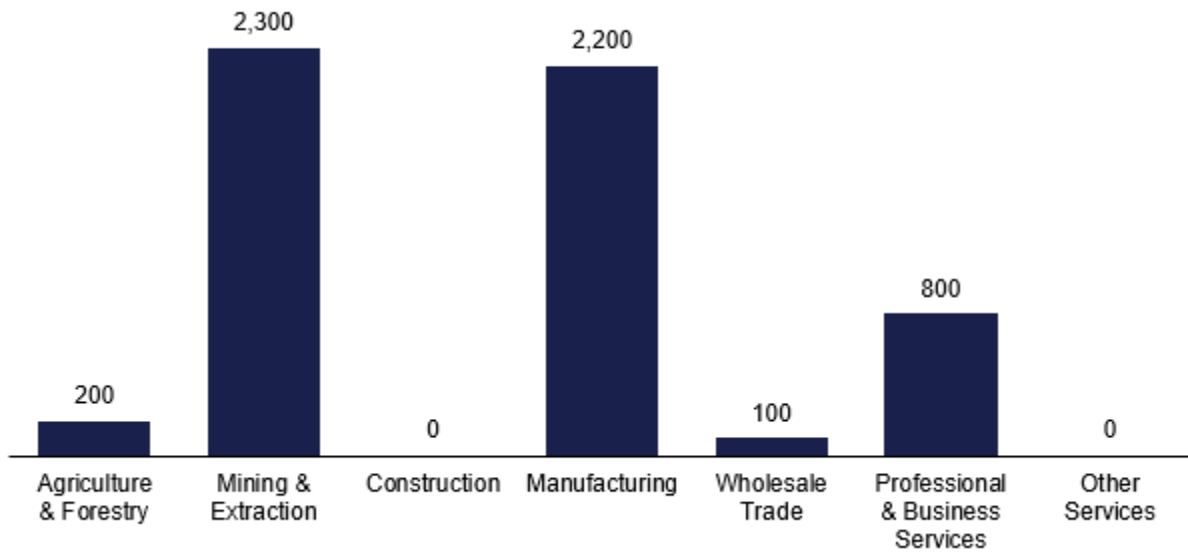


Figure MT-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MT-4) shows Fuels employment in Montana by county.

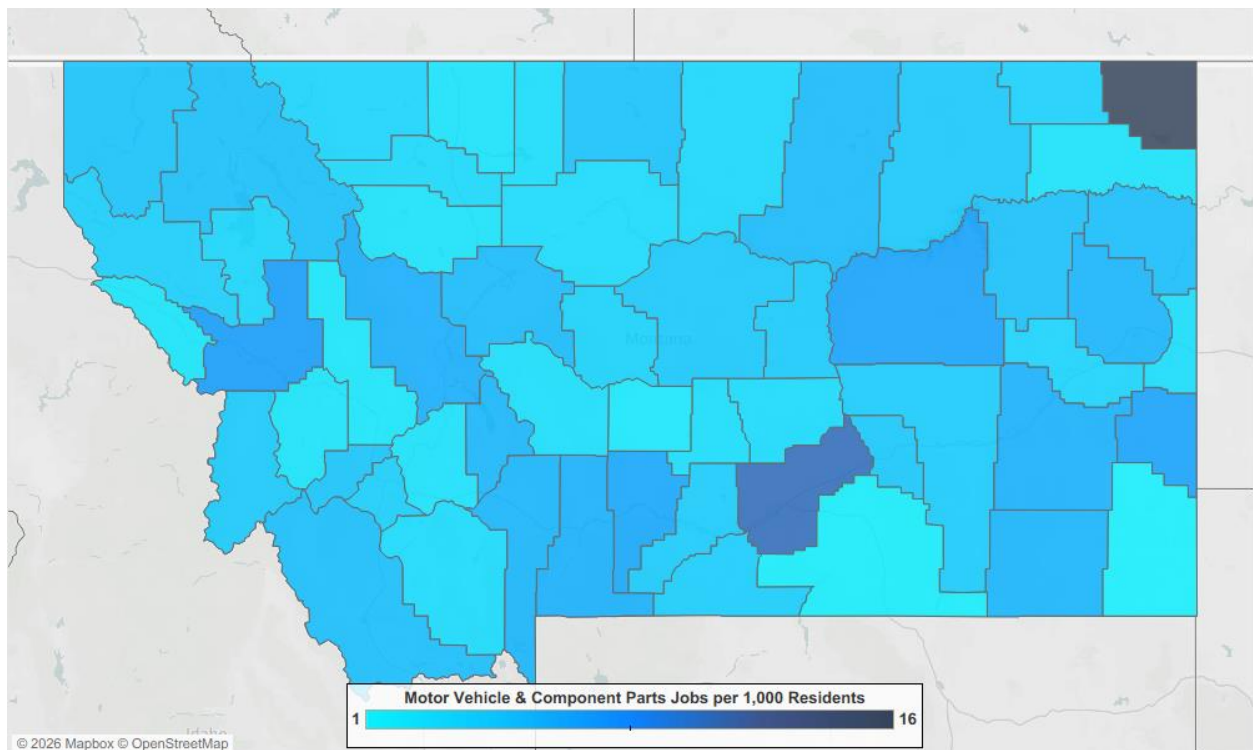


Figure MT-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure MT-5, the EPG sector employed 2,100 workers in Montana, 0.2% of total EPG employment nationally (#48 in the 2026 USEER).

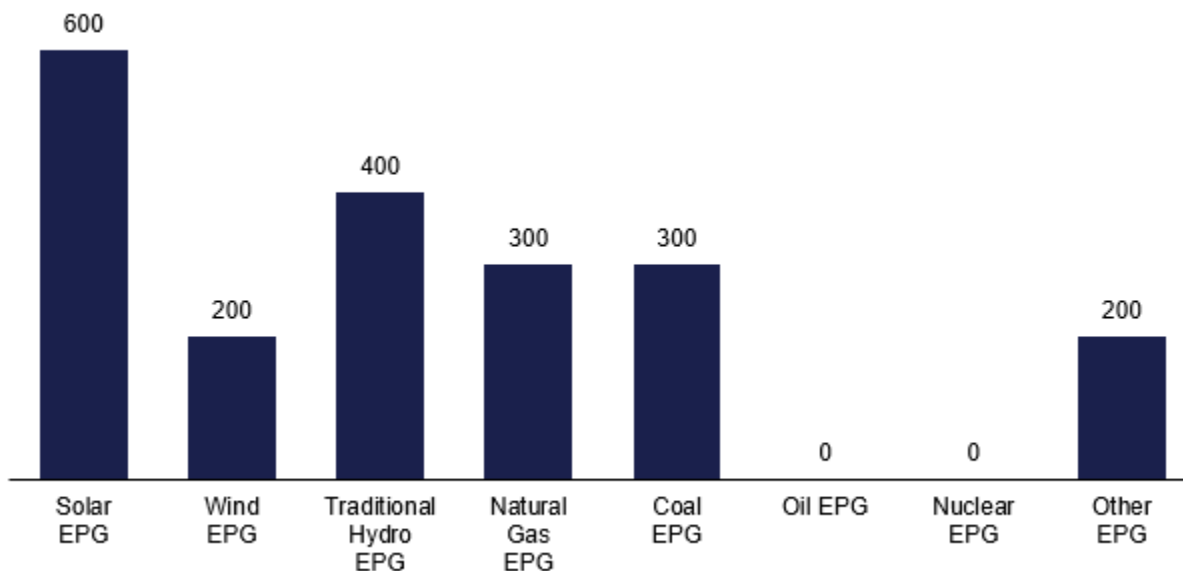


Figure MT-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁴³

The following figure (Figure MT-6) shows EPG employment in Montana by industry.

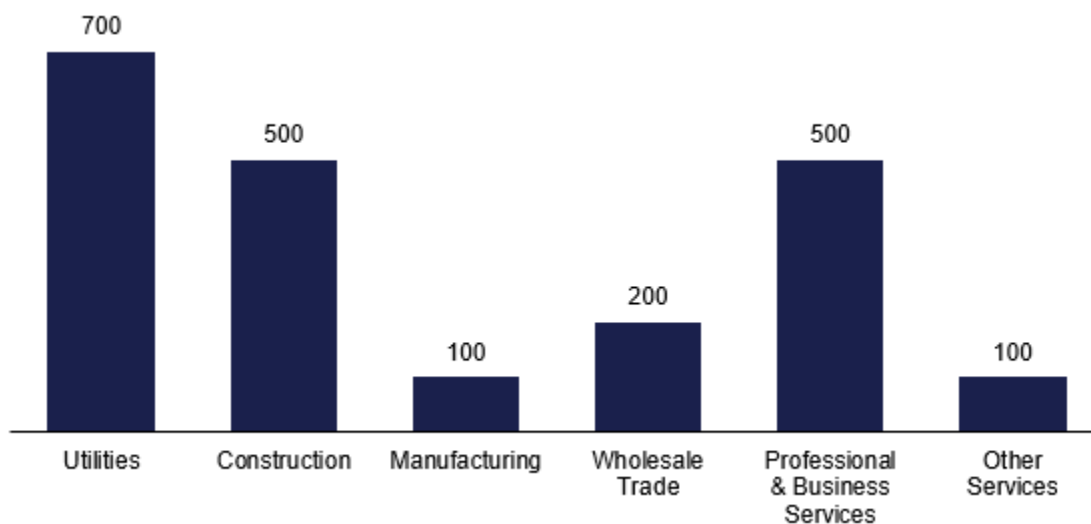


Figure MT-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁴³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure MT-7) shows EPG employment in Montana by county.

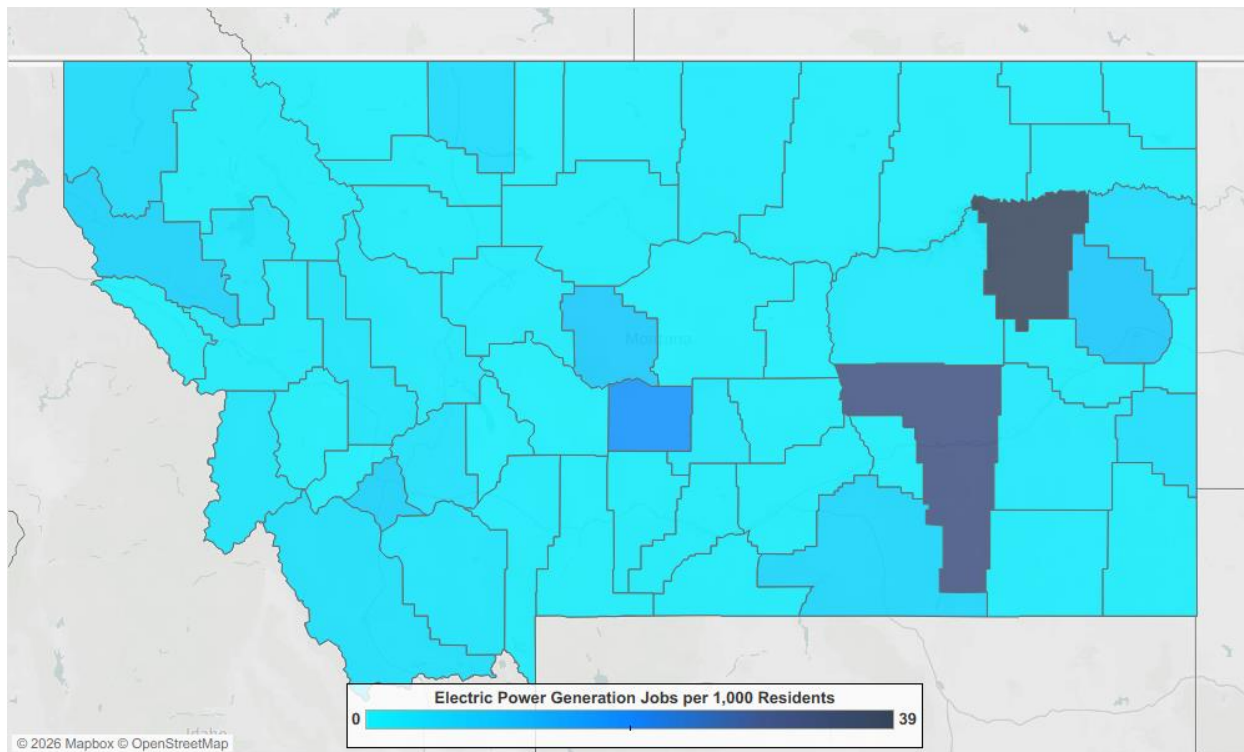


Figure MT-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 10,100 workers in Montana (Figure MT-8), 0.7% of total TDS employment nationally (#41 in the 2026 USEER).

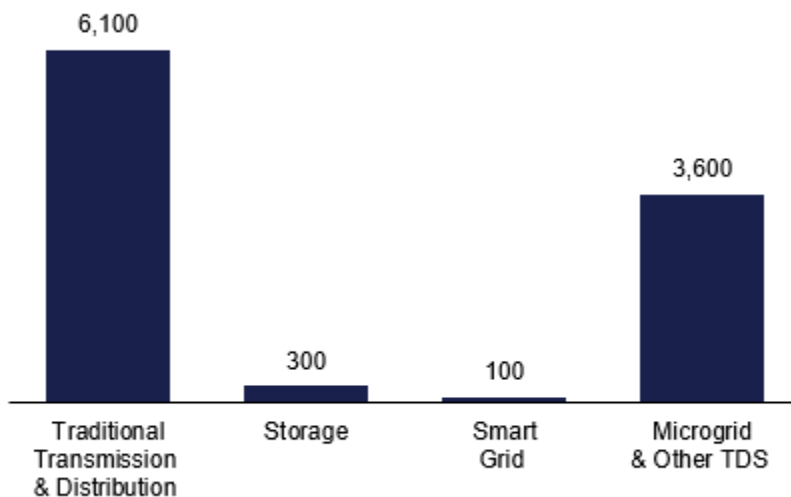


Figure MT-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure MT-9) shows TDS employment in Montana by industry.

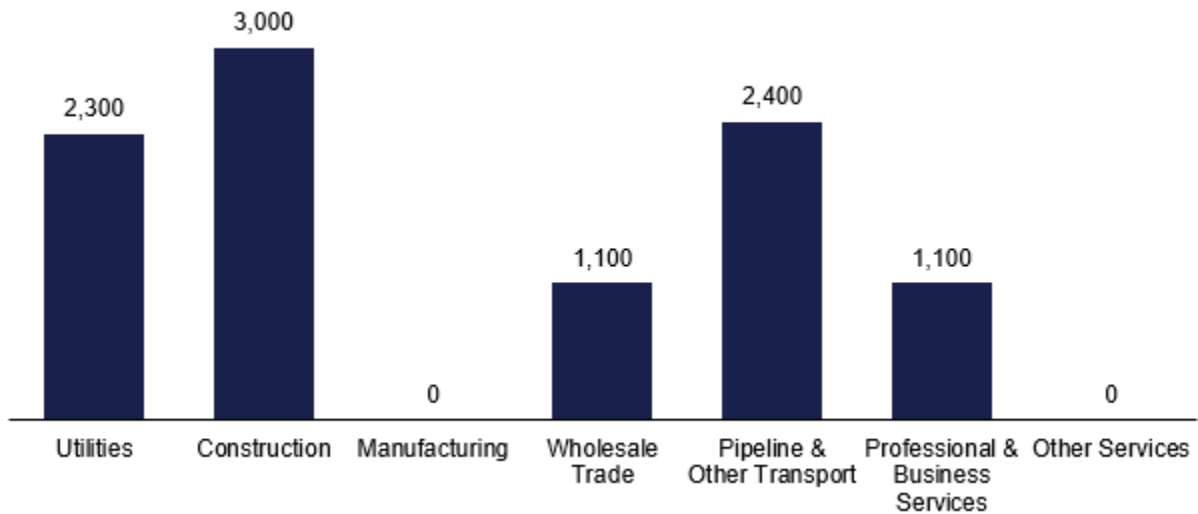


Figure MT-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MT-10) shows TDS employment in Montana by county.

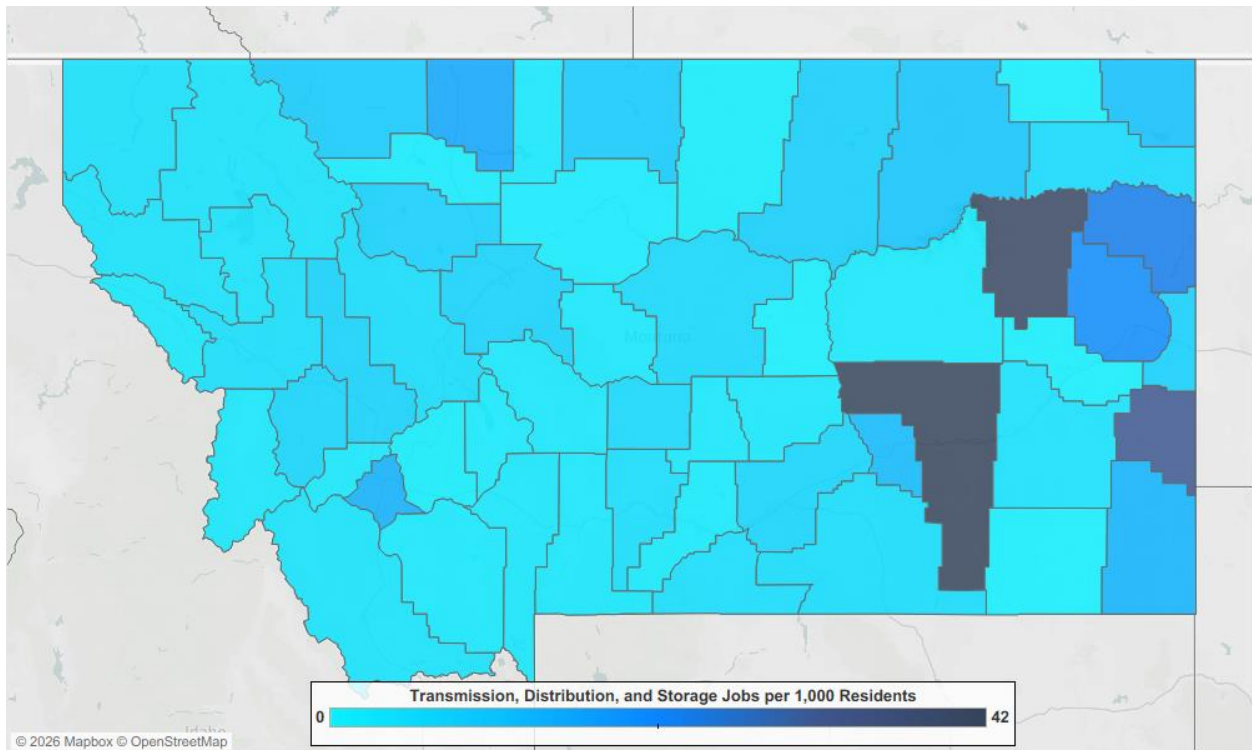


Figure MT-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 8,600 workers in Montana (Figure MT-11), 0.4% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#44 in the 2026 USEER).

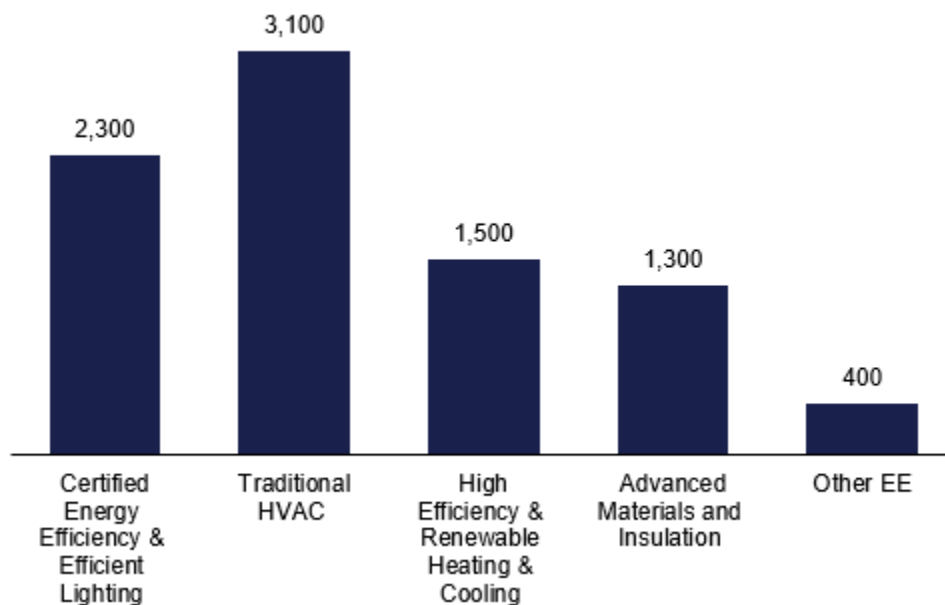


Figure MT-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁴

The following figure (Figure MT-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Montana by industry.

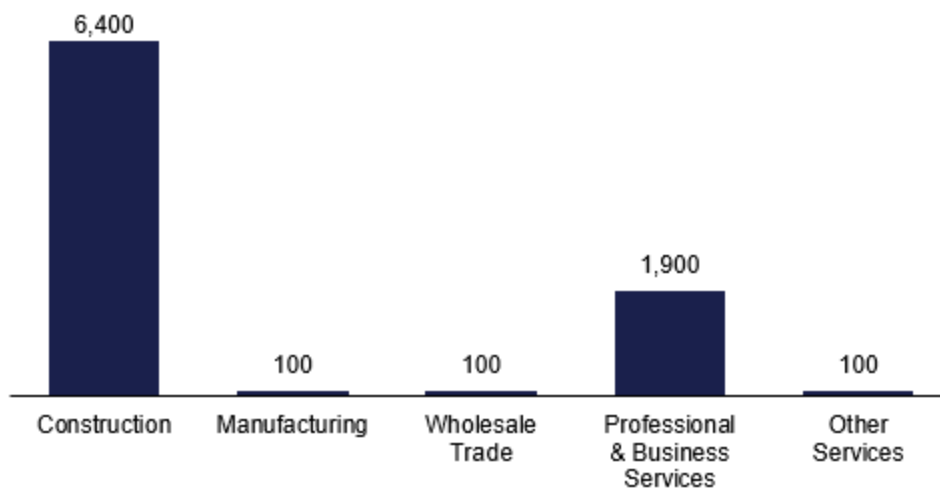


Figure MT-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure MT-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Montana by county.

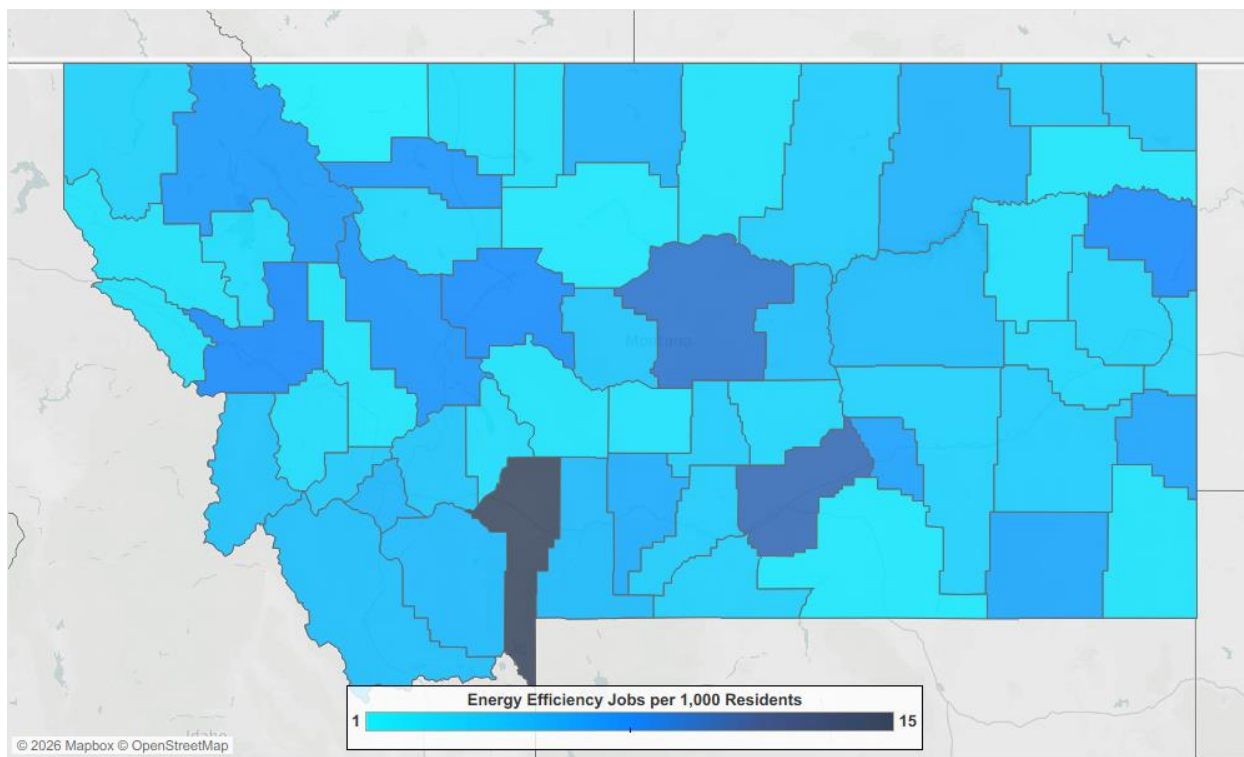


Figure MT-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 6,400 workers in Montana, 0.2% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#44 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure MT-14) shows MV&CP employment in Montana by industry.

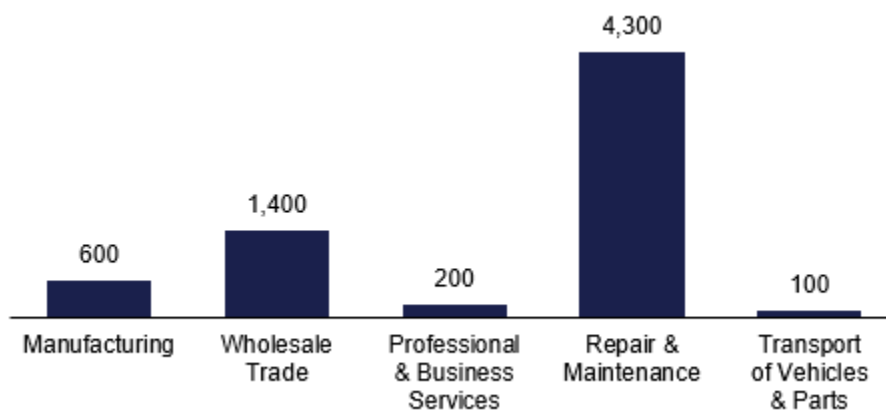


Figure MT-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure MT-15) shows MV&CP employment in Montana by county.

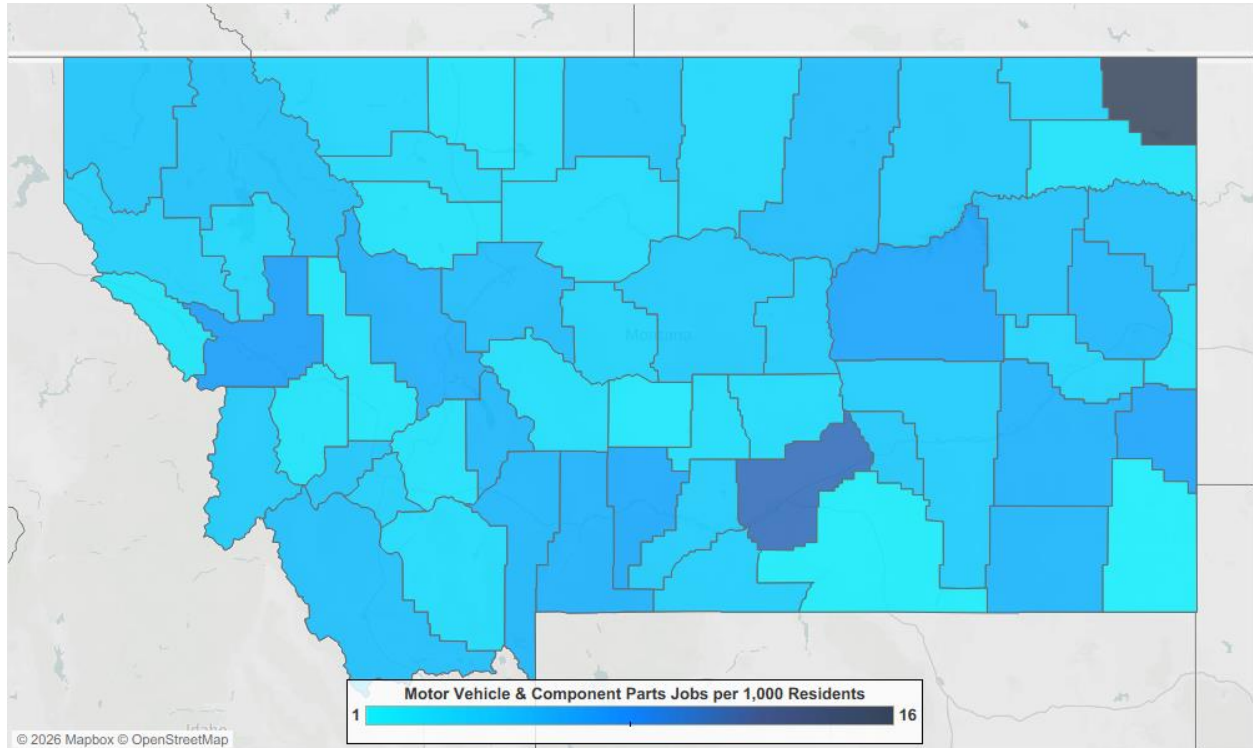


Figure MT-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Nebraska

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Nebraska employed 57,300 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.7% of all U.S. energy jobs (#39 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 4,400 were employed in Fuels; 8,200 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 12,500 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 14,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 17,900 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Nebraska represented 5.6% of total state employment of 1,024,000 workers.^{45, 46}

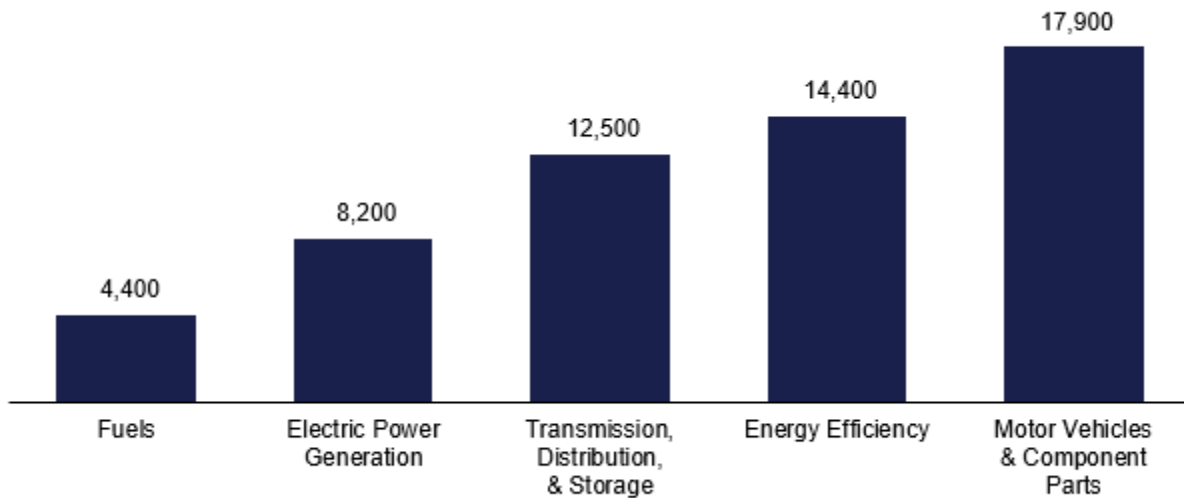


Figure NE-1. Employment by Sector

⁴⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁴⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 4,400 workers in Nebraska (Figure NE-2), 0.4% of total Fuels employment nationally (#40 in the 2026 USEER).

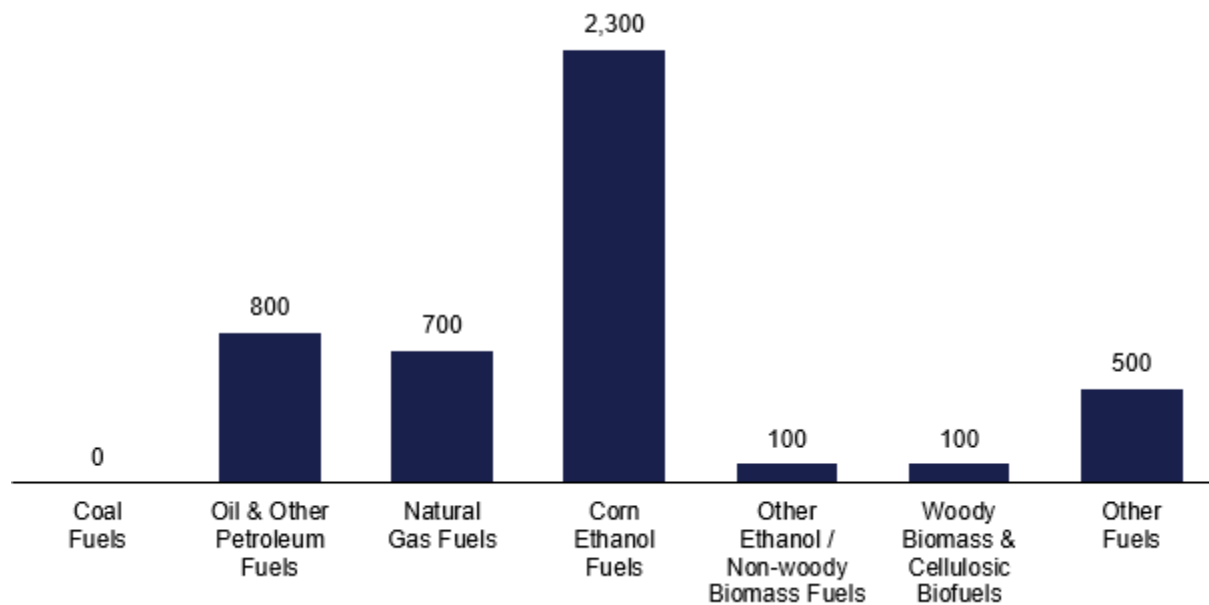


Figure NE-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NE-3) shows Fuels employment in Nebraska by industry.

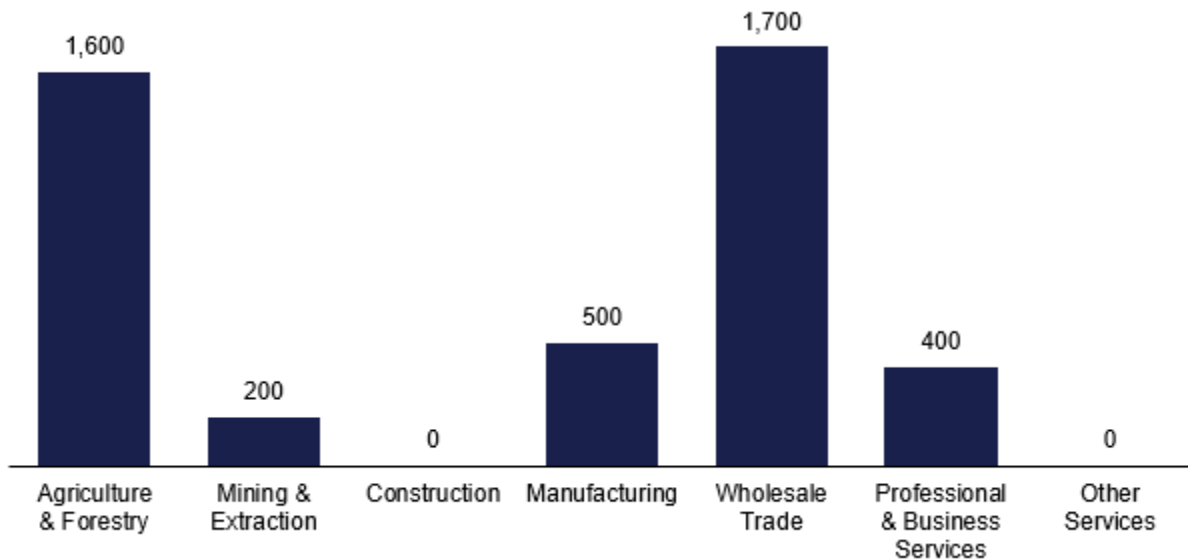


Figure NE-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NE-4) shows Fuels employment in Nebraska by county.

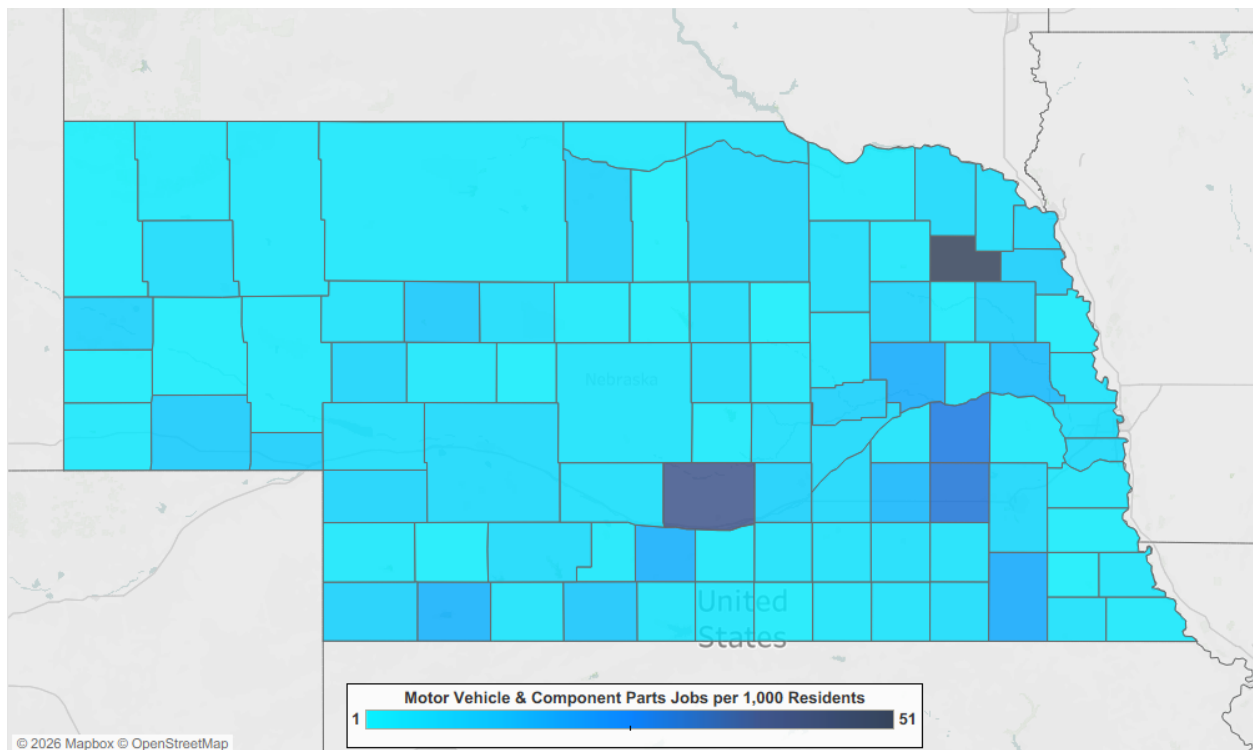


Figure NE-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure NE-5, the EPG sector employed 8,200 workers in Nebraska, 0.9% of total EPG employment nationally (#32 in the 2026 USEER).

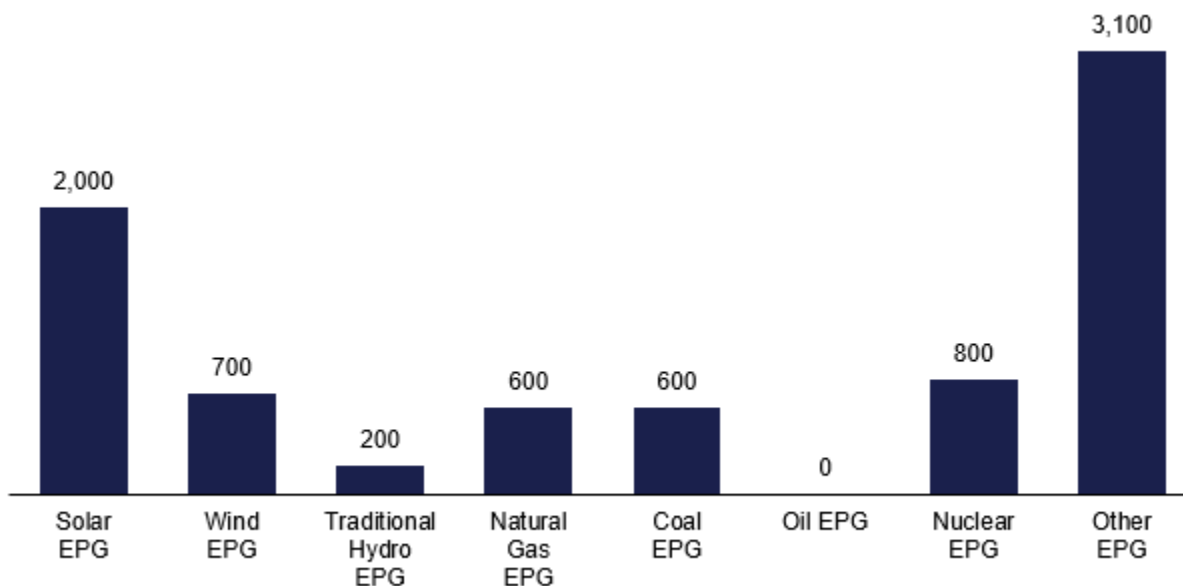


Figure NE-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁴⁷

The following figure (Figure NE-6) shows EPG employment in Nebraska by industry.

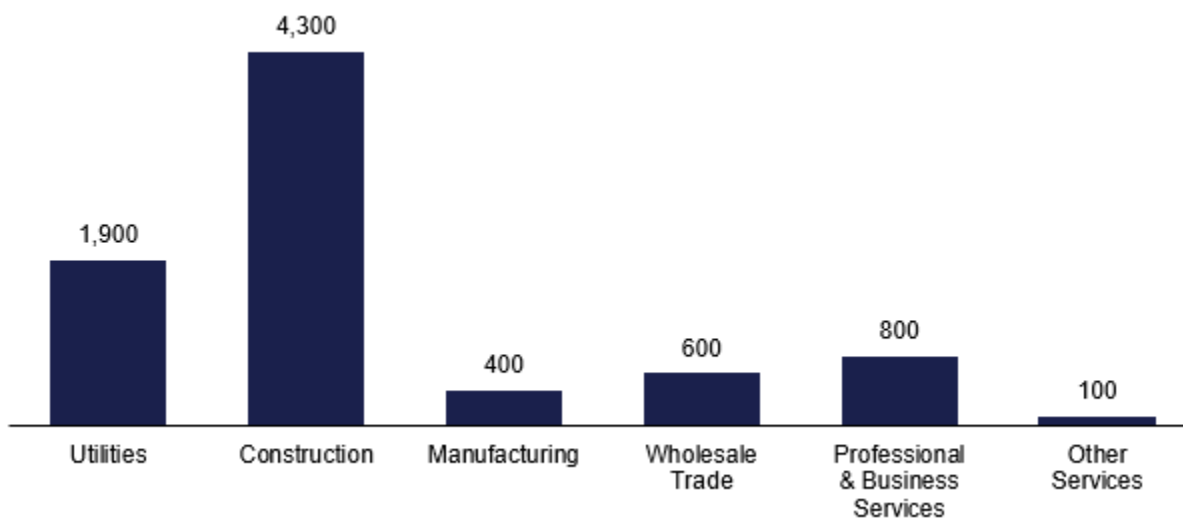


Figure NE-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁴⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure NE-7) shows EPG employment in Nebraska by county.

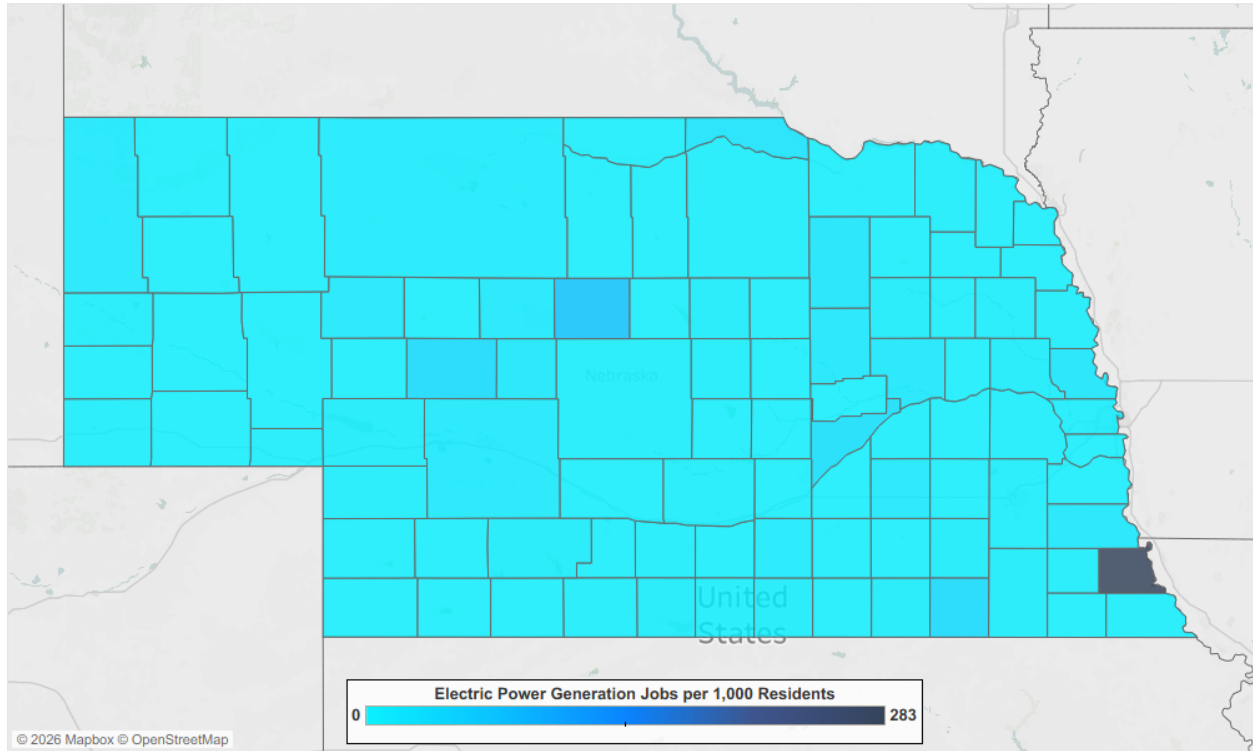


Figure NE-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 12,500 workers in Nebraska (Figure NE-8), 0.8% of total TDS employment nationally (#36 in the 2026 USEER).

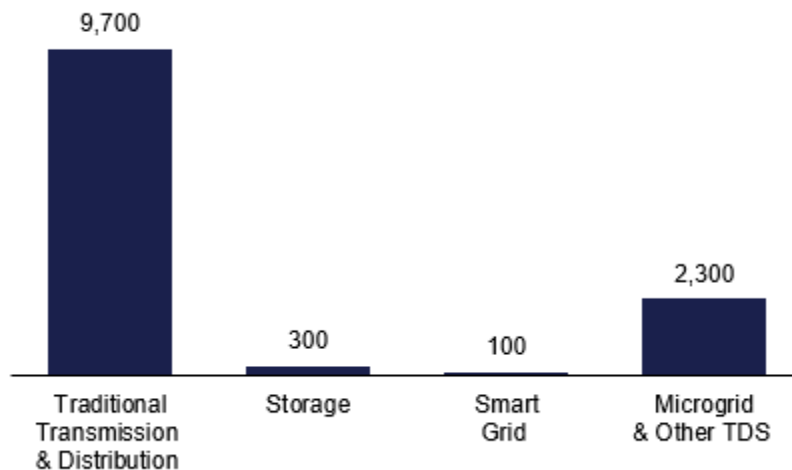


Figure NE-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NE-9) shows TDS employment in Nebraska by industry.

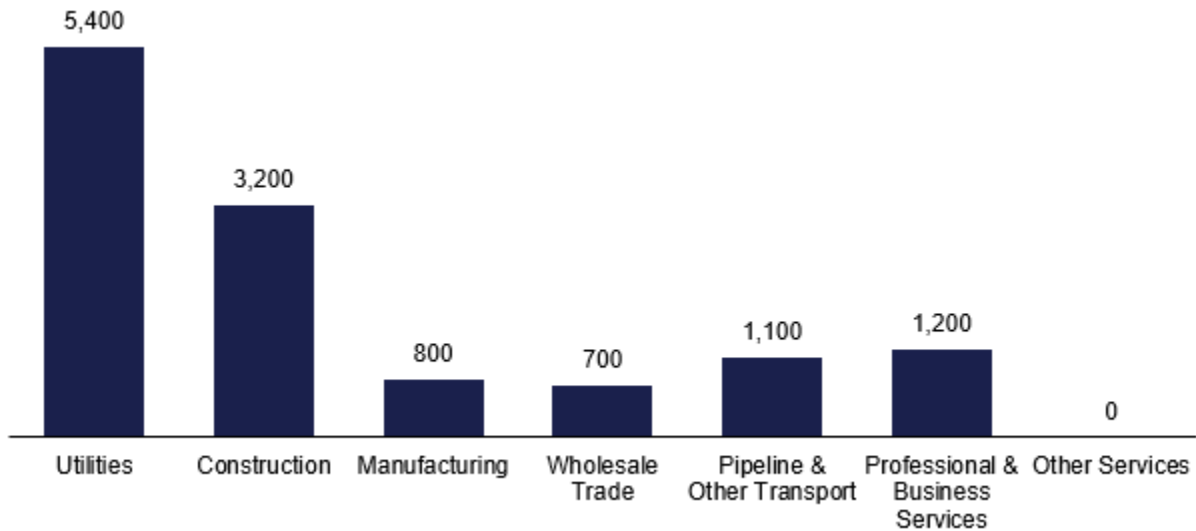


Figure NE-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NE-10) shows TDS employment in Nebraska by county.

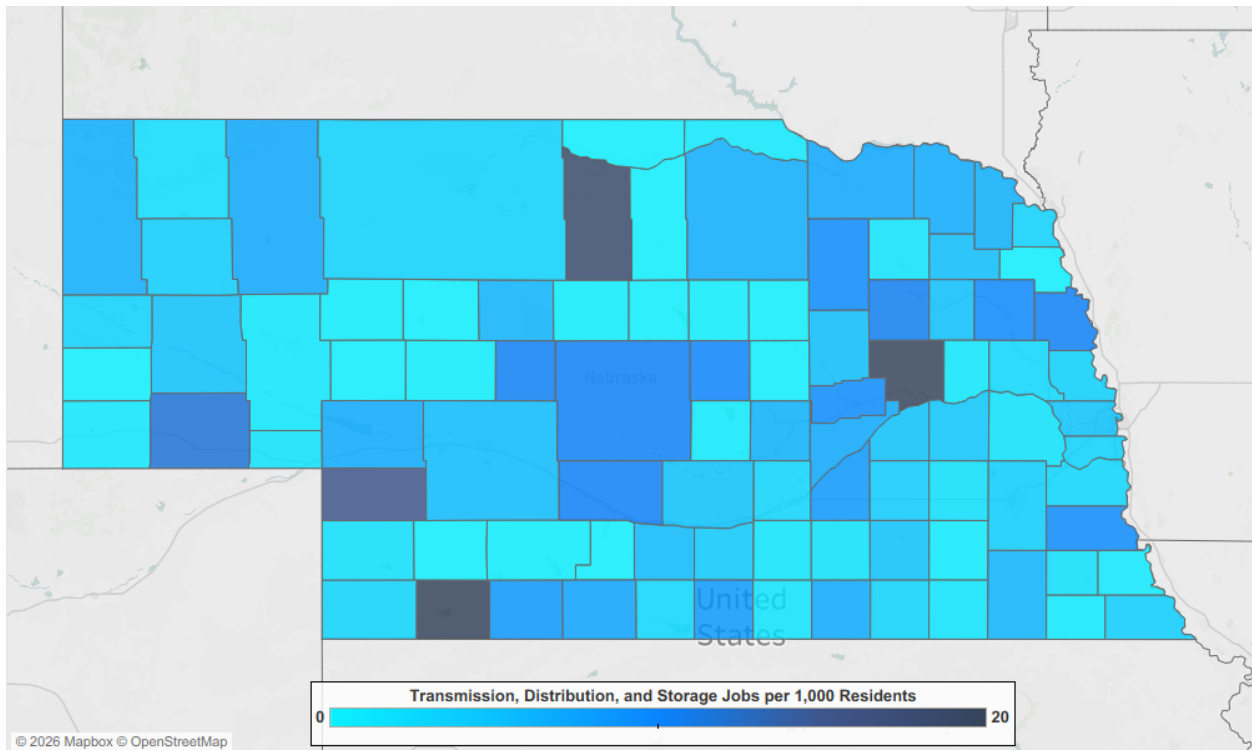


Figure NE-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 14,400 workers in Nebraska (Figure NE-11), 0.6% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#36 in the 2026 USEER).

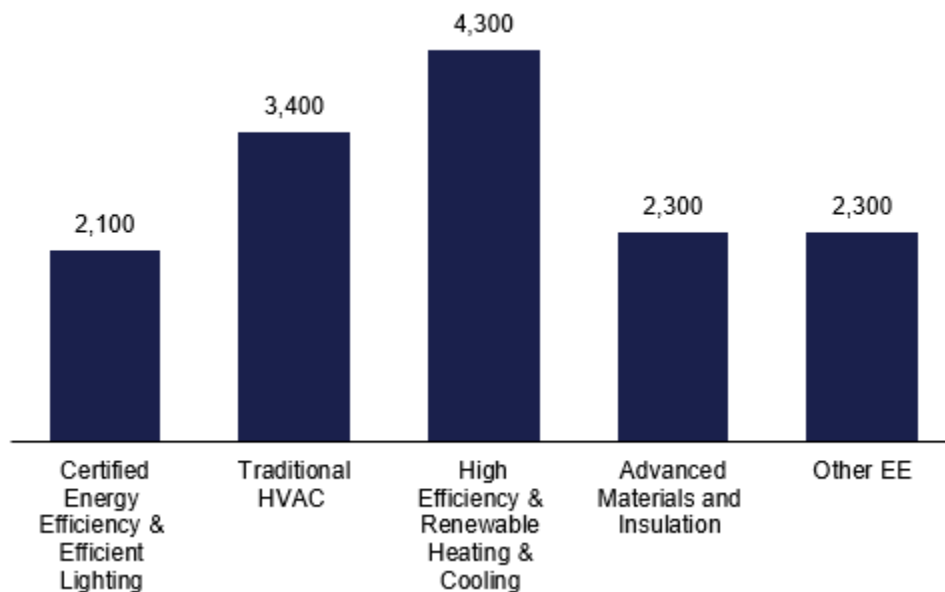


Figure NE-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁸

The following figure (Figure NE-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Nebraska by industry.

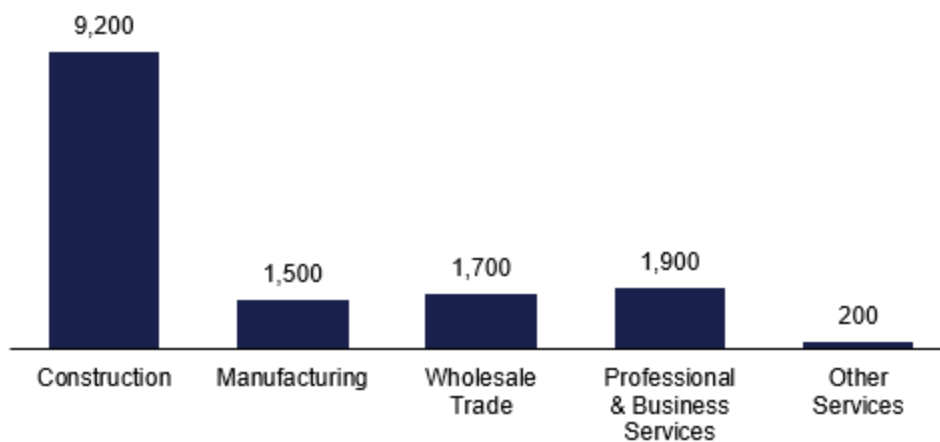


Figure NE-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure NE-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Nebraska by county.

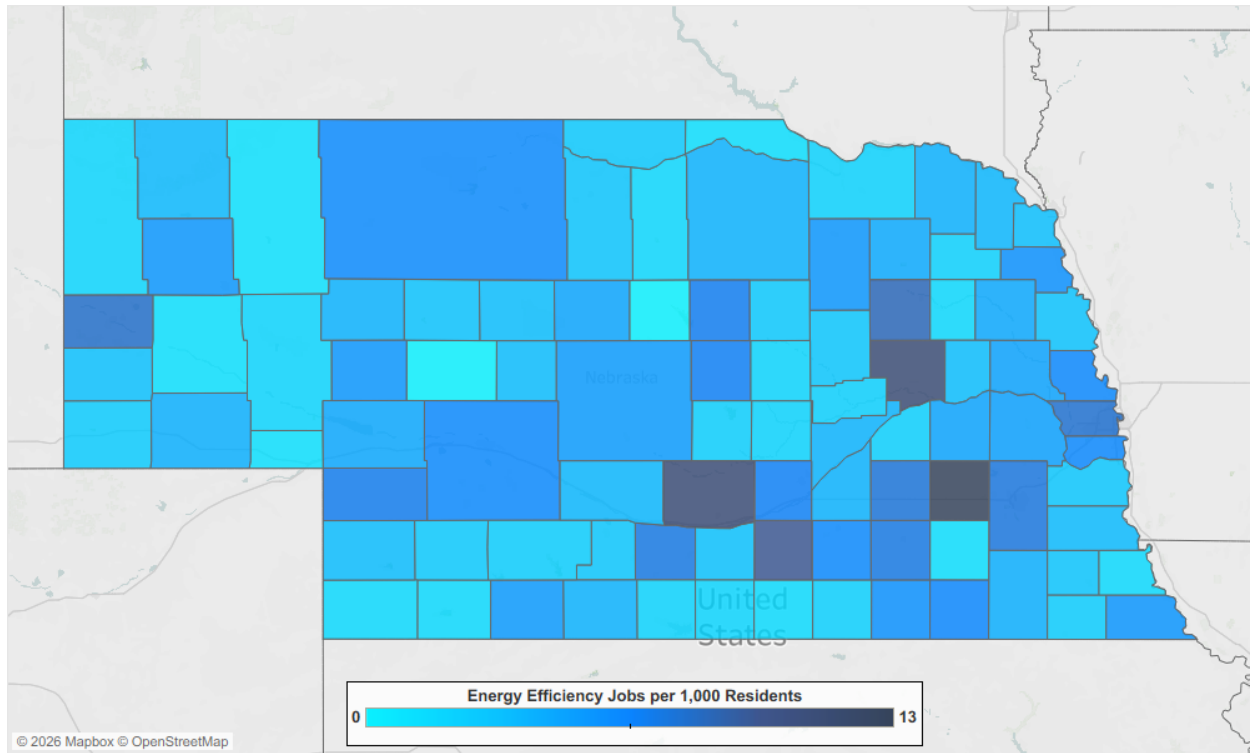


Figure NE-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 17,900 workers in Nebraska, 0.7% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#34 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure NE-14) shows MV&CP employment in Nebraska by industry.

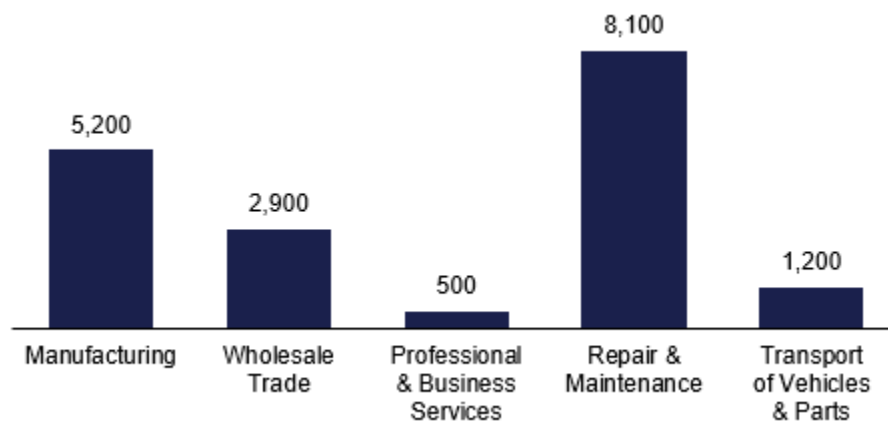


Figure NE-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NE-15) shows MV&CP employment in Nebraska by county.

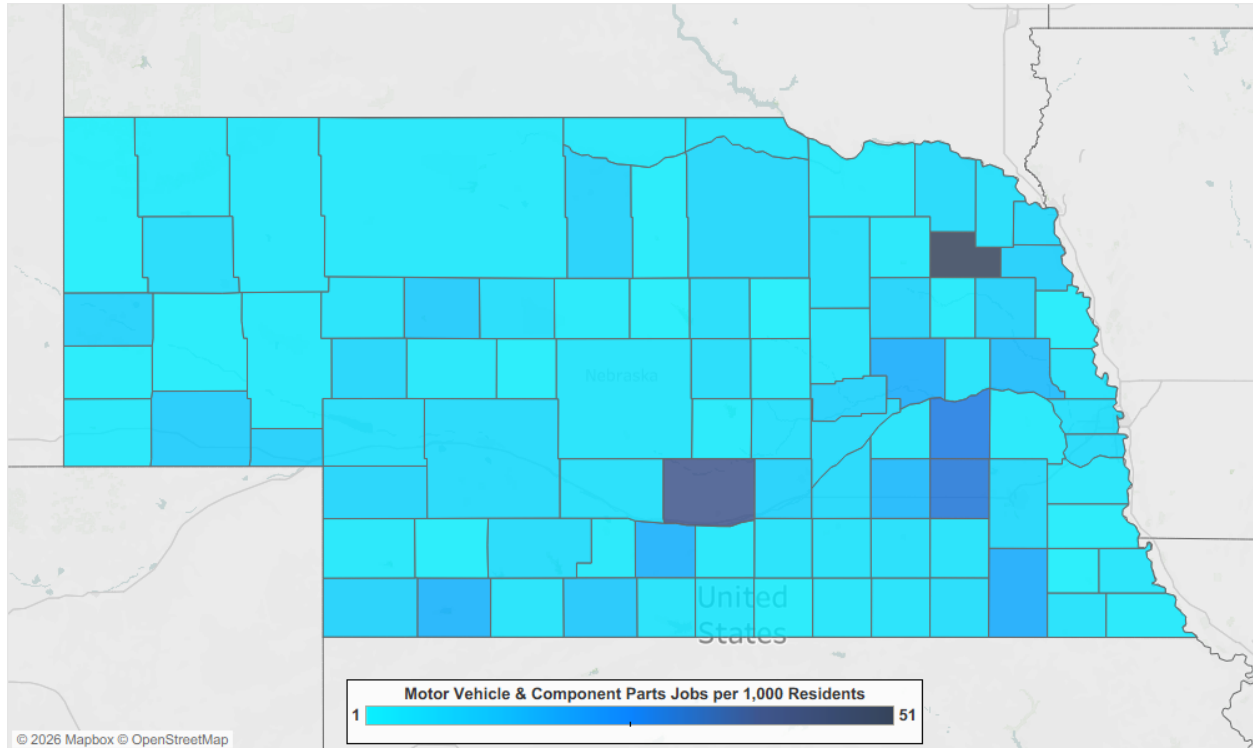


Figure NE-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Nevada

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Nevada employed 63,800 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.8% of all U.S. energy jobs (#37 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 2,600 were employed in Fuels; 12,200 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 20,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 14,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 14,500 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Nevada represented 4.0% of total state employment of 1,592,000 workers.^{49, 50}

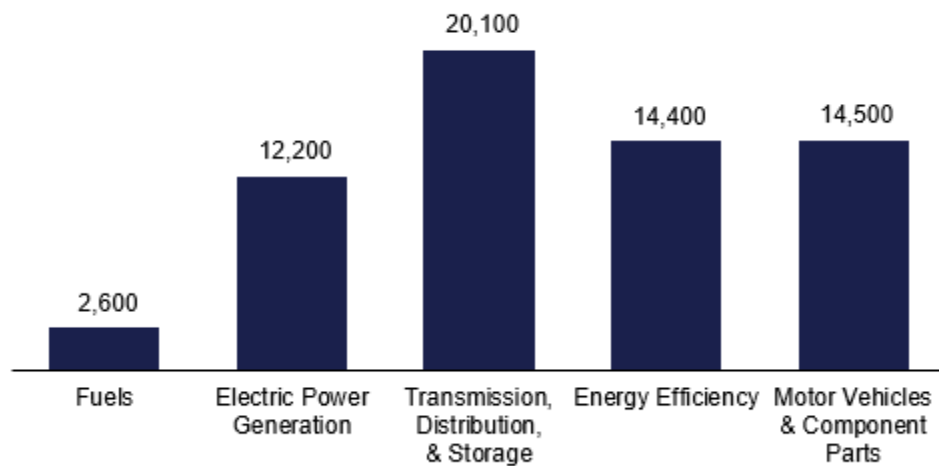


Figure NV-1. Employment by Sector

⁴⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 2,600 workers in Nevada (Figure NV-2), 0.3% of total Fuels employment nationally (#46 in the 2026 USEER).

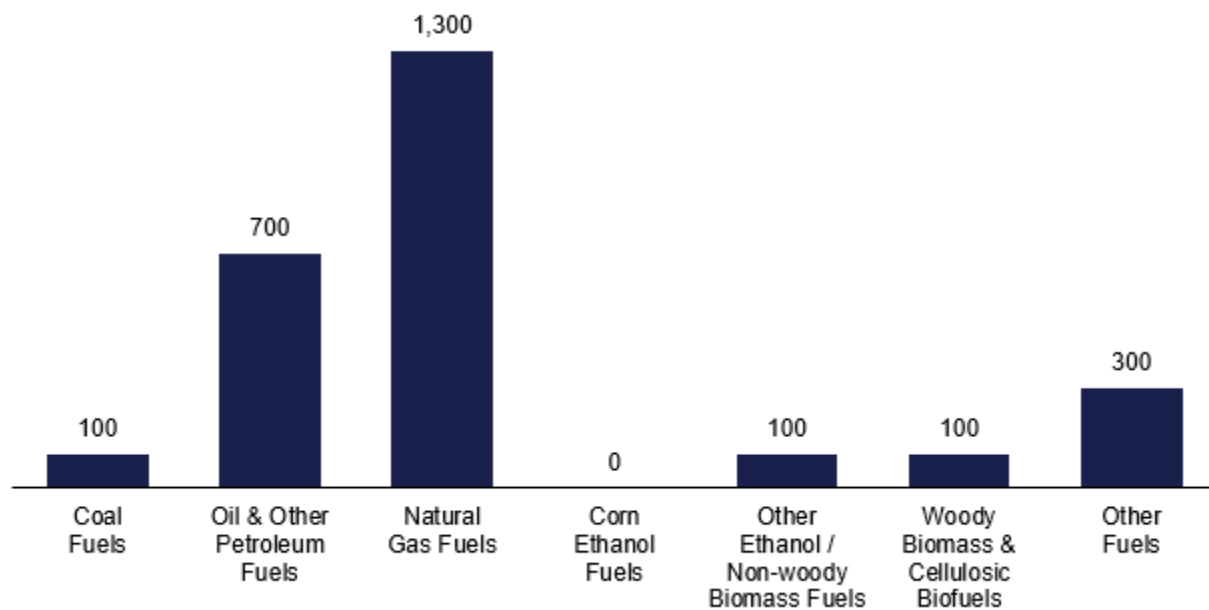


Figure NV-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NV-3) shows Fuels employment in Nevada by industry.

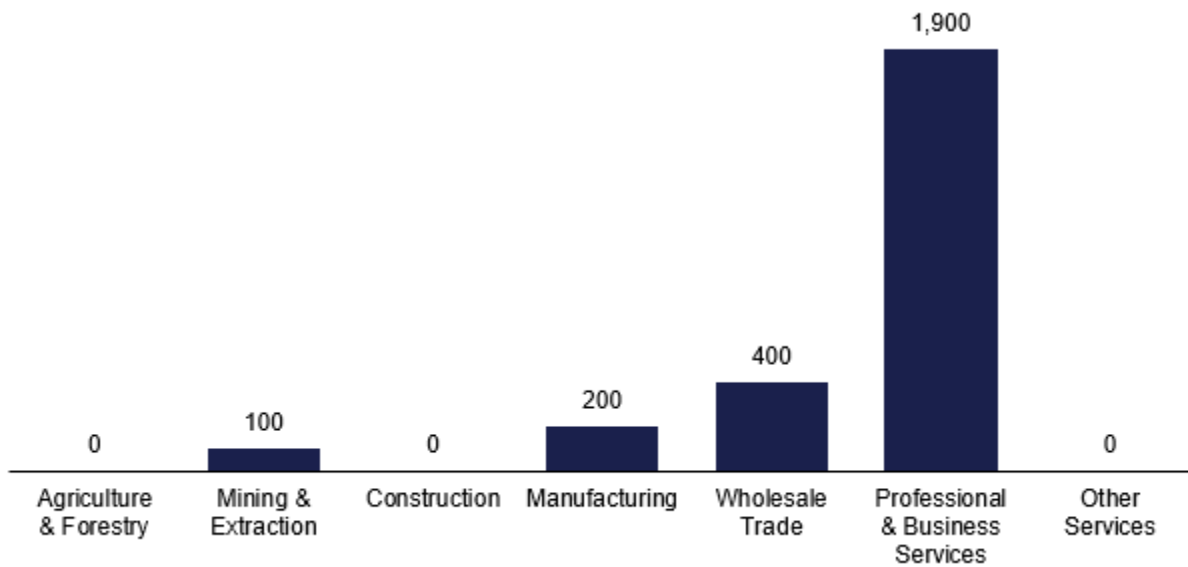


Figure NV-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NV-4) shows Fuels employment in Nevada by county.

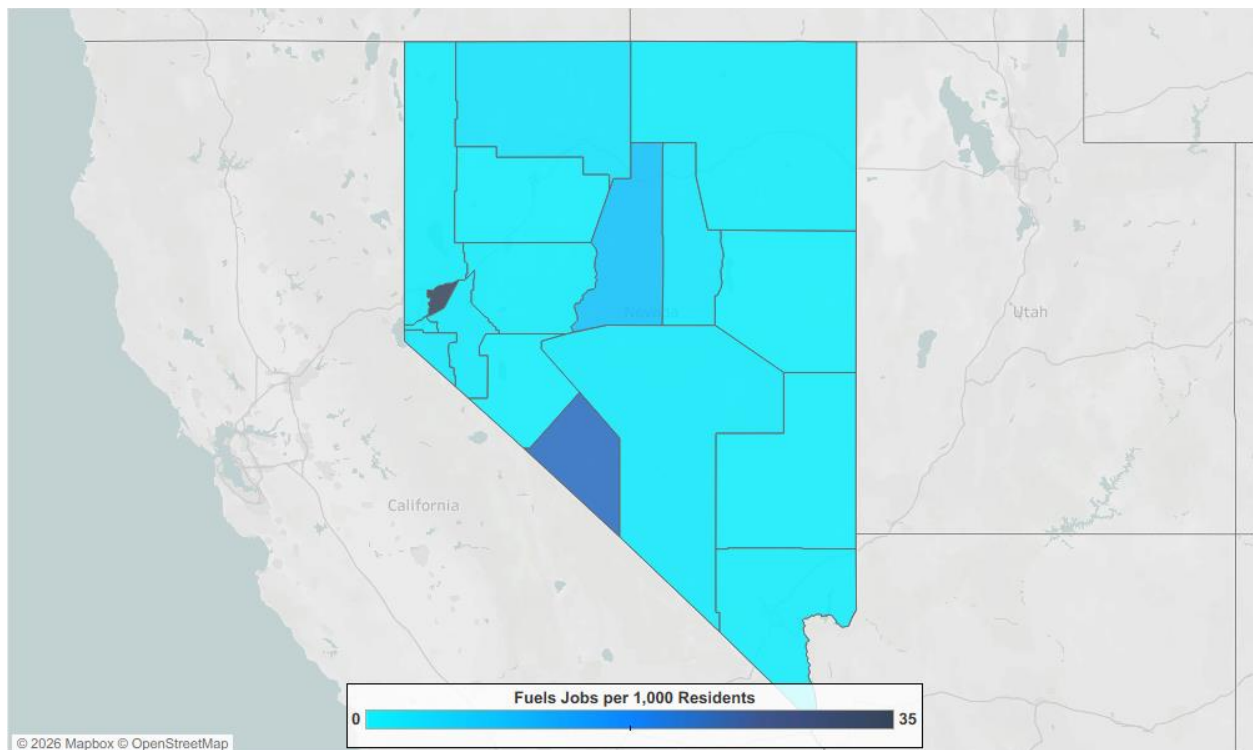


Figure NV-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure NV-5, the EPG sector employed 12,200 workers in Nevada, 1.3% of total EPG employment nationally (#24 in the 2026 USEER).

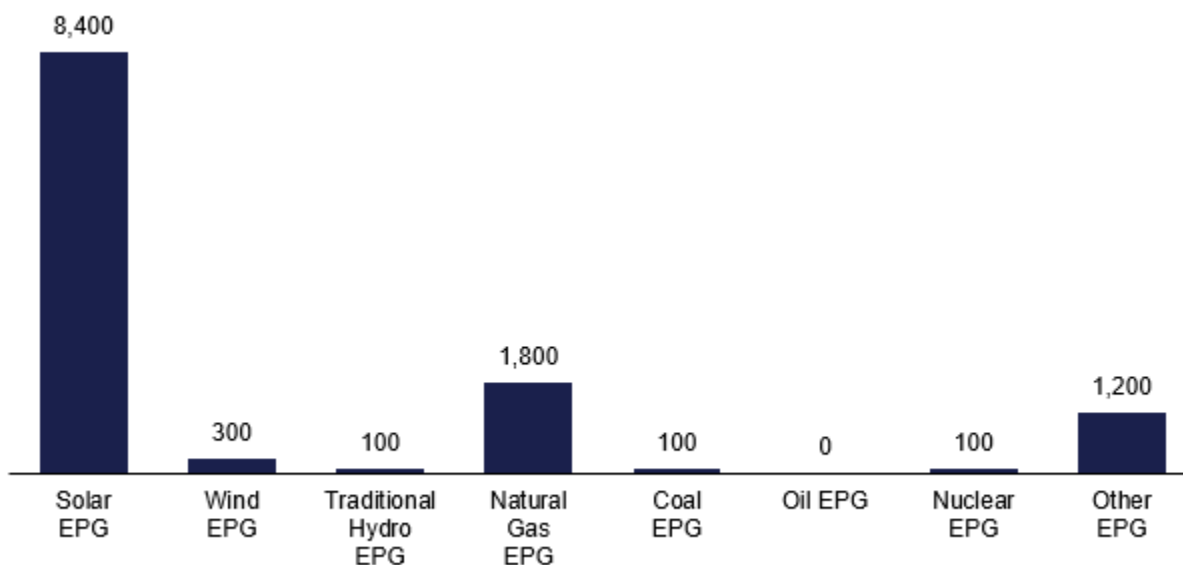


Figure NV-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵¹

The following figure (Figure NV-6) shows EPG employment in Nevada by industry.

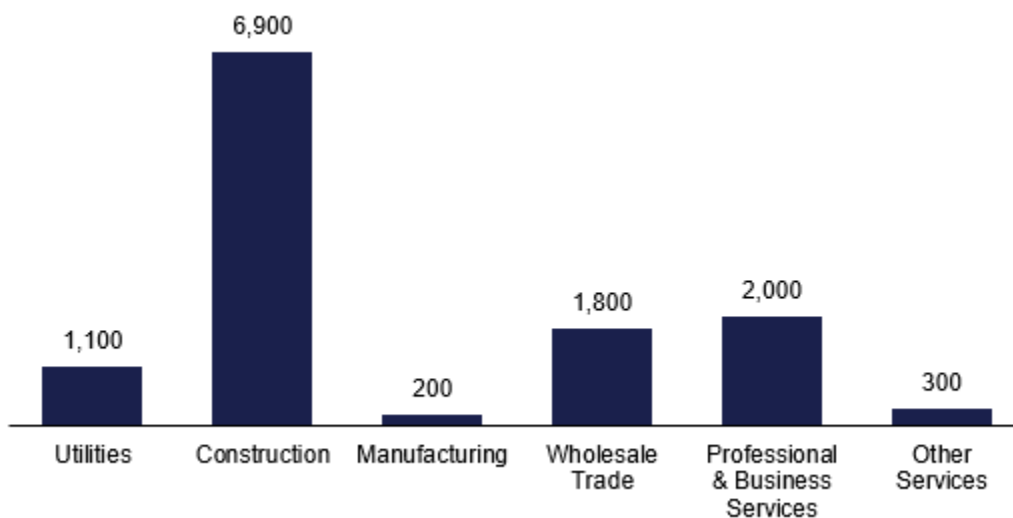


Figure NV-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure NV-7) shows EPG employment in Nevada by county.

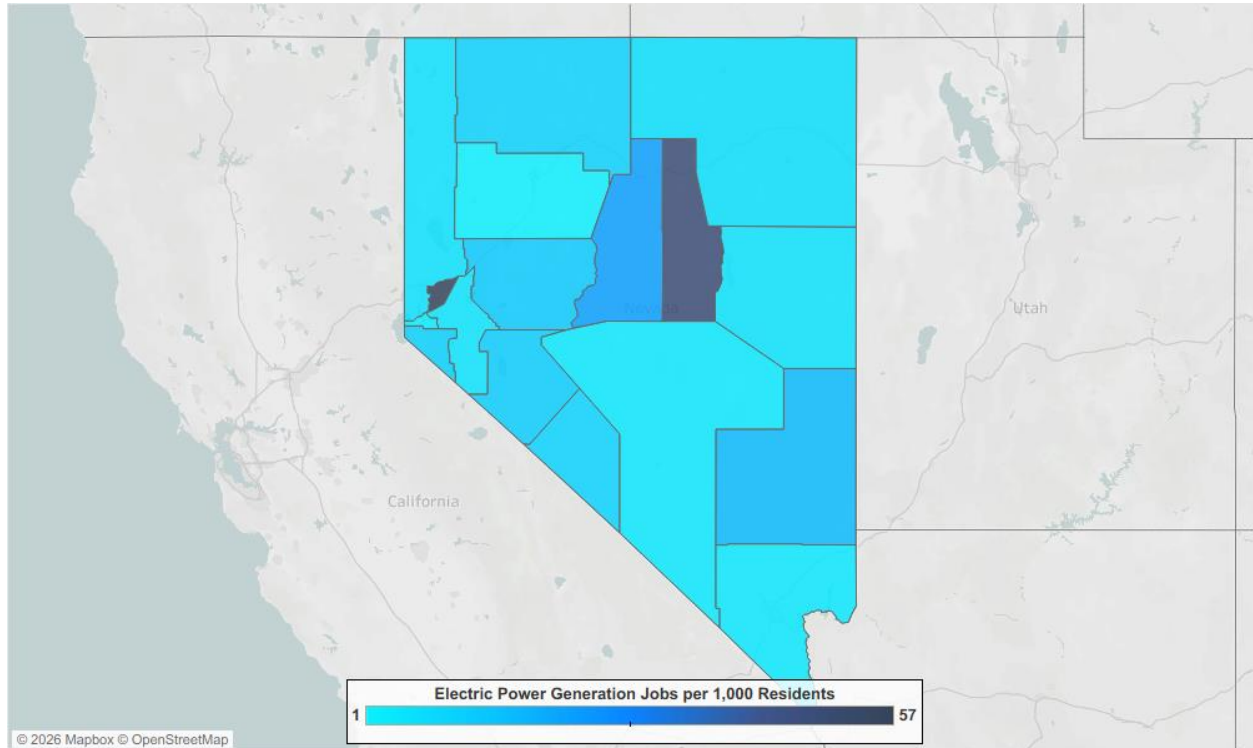


Figure NV-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 20,100 workers in Nevada (Figure NV-8), 1.3% of total TDS employment nationally (#27 in the 2026 USEER).

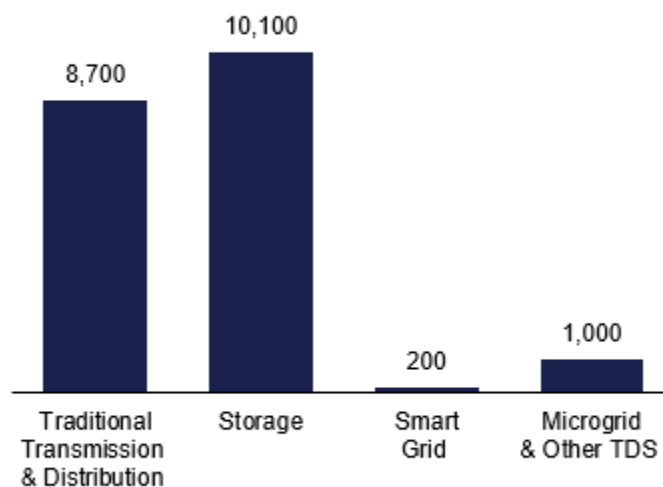


Figure NV-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NV-9) shows TDS employment in Nevada by industry.

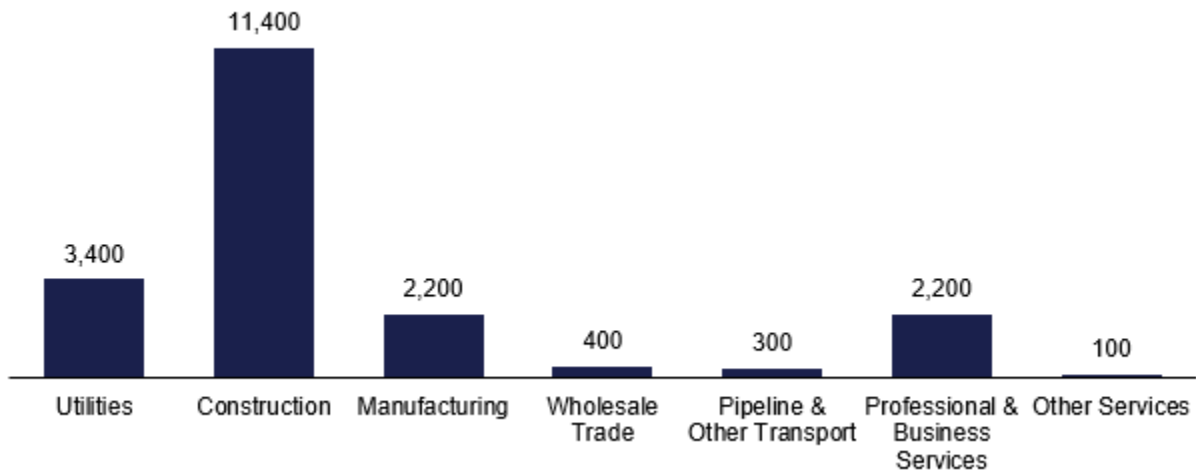


Figure NV-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NV-10) shows TDS employment in Nevada by county.

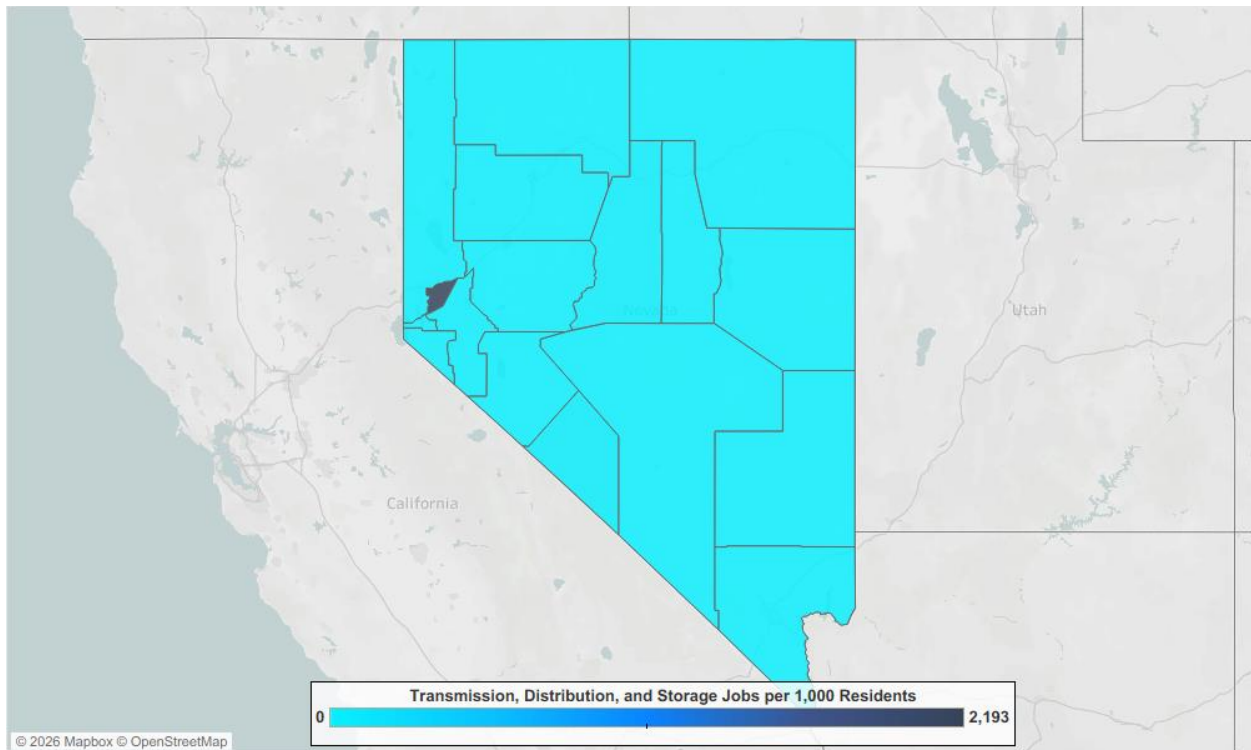


Figure NV-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 14,400 workers in Nevada (Figure NV-11), 0.6% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#35 in the 2026 USEER).

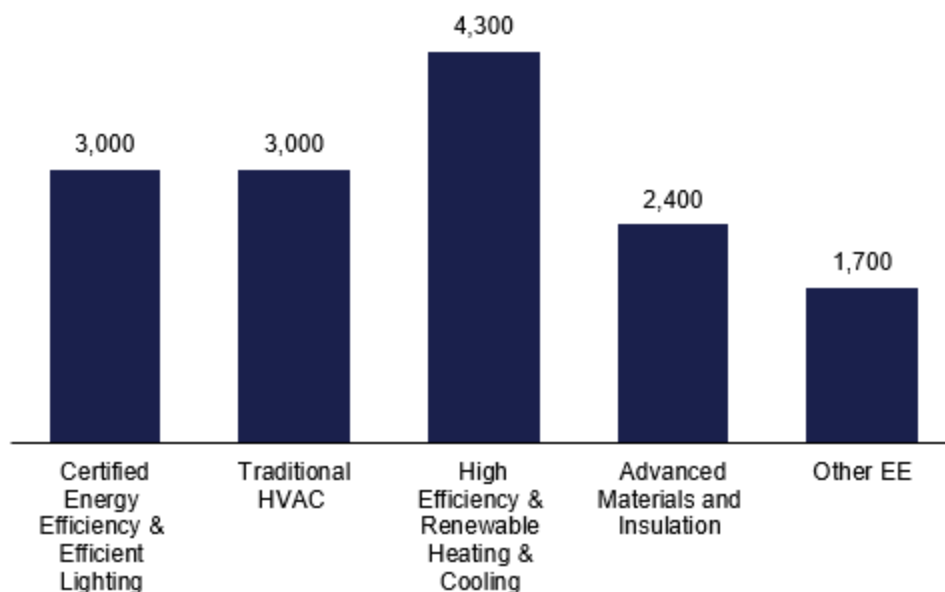


Figure NV-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁵²

The following figure (Figure NV-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Nevada by industry.

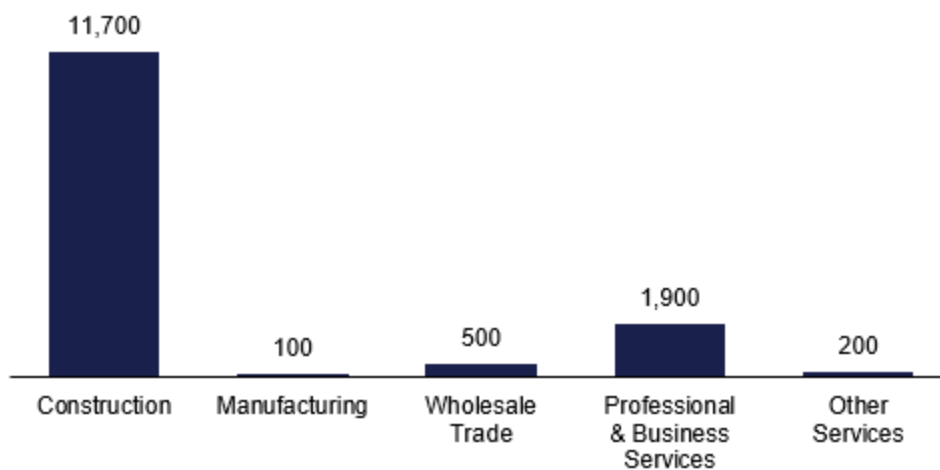


Figure NV-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁵² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure NV-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Nevada by county.

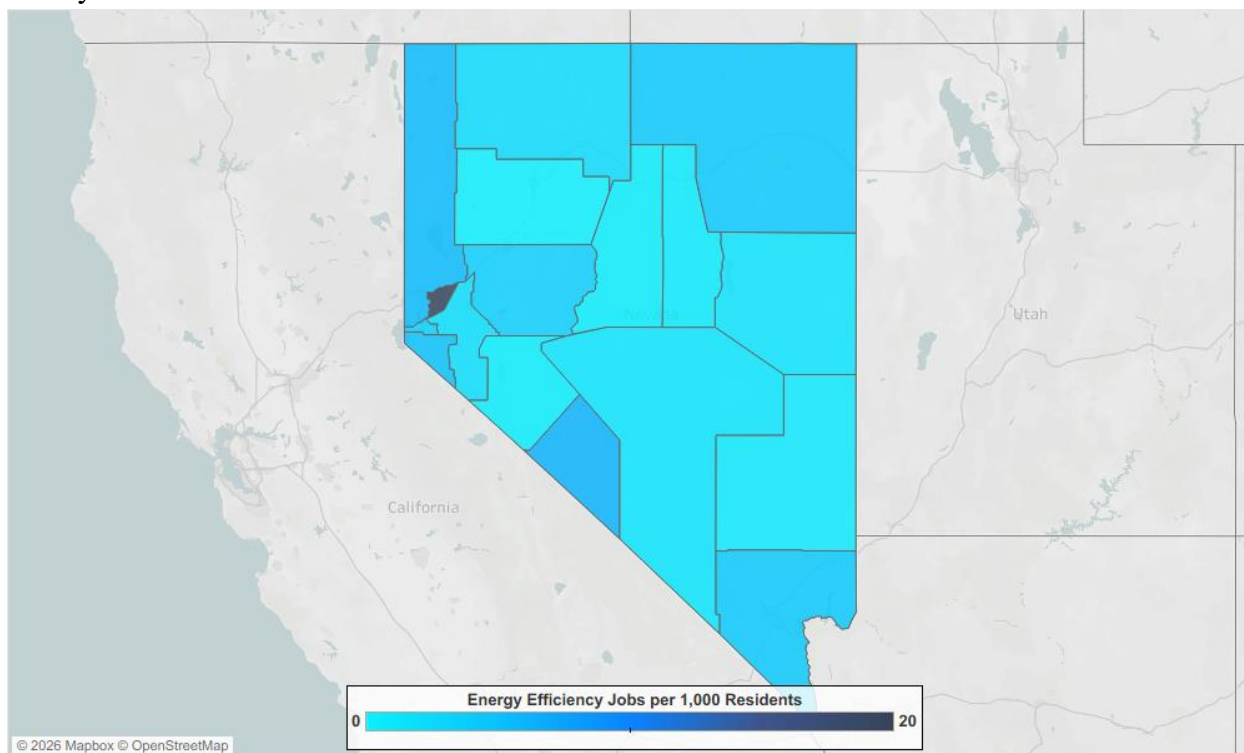


Figure NV-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 14,500 workers in Nevada, 0.6% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#36 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure NV-14) shows MV&CP employment in Nevada by industry.

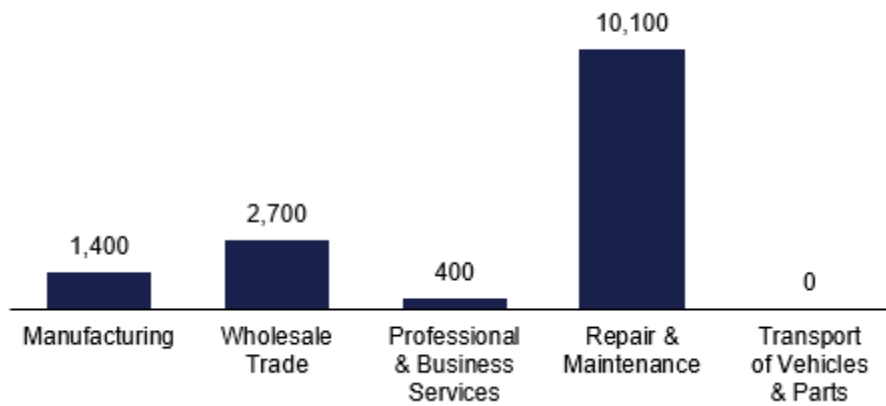


Figure NV-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NV-15) shows MV&CP employment in Nevada by county.

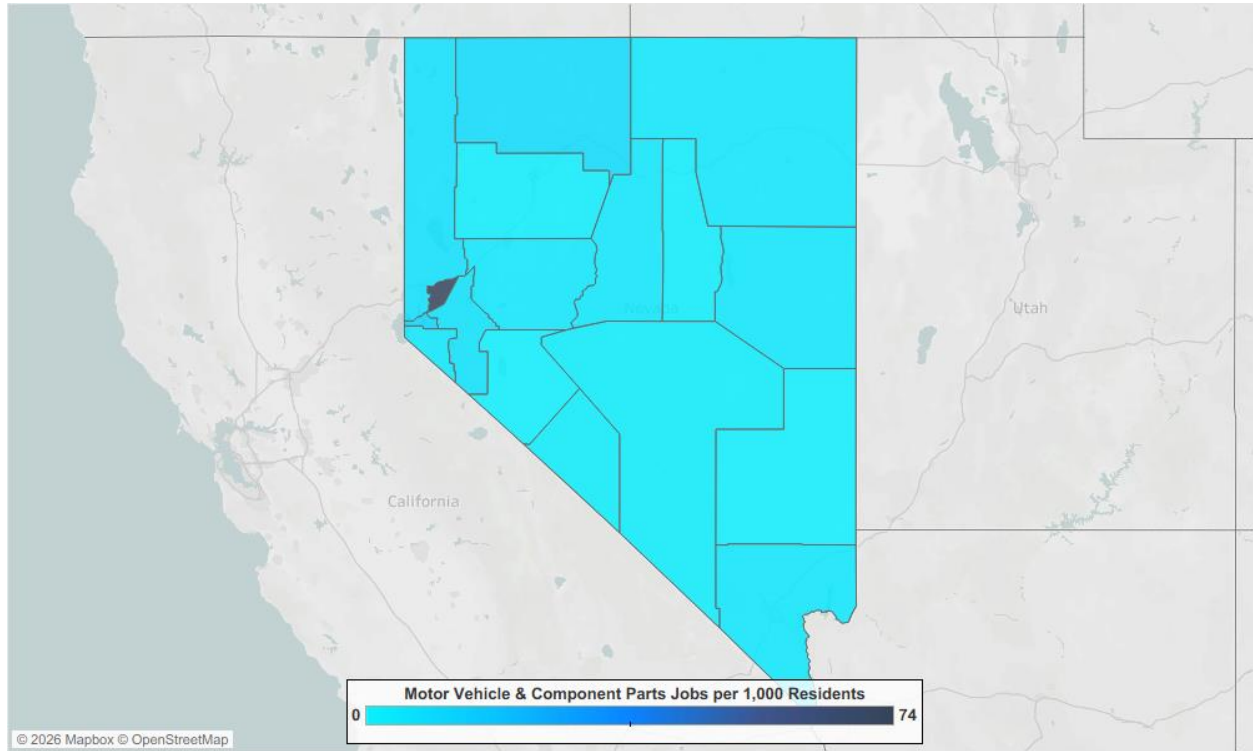


Figure NV-15. MV&CP Employment by County

New Hampshire

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

New Hampshire employed 31,600 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.4% of all U.S. energy jobs (#43 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 1,400 were employed in Fuels; 6,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 3,700 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 12,100 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 8,300 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in New Hampshire represented 4.6% of total state employment of 689,000 workers.^{53, 54}

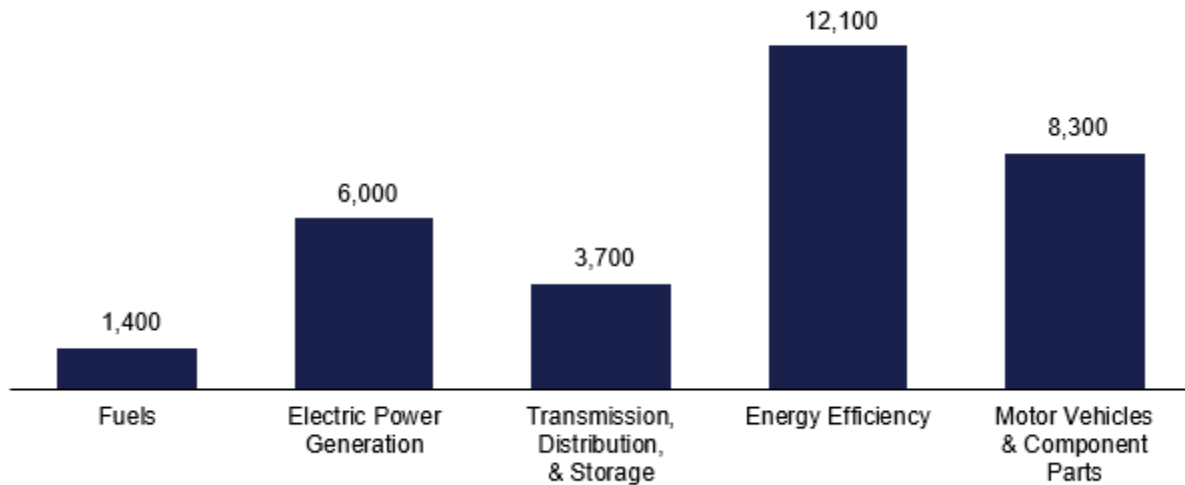


Figure NH-1. Employment by Sector

⁵³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 1,400 workers in New Hampshire (Figure NH-2), 0.1% of total Fuels employment nationally (#48 in the 2026 USEER).

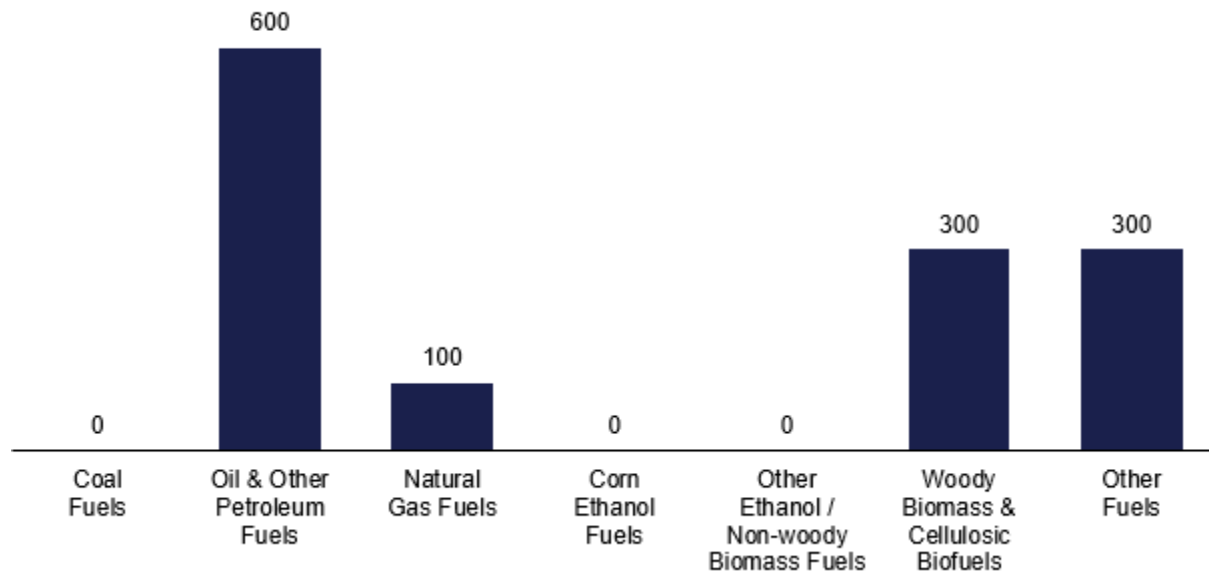


Figure NH-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NH-3) shows Fuels employment in New Hampshire by industry.

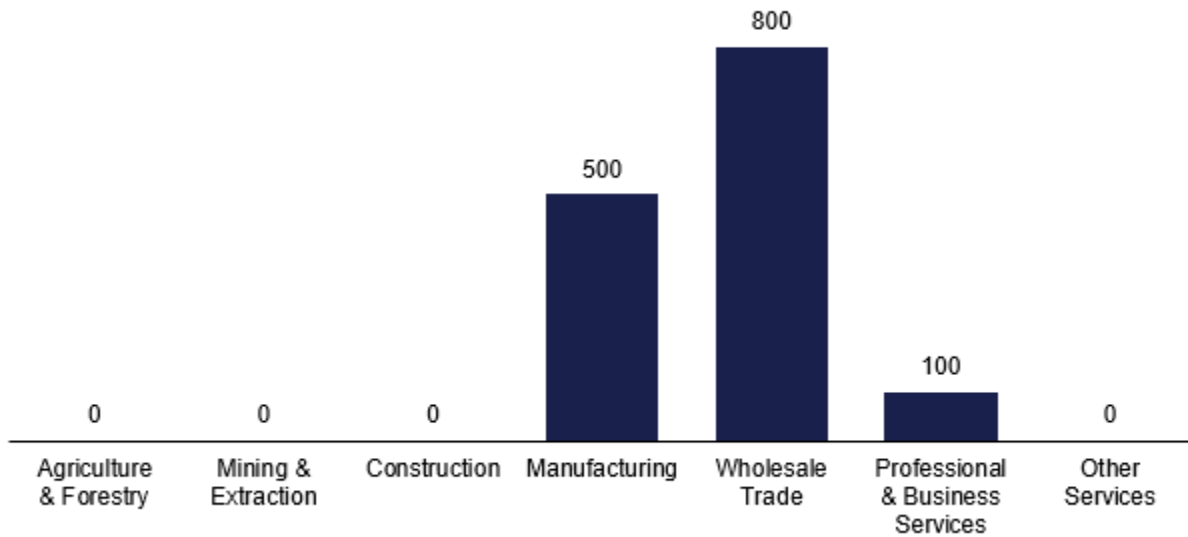


Figure NH-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NH-4) shows Fuels employment in New Hampshire by county.

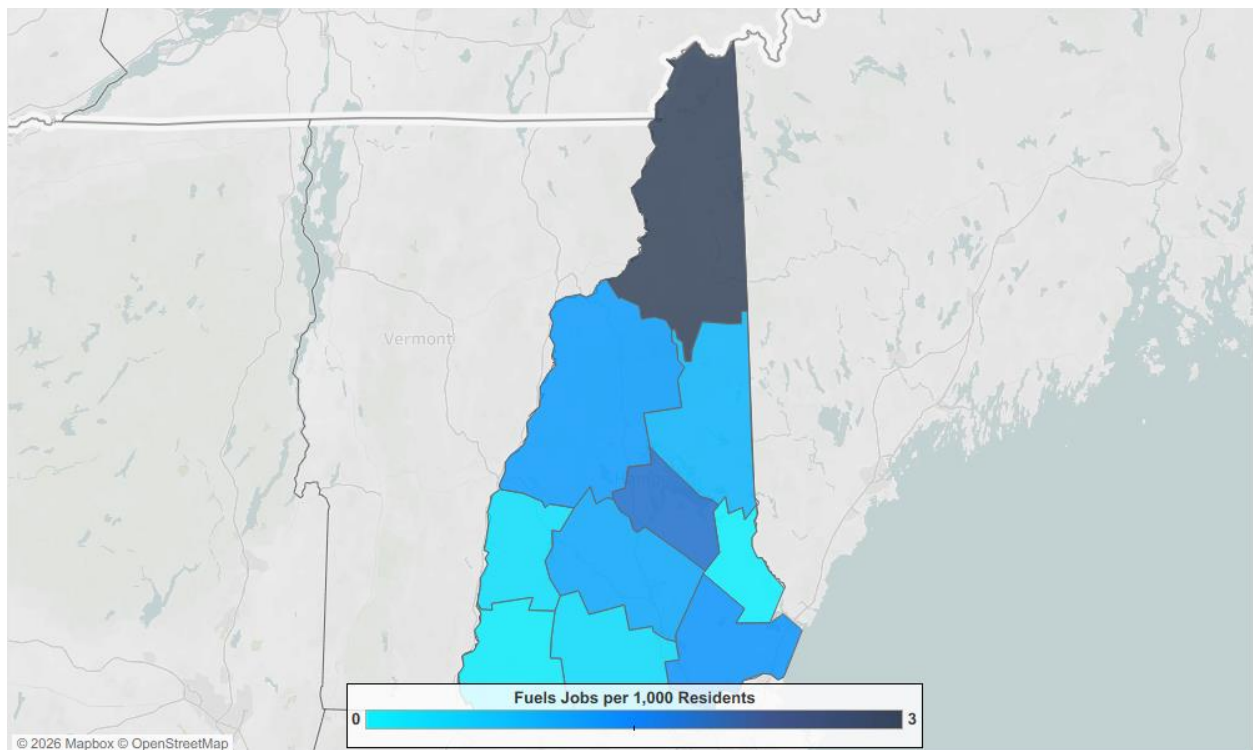


Figure NH-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure NH-5, the EPG sector employed 6,000 workers in New Hampshire, 0.7% of total EPG employment nationally (#36 in the 2026 USEER).

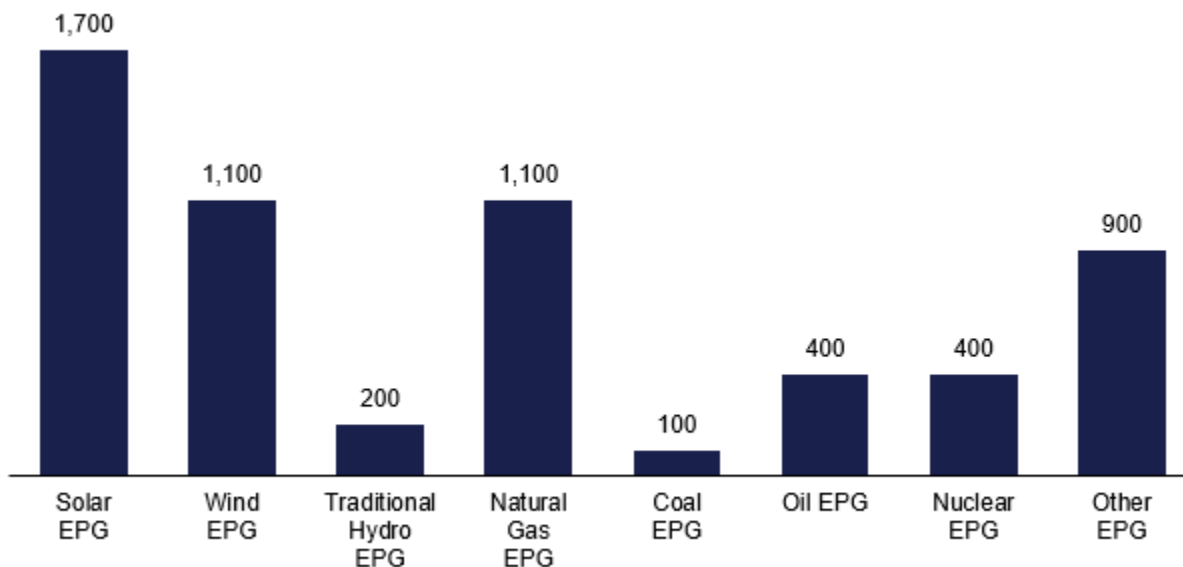


Figure NH-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵⁵

The following figure (Figure NH-6) shows EPG employment in New Hampshire by industry.

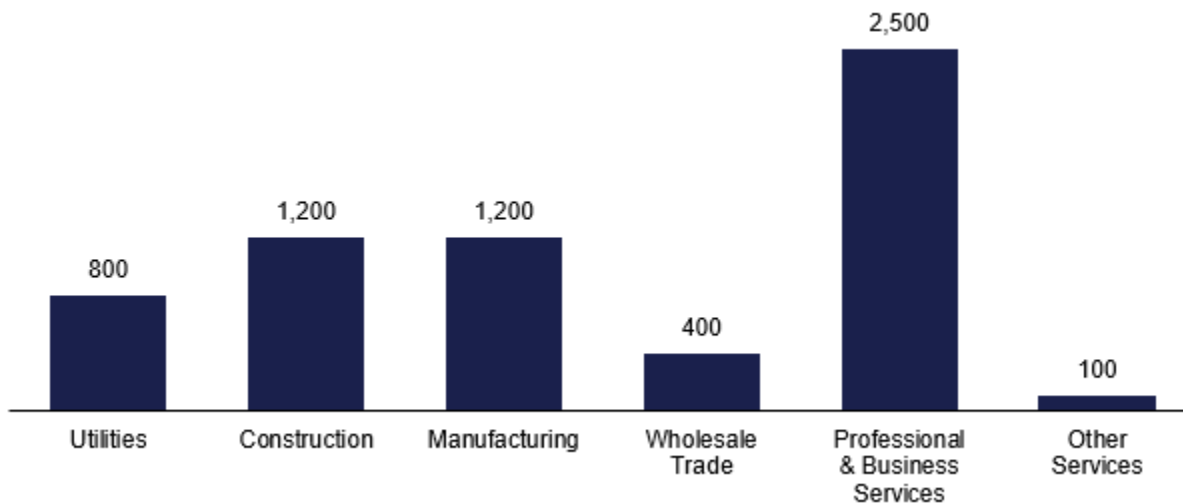


Figure NH-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure NH-7) shows EPG employment in New Hampshire by county.

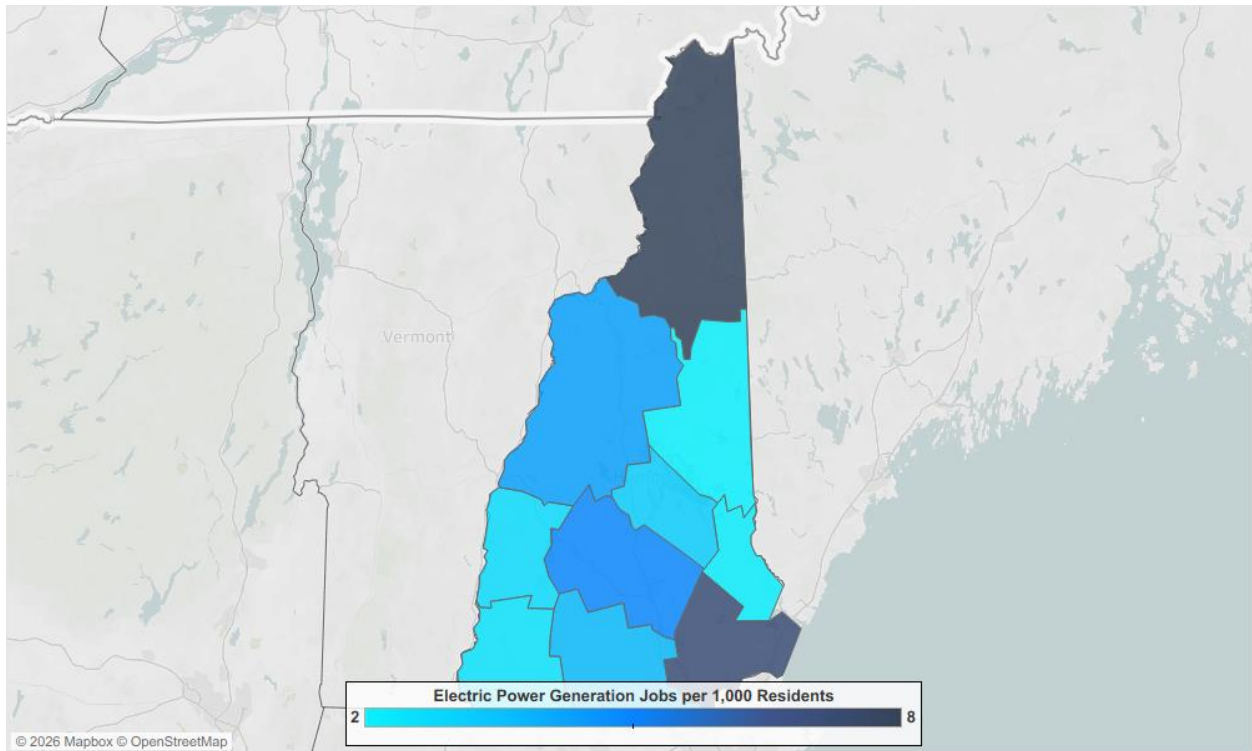


Figure NH-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 3,700 workers in New Hampshire (Figure NH-8), 0.2% of total TDS employment nationally (#47 in the 2026 USEER).

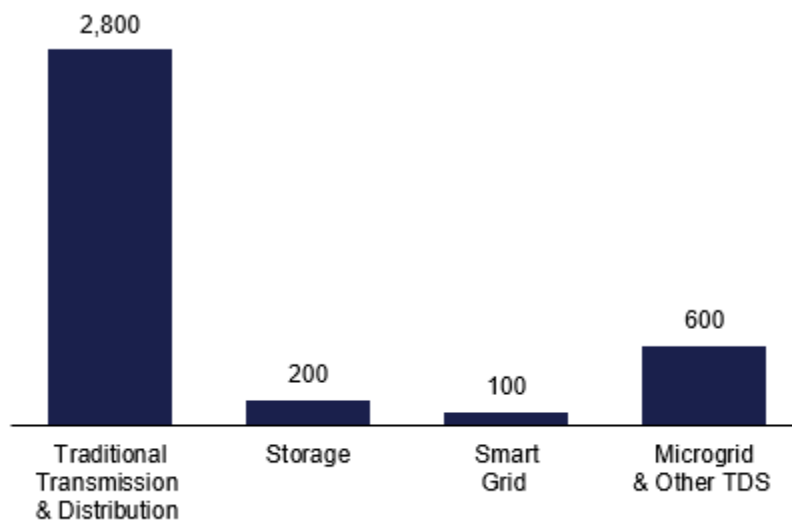


Figure NH-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NH-9) shows TDS employment in New Hampshire by industry.

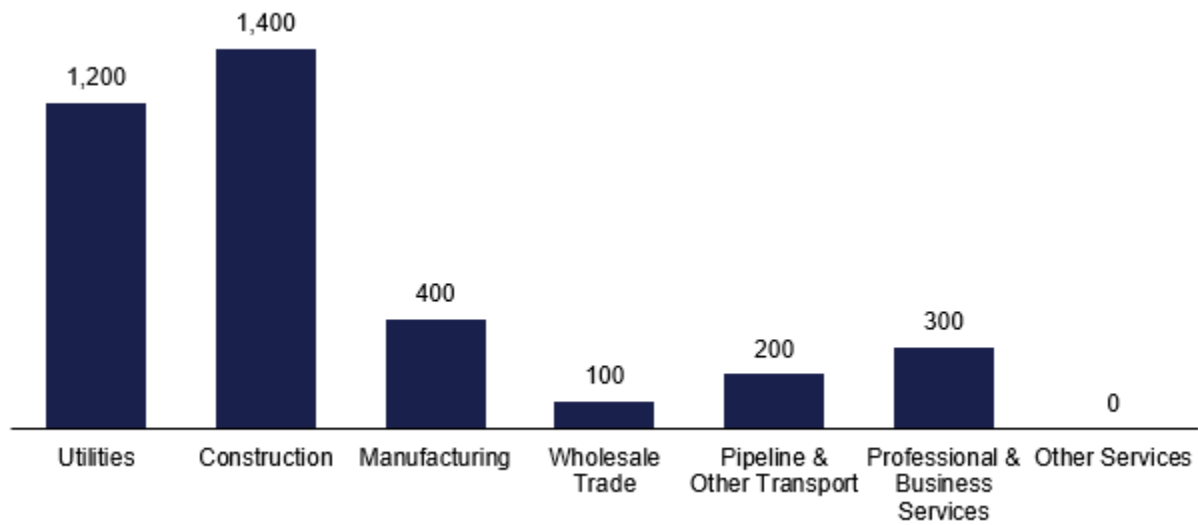


Figure NH-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NH-10) shows TDS employment in New Hampshire by county.

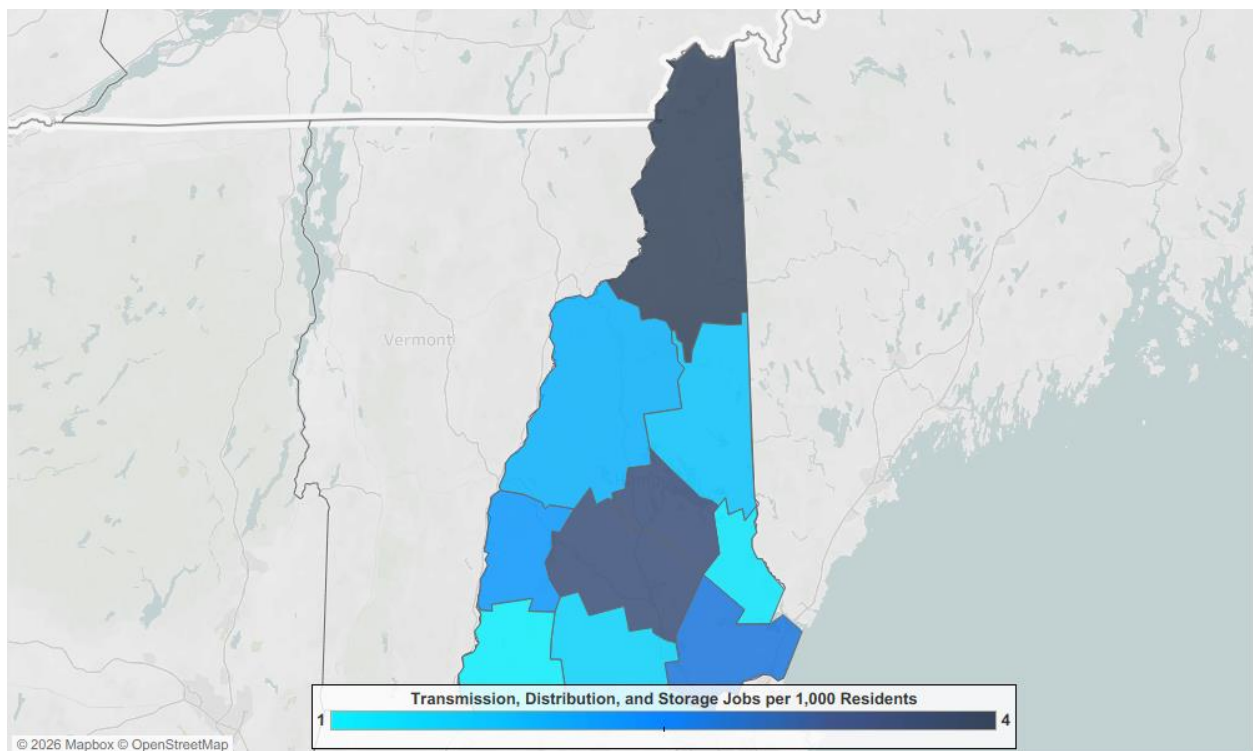


Figure NH-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 12,100 workers in New Hampshire (Figure NH-11), 0.5% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#38 in the 2026 USEER).

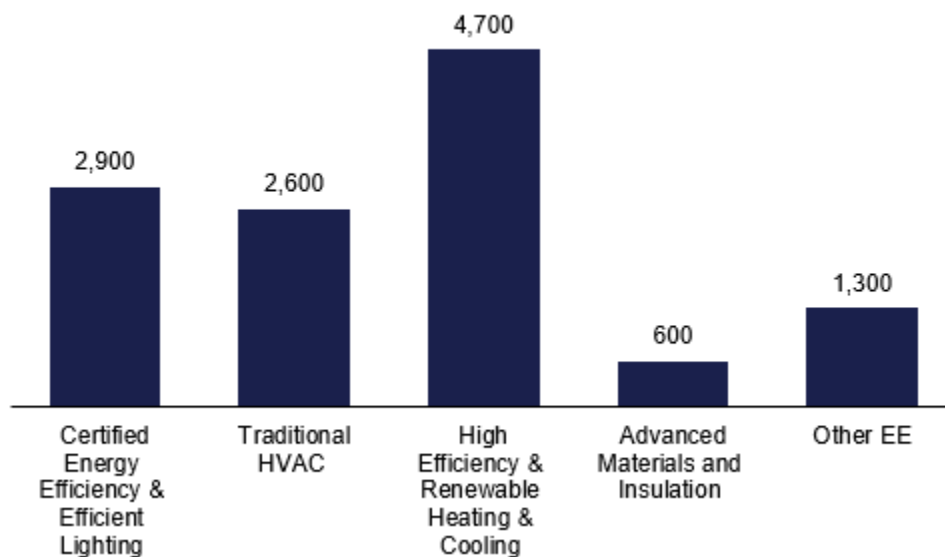


Figure NH-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁵⁶

The following figure (Figure NH-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in New Hampshire by industry.

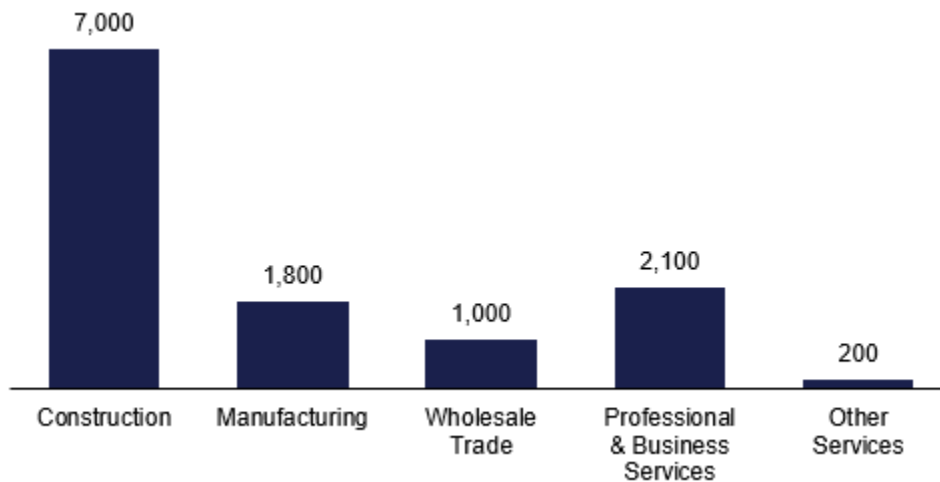


Figure NH-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁵⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure NH-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in New Hampshire by county.

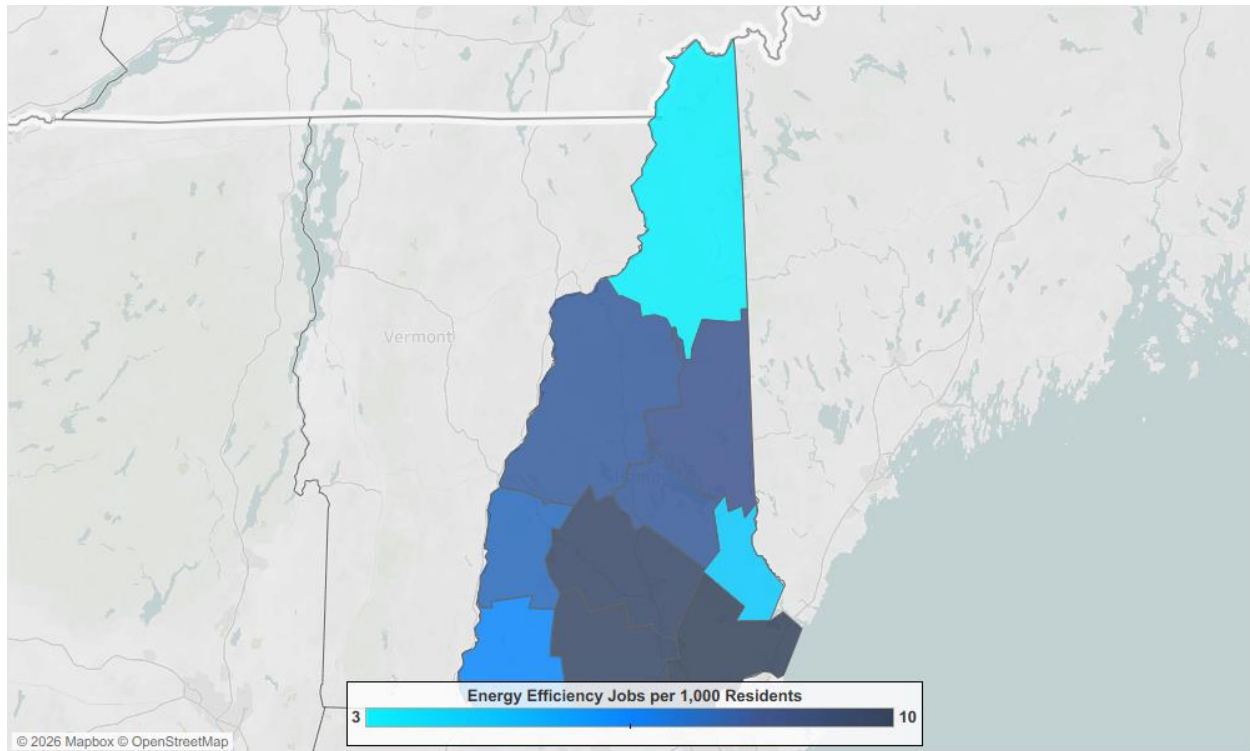


Figure NH-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 8,300 workers in New Hampshire, 0.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#40 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure NH-14) shows MV&CP employment in New Hampshire by industry.



Figure NH-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NH-15) shows MV&CP employment in New Hampshire by county.

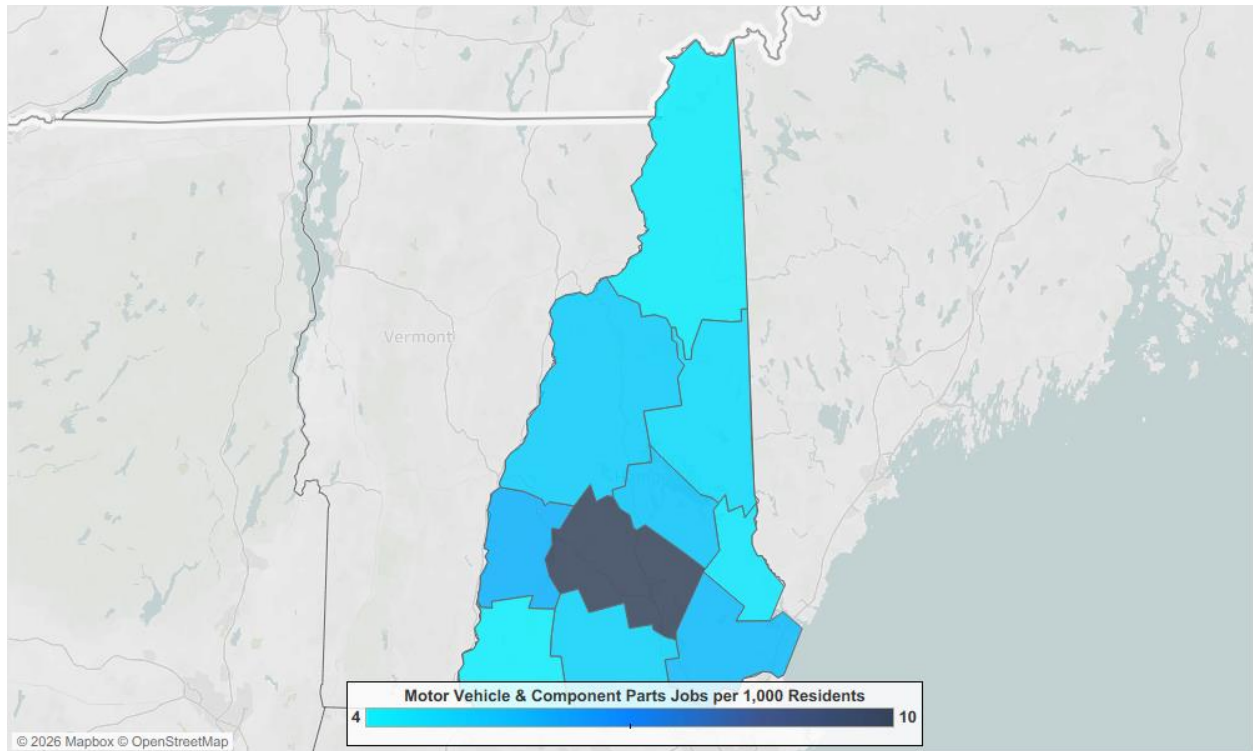


Figure NH-15. MV&CP Employment by County

New Jersey

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

New Jersey employed 147,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.8% of all U.S. energy jobs (#21 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 15,300 were employed in Fuels; 20,300 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 28,800 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 41,200 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 41,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in New Jersey represented 3.4% of total state employment of 4,343,000 workers.^{57, 58}

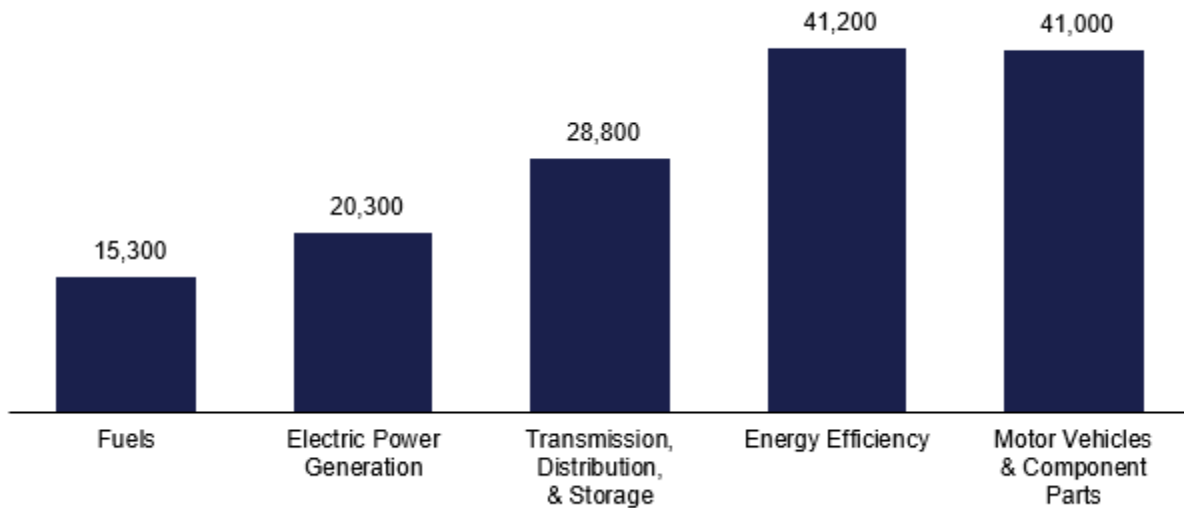


Figure NJ-1. Employment by Sector

⁵⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 15,300 workers in New Jersey (Figure NJ-2), 1.5% of total Fuels employment nationally (#14 in the 2026 USEER).

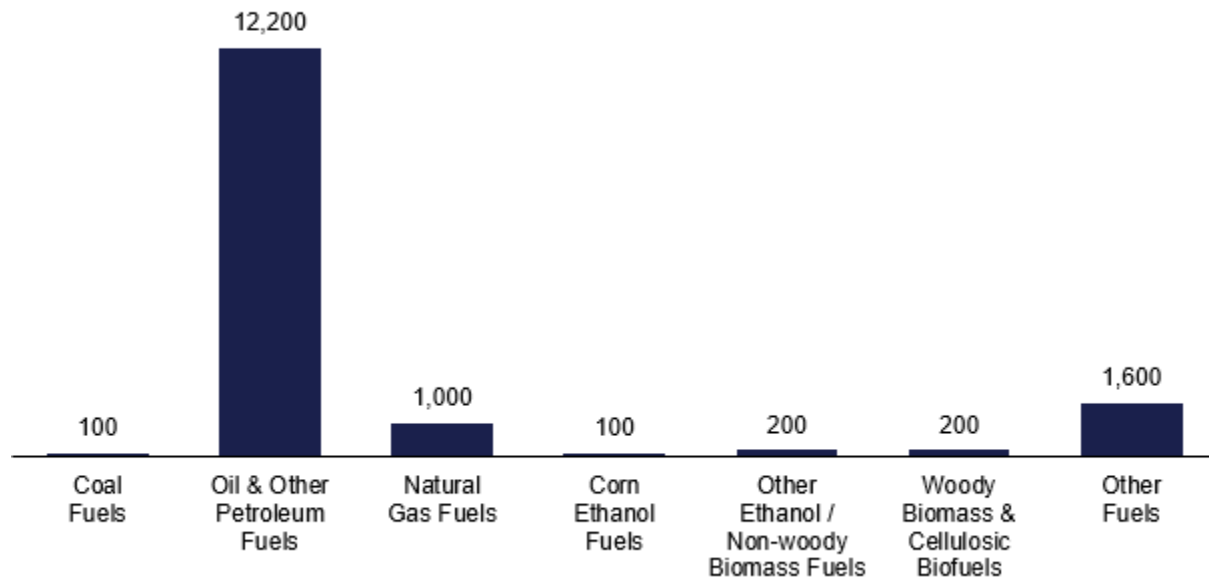


Figure NJ-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NJ-3) shows Fuels employment in New Jersey by industry.

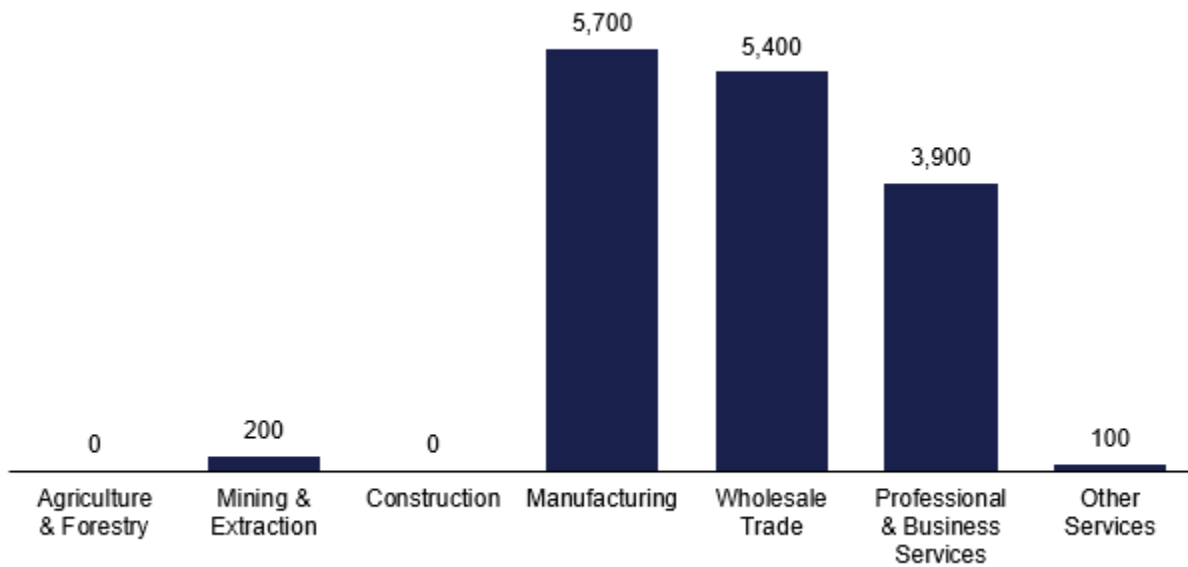


Figure NJ-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NJ-4) shows Fuels employment in New Jersey by county.

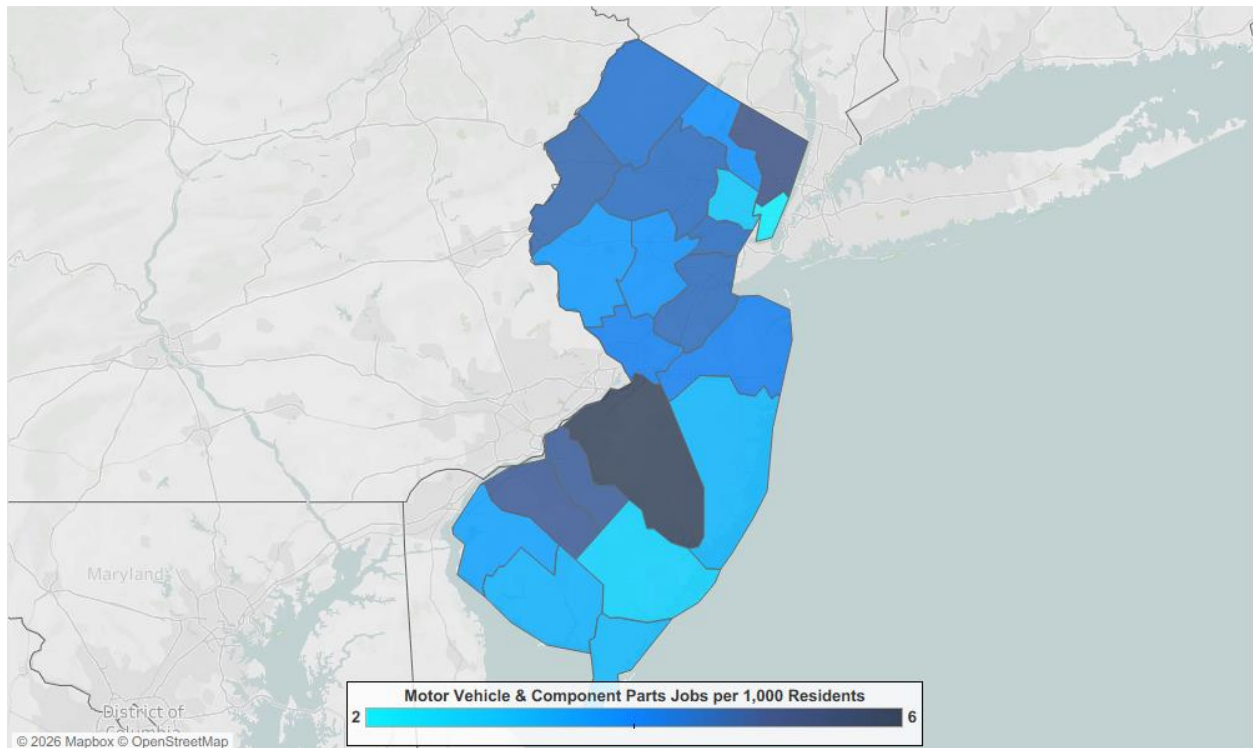


Figure NJ-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure NJ-5, the EPG sector employed 20,300 workers in New Jersey, 2.2% of total EPG employment nationally (#14 in the 2026 USEER).

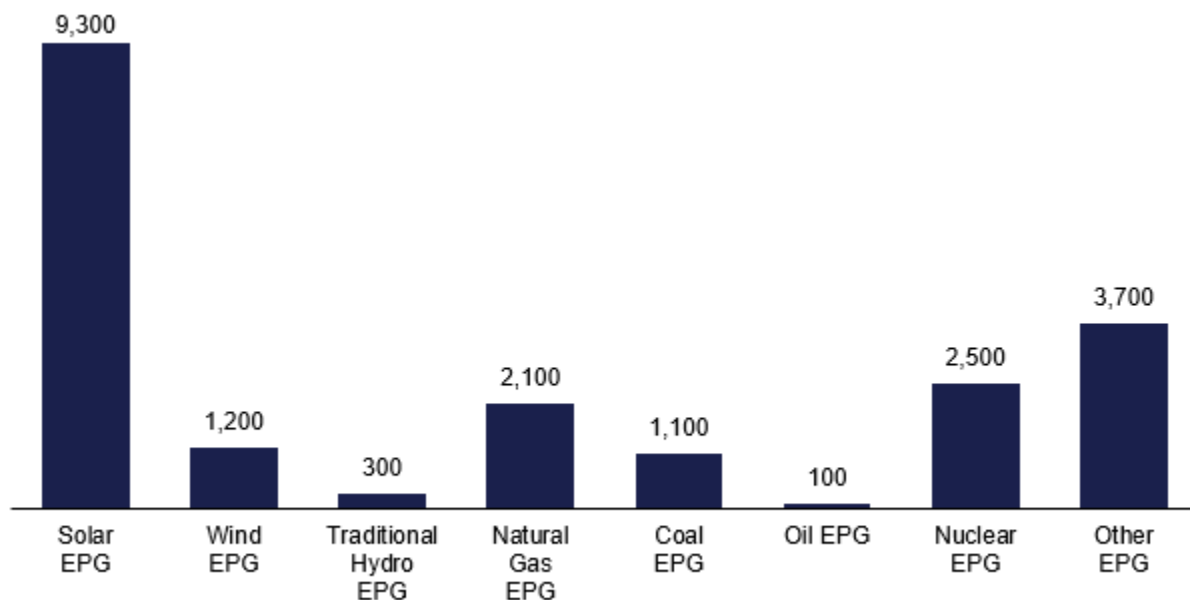


Figure NJ-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵⁹

The following figure (Figure NJ-6) shows EPG employment in New Jersey by industry.

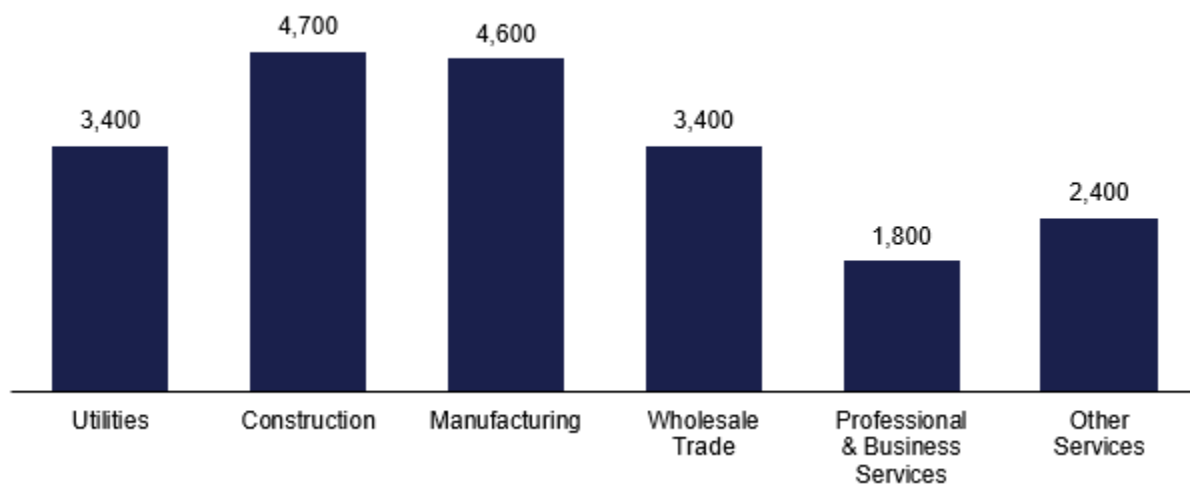


Figure NJ-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure NJ-7) shows EPG employment in New Jersey by county.

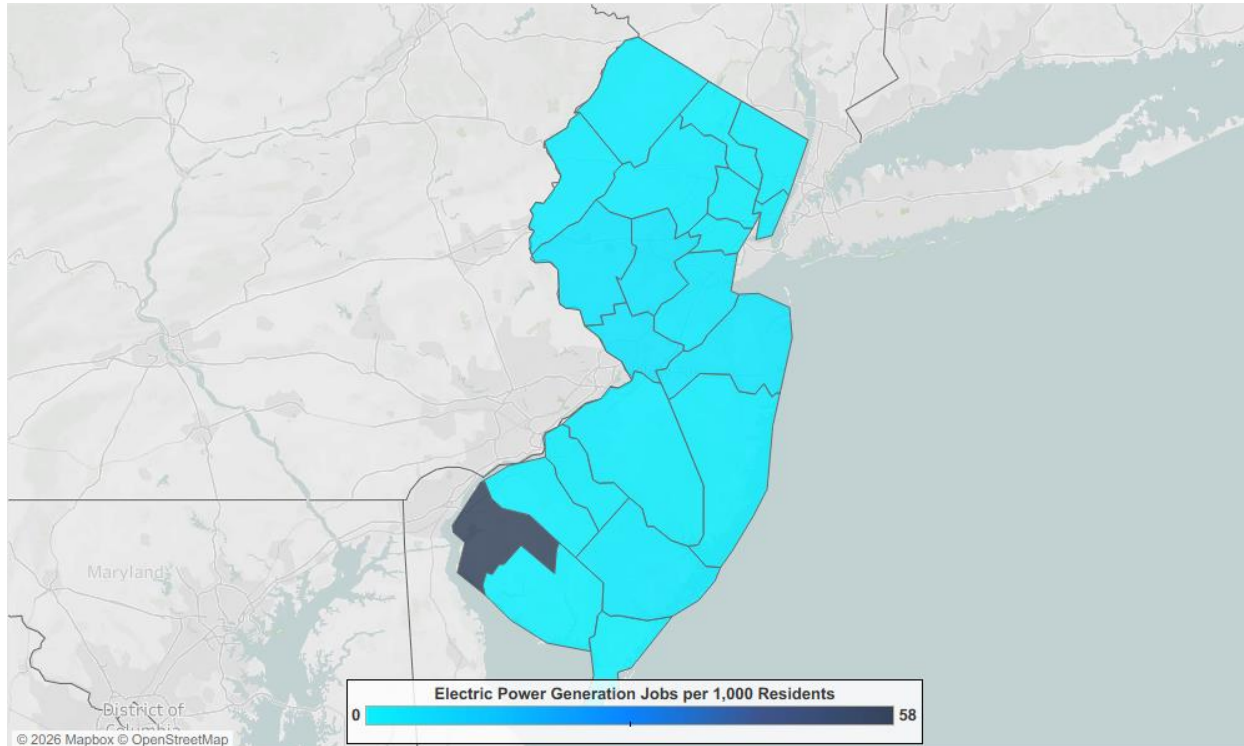


Figure NJ-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 28,800 workers in New Jersey (Figure NJ-8), 1.9% of total TDS employment nationally (#19 in the 2026 USEER).

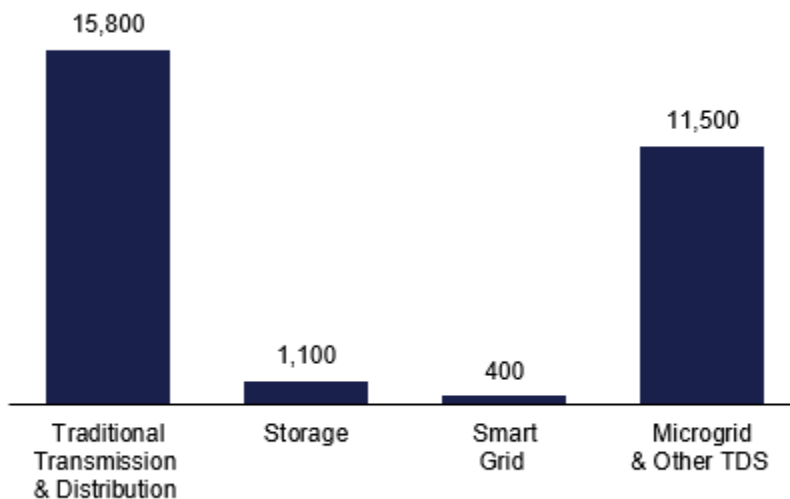


Figure NJ-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NJ-9) shows TDS employment in New Jersey by industry.

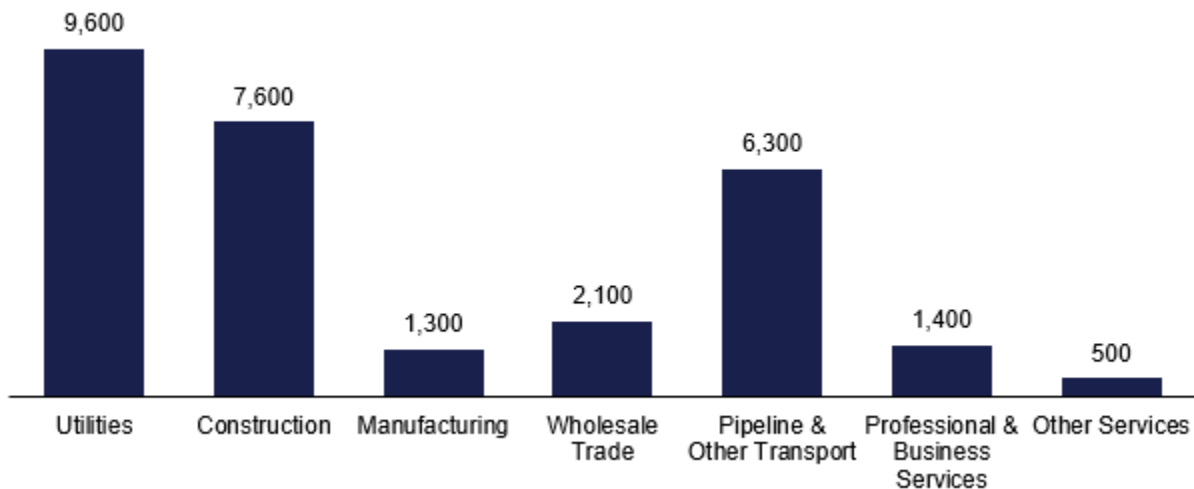


Figure NJ-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NJ-10) shows TDS employment in New Jersey by county.

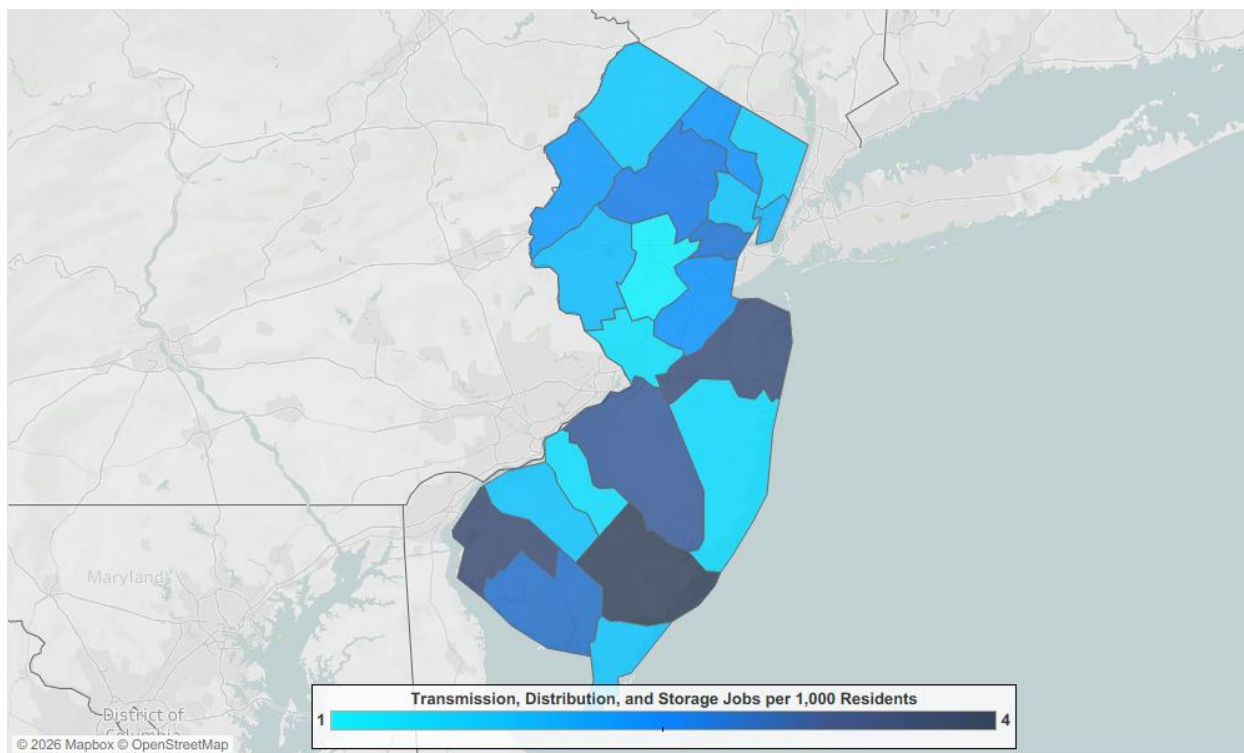


Figure NJ-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 41,200 workers in New Jersey (Figure NJ-11), 1.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#20 in the 2026 USEER).

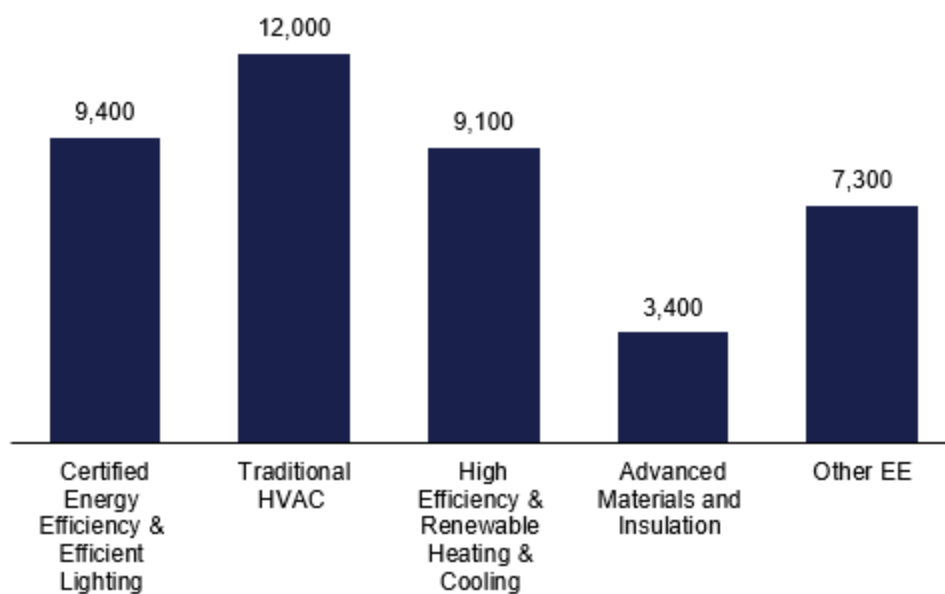


Figure NJ-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁶⁰

The following figure (Figure NJ-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in New Jersey by industry.

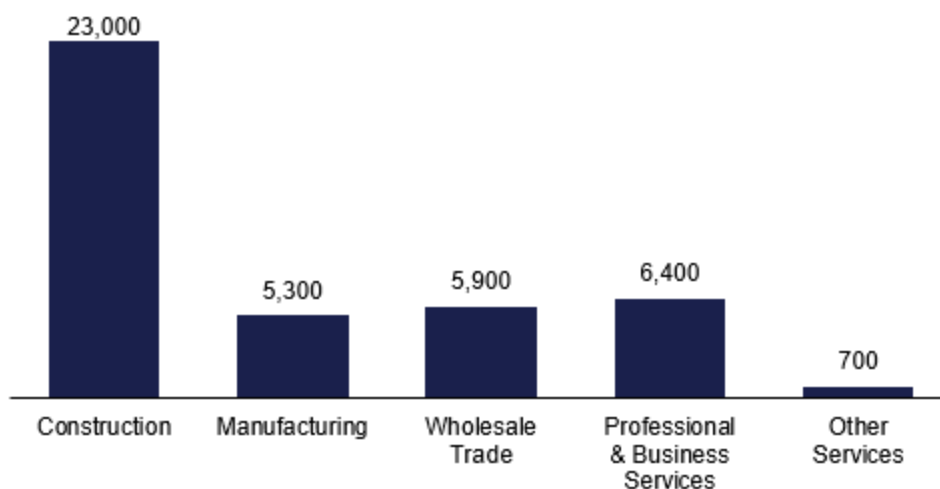


Figure NJ-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁶⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure NJ-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in New Jersey by county.

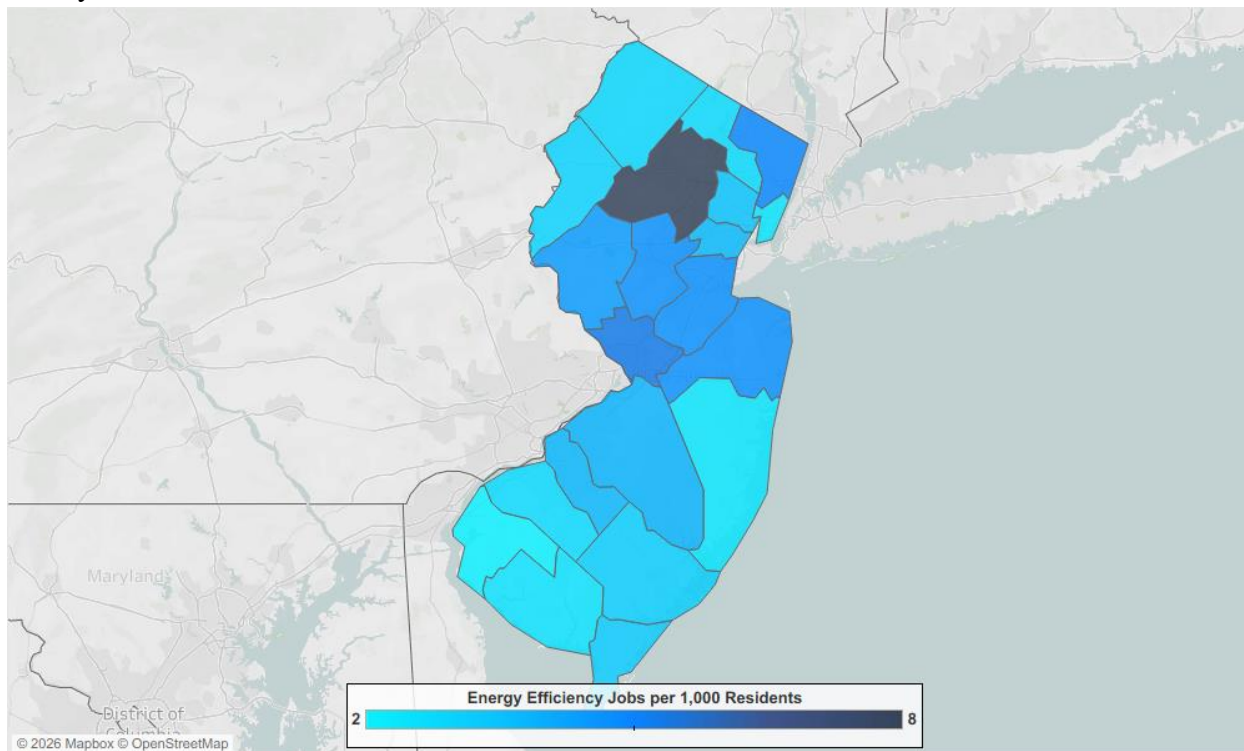


Figure NJ-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 41,000 workers in New Jersey, 1.6% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#19 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure NJ-14) shows MV&CP employment in New Jersey by industry.

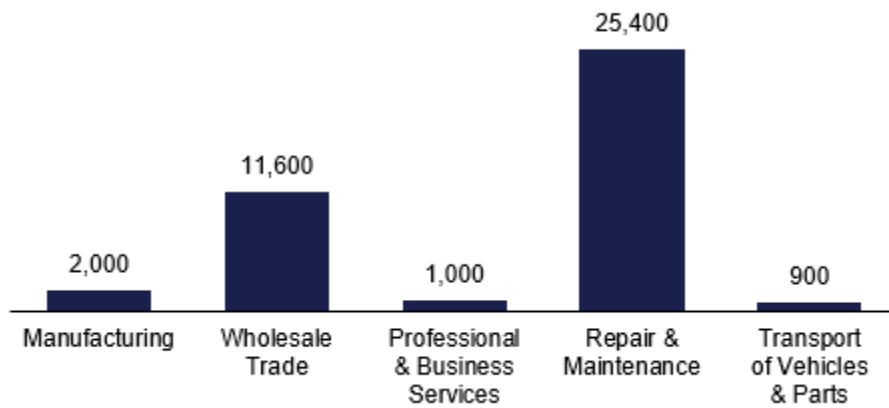


Figure NJ-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NJ-15) shows MV&CP employment in New Jersey by county.

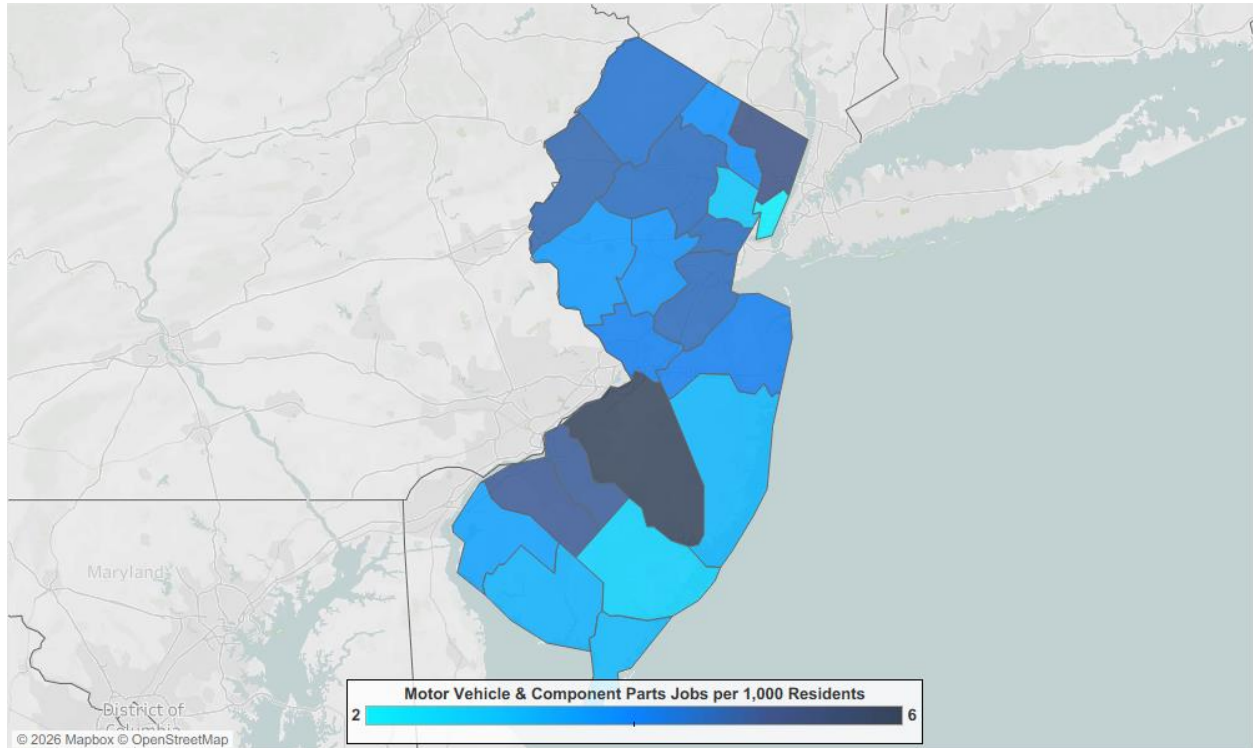


Figure NJ-15. MV&CP Employment by County

New Mexico

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

New Mexico employed 69,800 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.8% of all U.S. energy jobs (#35 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 29,800 were employed in Fuels; 6,700 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 18,300 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 7,300 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 7,800 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in New Mexico represented 8.0% of total state employment of 875,000 workers.^{61, 62}

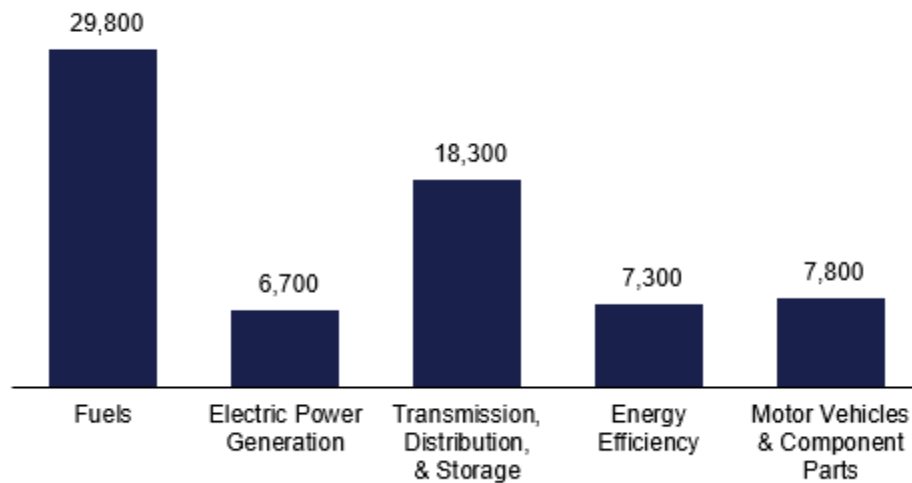


Figure NM-1. Employment by Sector

⁶¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁶² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 29,800 workers in New Mexico (Figure NM-2), 2.9% of total Fuels employment nationally (#8 in the 2026 USEER).

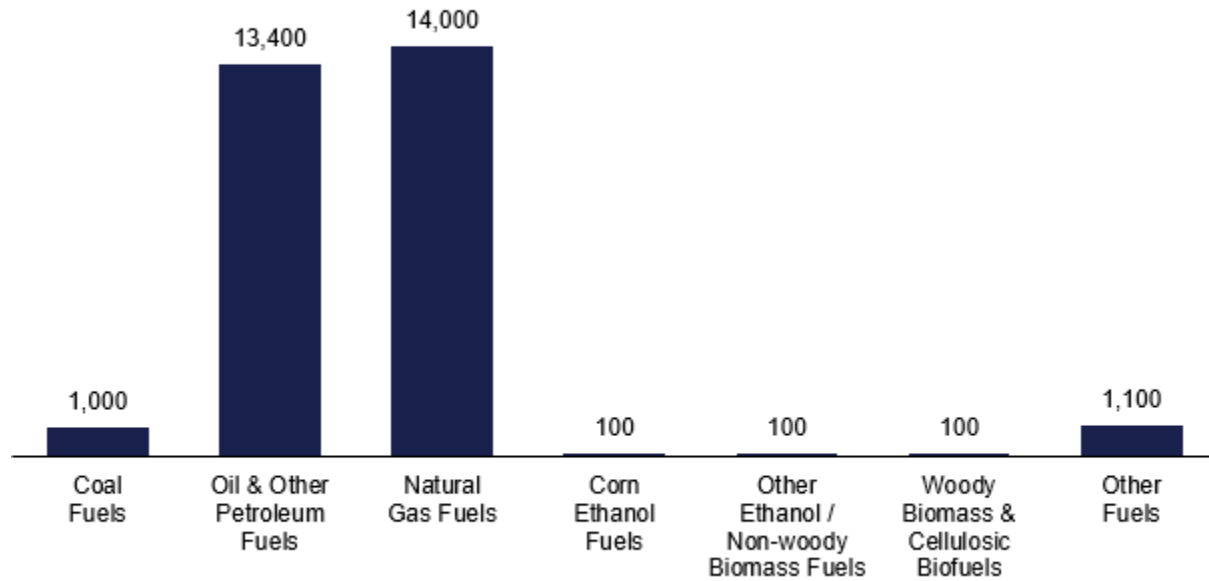


Figure NM-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NM-3) shows Fuels employment in New Mexico by industry.

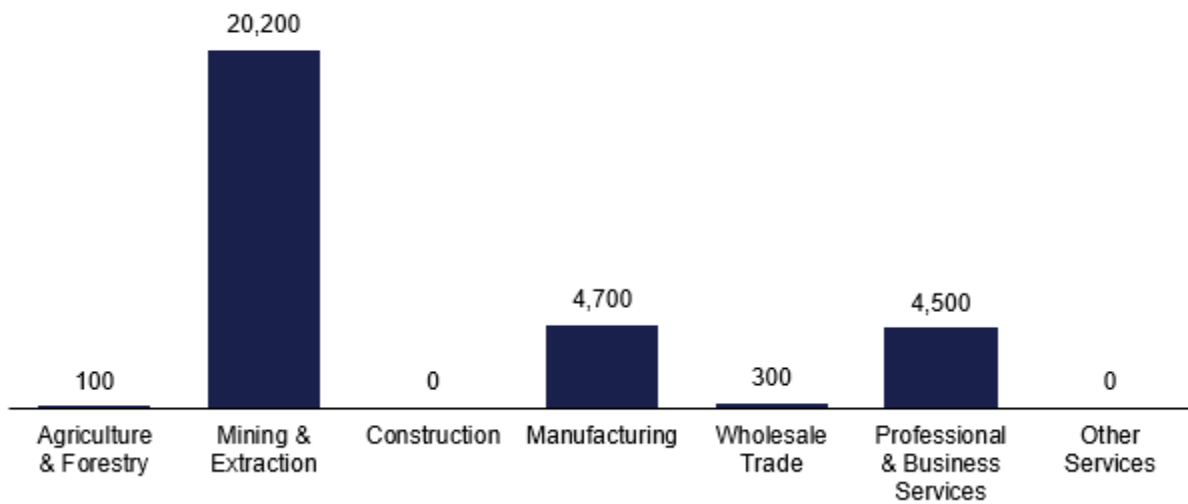


Figure NM-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NM-4) shows Fuels employment in New Mexico by county.

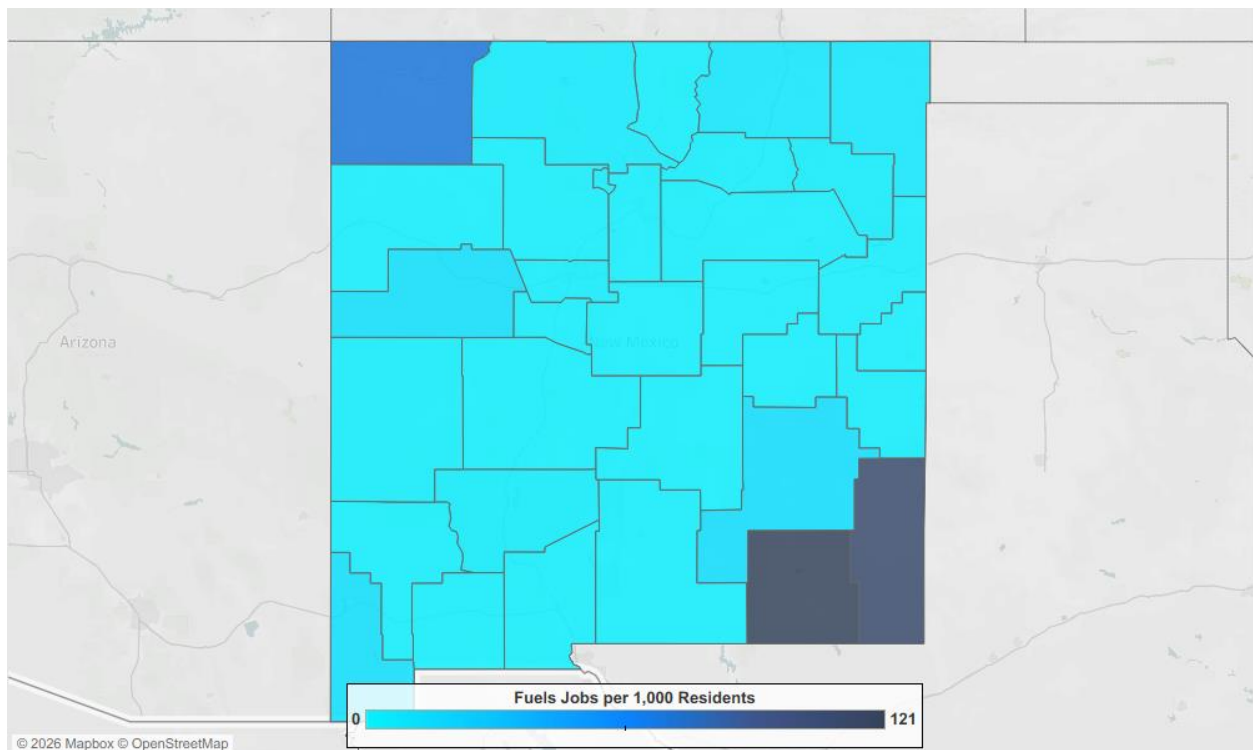


Figure NM-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure NM-5, the EPG sector employed 6,700 workers in New Mexico, 0.7% of total EPG employment nationally (#35 in the 2026 USEER).

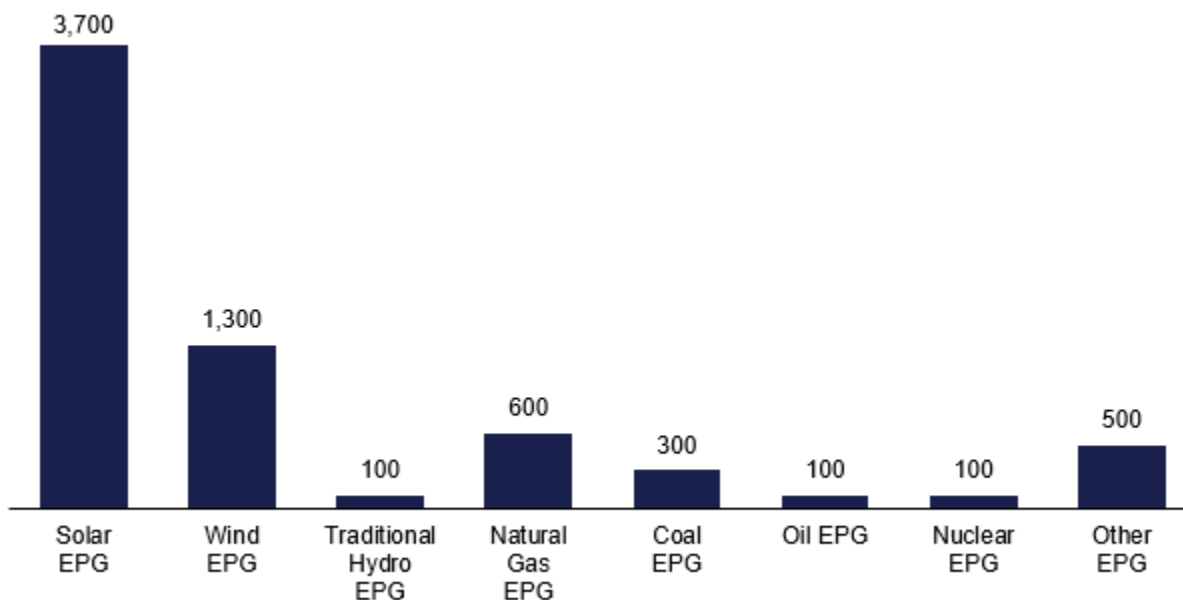


Figure NM-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁶³

The following figure (Figure NM-6) shows EPG employment in New Mexico by industry.

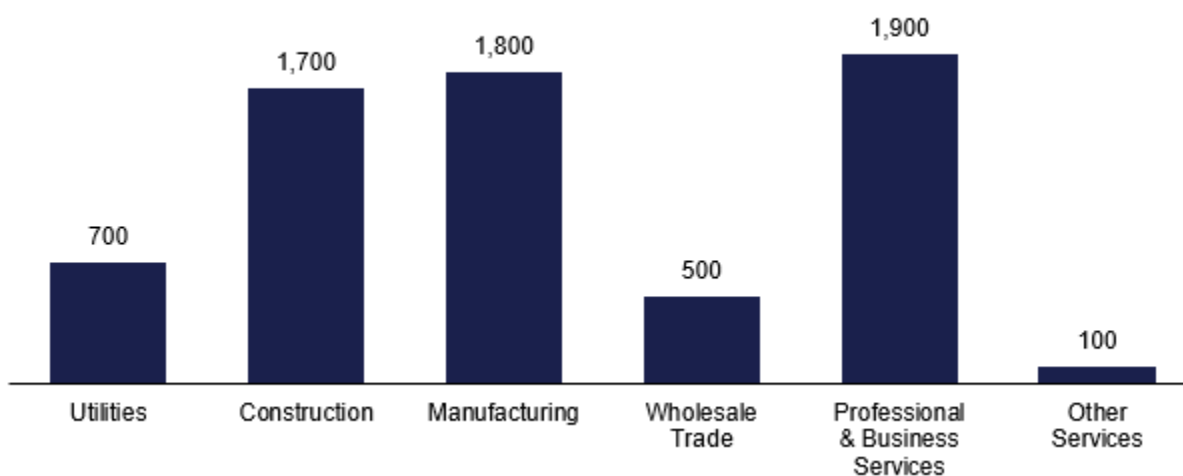


Figure NM-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁶³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure NM-7) shows EPG employment in New Mexico by county.

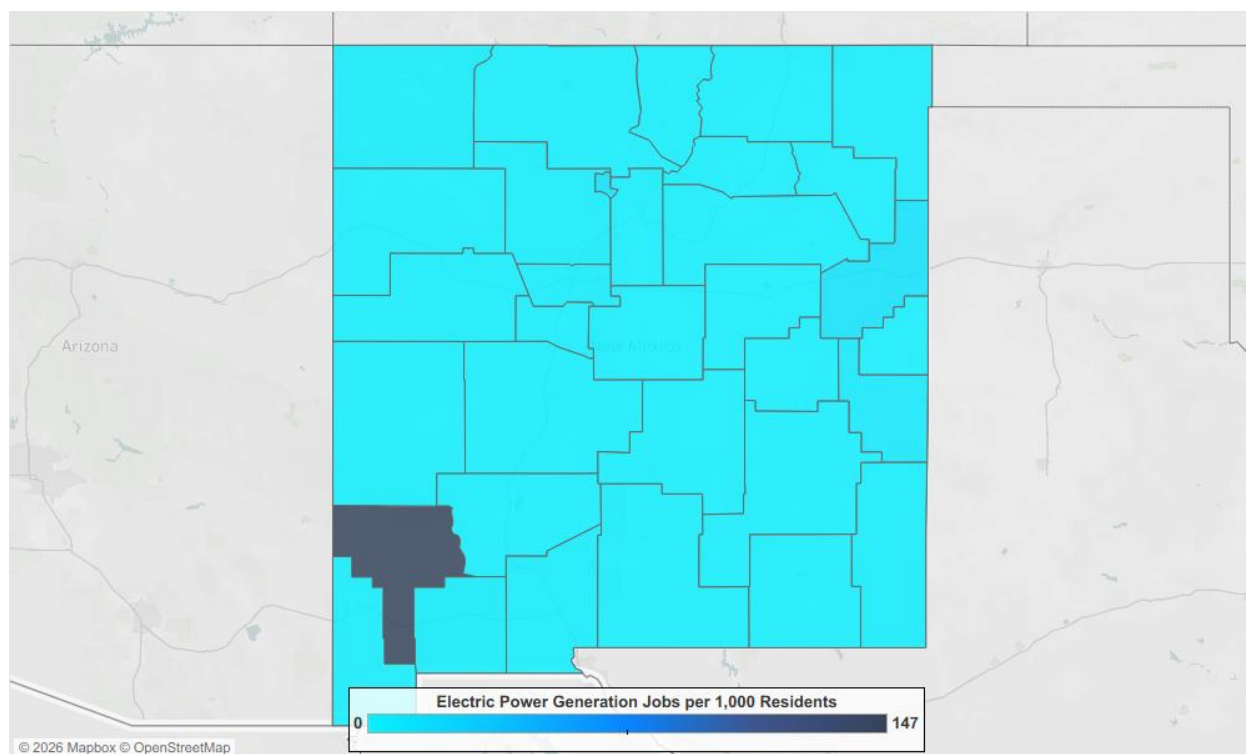


Figure NM-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 18,300 workers in New Mexico (Figure NM-8), 1.2% of total TDS employment nationally (#28 in the 2026 USEER).

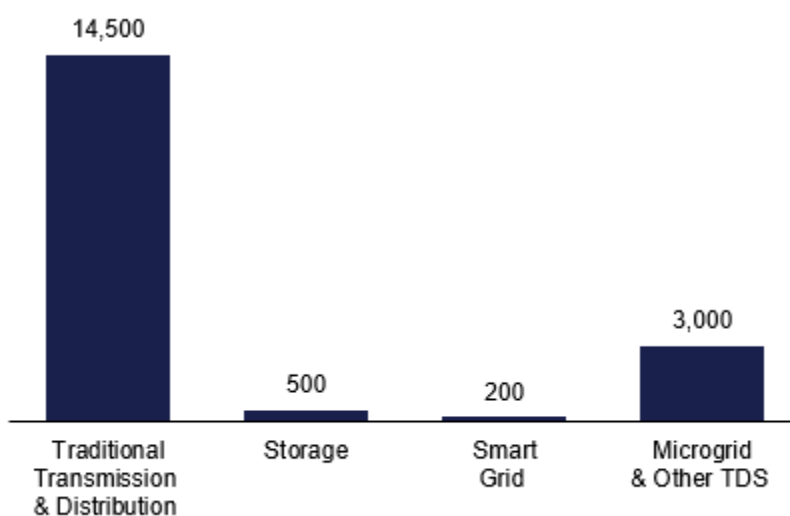


Figure NM-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NM-9) shows TDS employment in New Mexico by industry.

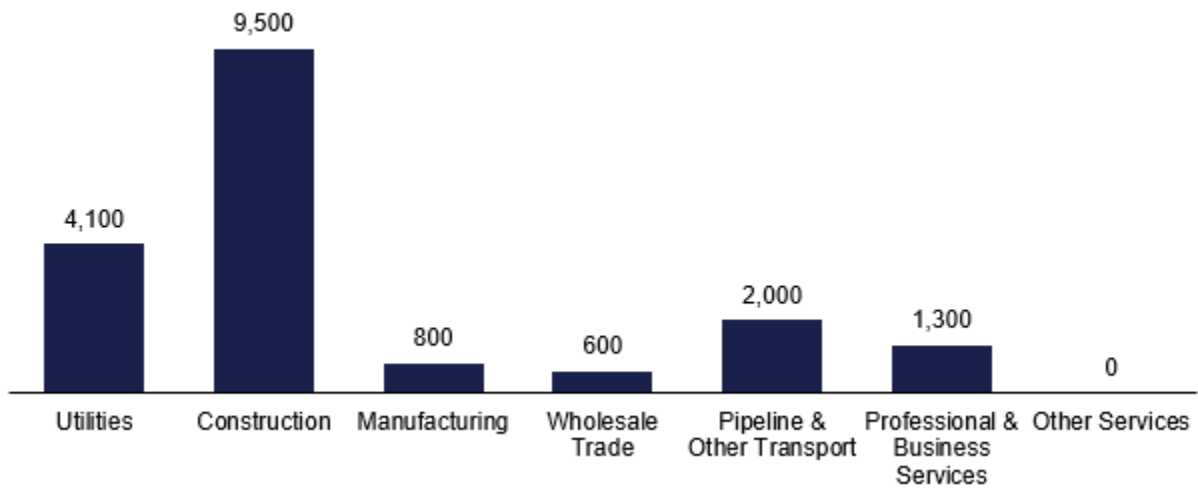


Figure NM-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NM-10) shows TDS employment in New Mexico by county.

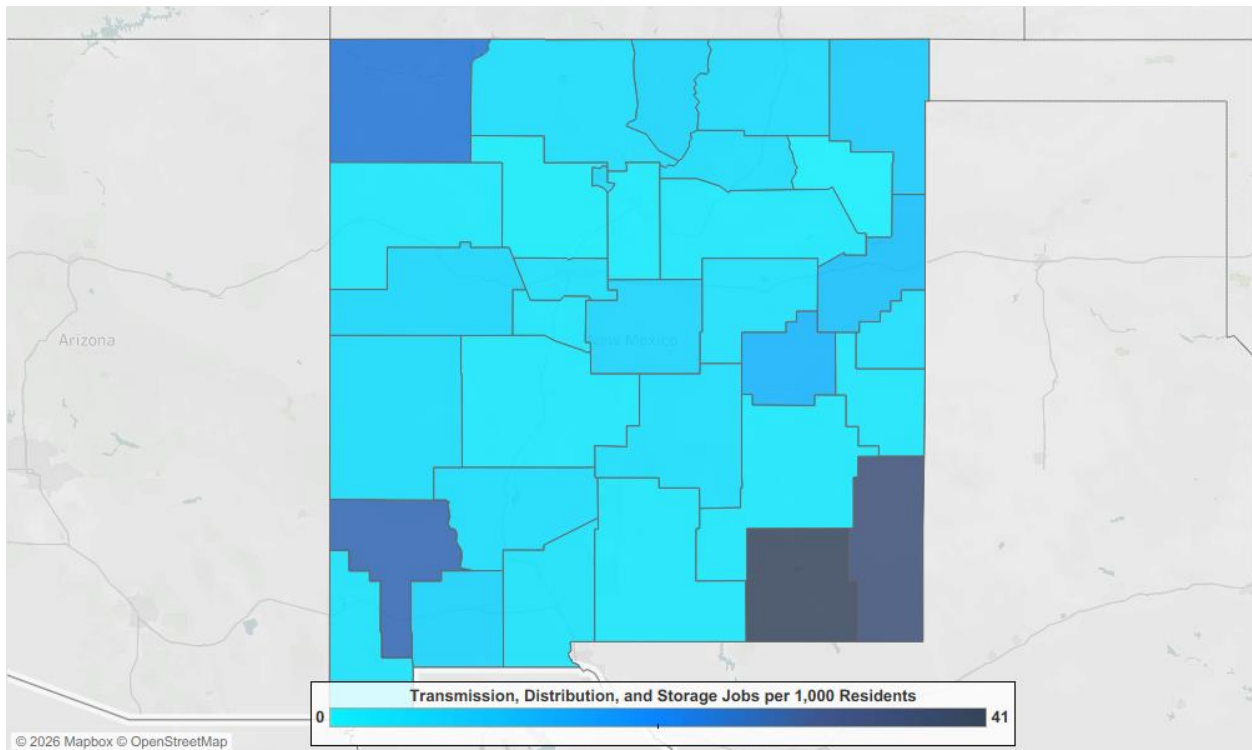


Figure NM-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 7,300 workers in New Mexico (Figure NM-11), 0.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#47 in the 2026 USEER).

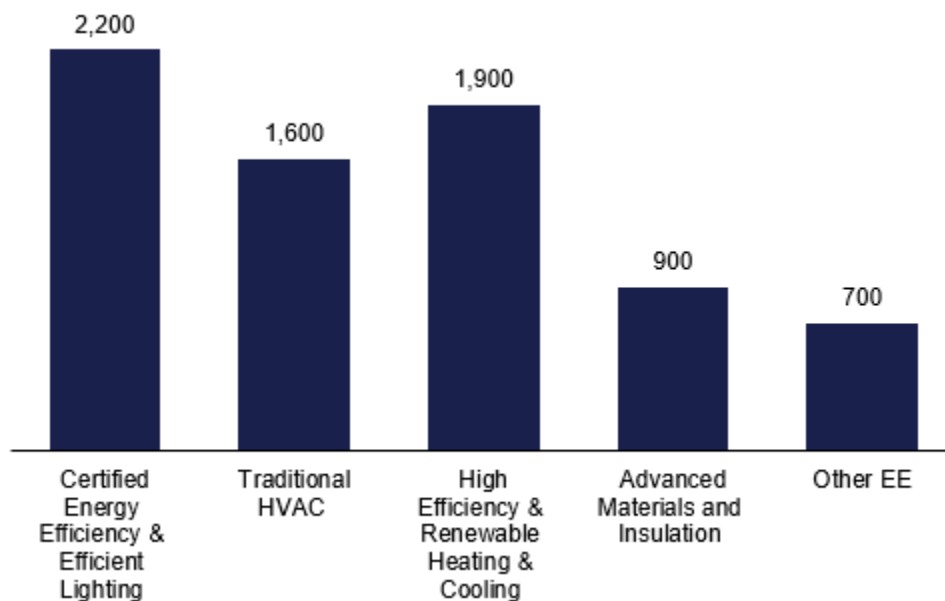


Figure NM-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁶⁴

The following figure (Figure NM-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in New Mexico by industry.

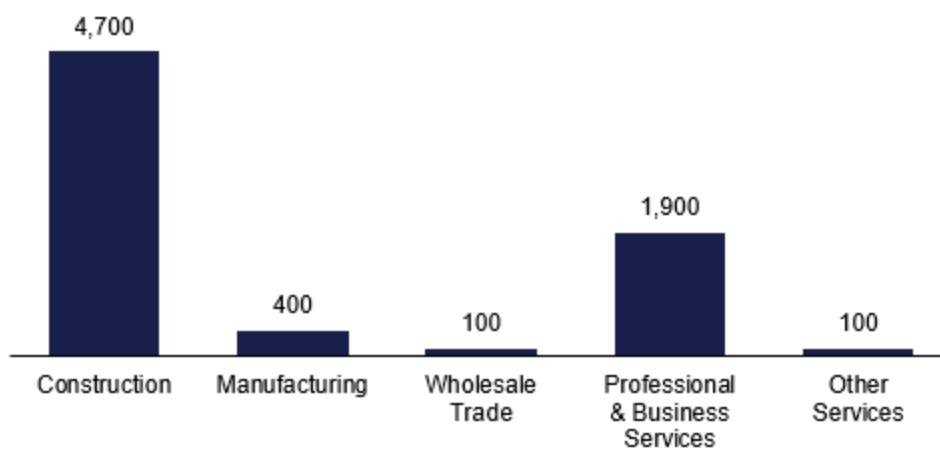


Figure NM-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁶⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure NM-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in New Mexico by county.

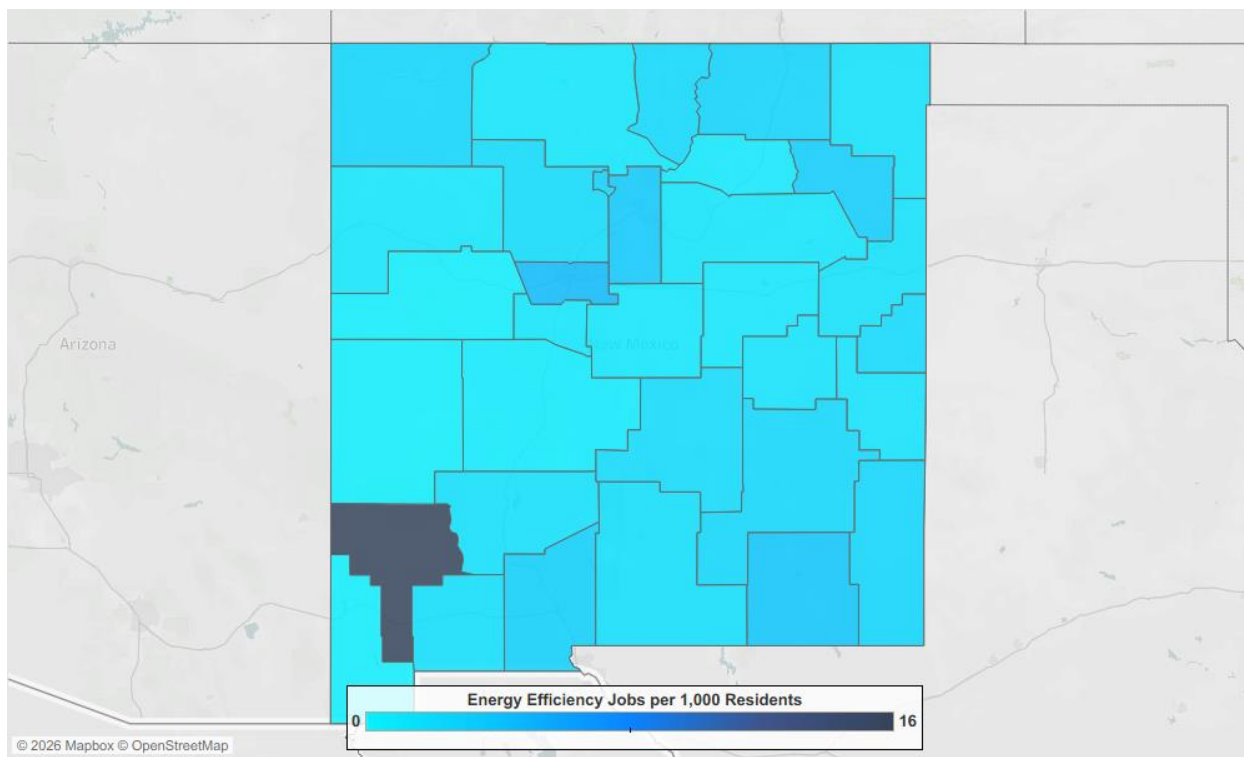


Figure NM-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 7,800 workers in New Mexico, 0.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#42 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure NM-14) shows MV&CP employment in New Mexico by industry.

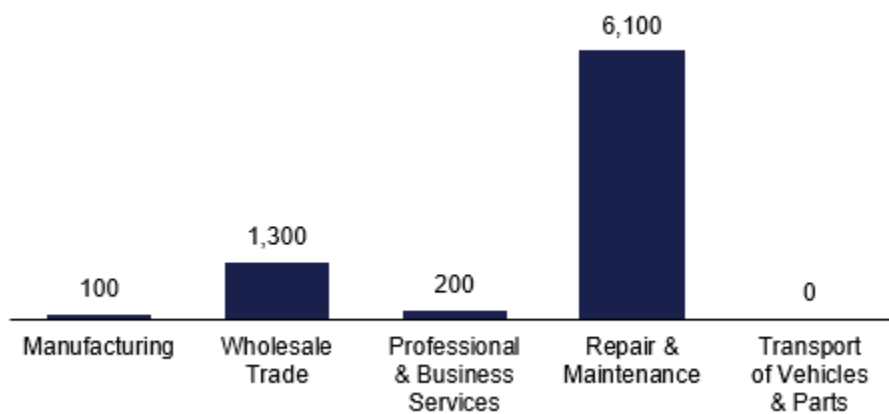


Figure NM-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NM-15) shows MV&CP employment in New Mexico by county.

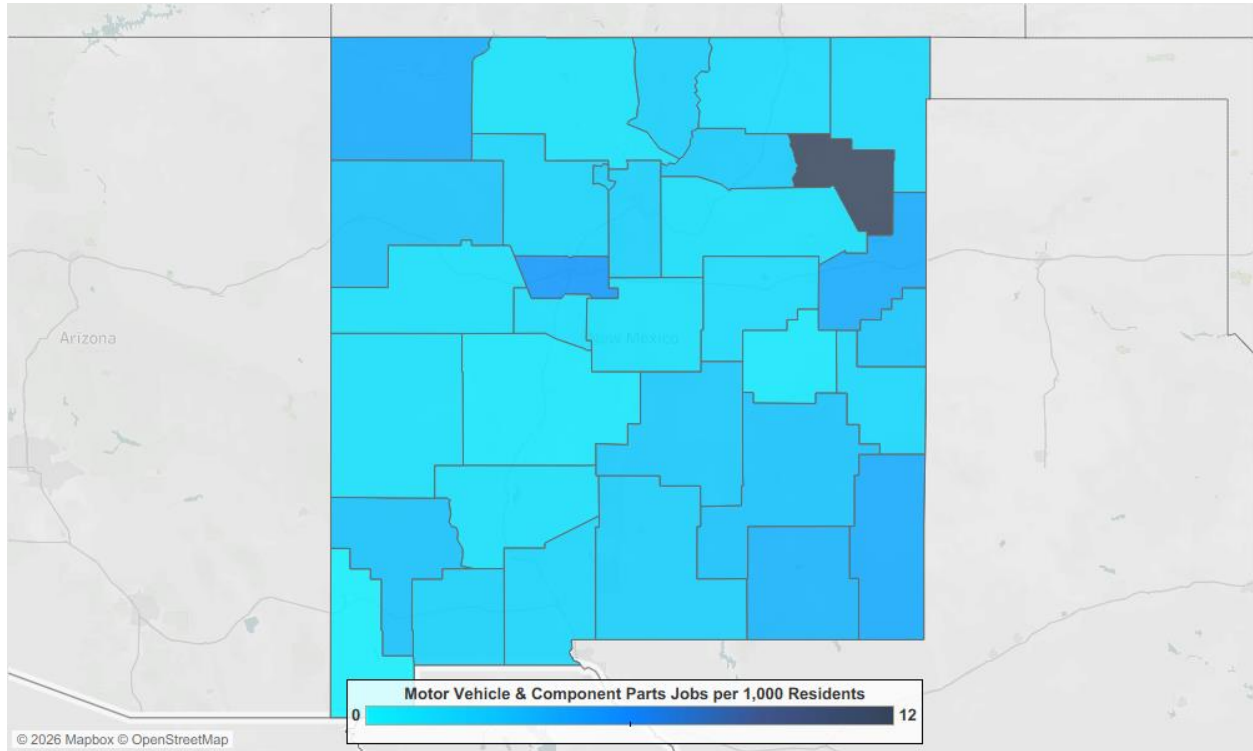


Figure NM-15. MV&CP Employment by County

New York

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

New York employed 332,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 4.0% of all U.S. energy jobs (#5 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 15,300 were employed in Fuels; 42,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 68,400 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 135,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 71,200 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in New York represented 3.3% of total state employment of 9,908,000 workers.^{65, 66}

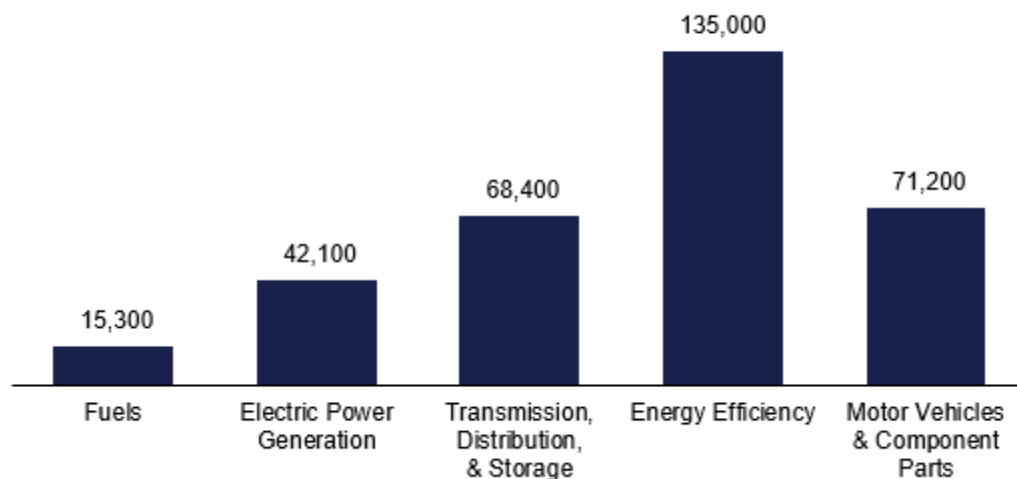


Figure NY-1. Employment by Sector

⁶⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁶⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 15,300 workers in New York (Figure NY-2), 1.5% of total Fuels employment nationally (#15 in the 2026 USEER).

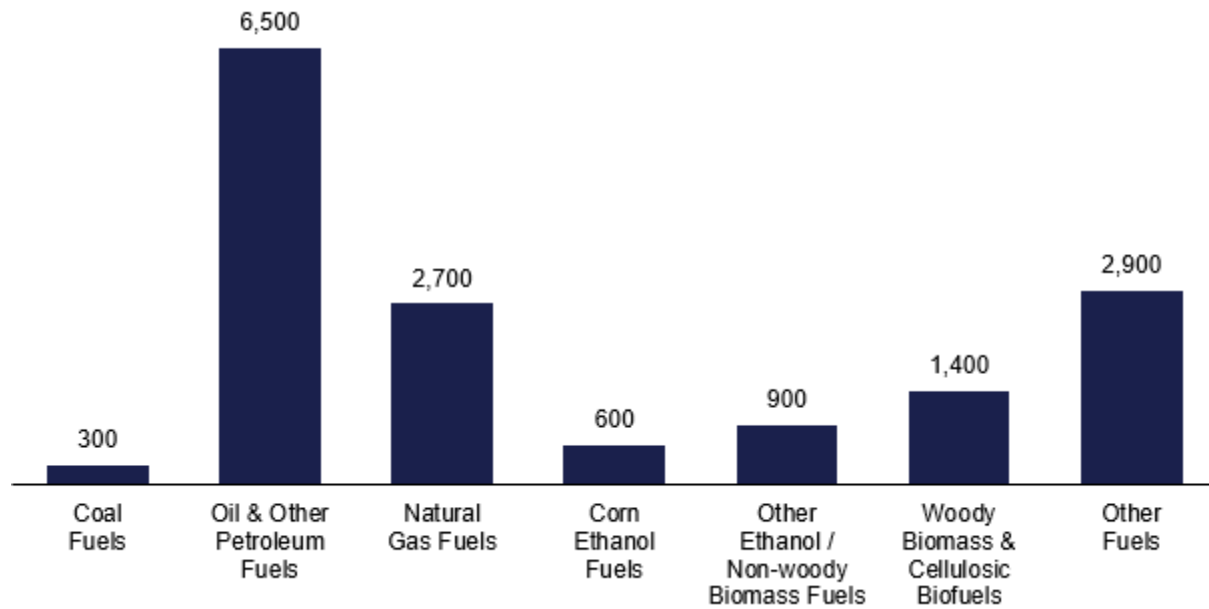


Figure NY-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NY-3) shows Fuels employment in New York by industry.

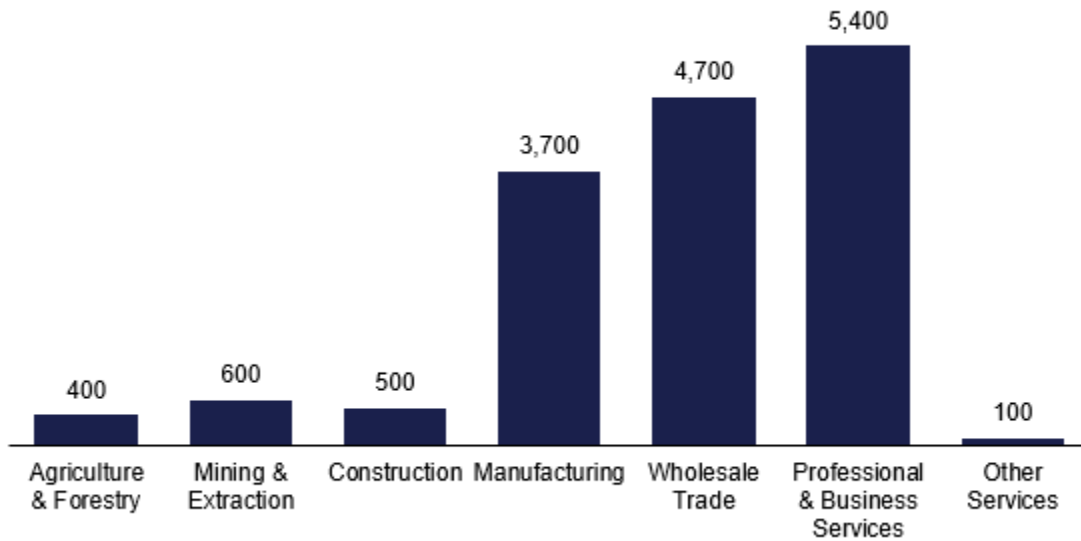


Figure NY-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NY-4) shows Fuels employment in New York by county.

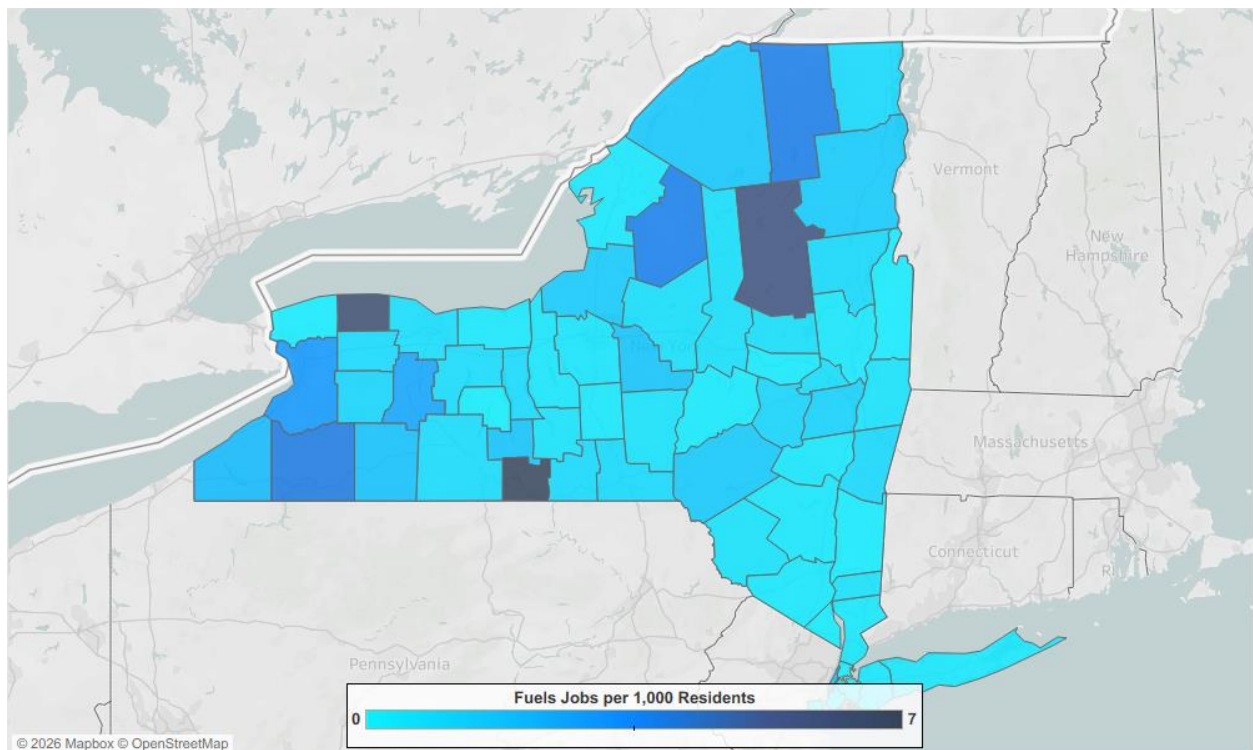


Figure NY-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure NY-5, the EPG sector employed 42,100 workers in New York, 4.6% of total EPG employment nationally (#4 in the 2026 USEER).

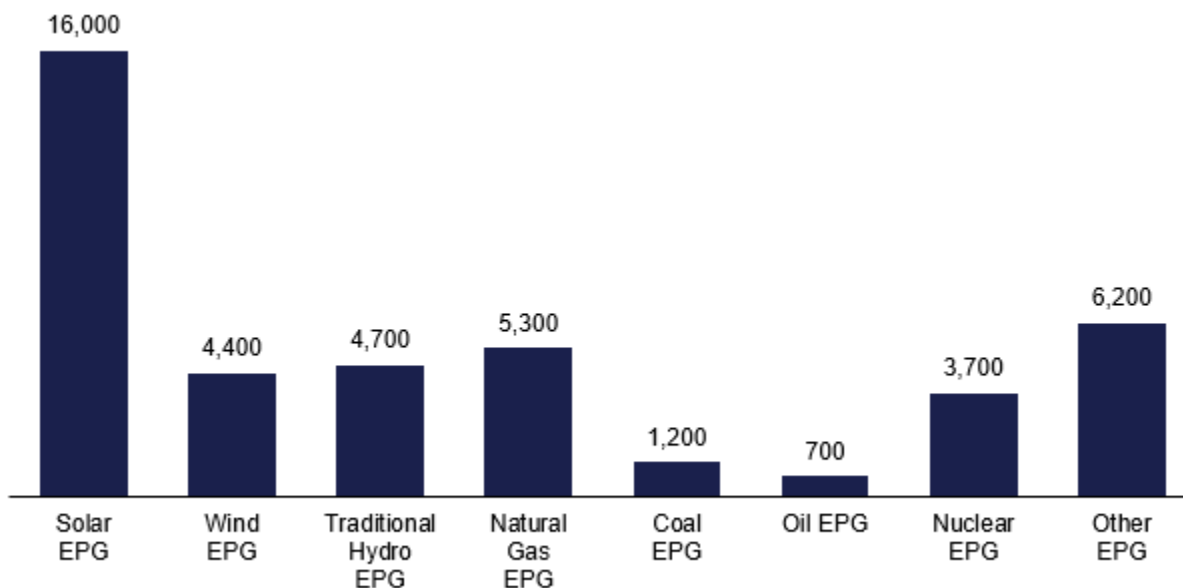


Figure NY-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁶⁷

The following figure (Figure NY-6) shows EPG employment in New York by industry.

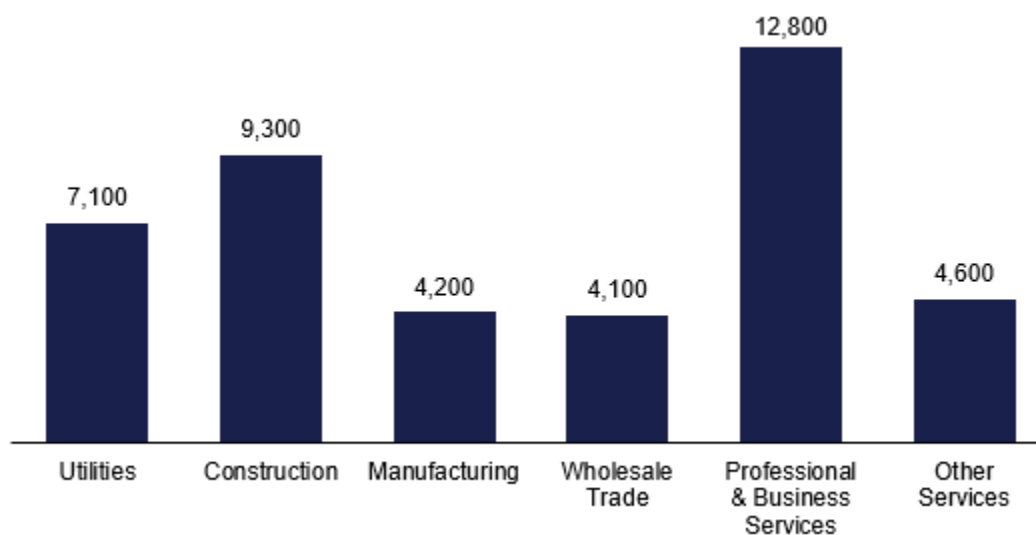


Figure NY-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁶⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure NY-7) shows EPG employment in New York by county.

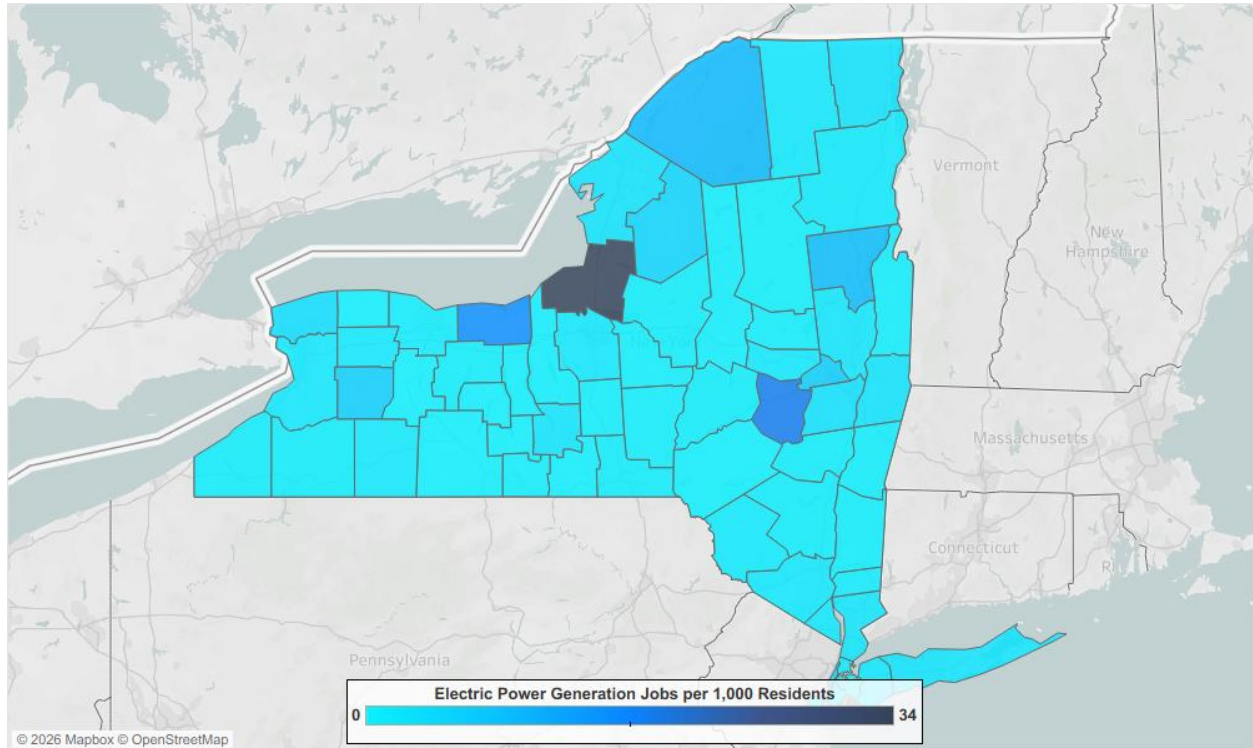


Figure NY-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 68,400 workers in New York (Figure NY-8), 4.6% of total TDS employment nationally (#3 in the 2026 USEER).

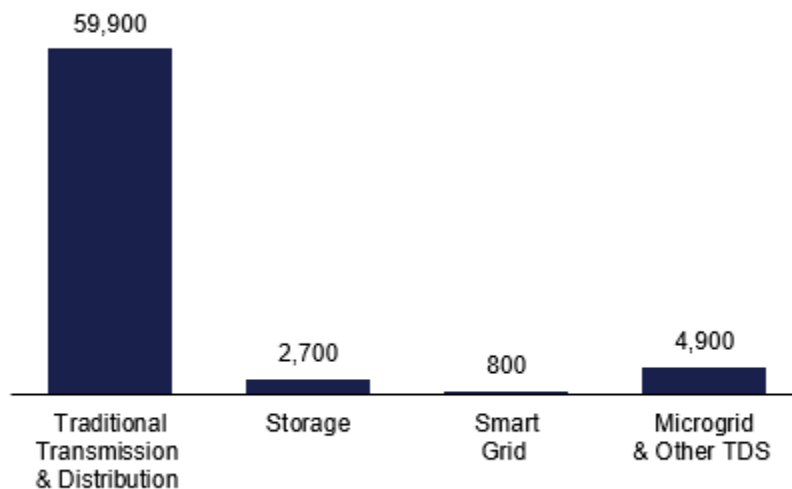


Figure NY-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NY-9) shows TDS employment in New York by industry.

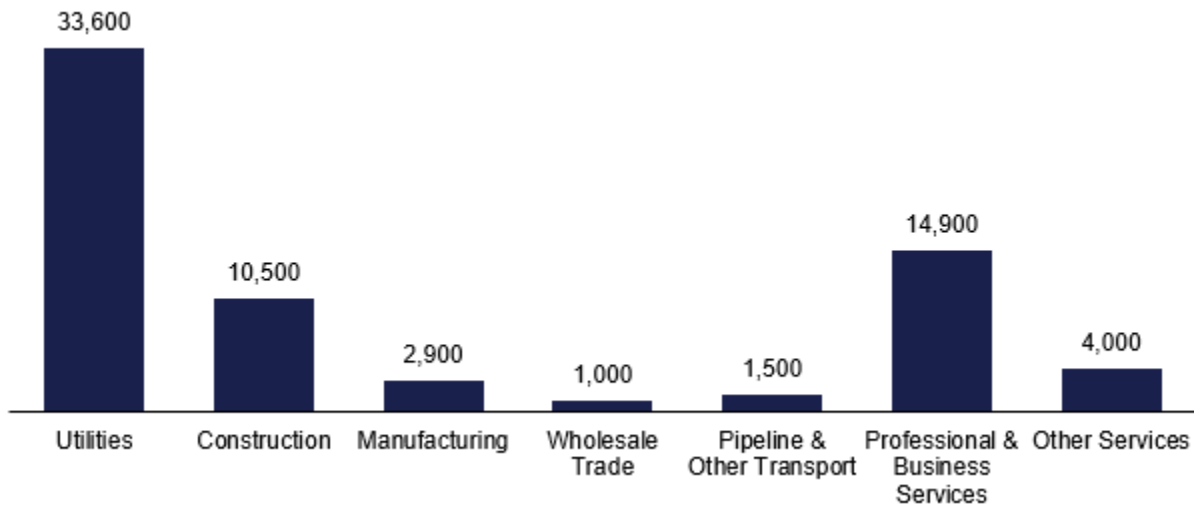


Figure NY-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NY-10) shows TDS employment in New York by county.

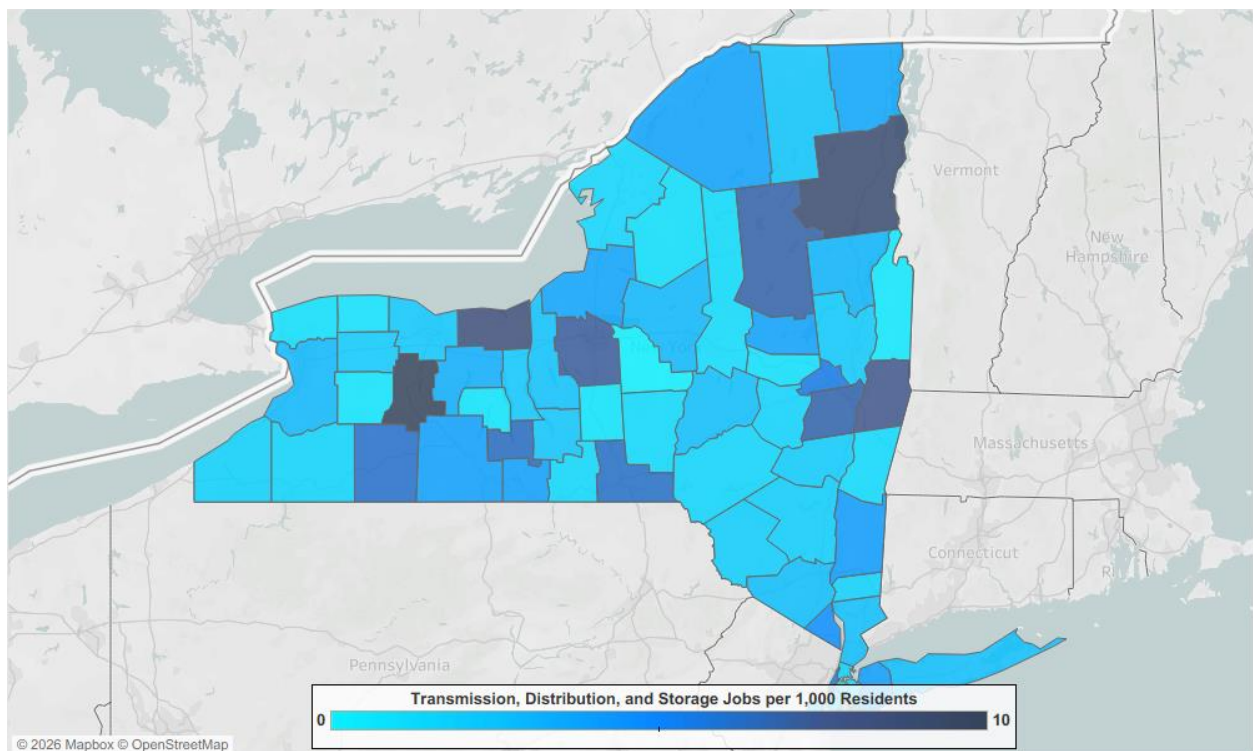


Figure NY-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 135,000 workers in New York (Figure NY-11), 5.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#3 in the 2026 USEER).

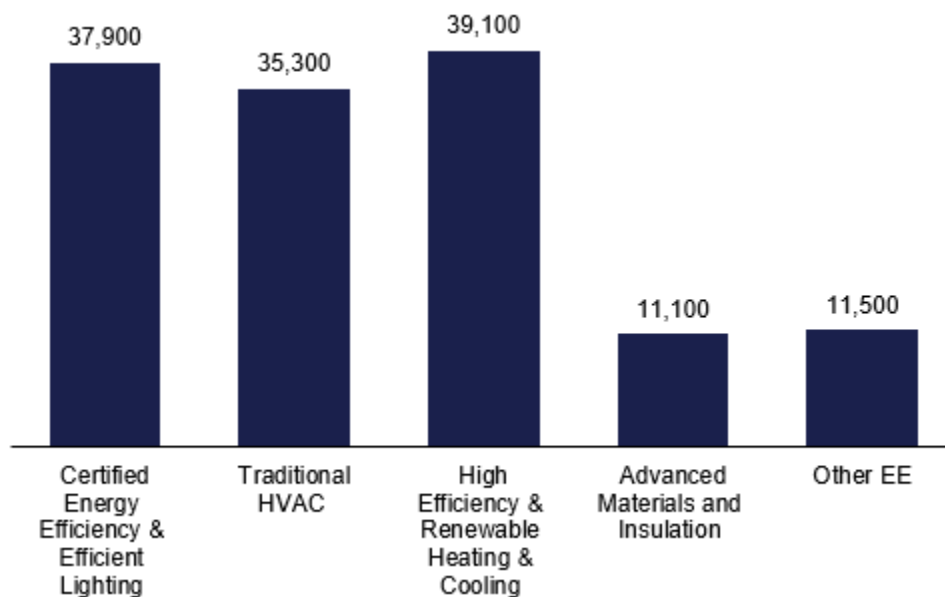


Figure NY-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁶⁸

The following figure (Figure NY-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in New York by industry.

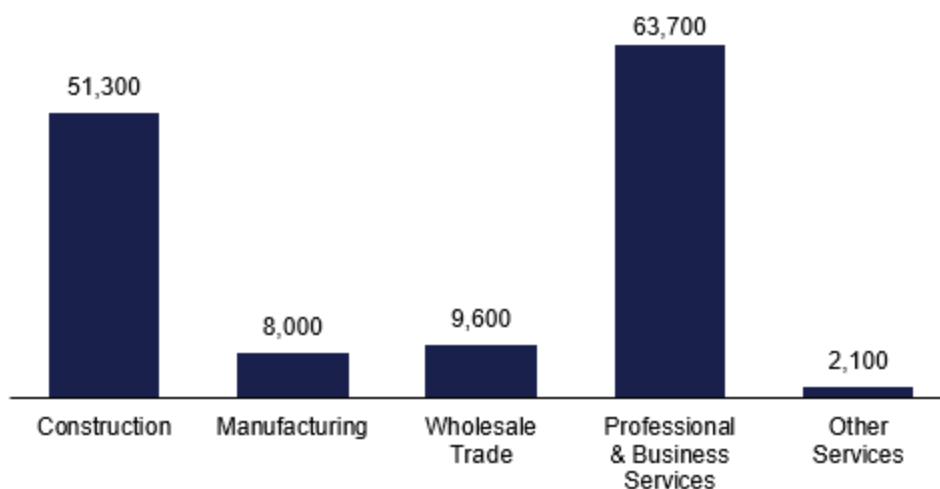


Figure NY-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁶⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure NY-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in New York by county.

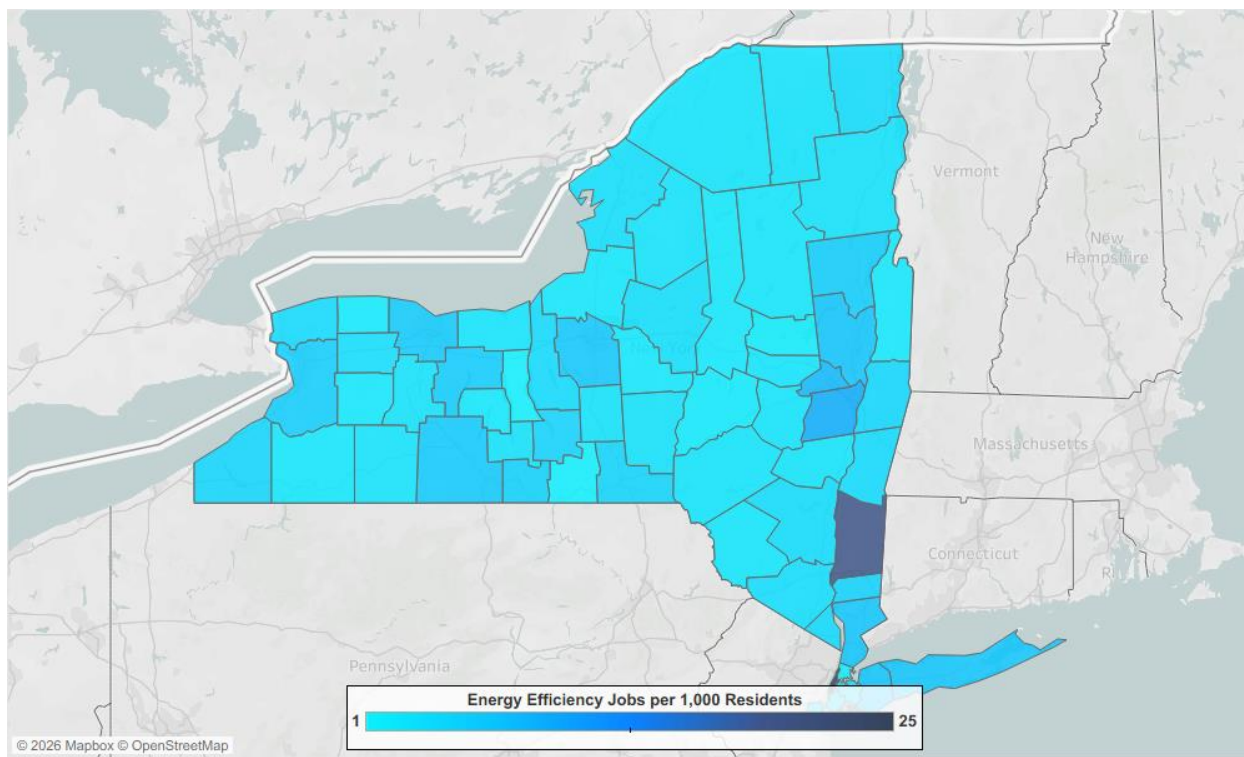


Figure NY-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 71,200 workers in New York, 2.8% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#15 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure NY-14) shows MV&CP employment in New York by industry.

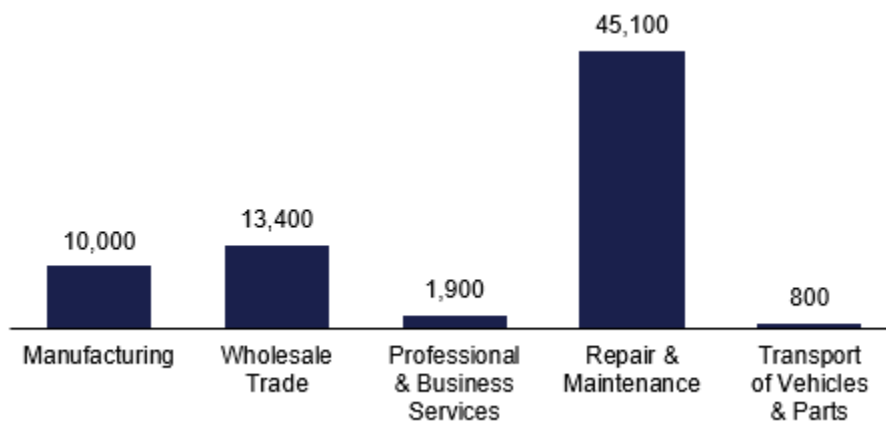


Figure NY-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NY-15) shows MV&CP employment in New York by county.

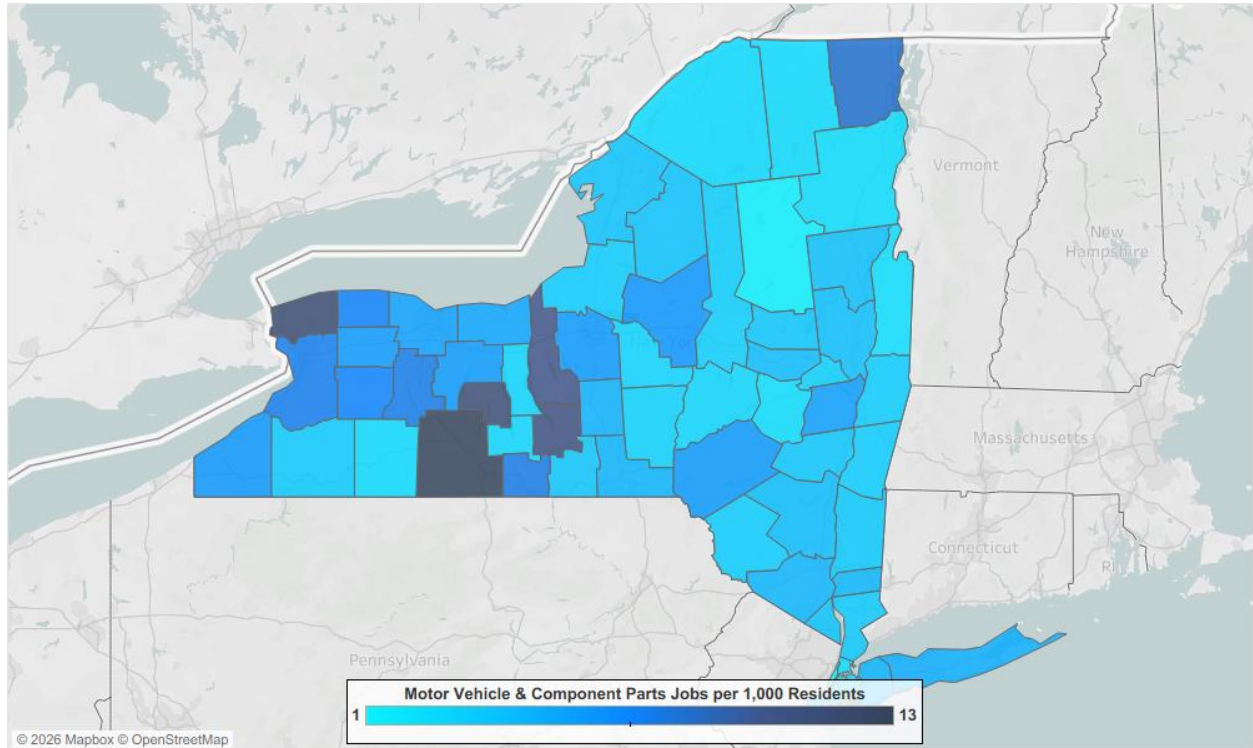


Figure NY-15. MV&CP Employment by County

North Carolina

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

North Carolina employed 226,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 2.7% of all U.S. energy jobs (#10 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 9,100 were employed in Fuels; 22,600 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 35,600 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 82,200 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 76,300 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in North Carolina represented 4.5% of total state employment of 4,991,000 workers.^{69, 70}

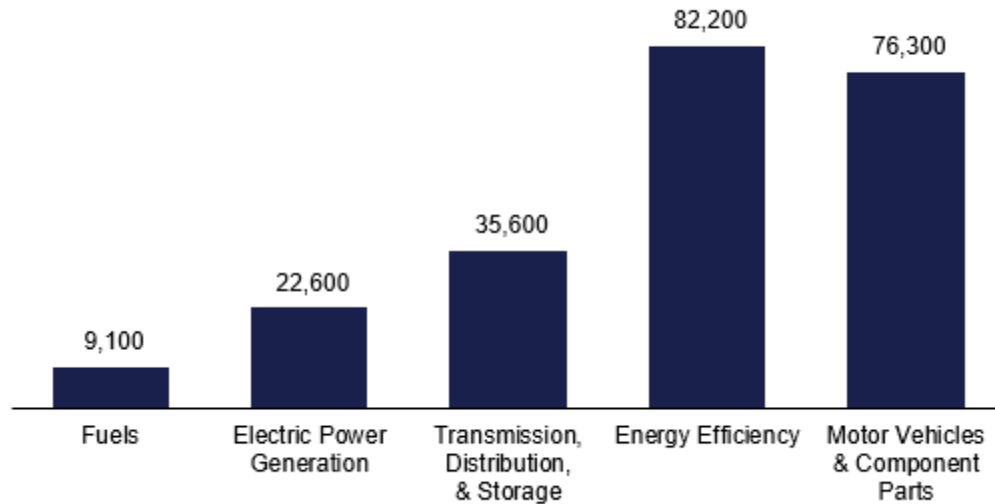


Figure NC-1. Employment by Sector

⁶⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁷⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 9,100 workers in North Carolina (Figure NC-2), 0.9% of total Fuels employment nationally (#29 in the 2026 USEER).

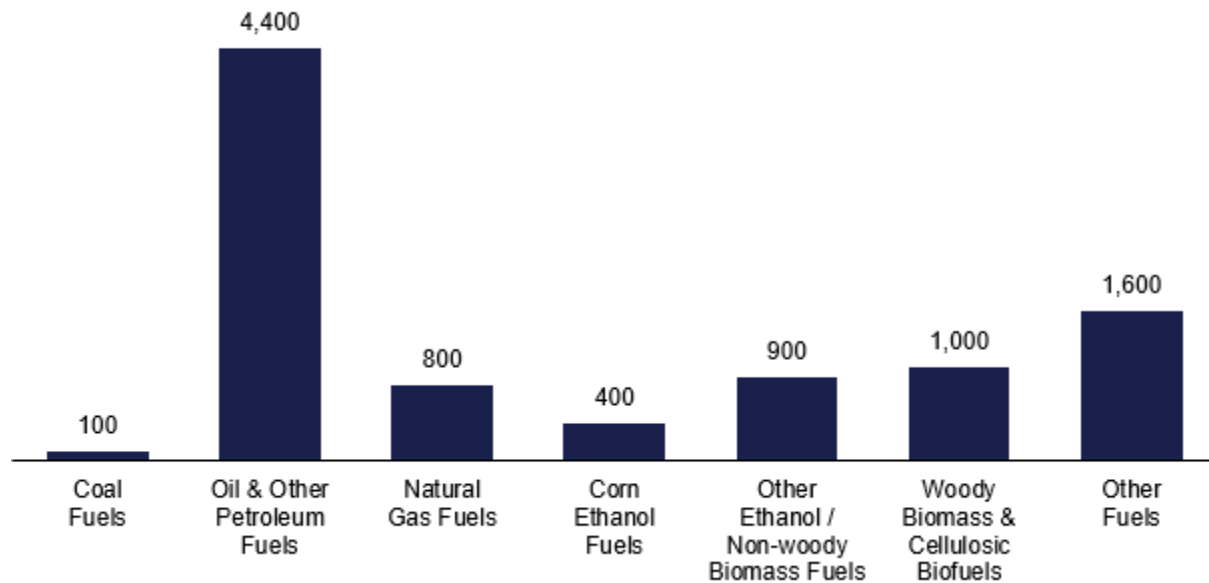


Figure NC-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NC-3) shows Fuels employment in North Carolina by industry.

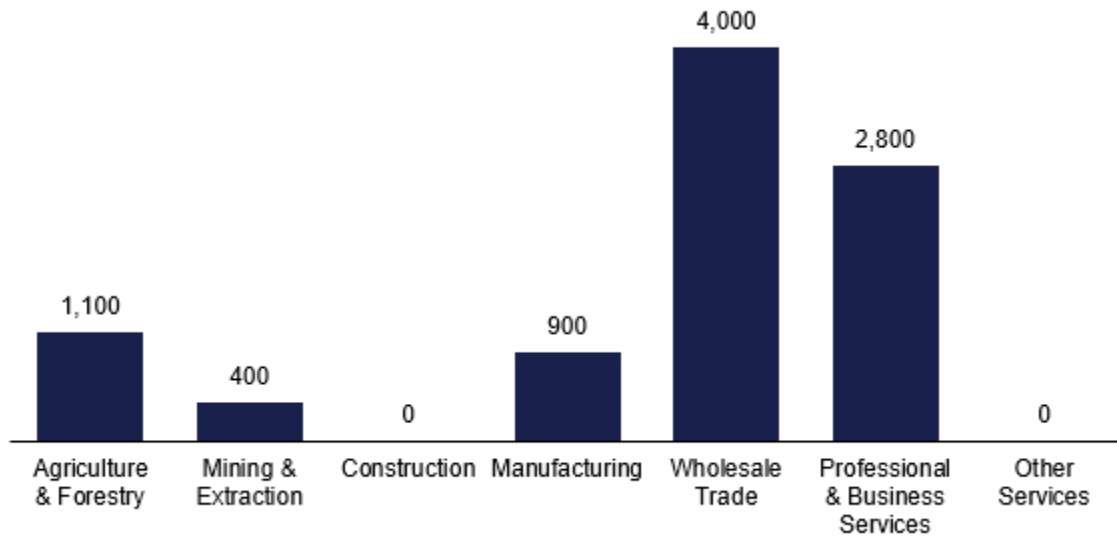


Figure NC-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NC-4) shows Fuels employment in North Carolina by county.

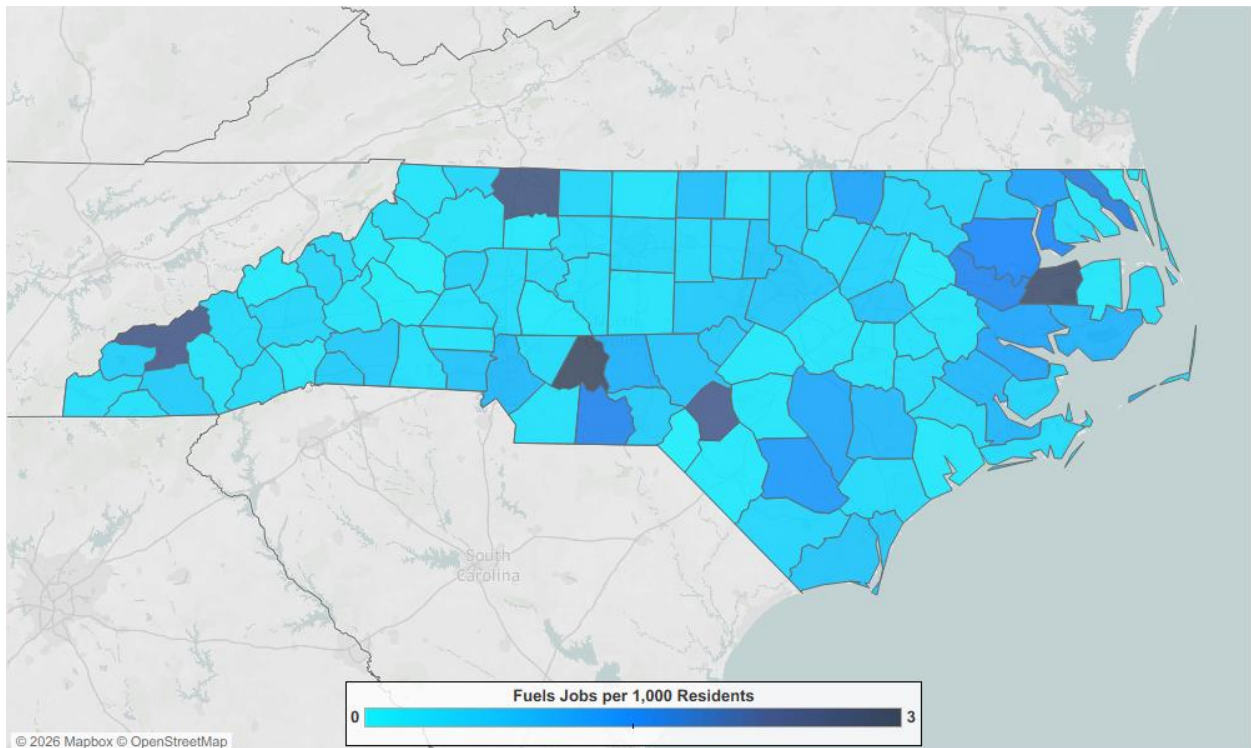


Figure NC-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure NC-5, the EPG sector employed 22,600 workers in North Carolina, 2.5% of total EPG employment nationally (#13 in the 2026 USEER).

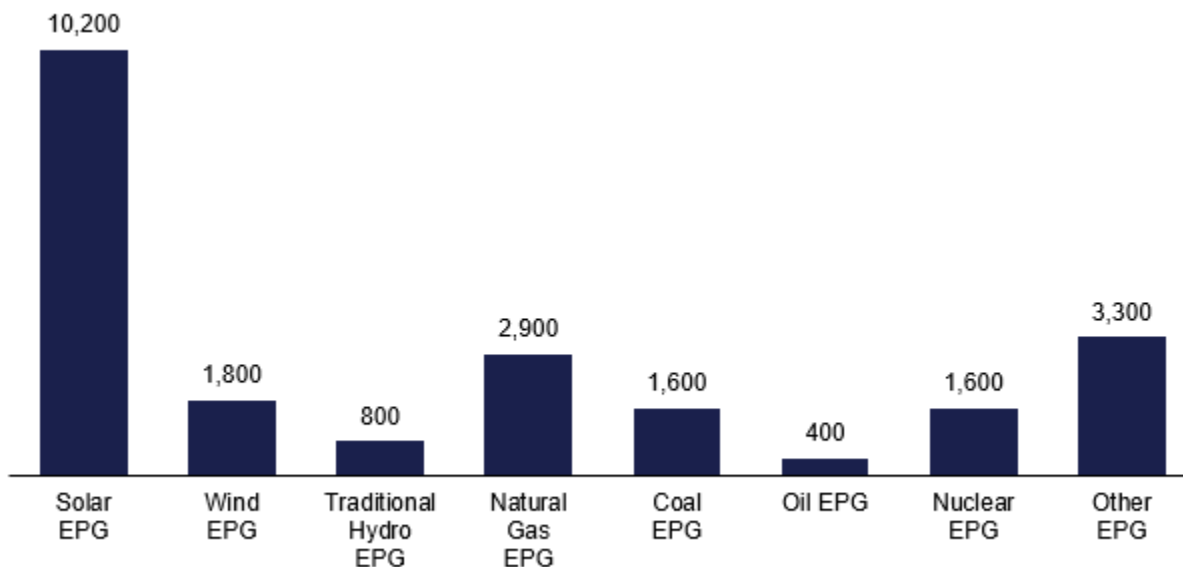


Figure NC-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁷¹

The following figure (Figure NC-6) shows EPG employment in North Carolina by industry.

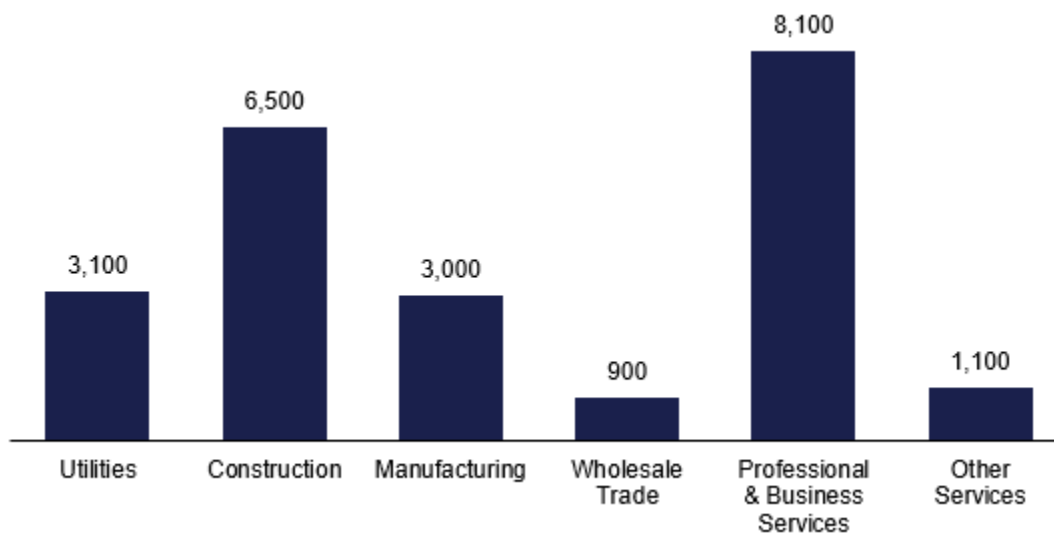


Figure NC-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁷¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure NC-7) shows EPG employment in North Carolina by county.

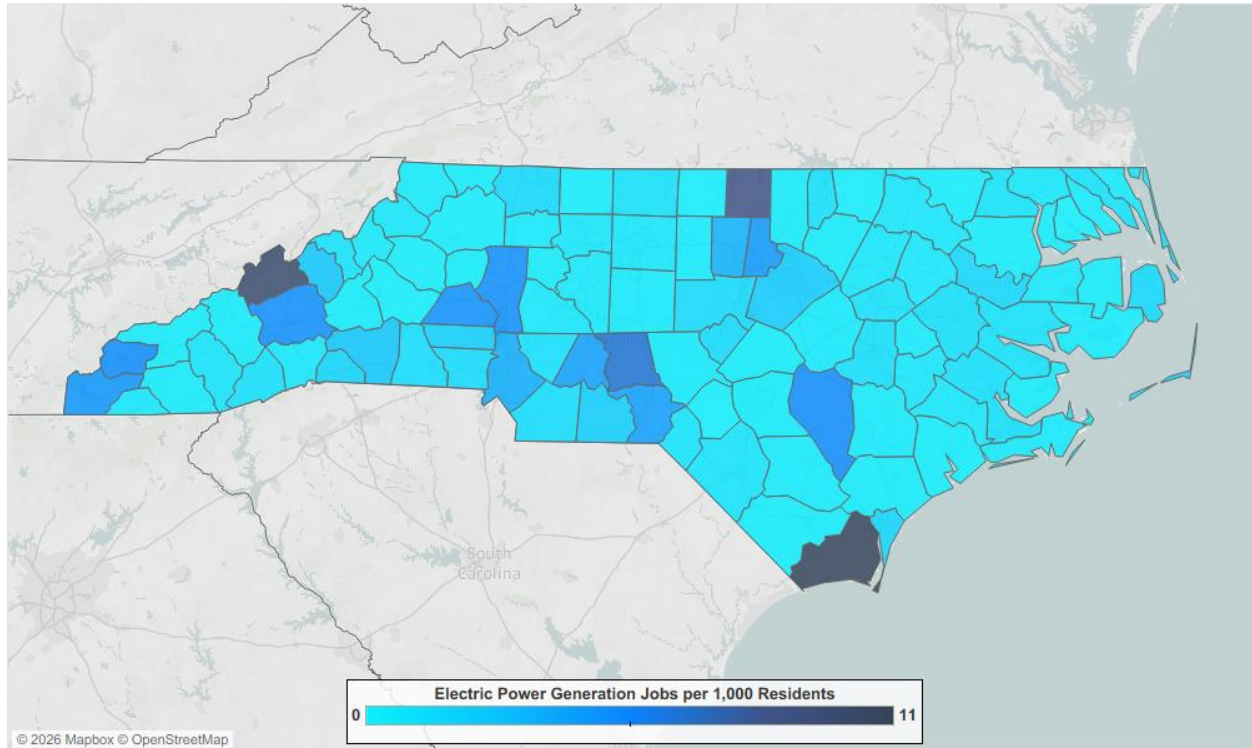


Figure NC-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 35,600 workers in North Carolina (Figure NC-8), 2.4% of total TDS employment nationally (#12 in the 2026 USEER).

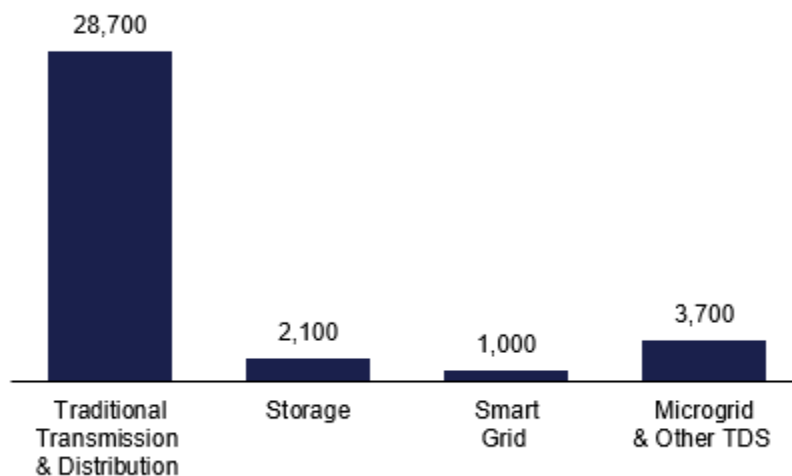


Figure NC-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure NC-9) shows TDS employment in North Carolina by industry.

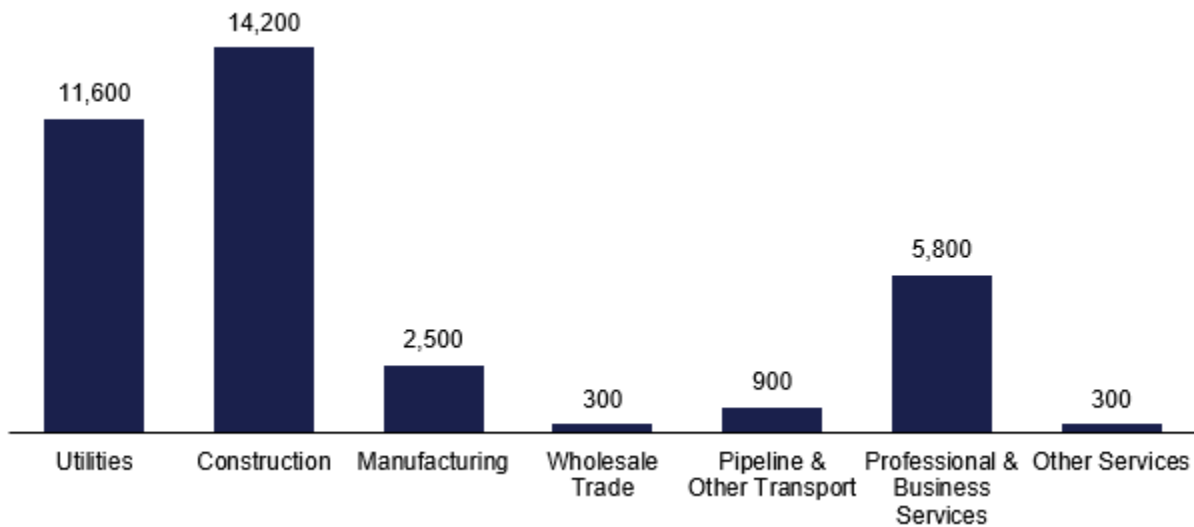


Figure NC-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NC-10) shows TDS employment in North Carolina by county.

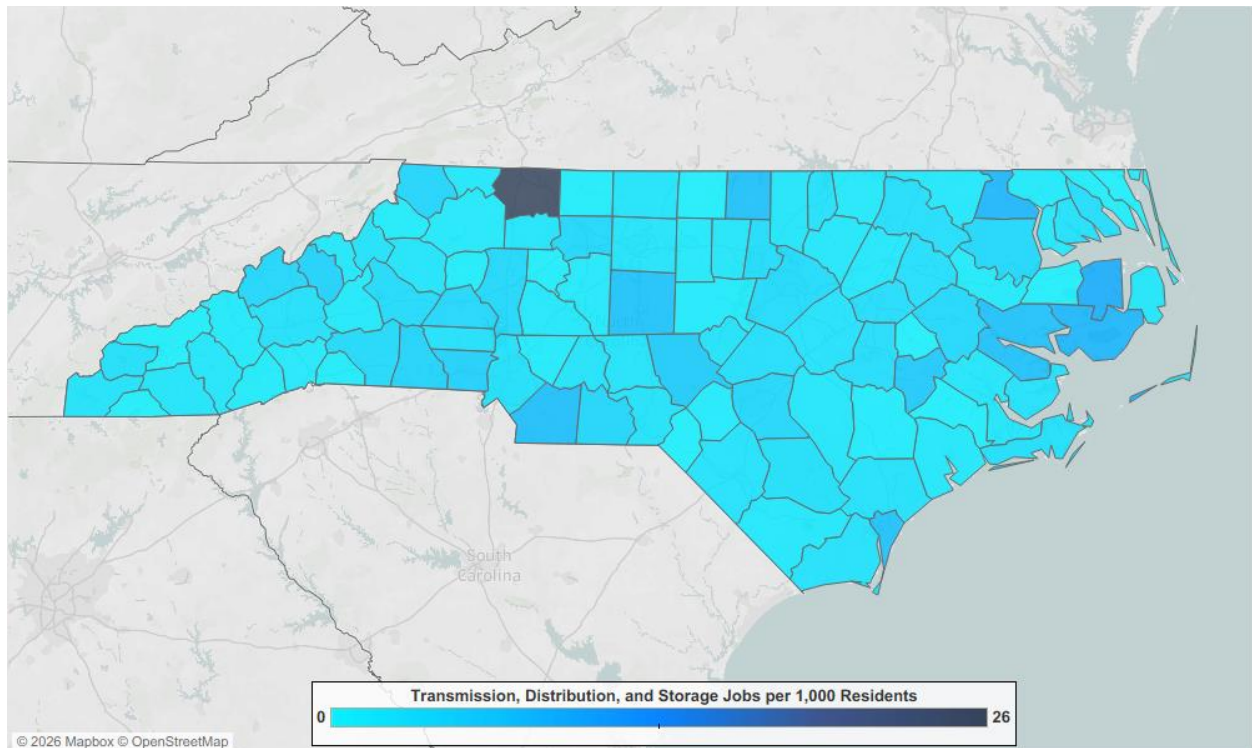


Figure NC-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 82,200 workers in North Carolina (Figure NC-11), 3.5% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#7 in the 2026 USEER).

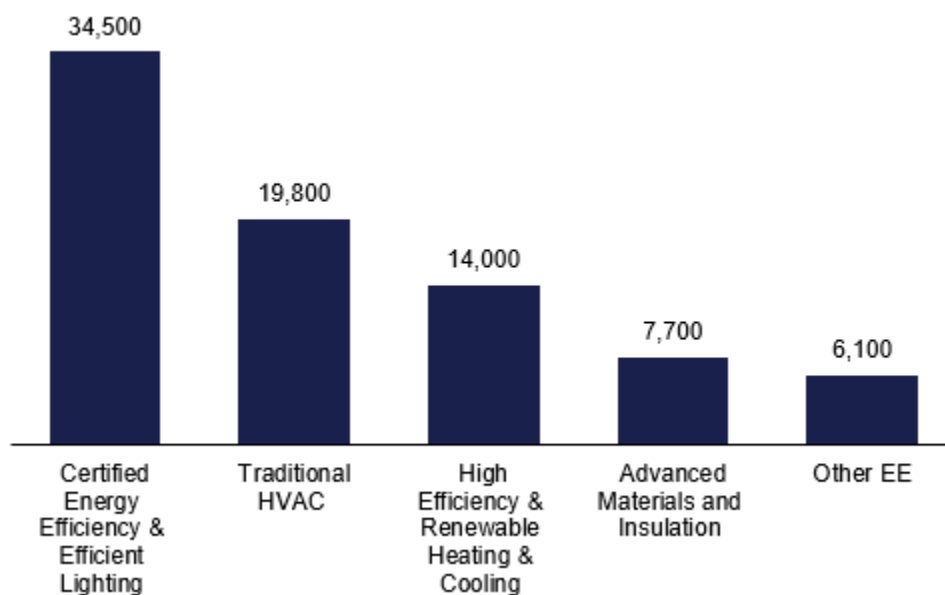


Figure NC-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁷²

The following figure (Figure NC-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in North Carolina by industry.

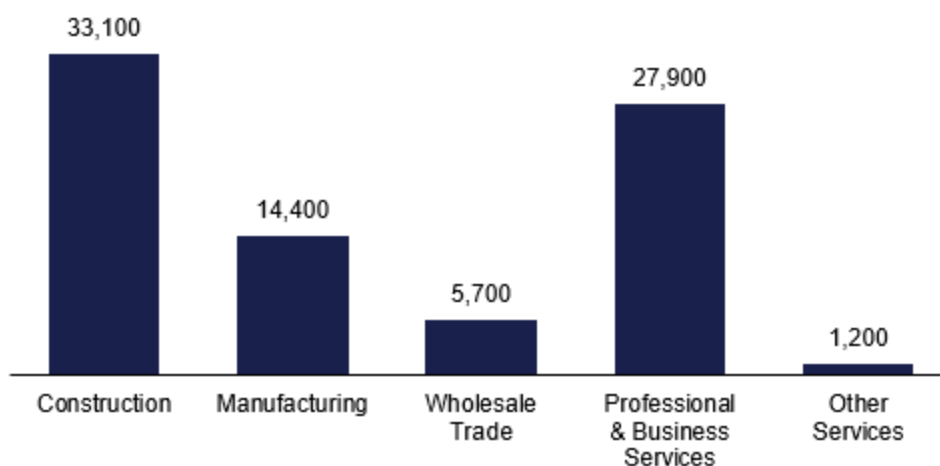


Figure NC-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁷² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure NC-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in North Carolina by county.

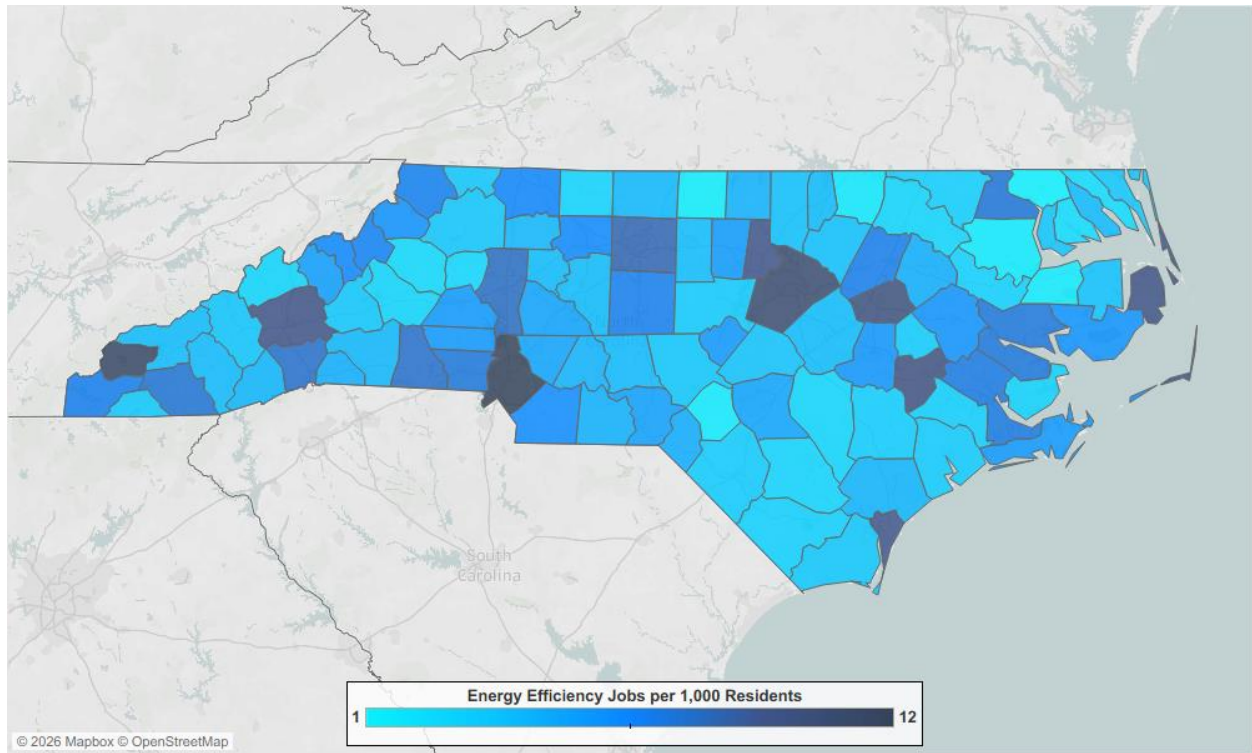


Figure NC-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 76,300 workers in North Carolina, 3.0% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#14 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure NC-14) shows MV&CP employment in North Carolina by industry.

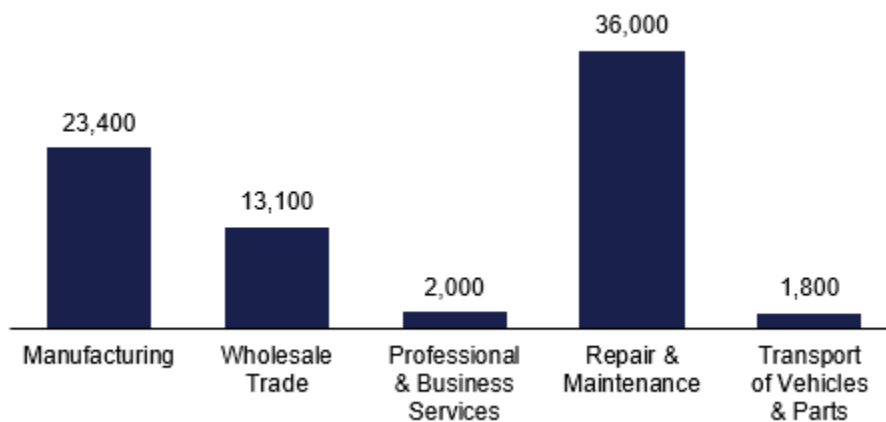


Figure NC-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure NC-15) shows MV&CP employment in North Carolina by county.

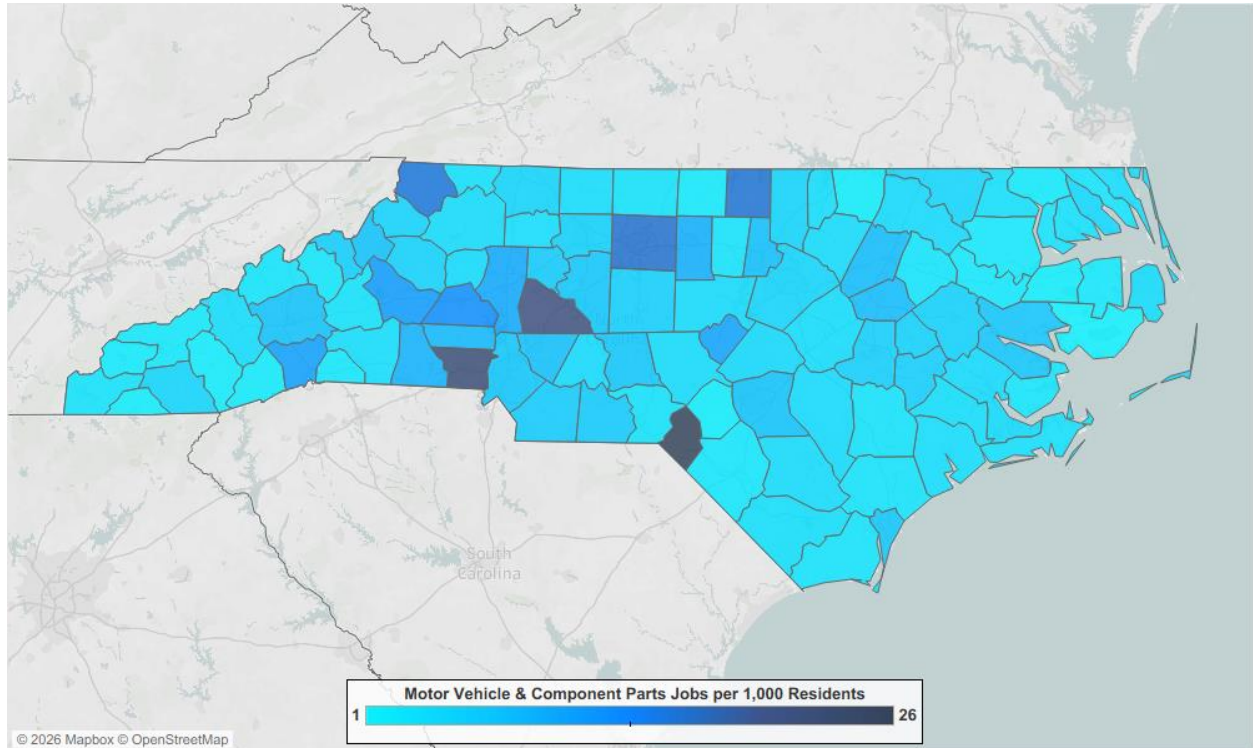


Figure NC-15. MV&CP Employment by County

North Dakota

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

North Dakota employed 57,700 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.7% of all U.S. energy jobs (#38 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 31,000 were employed in Fuels; 3,400 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 10,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 5,700 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 7,400 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in North Dakota represented 13.4% of total state employment of 430,000 workers.^{73, 74}

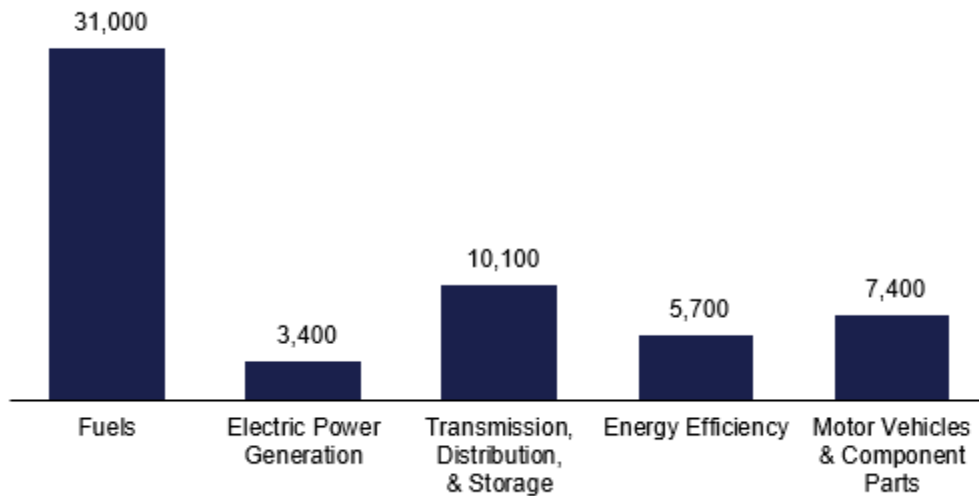


Figure ND-1. Employment by Sector

⁷³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁷⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 31,000 workers in North Dakota (Figure ND-2), 3.0% of total Fuels employment nationally (#7 in the 2026 USEER).

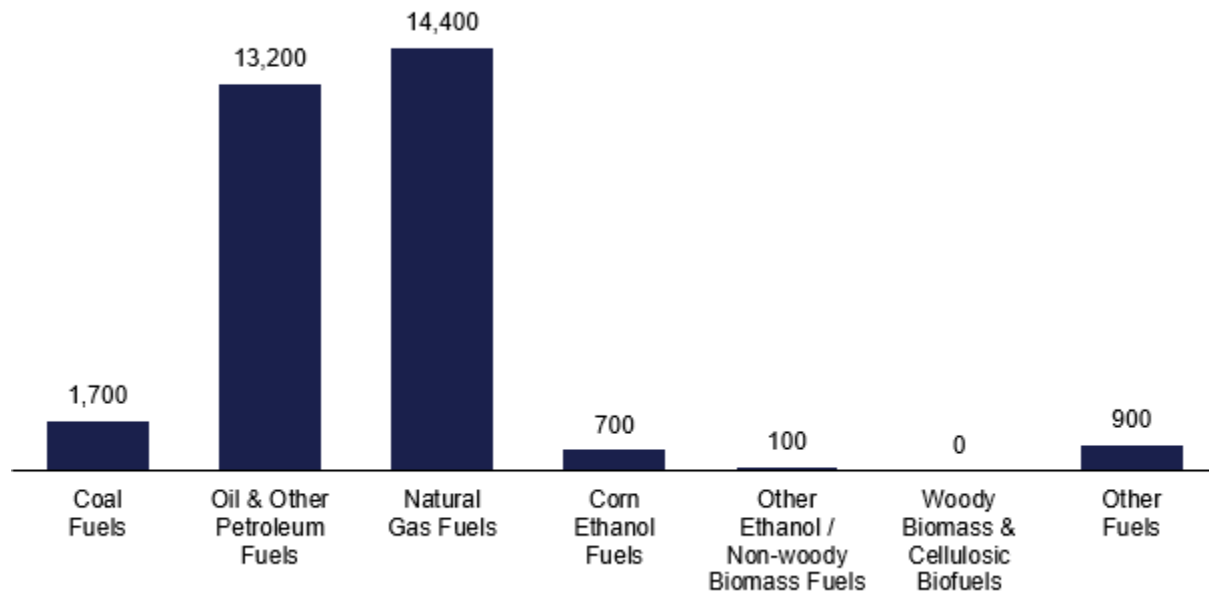


Figure ND-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure ND-3) shows Fuels employment in North Dakota by industry.

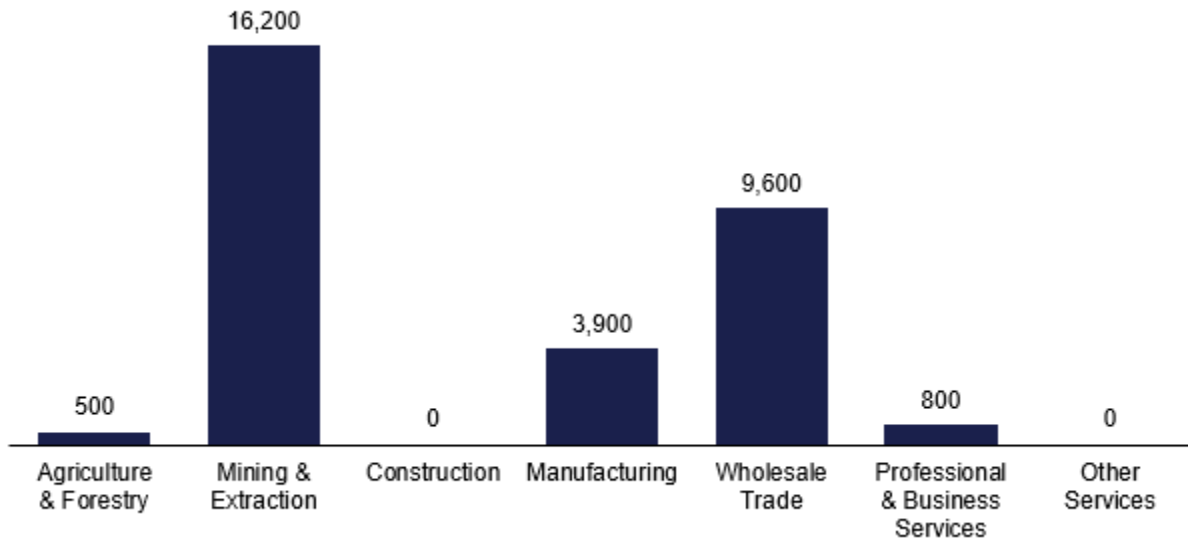


Figure ND-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ND-4) shows Fuels employment in North Dakota by county.

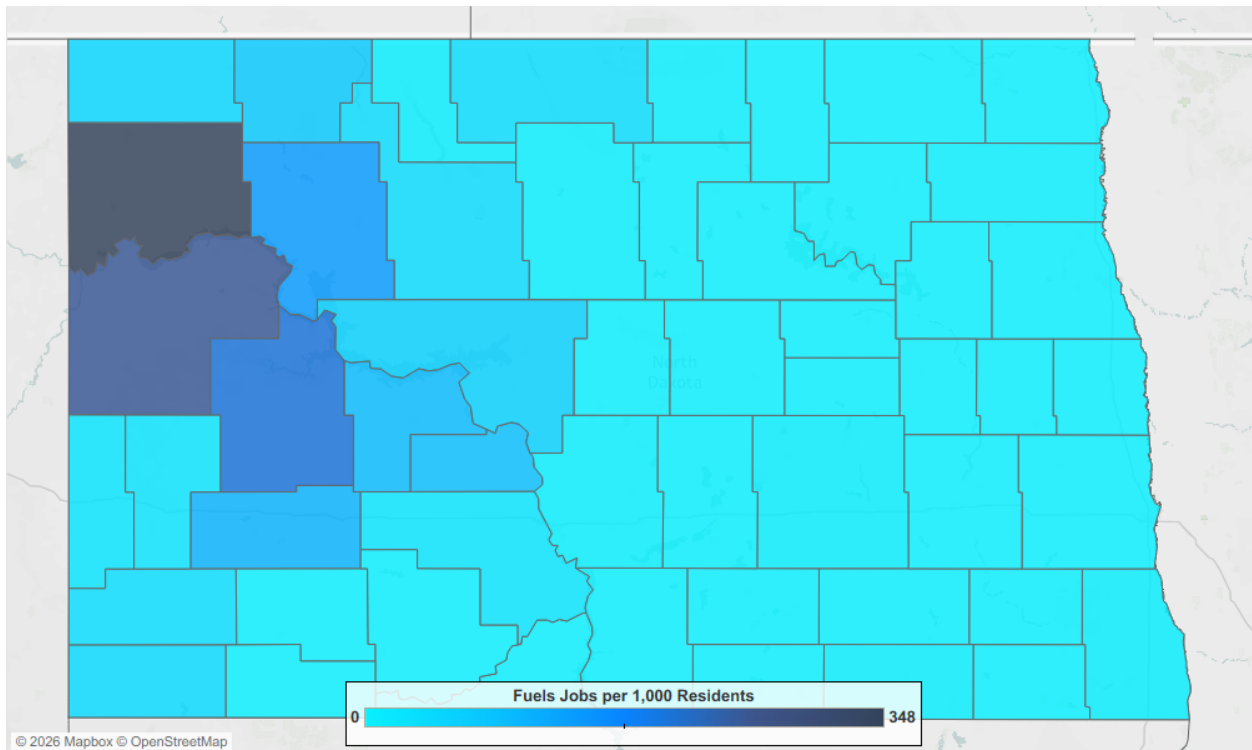


Figure ND-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure ND-5, the EPG sector employed 3,400 workers in North Dakota, 0.4% of total EPG employment nationally (#43 in the 2026 USEER).

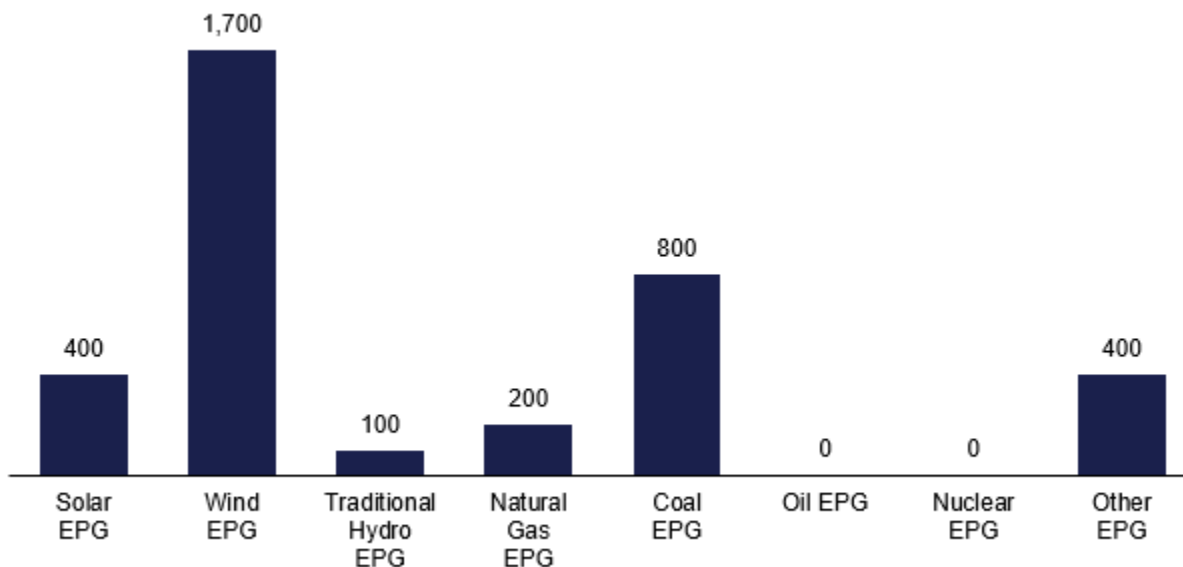


Figure ND-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁷⁵

The following figure (Figure ND-6) shows EPG employment in North Dakota by industry.

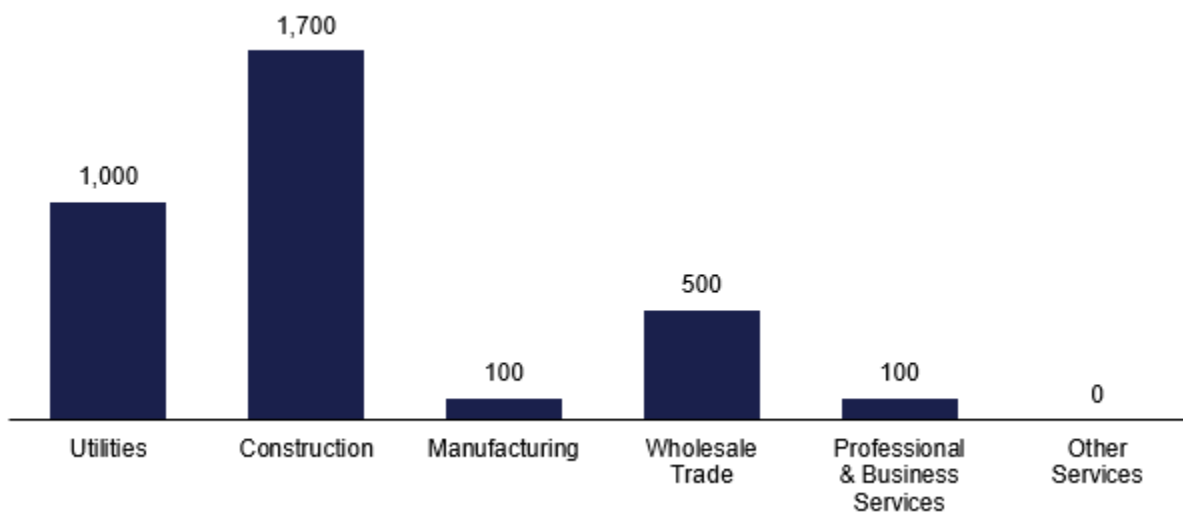


Figure ND-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁷⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure ND-7) shows EPG employment in North Dakota by county.

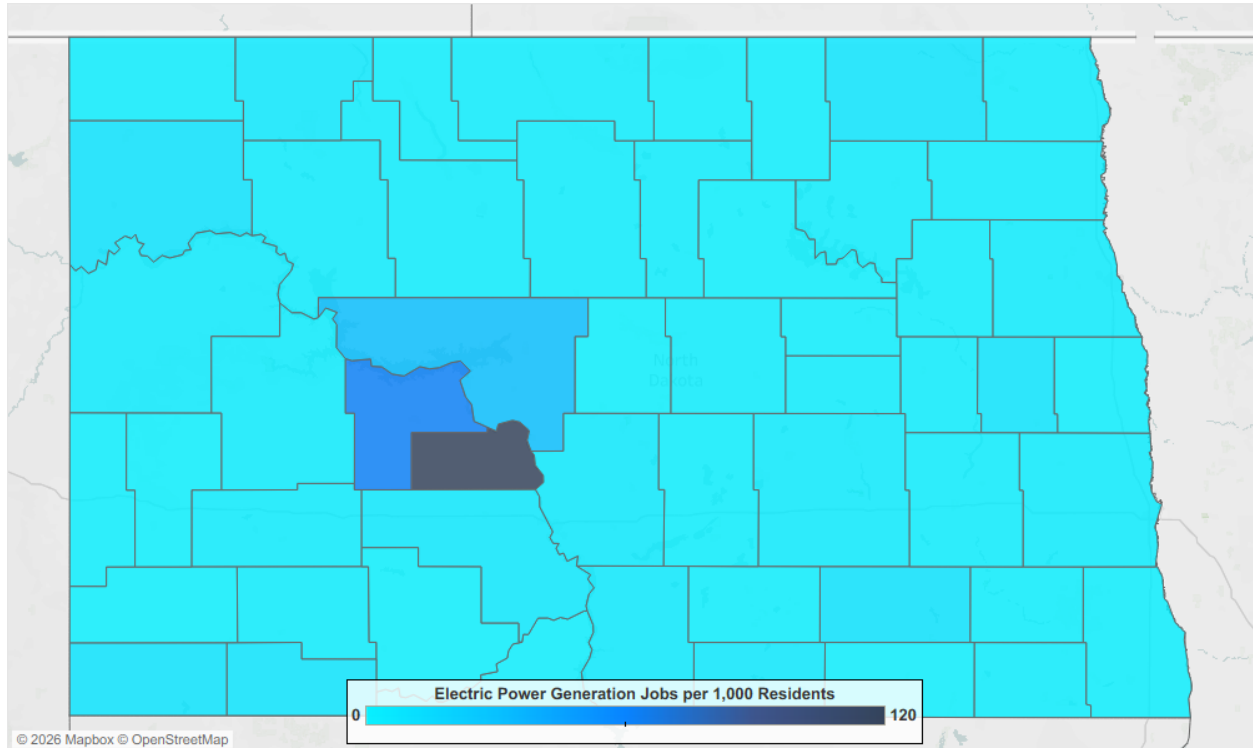


Figure ND-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 10,100 workers in North Dakota (Figure ND-8), 0.7% of total TDS employment nationally (#40 in the 2026 USEER).

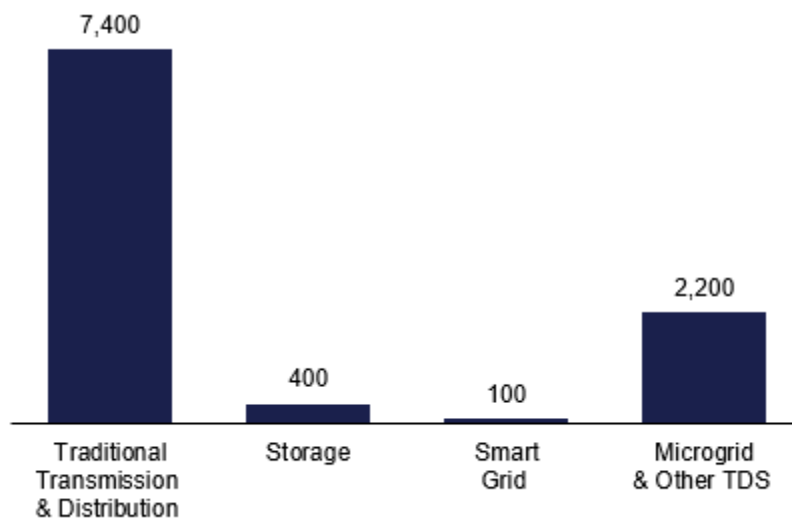


Figure ND-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure ND-9) shows TDS employment in North Dakota by industry.

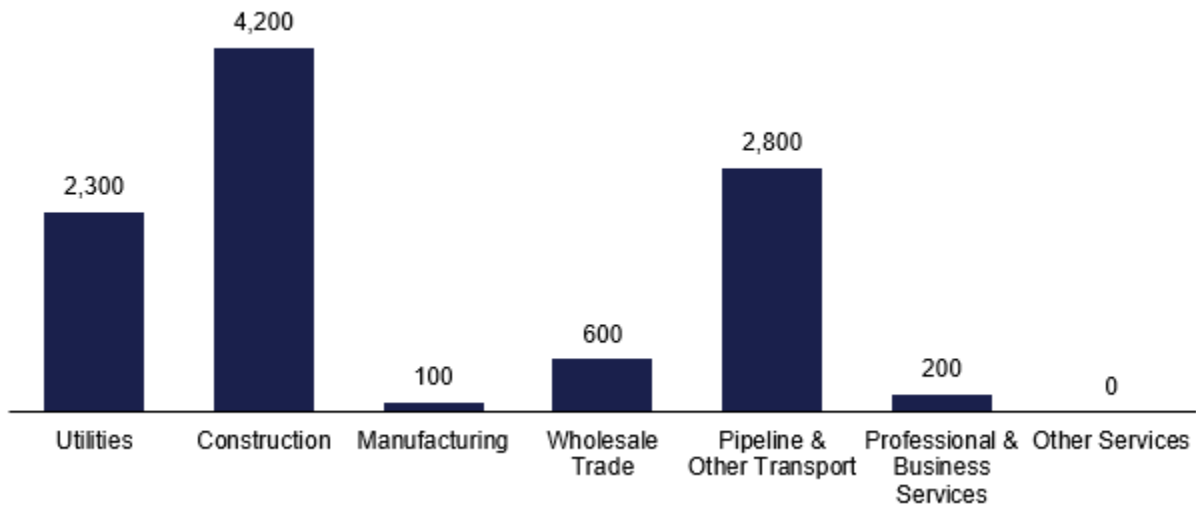


Figure ND-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ND-10) shows TDS employment in North Dakota by county.

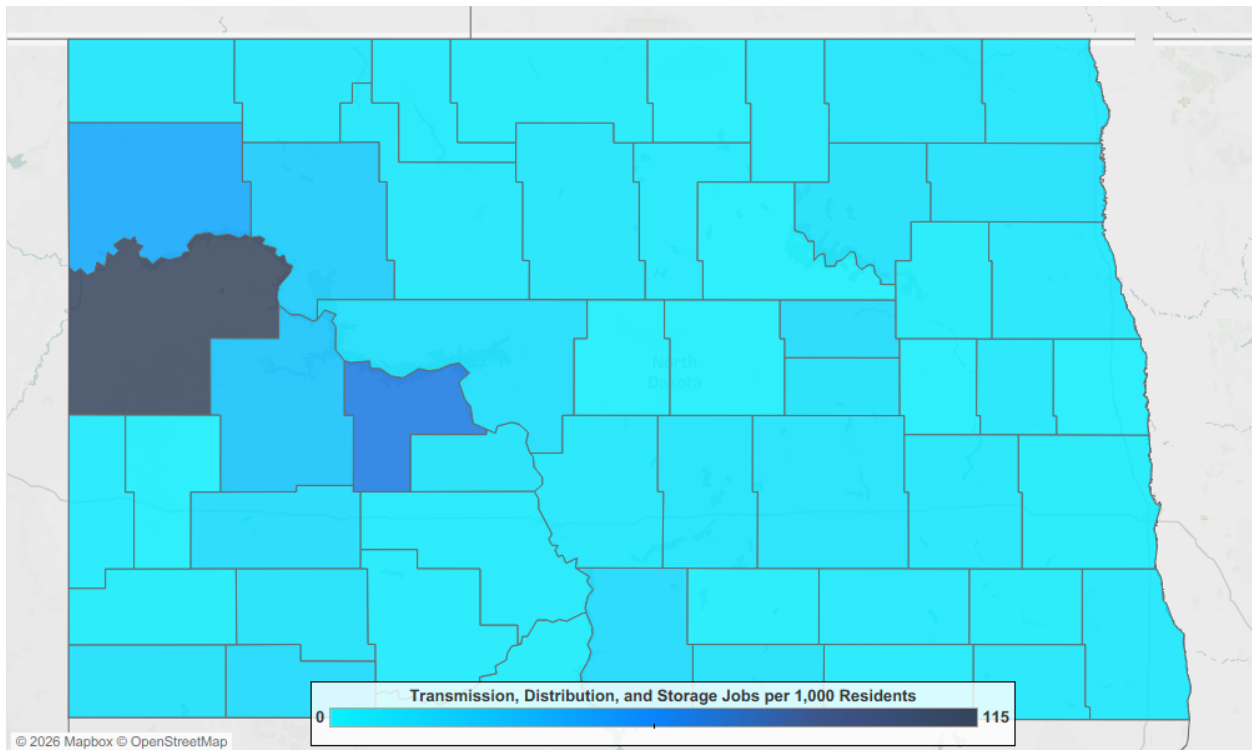


Figure ND-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 5,700 workers in North Dakota (Figure ND-11), 0.2% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#50 in the 2026 USEER).

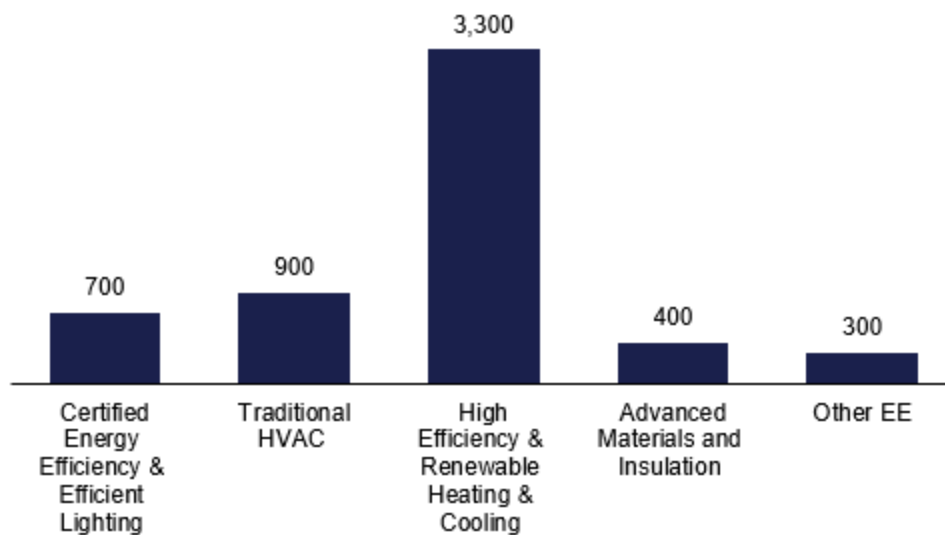


Figure ND-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁷⁶

The following figure (Figure ND-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in North Dakota by industry.

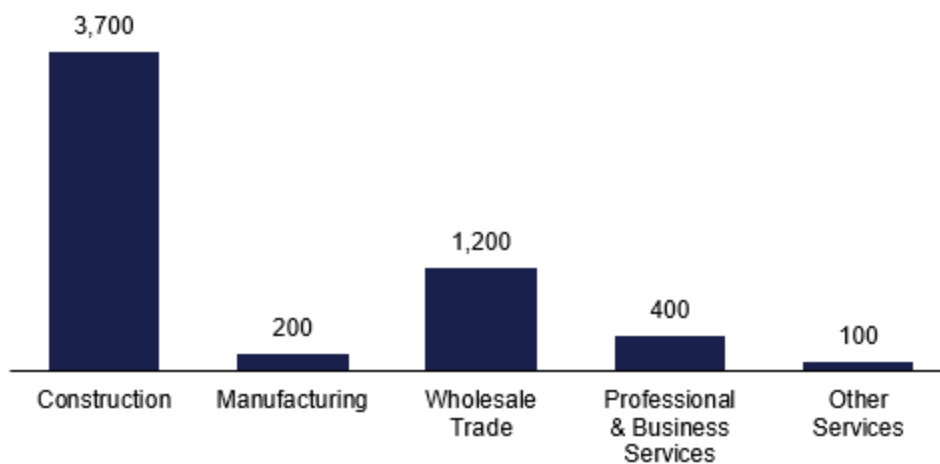


Figure ND-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁷⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure ND-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in North Dakota by county.

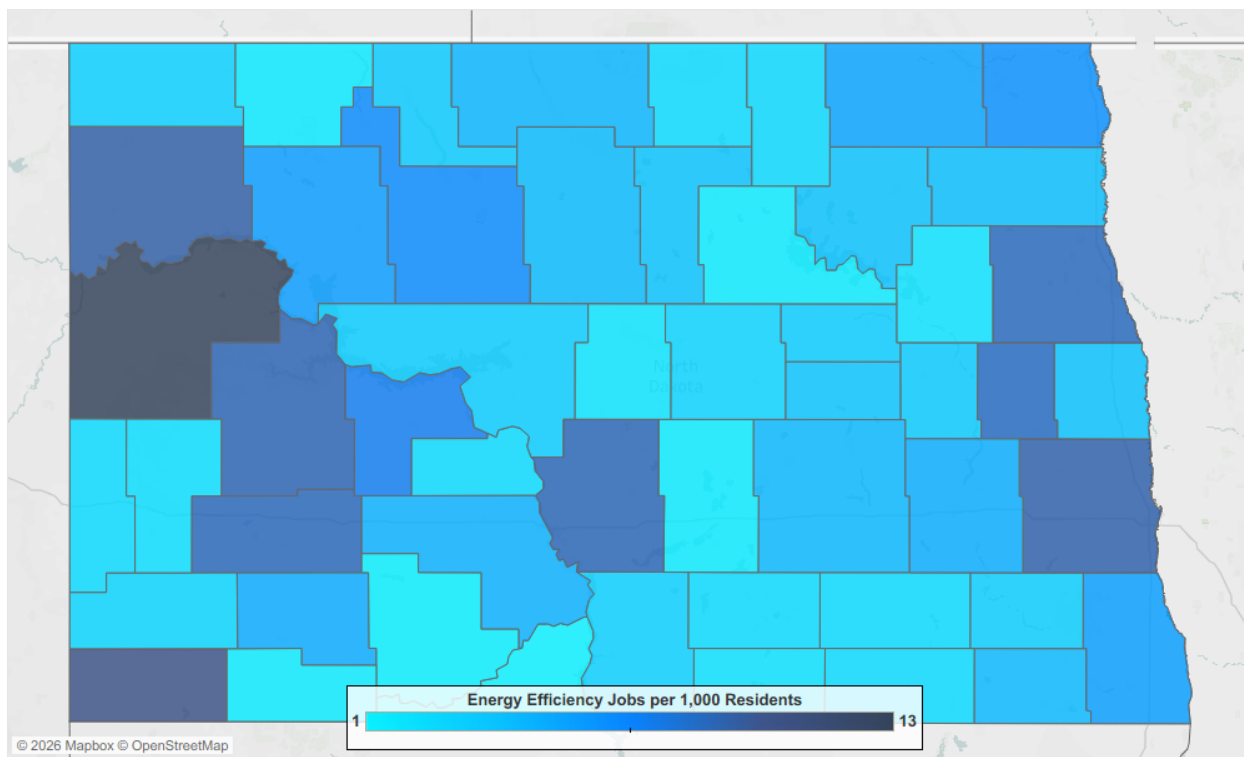


Figure ND-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 7,400 workers in North Dakota, 0.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#43 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure ND-14) shows MV&CP employment in North Dakota by industry.



Figure ND-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure ND-15) shows MV&CP employment in North Dakota by county.

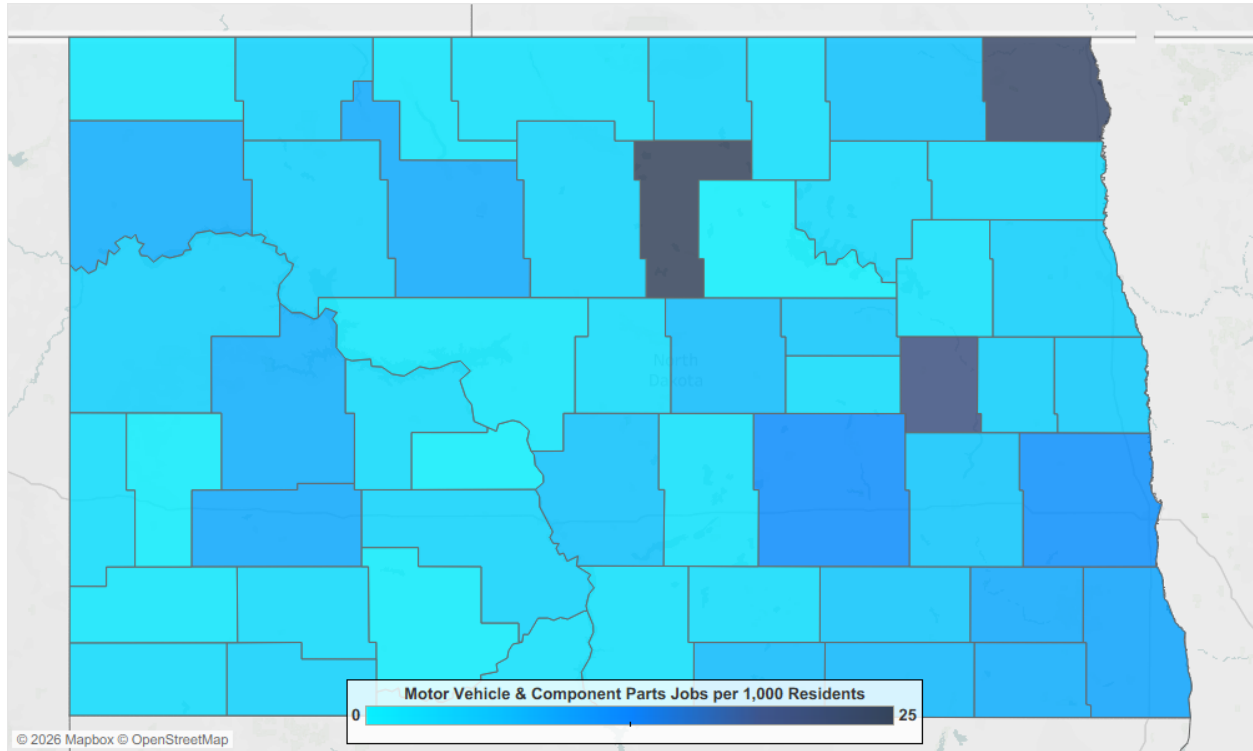


Figure ND-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Ohio

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Ohio employed 328,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 3.9% of all U.S. energy jobs (#6 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 21,100 were employed in Fuels; 25,600 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 42,700 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 80,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 158,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Ohio represented 5.9% of total state employment of 5,554,000 workers.^{1, 2}

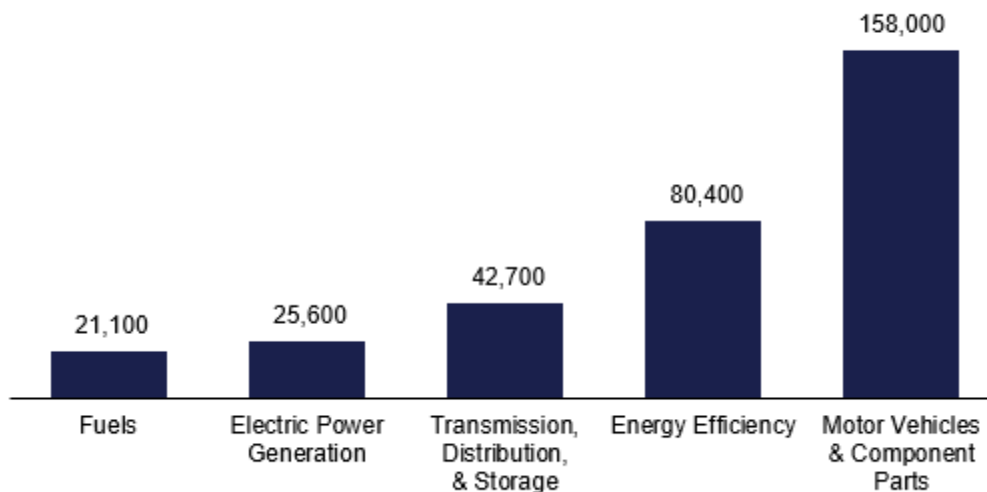


Figure OH-1. Employment by Sector

¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 21,100 workers in Ohio (Figure OH-2), 2.1% of total Fuels employment nationally (#11 in the 2026 USEER).

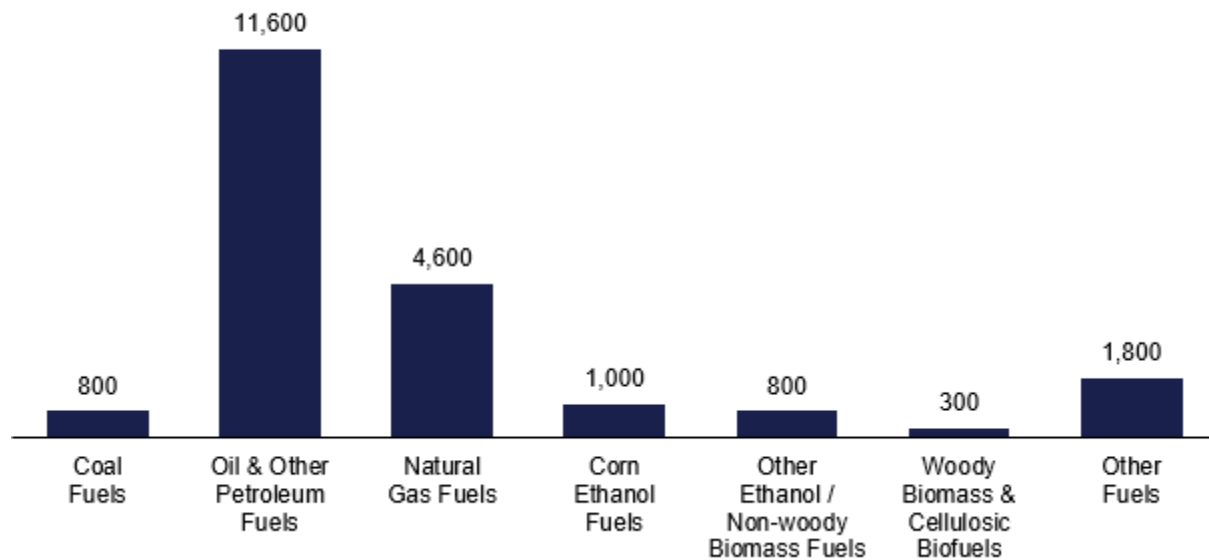


Figure OH-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure OH-3) shows Fuels employment in Ohio by industry.

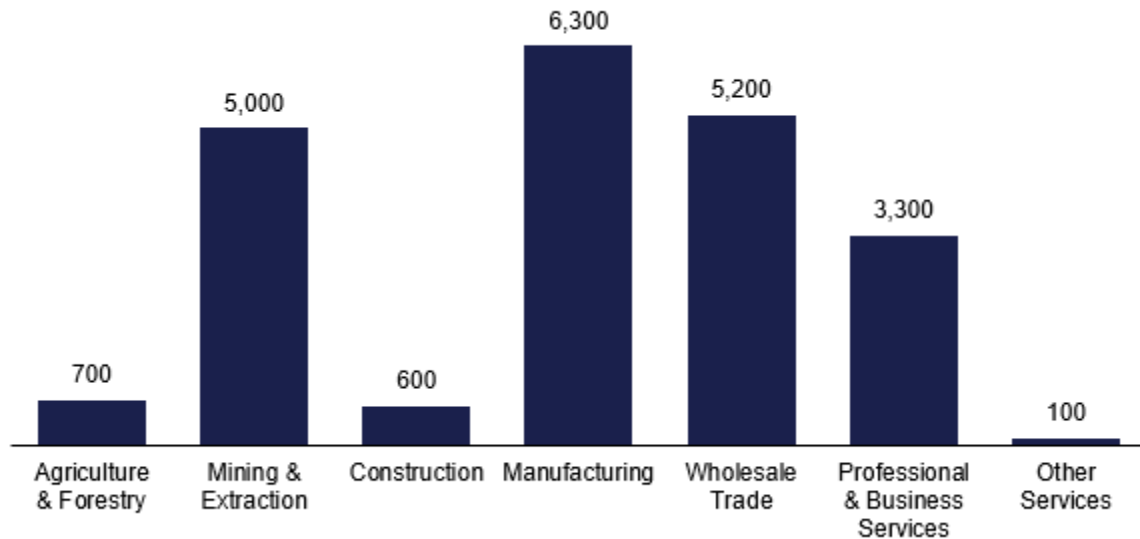


Figure OH-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OH-4) shows Fuels employment in Ohio by county.

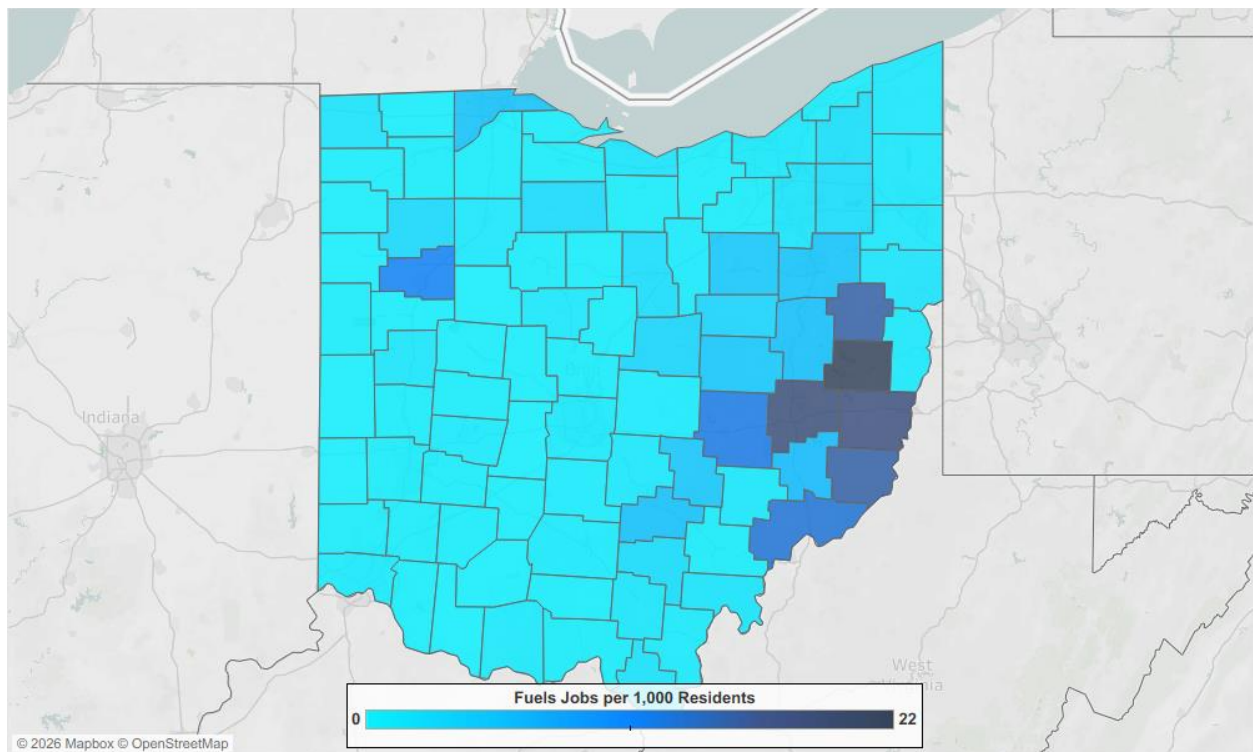


Figure OH-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure OH-5, the EPG sector employed 25,600 workers in Ohio, 2.8% of total EPG employment nationally (#8 in the 2026 USEER).

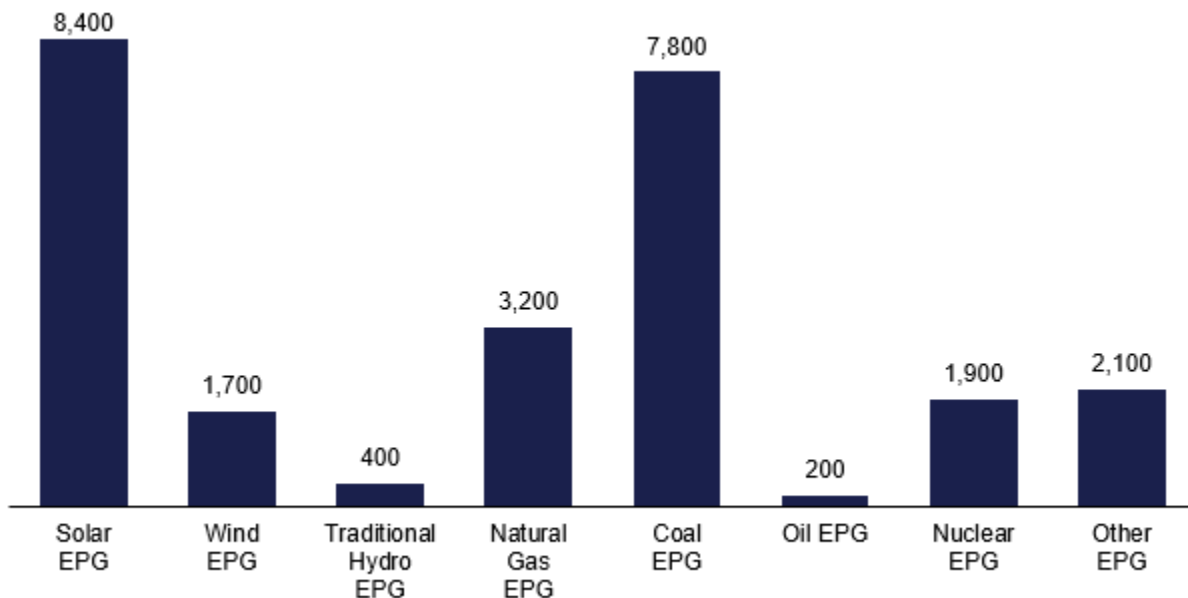


Figure OH-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³

The following figure (Figure OH-6) shows EPG employment in Ohio by industry.

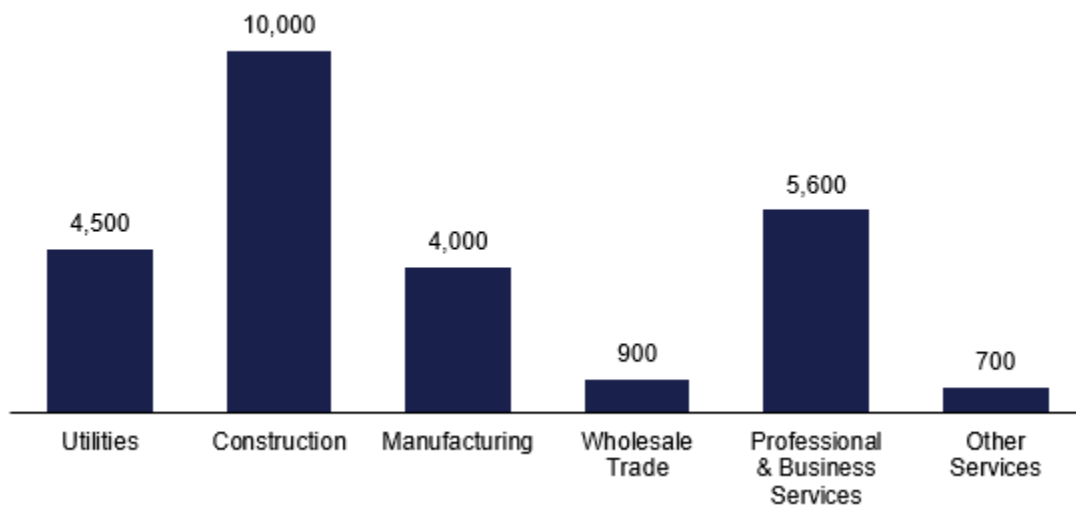


Figure OH-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure OH-7) shows EPG employment in Ohio by county.

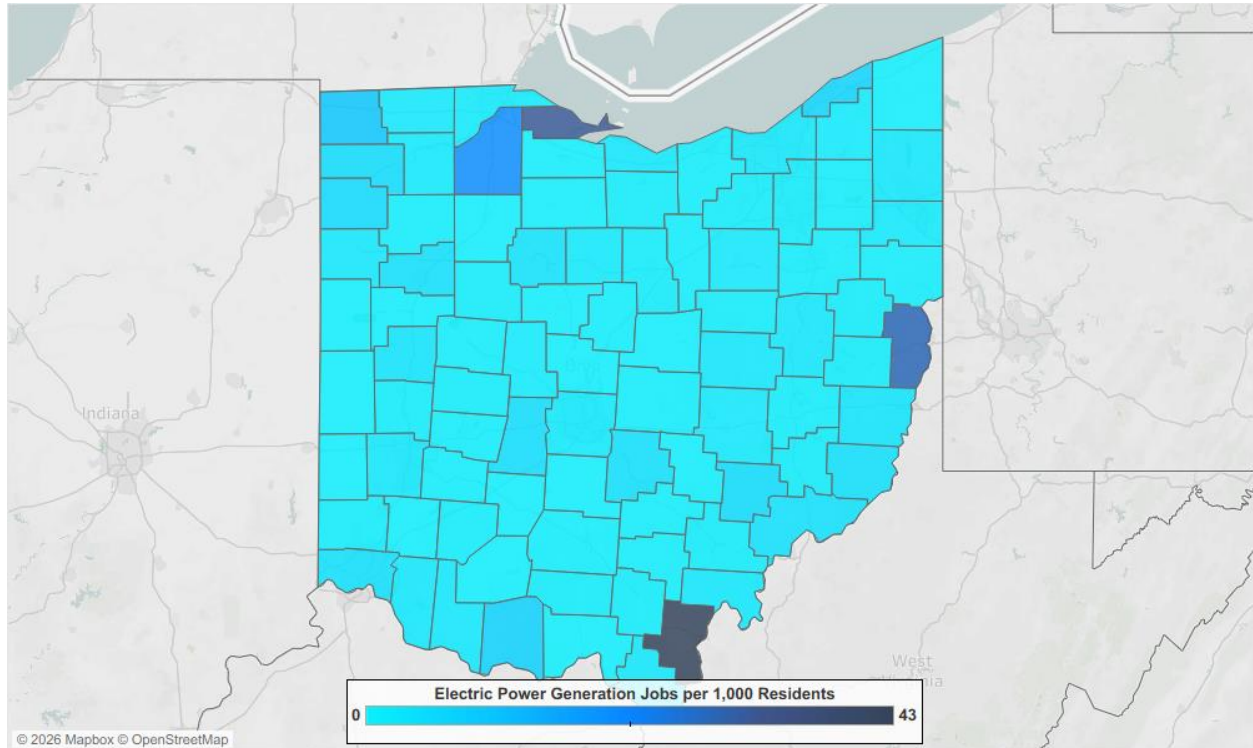


Figure OH-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 42,700 workers in Ohio (Figure OH-8), 2.9% of total TDS employment nationally (#8 in the 2026 USEER).

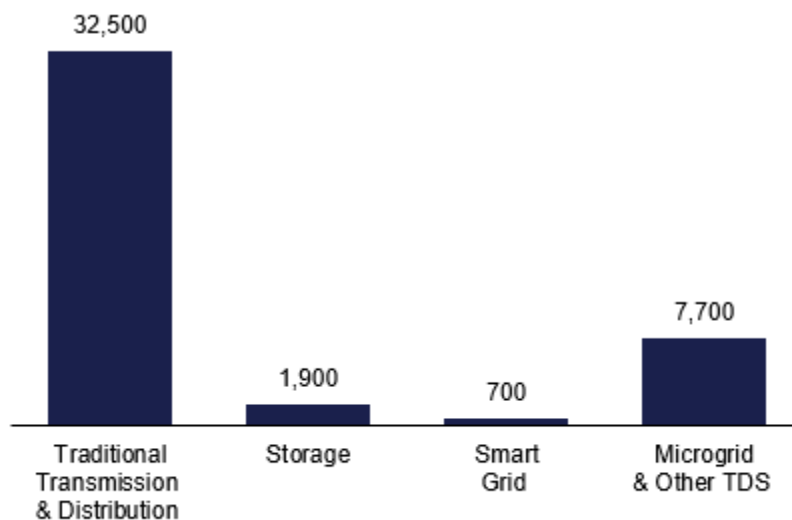


Figure OH-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure OH-9) shows TDS employment in Ohio by industry.

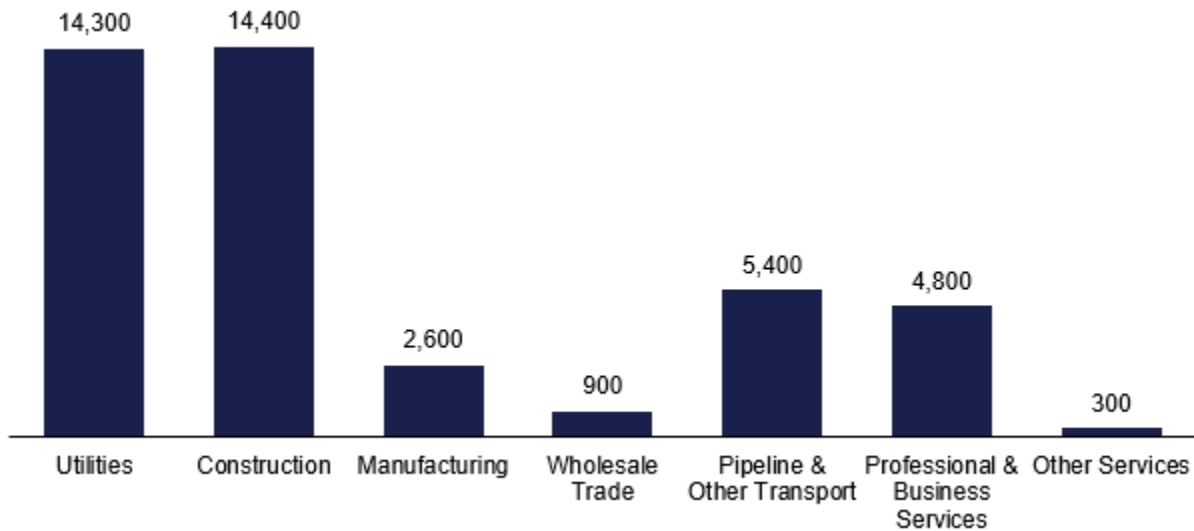


Figure OH-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OH-10) shows TDS employment in Ohio by county.

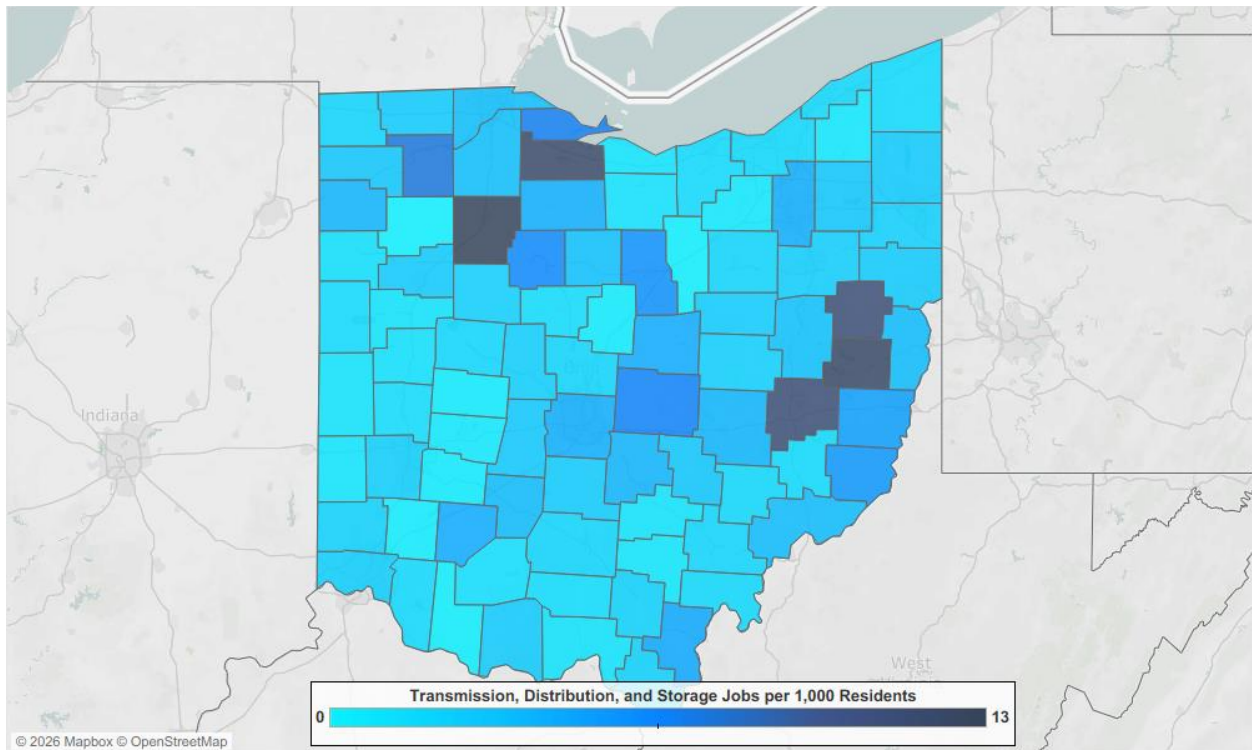


Figure OH-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 80,400 workers in Ohio (Figure OH-11), 3.4% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#8 in the 2026 USEER).

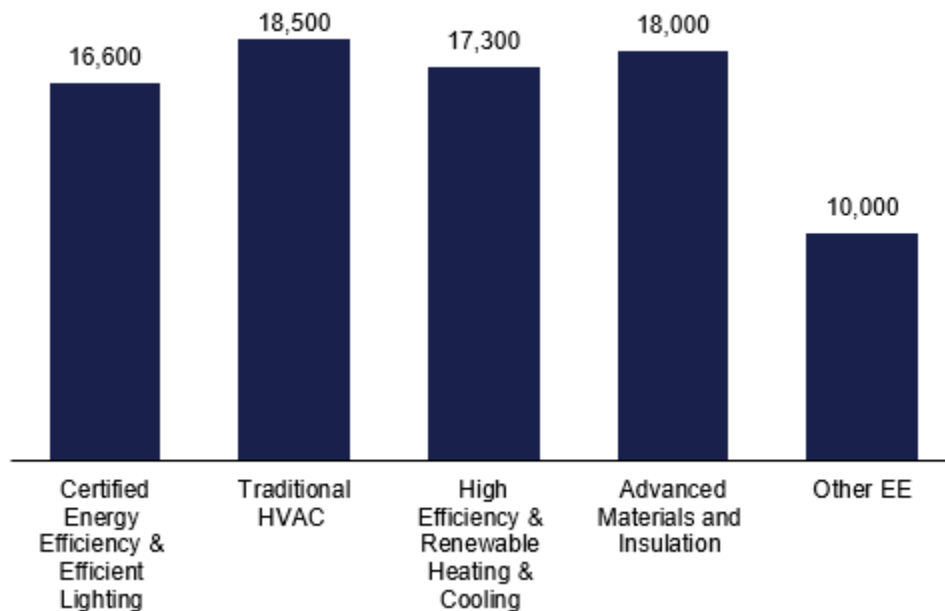


Figure OH-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴

The following figure (Figure OH-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Ohio by industry.

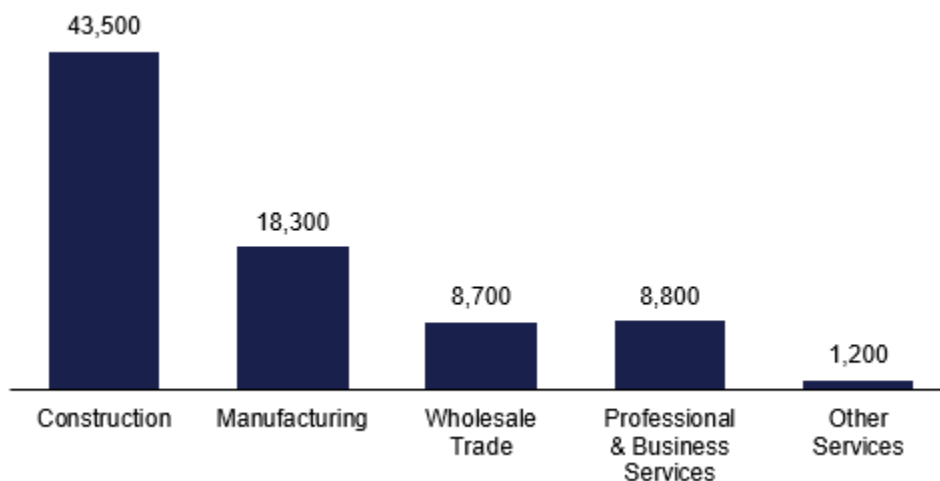


Figure OH-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OH-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Ohio by county.

⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

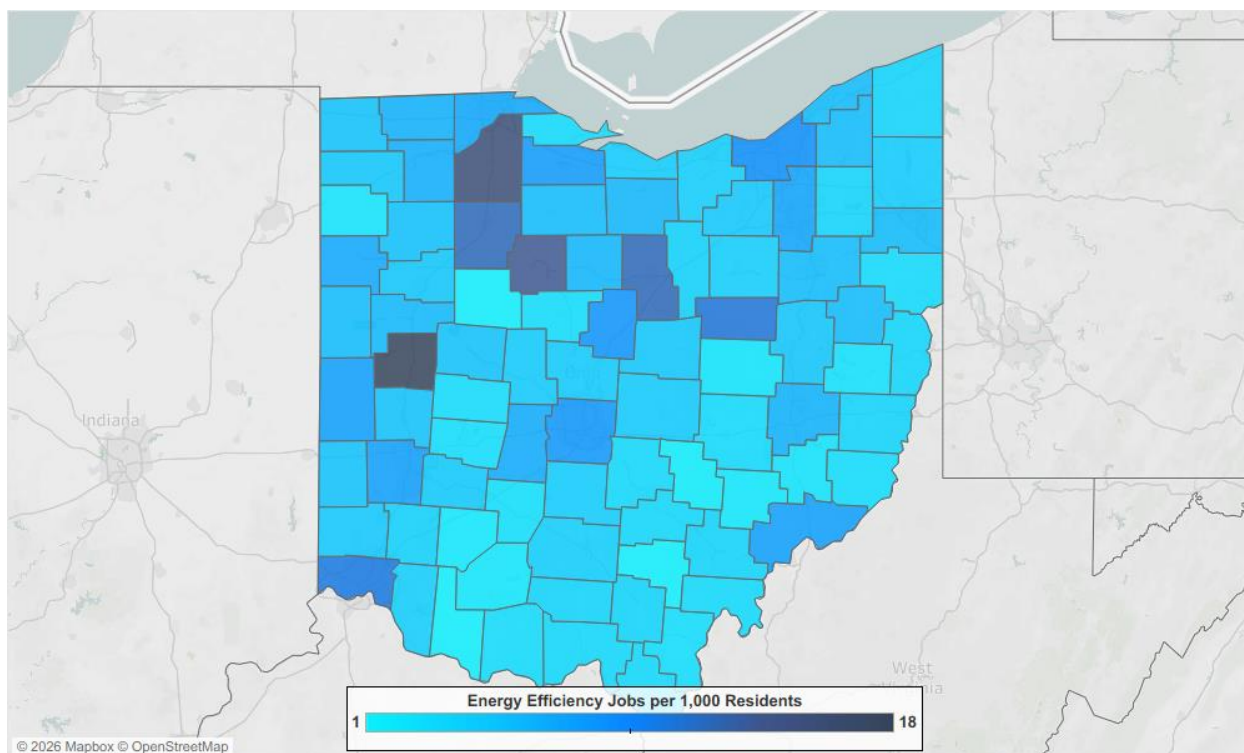


Figure OH-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 158,000 workers in Ohio, 6.1% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#5 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure OH-14) shows MV&CP employment in Ohio by industry.

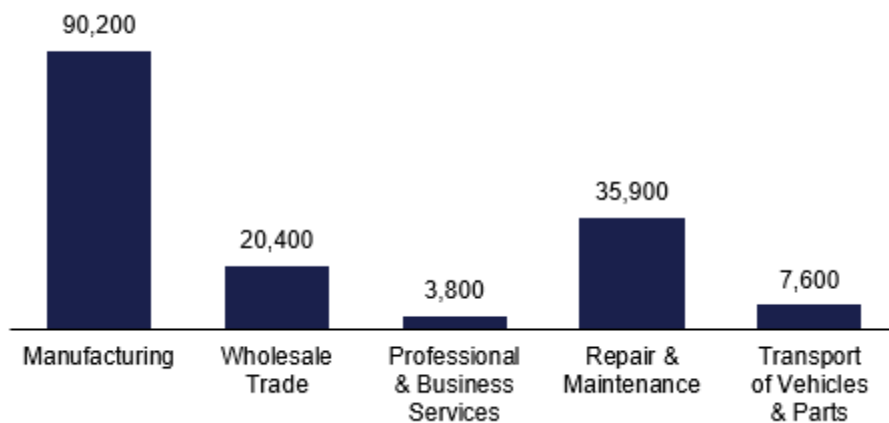


Figure OH-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OH-15) shows MV&CP employment in Ohio by county.

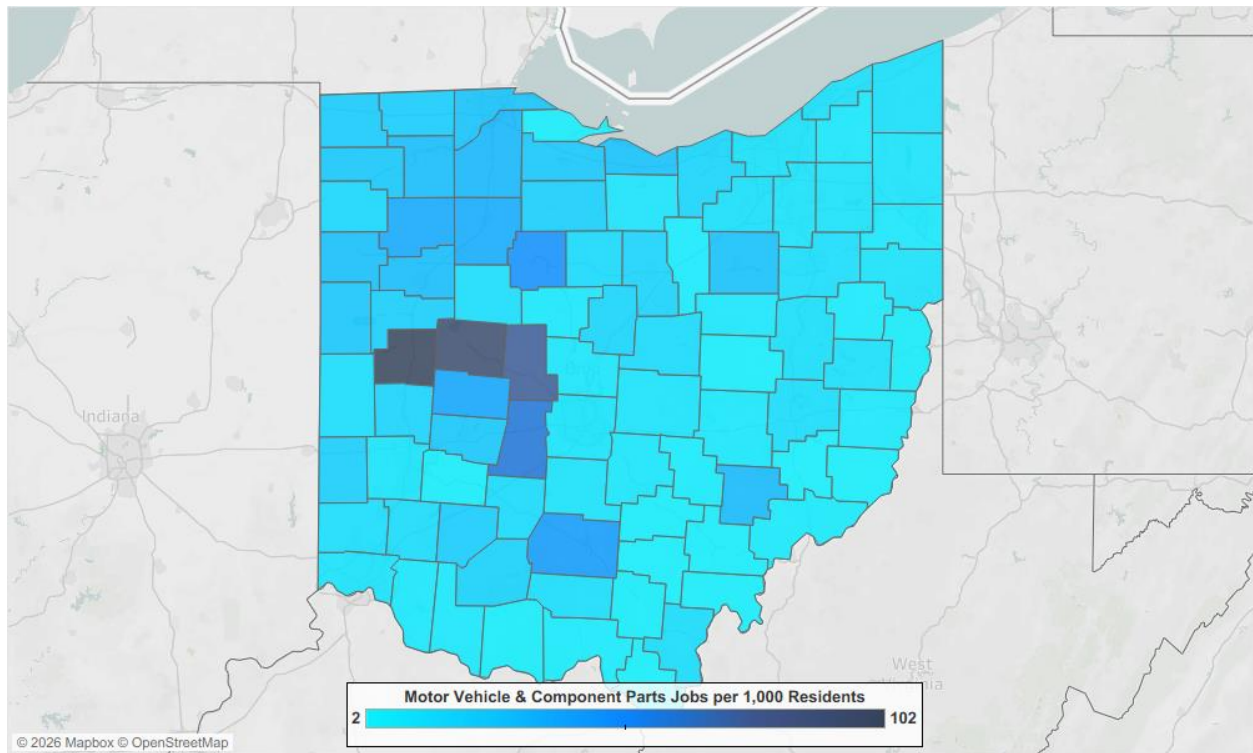


Figure OH-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Oklahoma

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Oklahoma employed 138,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.6% of all U.S. energy jobs (#25 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 55,300 were employed in Fuels; 8,400 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 35,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 16,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 22,800 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Oklahoma represented 8.0% of total state employment of 1,717,000 workers.^{5, 6}

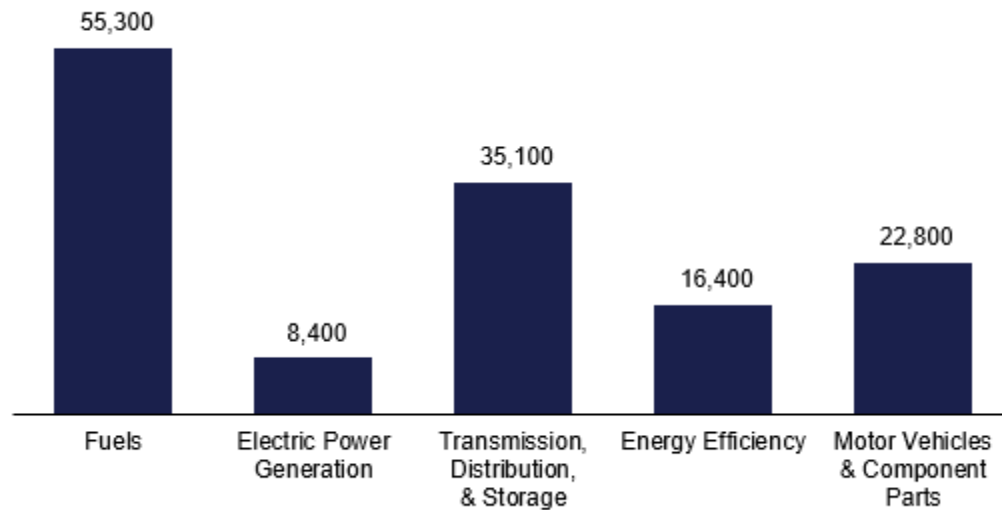


Figure OK-1. Employment by Sector

⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 55,300 workers in Oklahoma (Figure OK-2), 5.4% of total Fuels employment nationally (#4 in the 2026 USEER).

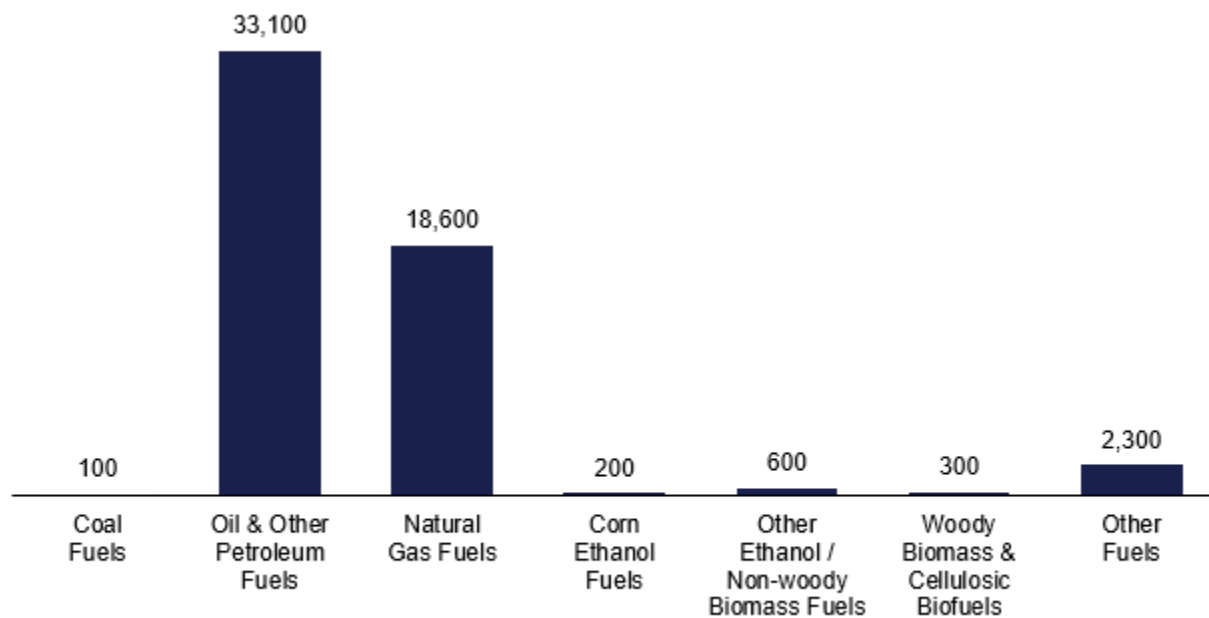


Figure OK-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure OK-3) shows Fuels employment in Oklahoma by industry.

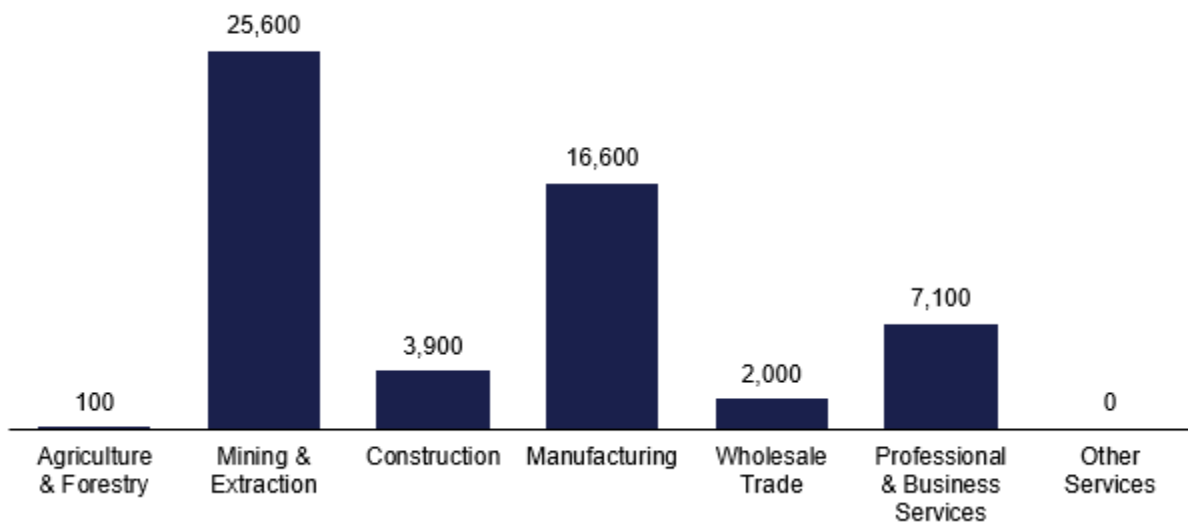


Figure OK-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OK-4) shows Fuels employment in Oklahoma by county.

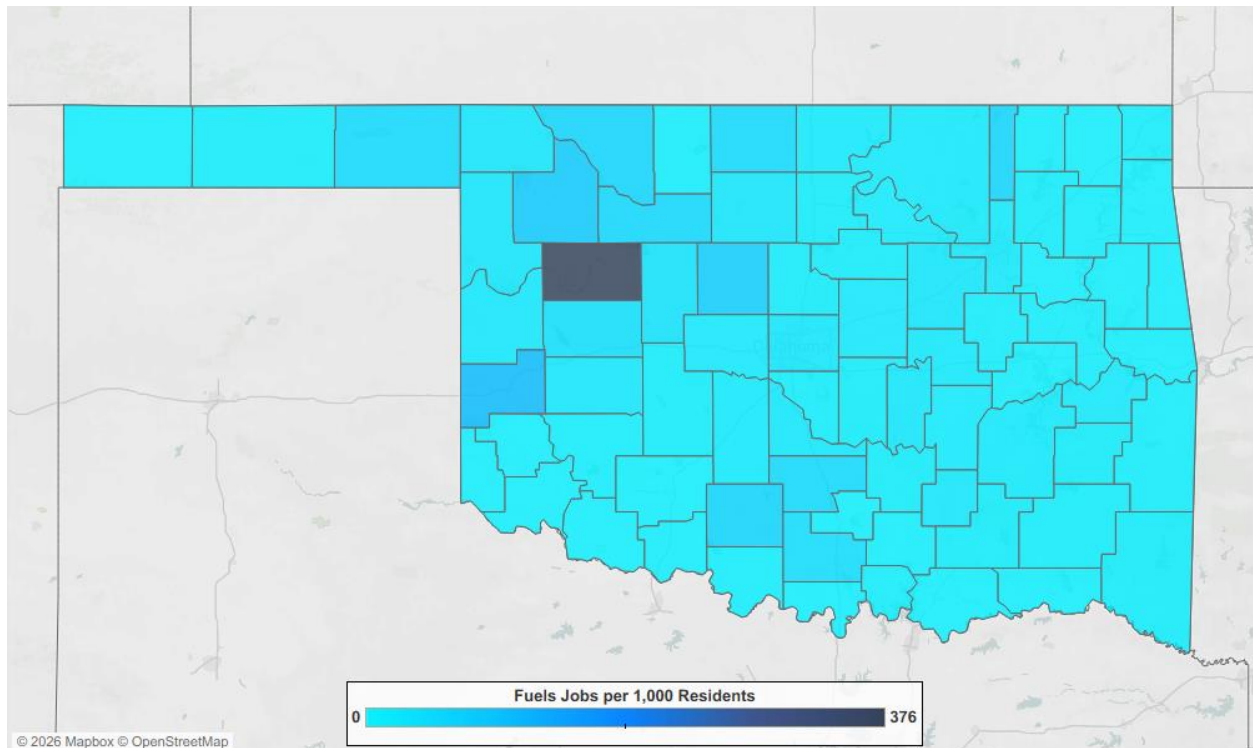


Figure OK-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure OK-5, the EPG sector employed 8,400 workers in Oklahoma, 0.9% of total EPG employment nationally (#31 in the 2026 USEER).

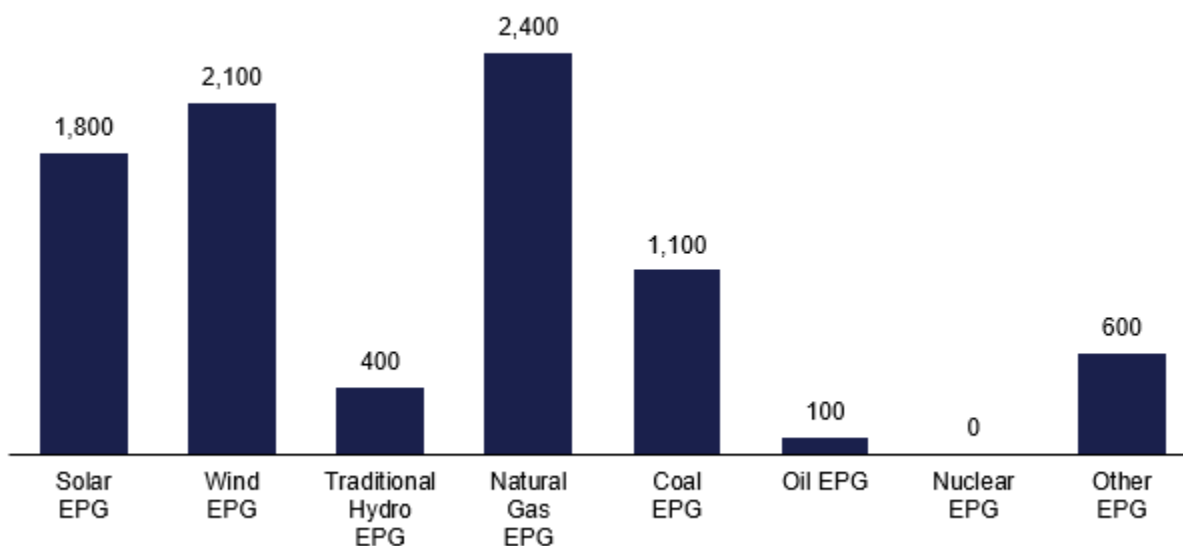


Figure OK-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁷

The following figure (Figure OK-6) shows EPG employment in Oklahoma by industry.

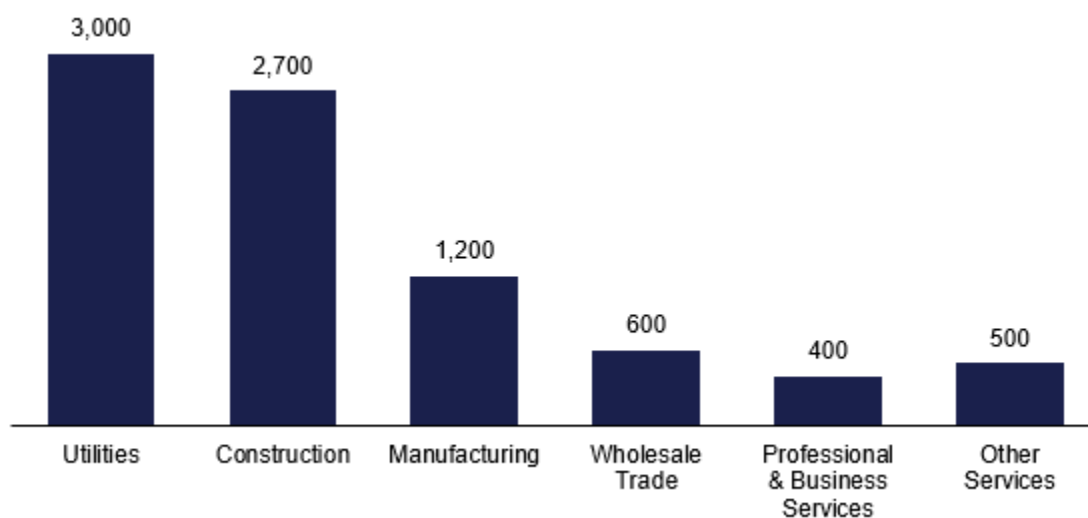


Figure OK-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure OK-7) shows EPG employment in Oklahoma by county.

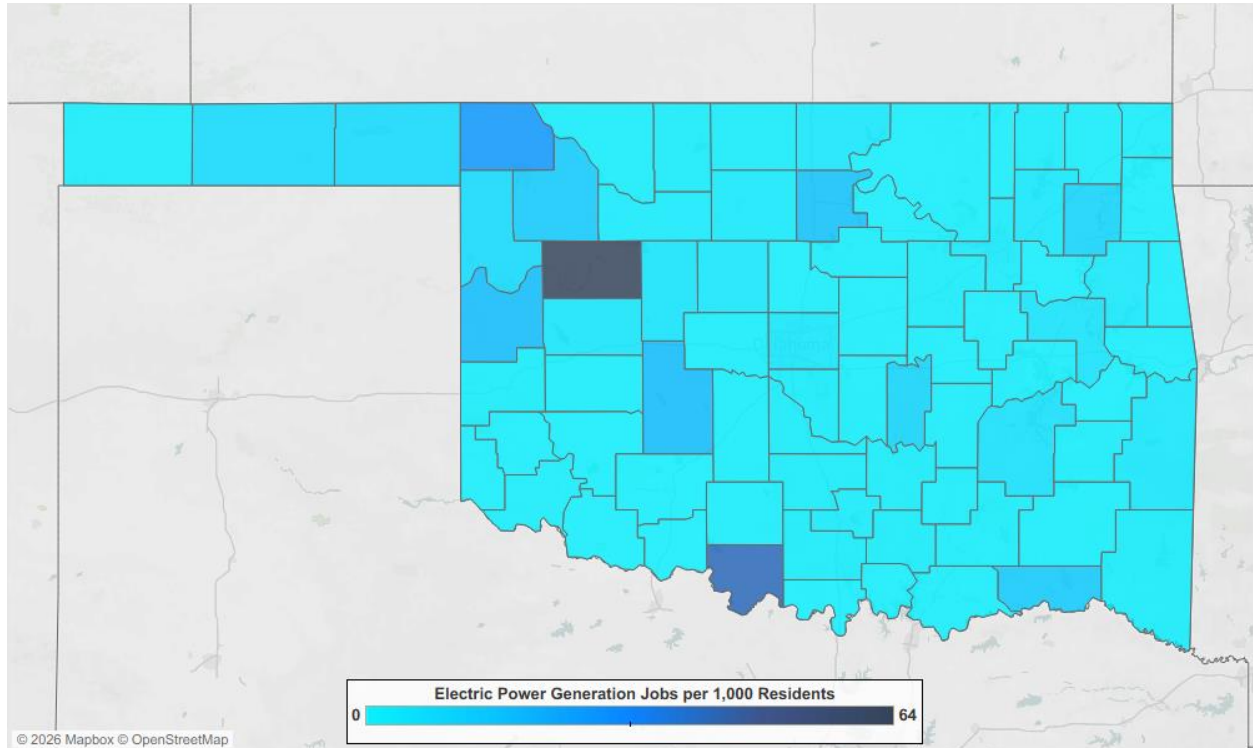


Figure OK-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 35,100 workers in Oklahoma (Figure OK-8), 2.4% of total TDS employment nationally (#13 in the 2026 USEER).

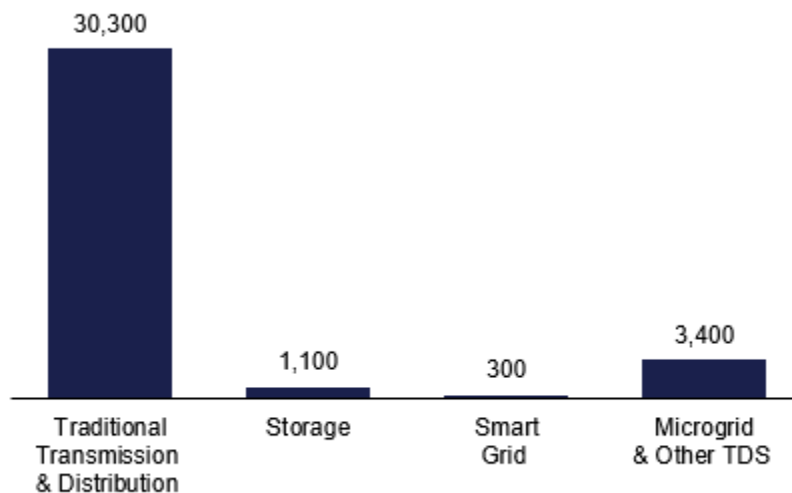


Figure OK-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure OK-9) shows TDS employment in Oklahoma by industry.

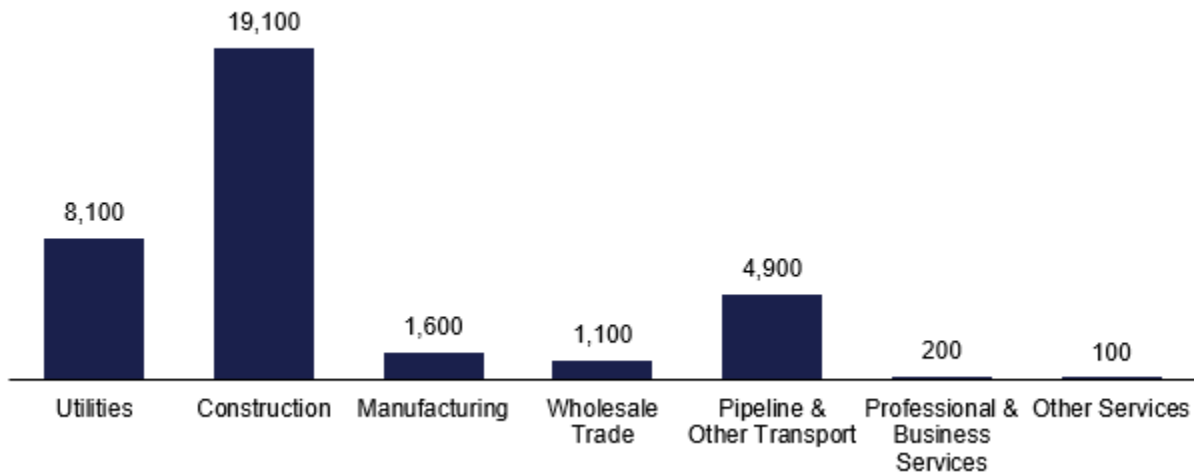


Figure OK-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OK-10) shows TDS employment in Oklahoma by county.

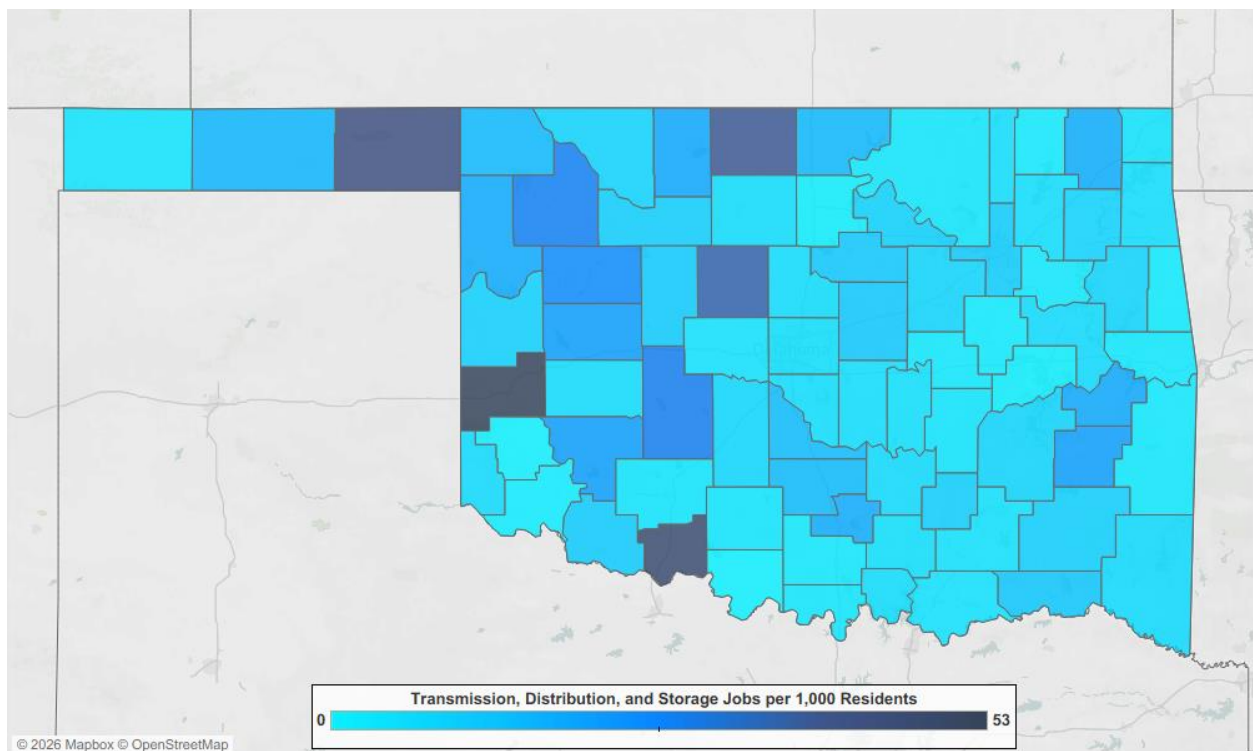


Figure OK-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 16,400 workers in Oklahoma (Figure OK-11), 0.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#32 in the 2026 USEER).

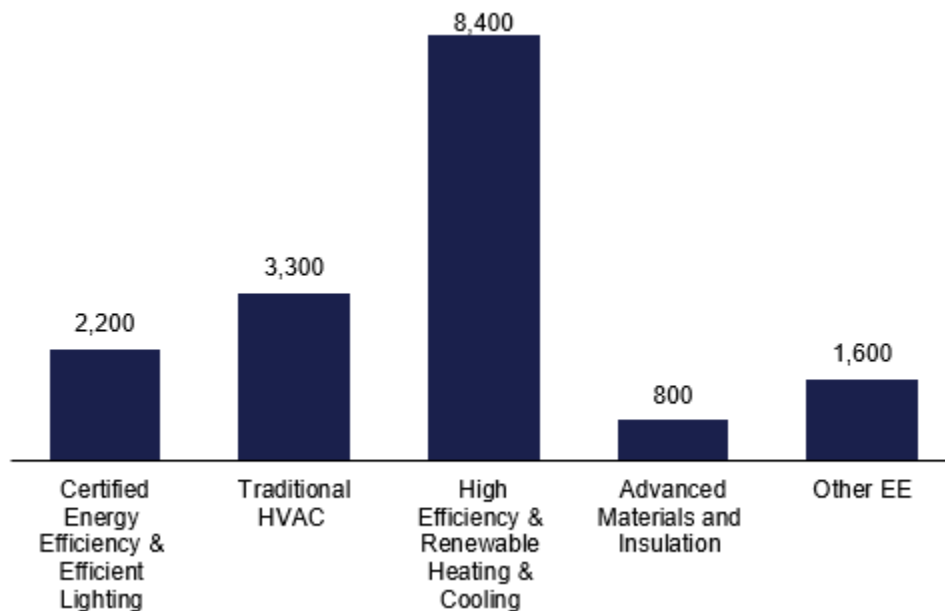


Figure OK-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁸

The following figure (Figure OK-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Oklahoma by industry.

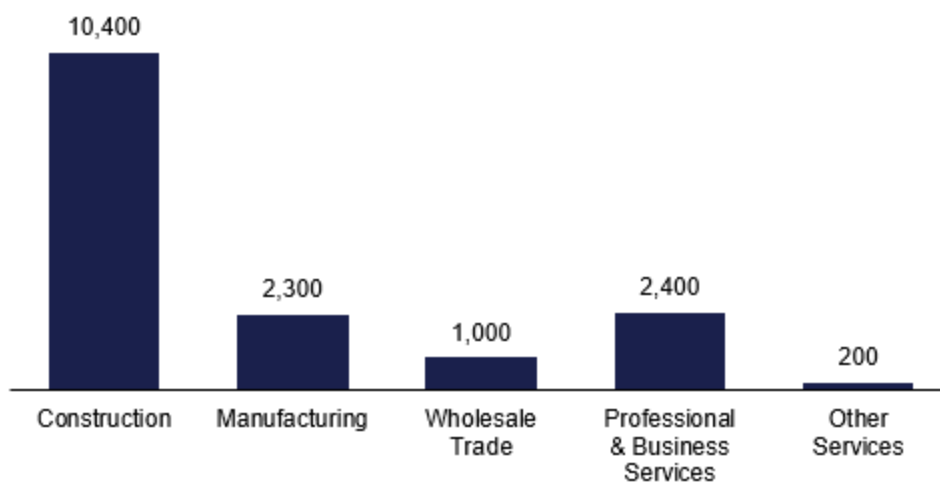


Figure OK-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure OK-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Oklahoma by county.

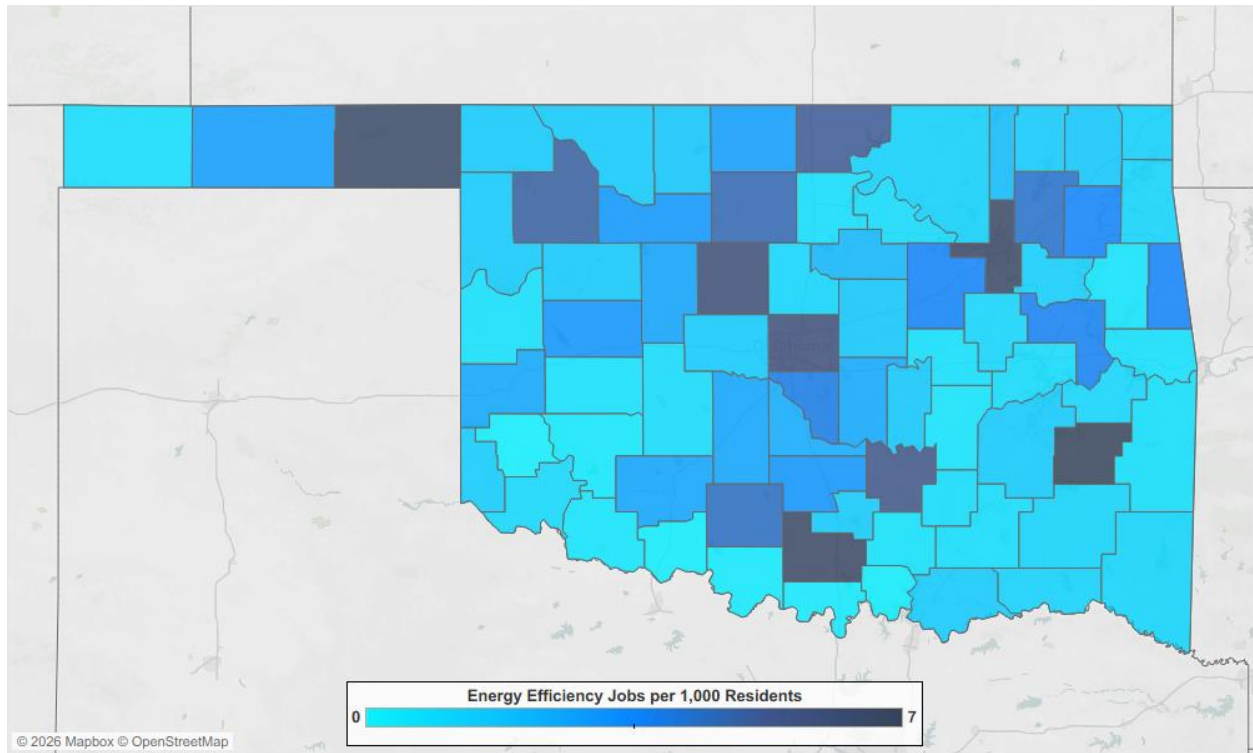


Figure OK-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 22,800 workers in Oklahoma, 0.9% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#30 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure OK-14) shows MV&CP employment in Oklahoma by industry.

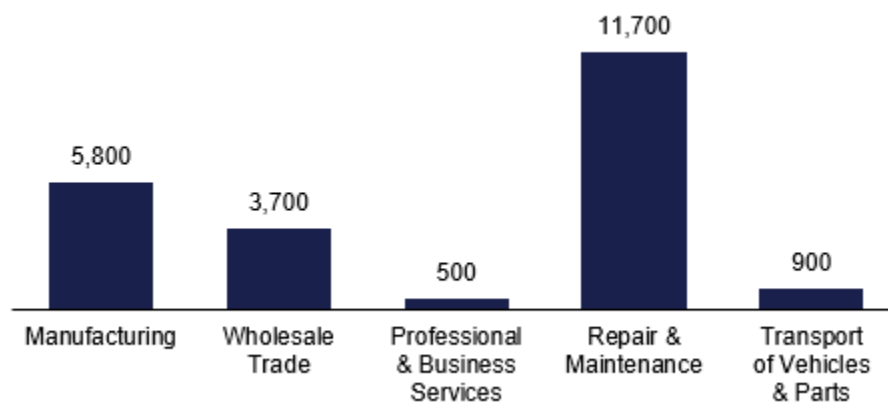


Figure OK-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OK-15) shows MV&CP employment in Oklahoma by county.

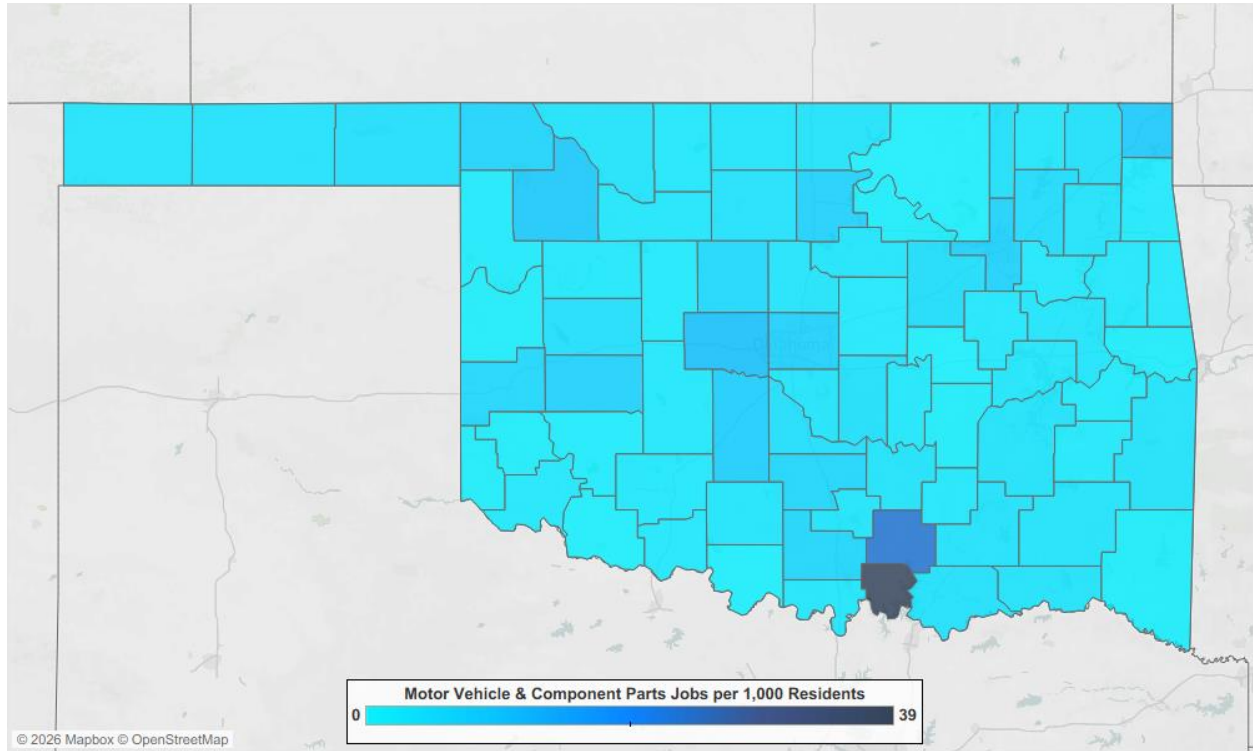


Figure OK-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Oregon

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Oregon employed 95,800 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.1% of all U.S. energy jobs (#28 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 5,900 were employed in Fuels; 11,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 13,700 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 40,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 24,900 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Oregon represented 4.9% of total state employment of 1,976,000 workers.^{9, 10}

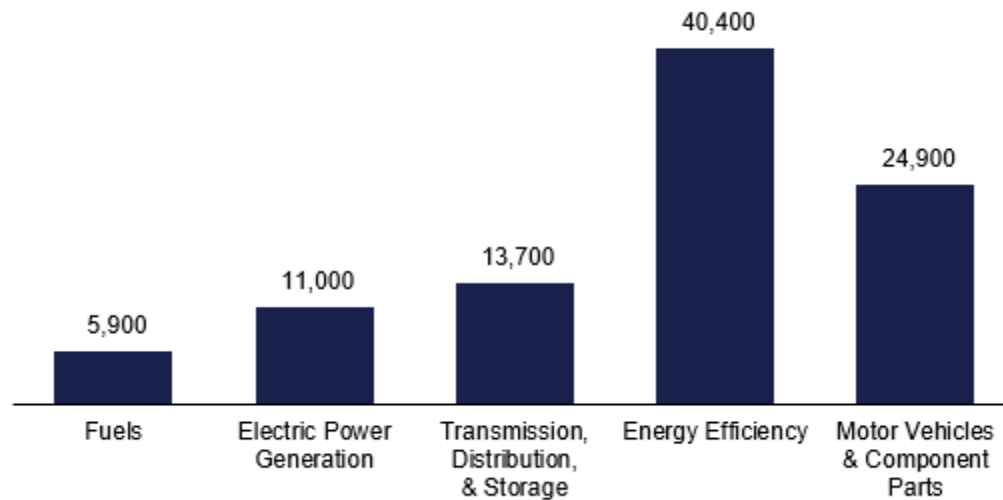


Figure OR-1. Employment by Sector

⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 5,900 workers in Oregon (Figure OR-2), 0.6% of total Fuels employment nationally (#36 in the 2026 USEER).

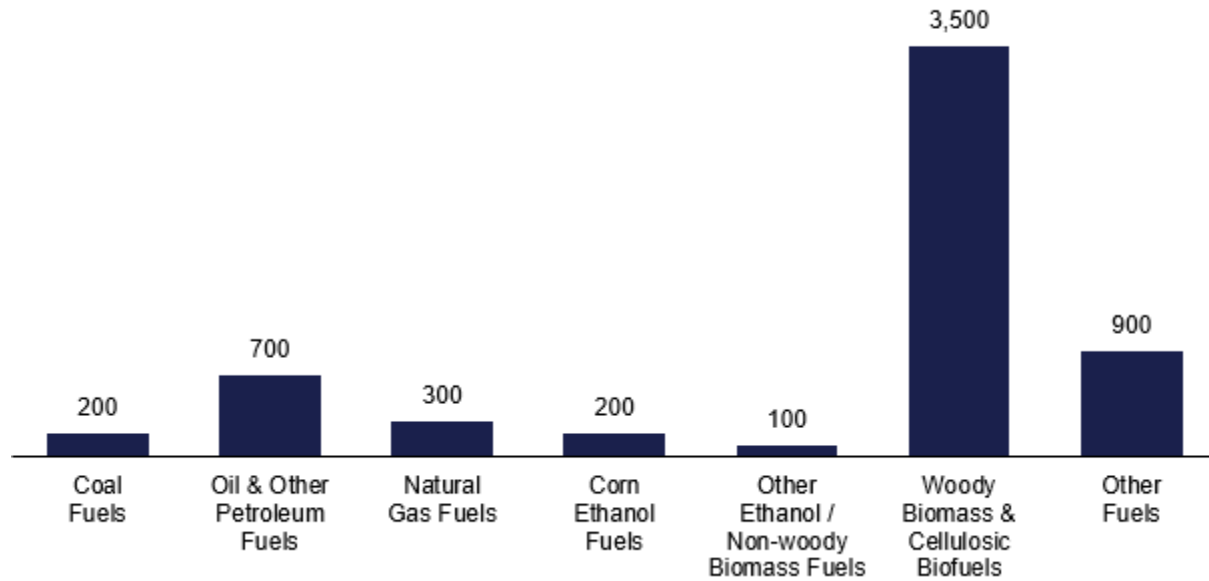


Figure OR-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure OR-3) shows Fuels employment in Oregon by industry.

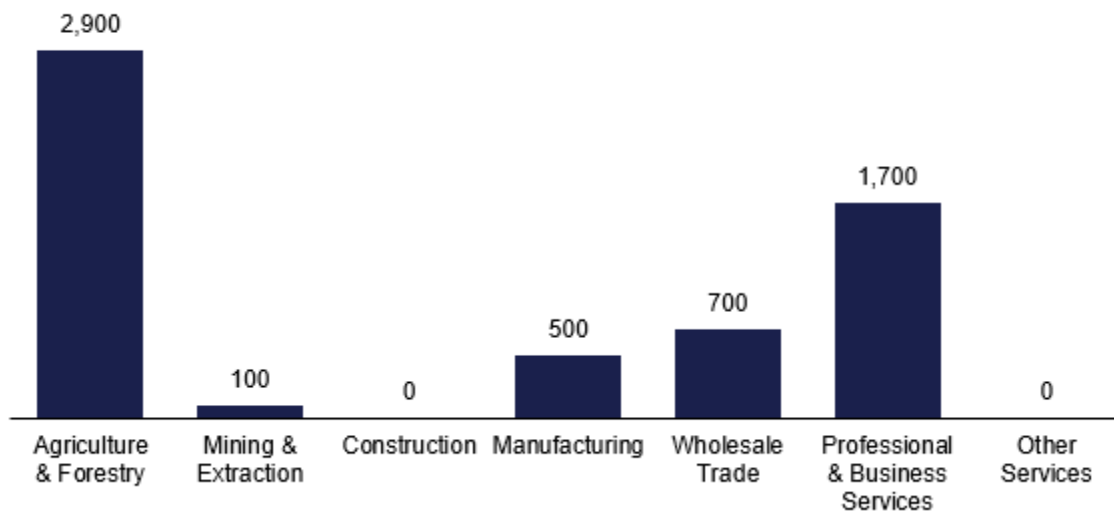


Figure OR-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OR-4) shows Fuels employment in Oregon by county.

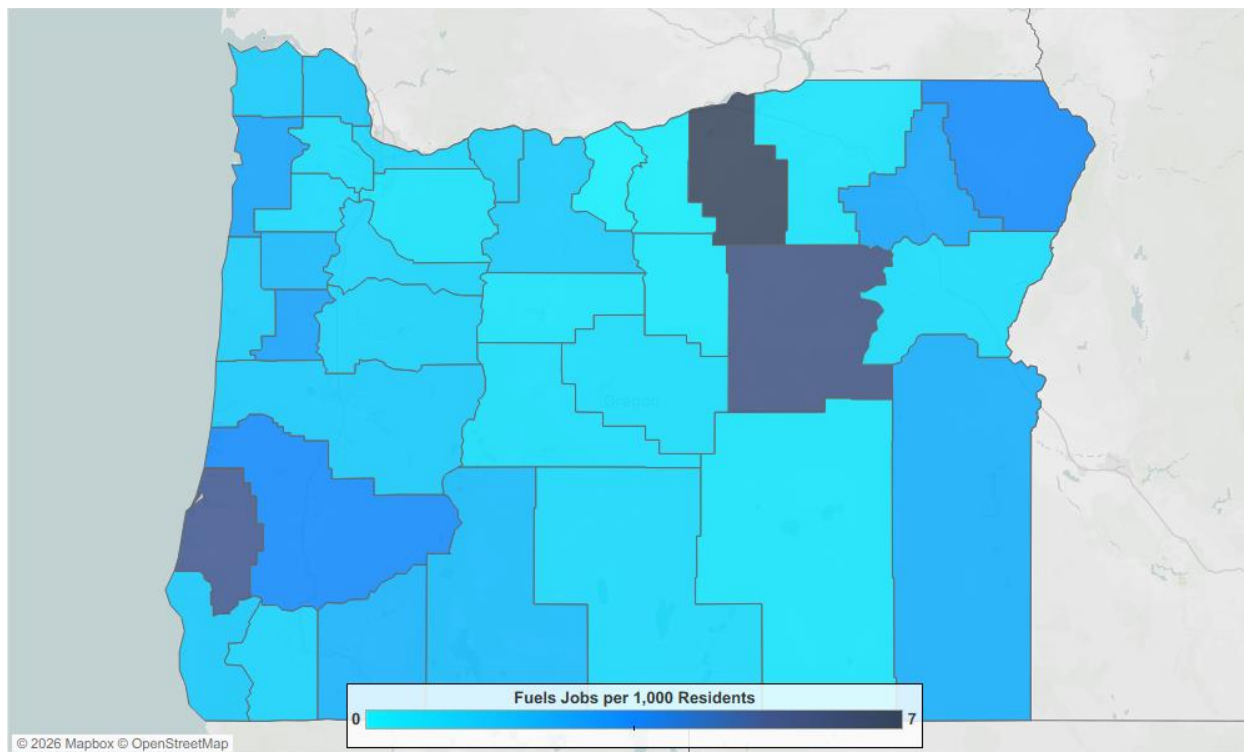


Figure OR-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure OR-5, the EPG sector employed 11,000 workers in Oregon, 1.2% of total EPG employment nationally (#28 in the 2026 USEER).

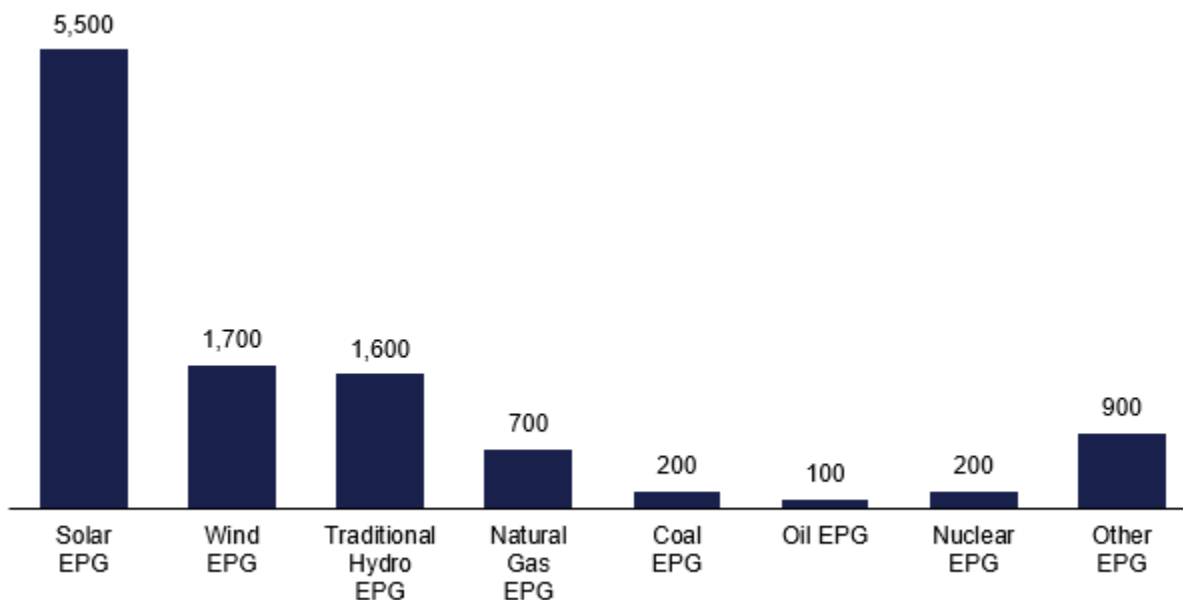


Figure OR-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹¹

The following figure (Figure OR-6) shows EPG employment in Oregon by industry.

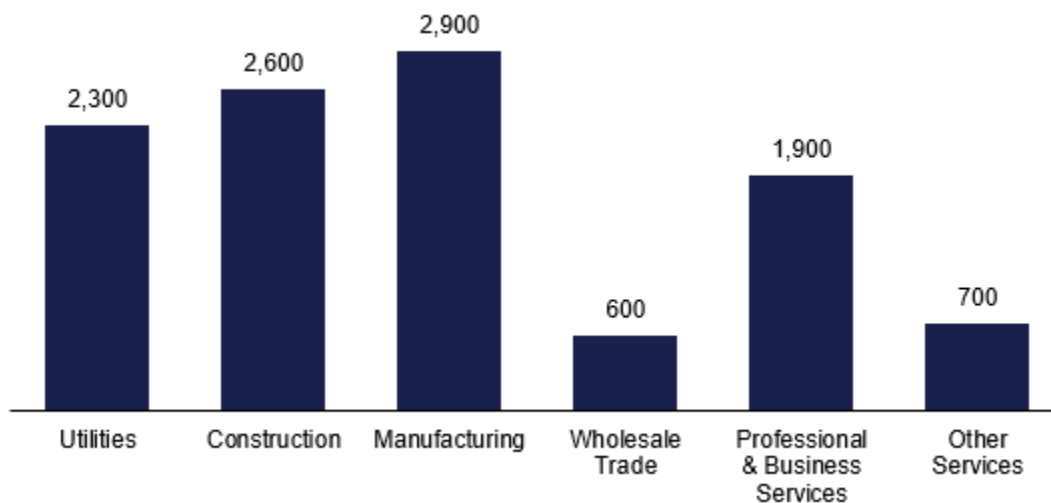


Figure OR-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure OR-7) shows EPG employment in Oregon by county.

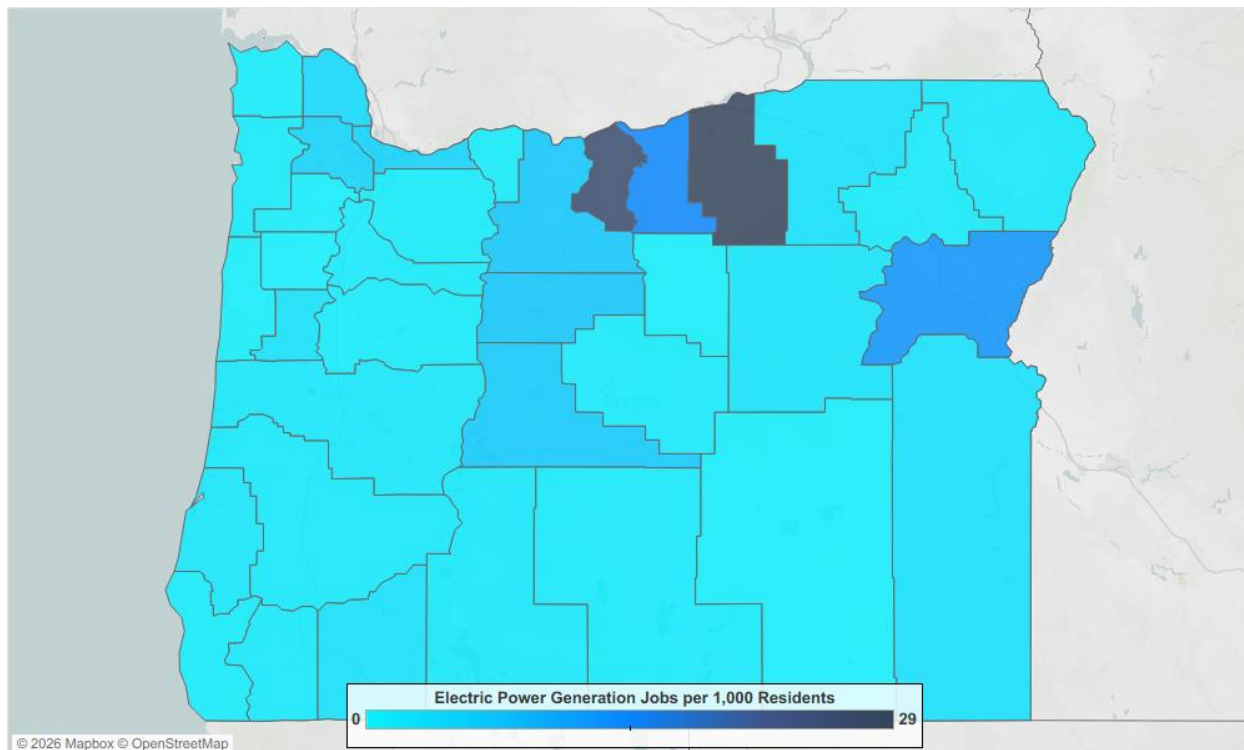


Figure OR-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 13,700 workers in Oregon (Figure OR-8), 0.9% of total TDS employment nationally (#34 in the 2026 USEER).

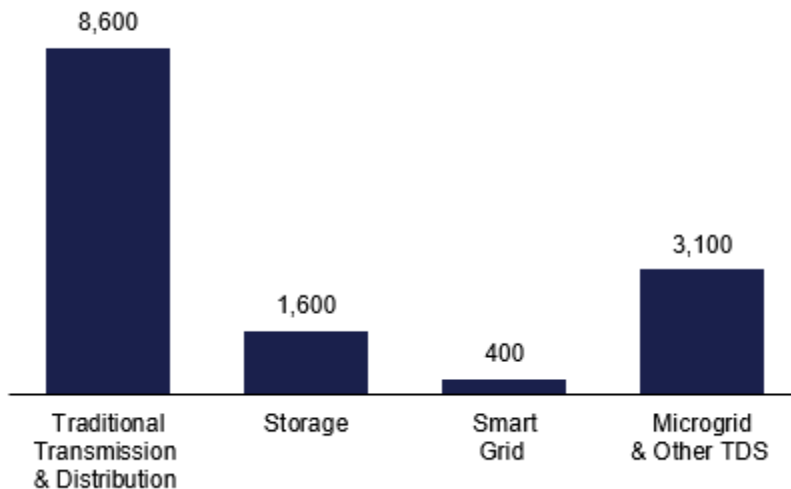


Figure OR-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure OR-9) shows TDS employment in Oregon by industry.

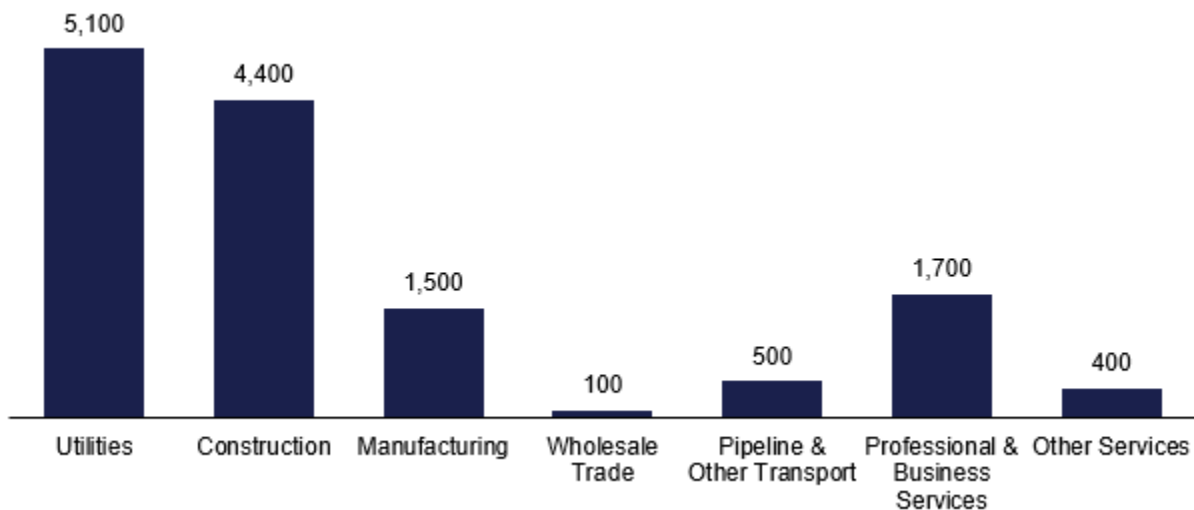


Figure OR-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OR-10) shows TDS employment in Oregon by county.

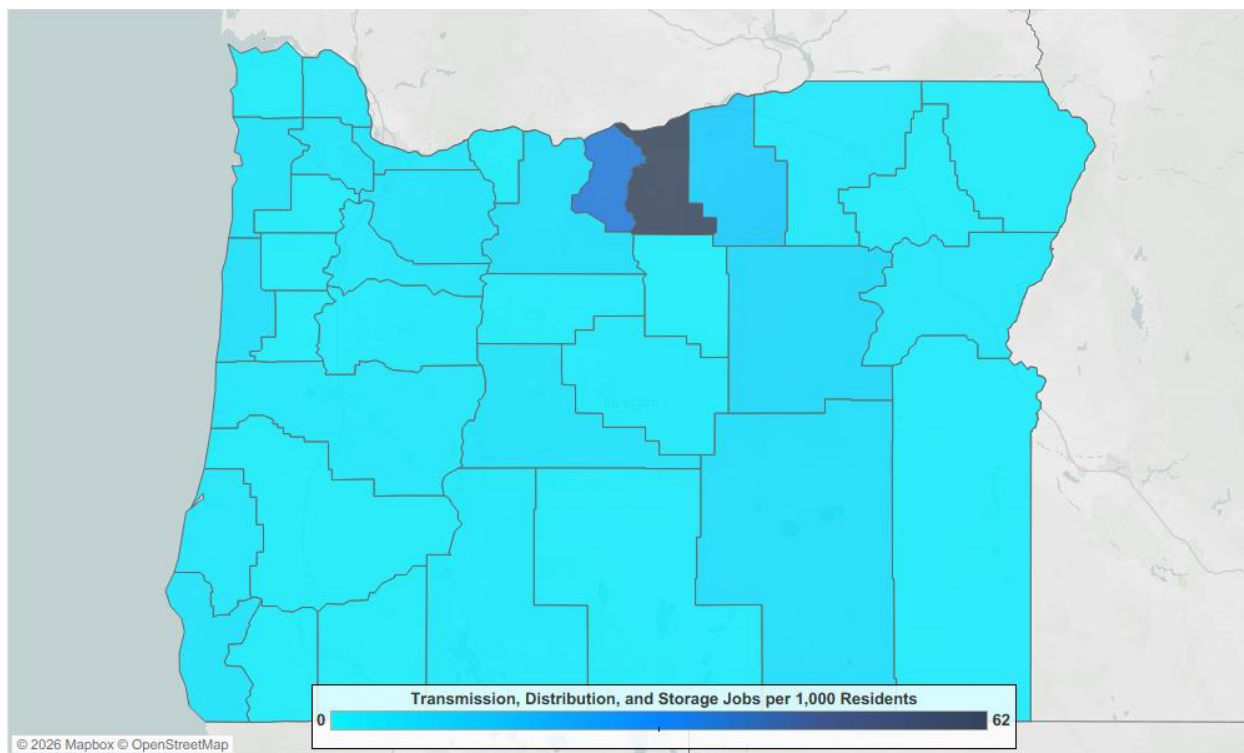


Figure OR-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 40,400 workers in Oregon (Figure OR-11), 1.7% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#23 in the 2026 USEER).

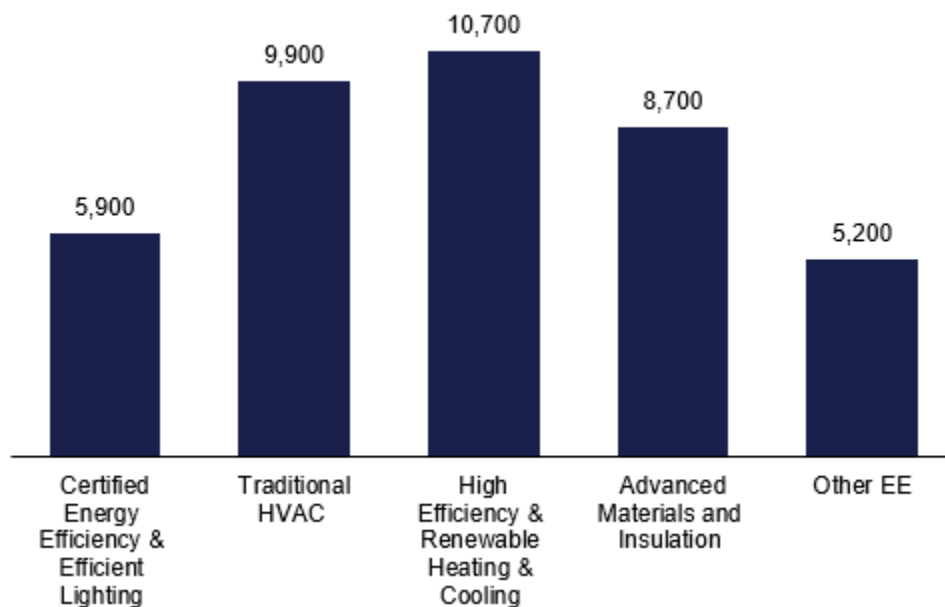


Figure OR-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector¹²

The following figure (Figure OR-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Oregon by industry.

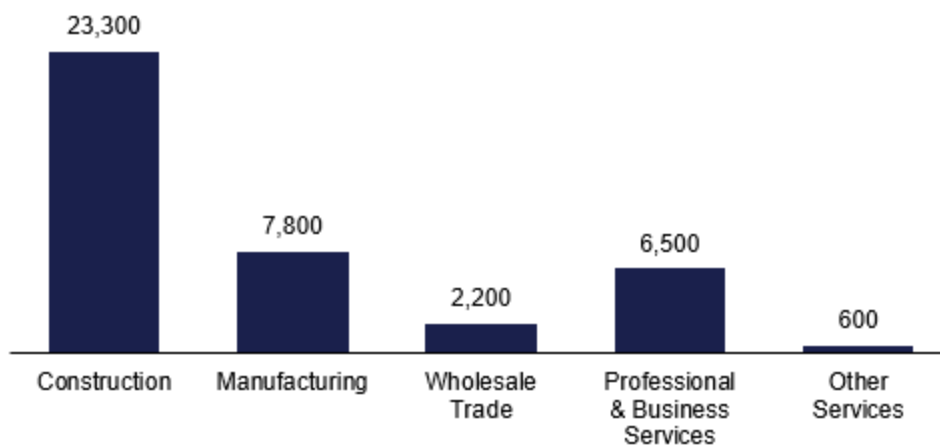


Figure OR-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

¹² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure OR-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Oregon by county.

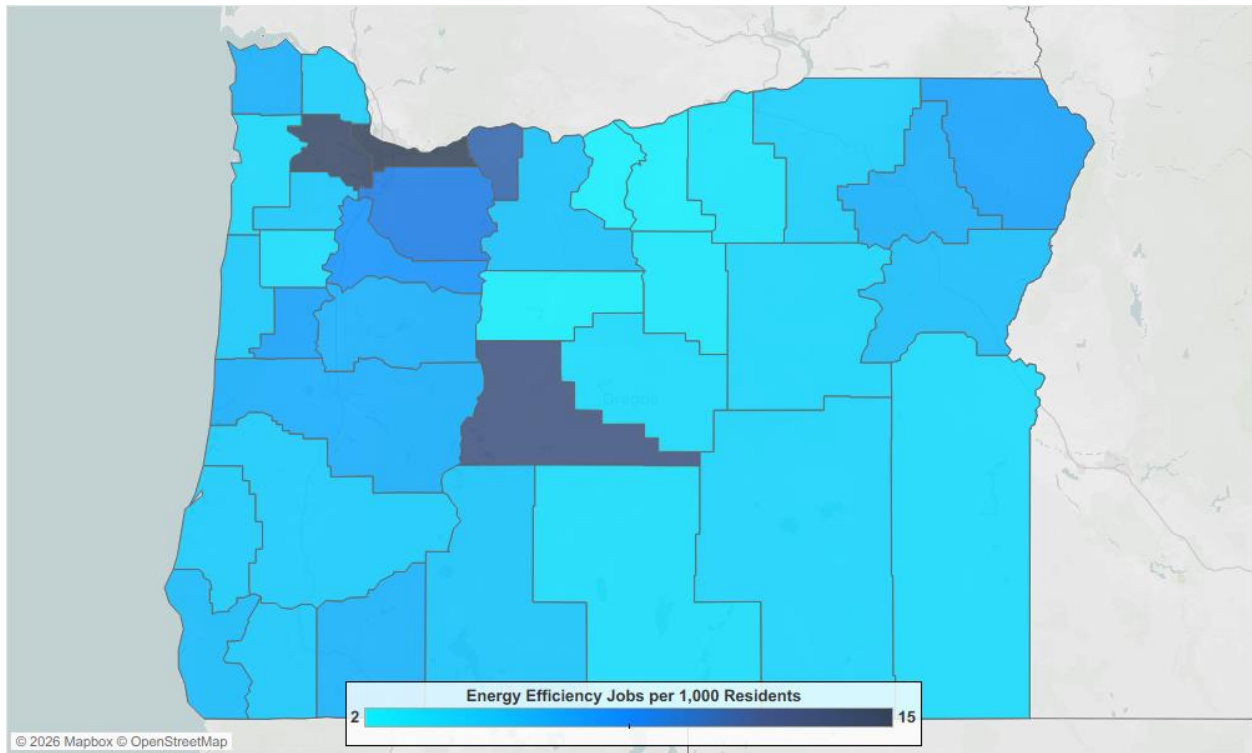


Figure OR-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 24,900 workers in Oregon, 1.0% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#27 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure OR-14) shows MV&CP employment in Oregon by industry.



Figure OR-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure OR-15) shows MV&CP employment in Oregon by county.

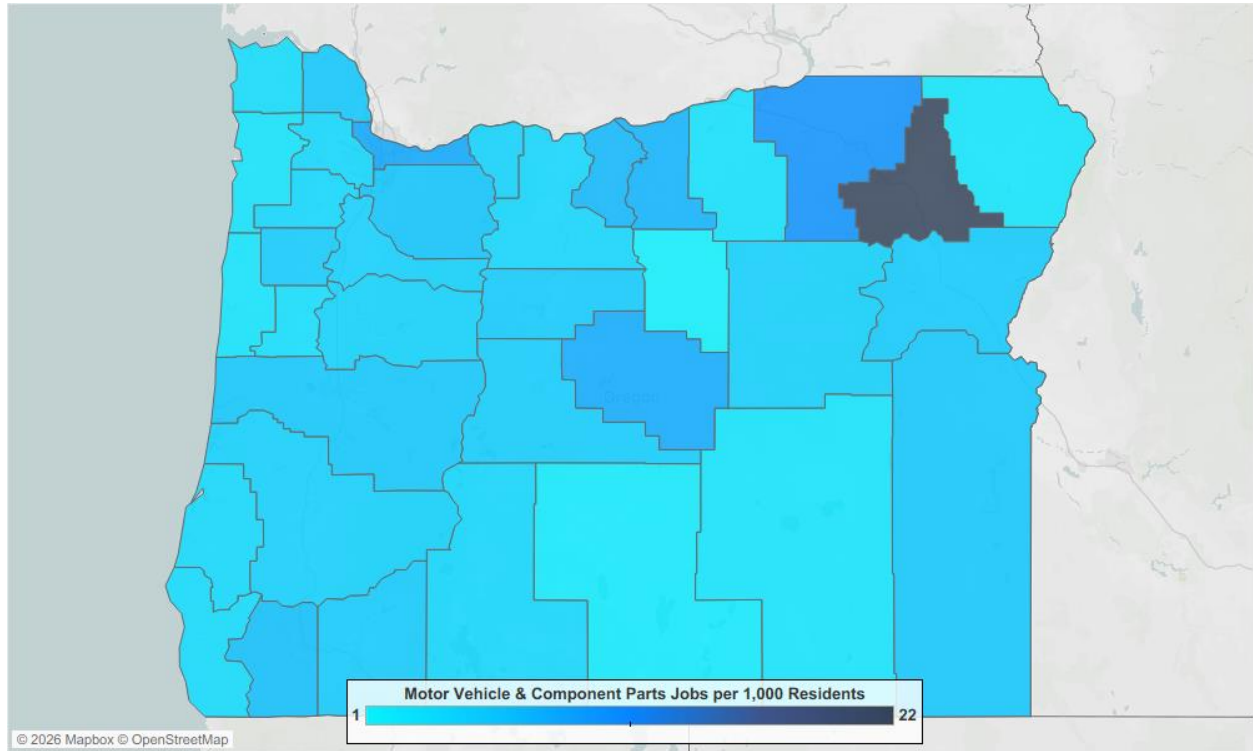


Figure OR-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Pennsylvania

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Pennsylvania employed 282,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 3.4% of all U.S. energy jobs (#8 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 46,500 were employed in Fuels; 23,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 55,200 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 76,100 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 80,800 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Pennsylvania represented 4.6% of total state employment of 6,095,000 workers.^{13, 14}

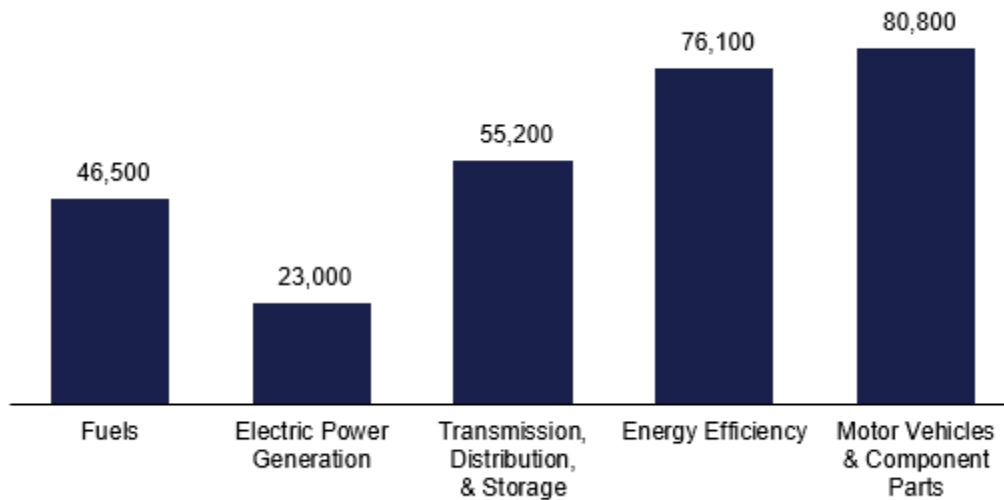


Figure PA-1. Employment by Sector

¹³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 46,500 workers in Pennsylvania (Figure PA-2), 4.5% of total Fuels employment nationally (#5 in the 2026 USEER).

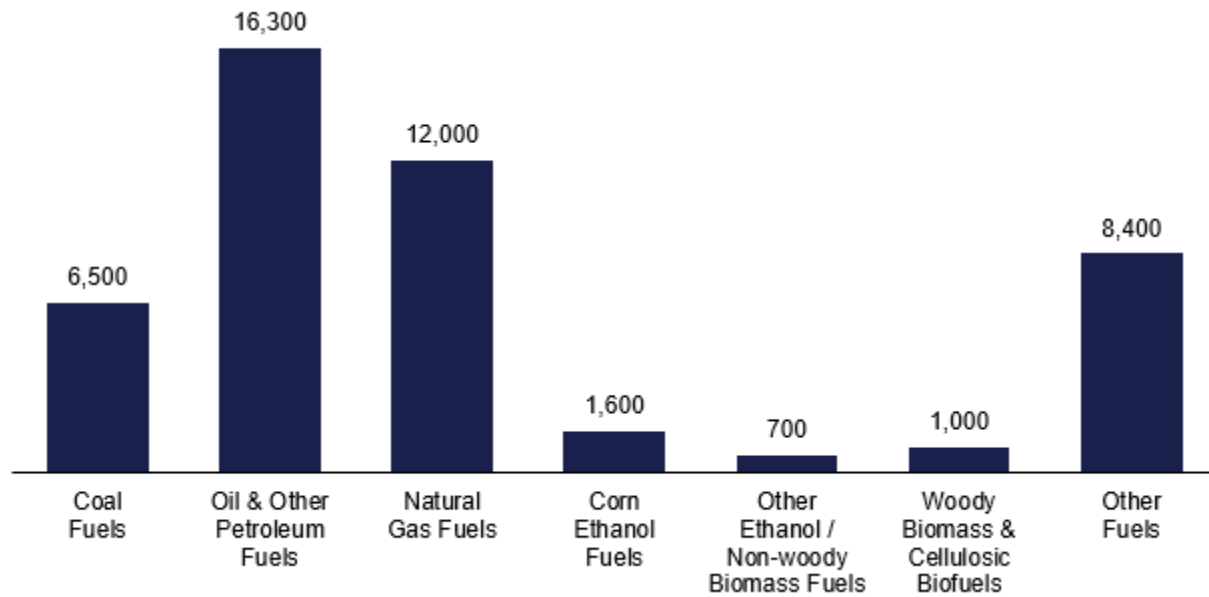


Figure PA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure PA-3) shows Fuels employment in Pennsylvania by industry.

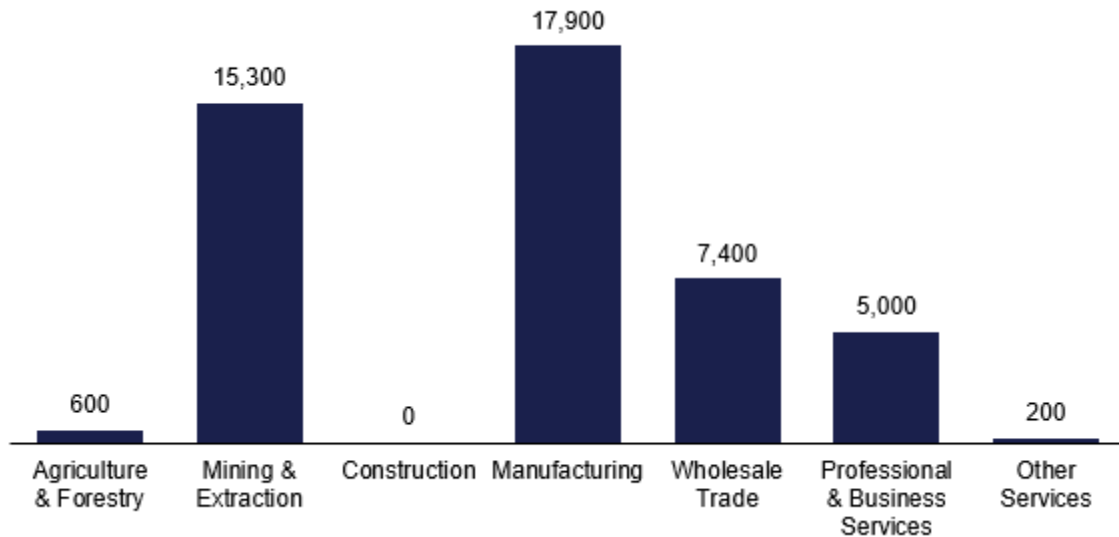


Figure PA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure PA-4) shows Fuels employment in Pennsylvania by county.

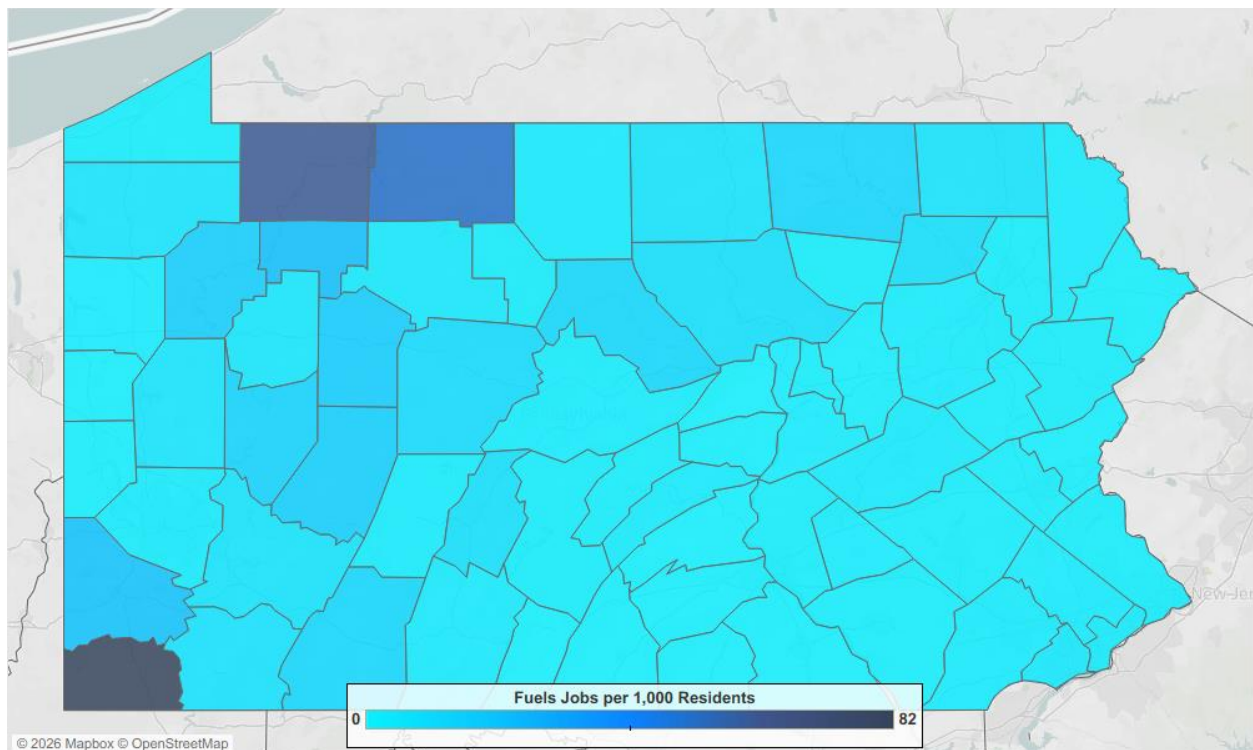


Figure PA-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure PA-5, the EPG sector employed 23,000 workers in Pennsylvania, 2.5% of total EPG employment nationally (#12 in the 2026 USEER).

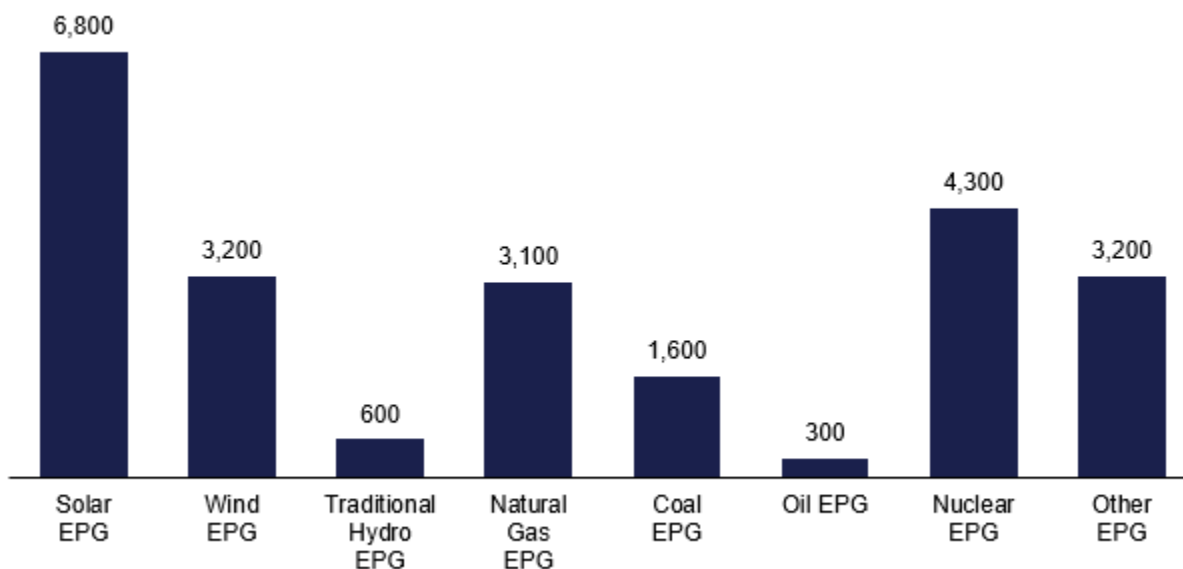


Figure PA-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹⁵

The following figure (Figure PA-6) shows EPG employment in Pennsylvania by industry.

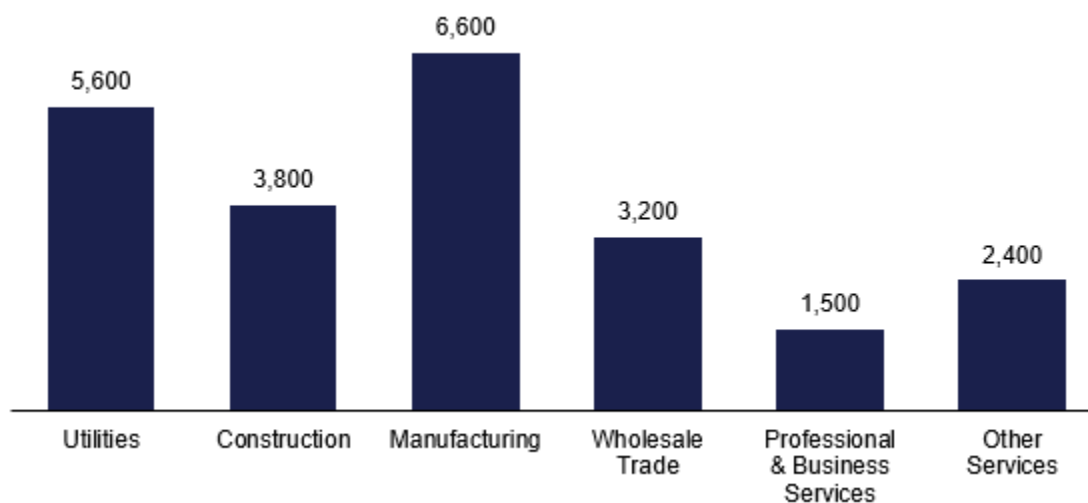


Figure PA-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure PA-7) shows EPG employment in Pennsylvania by county.

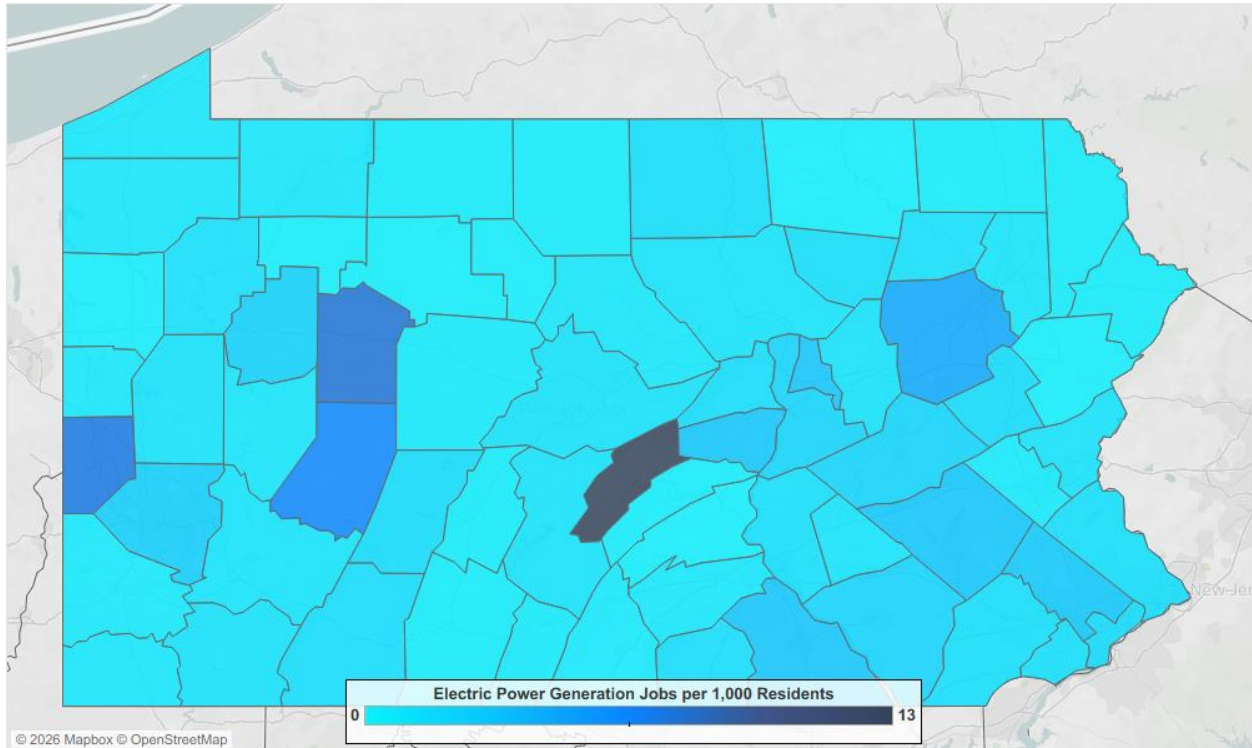


Figure PA-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 55,200 workers in Pennsylvania (Figure PA-8), 3.7% of total TDS employment nationally (#4 in the 2026 USEER).

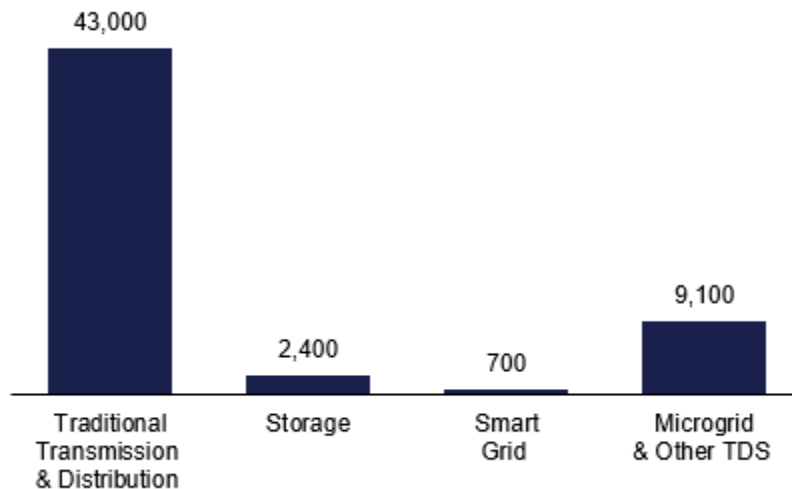


Figure PA-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure PA-9) shows TDS employment in Pennsylvania by industry.

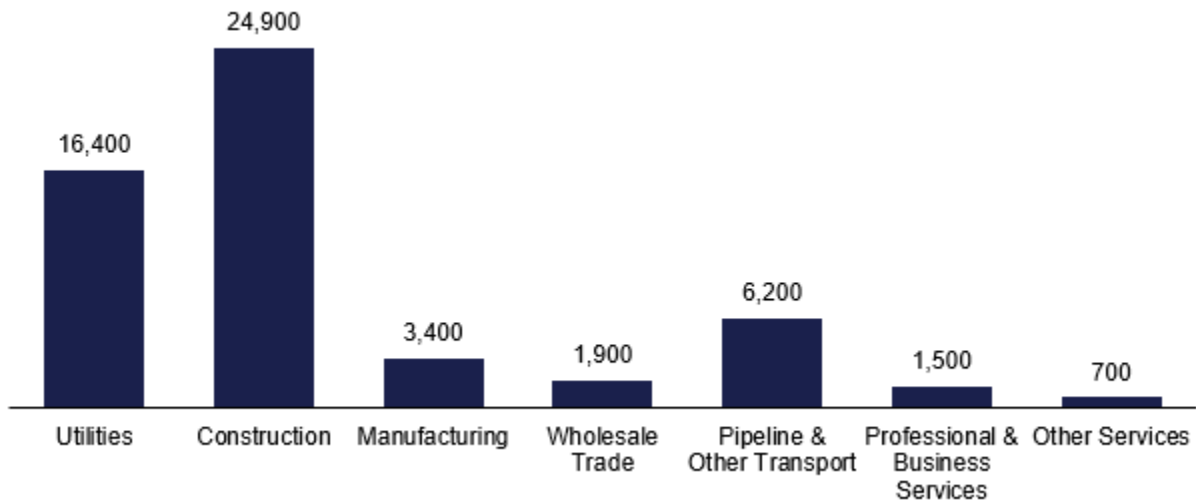


Figure PA-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure PA-10) shows TDS employment in Pennsylvania by county.

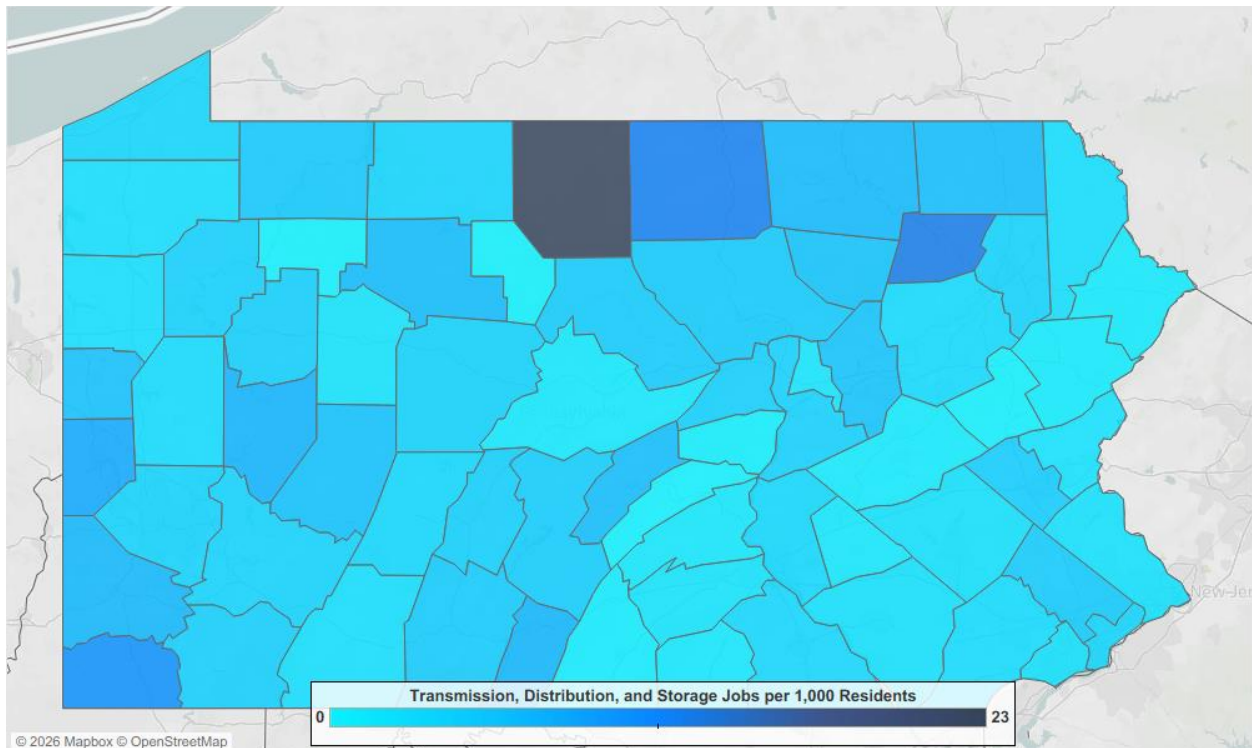


Figure PA-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 76,100 workers in Pennsylvania (Figure PA-11), 3.2% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#11 in the 2026 USEER).

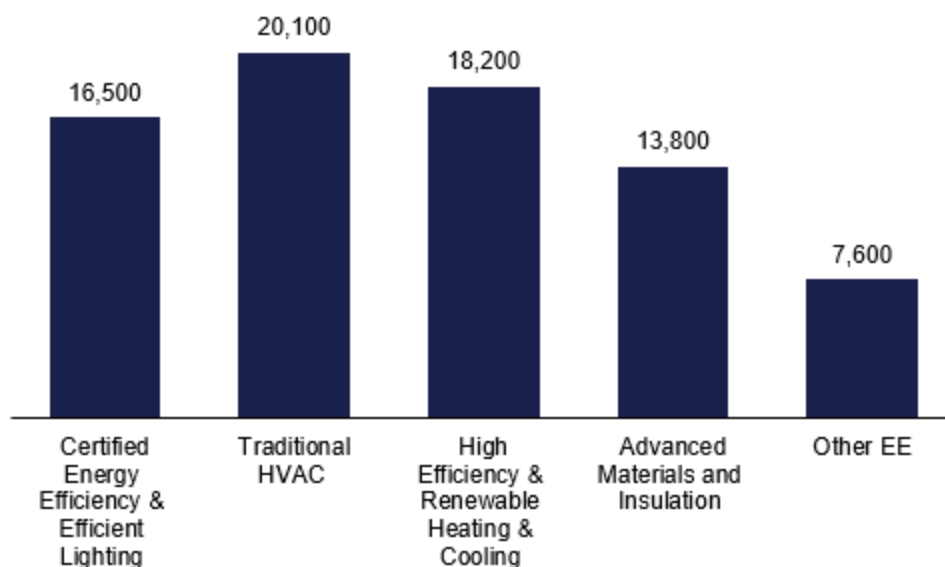


Figure PA-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector¹⁶

The following figure (Figure PA-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Pennsylvania by industry.

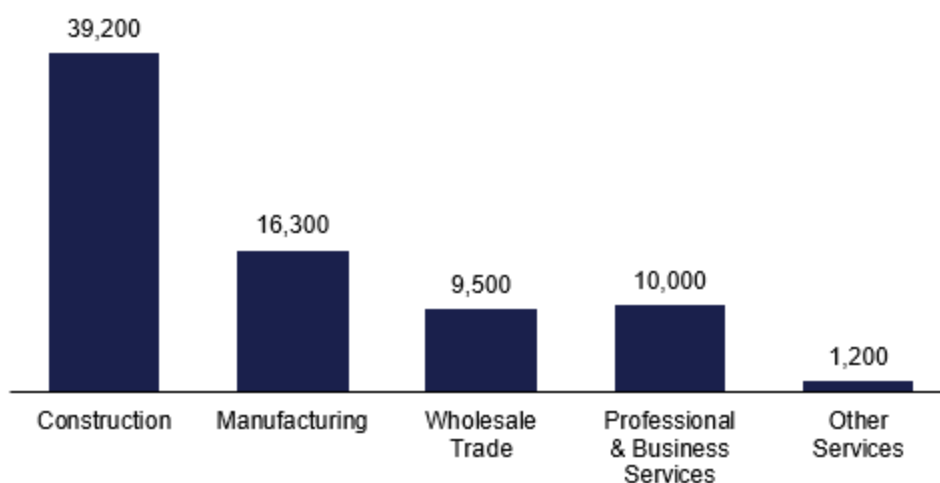


Figure PA-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

¹⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure PA-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Pennsylvania by county.

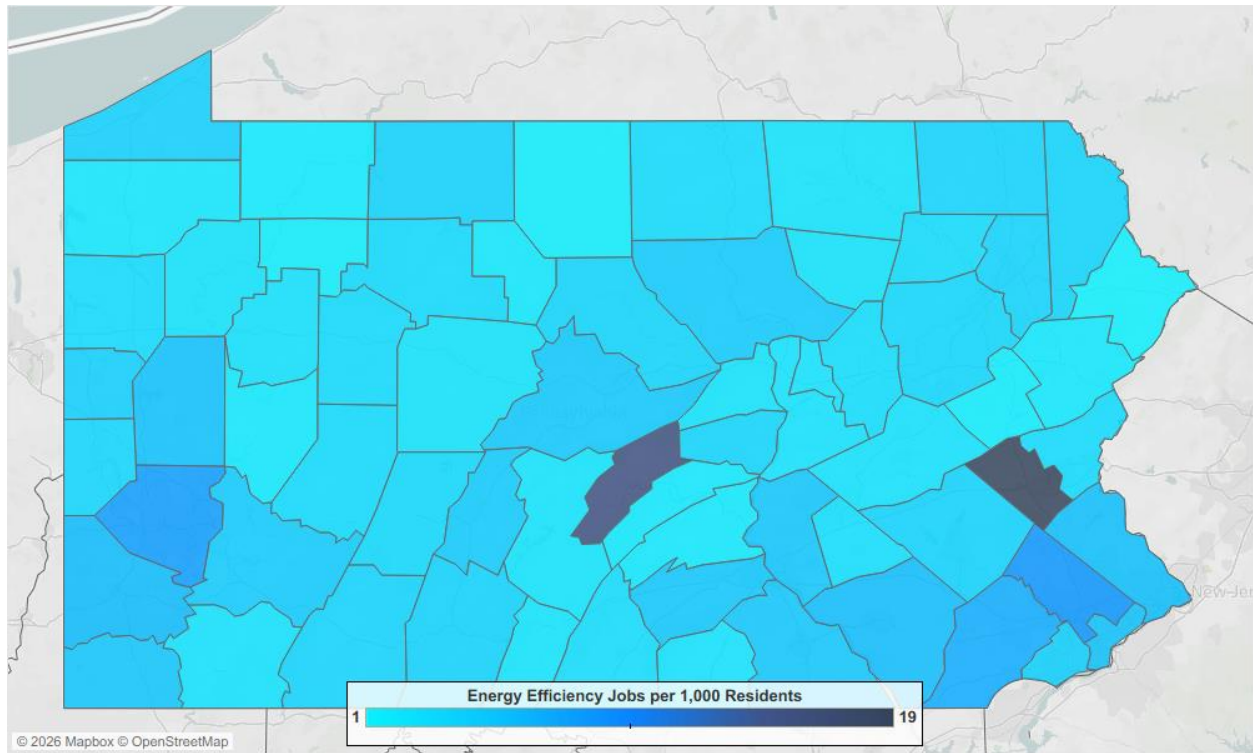


Figure PA-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 80,800 workers in Pennsylvania, 3.1% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#12 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure PA-14) shows MV&CP employment in Pennsylvania by industry.

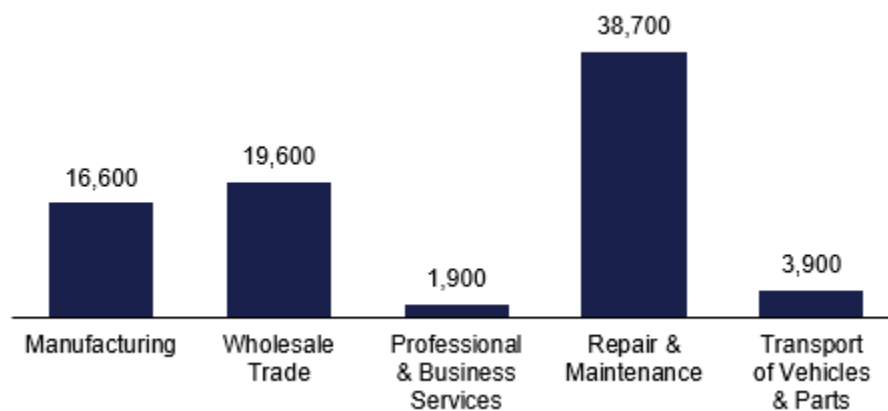


Figure PA-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure PA-15) shows MV&CP employment in Pennsylvania by county.

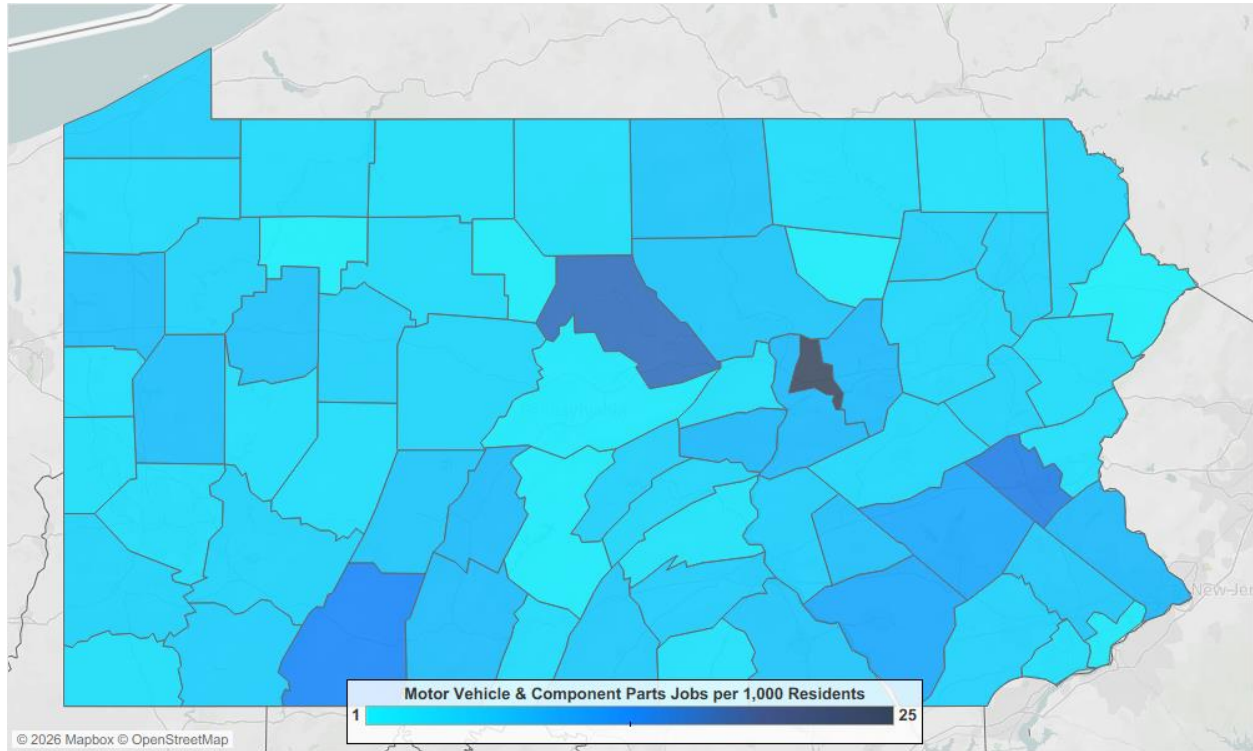


Figure PA-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Rhode Island

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Rhode Island employed 23,400 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs (#48 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 900 were employed in Fuels; 3,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 3,000 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 11,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 5,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Rhode Island represented 4.7% of total state employment of 500,000 workers.^{17, 18}

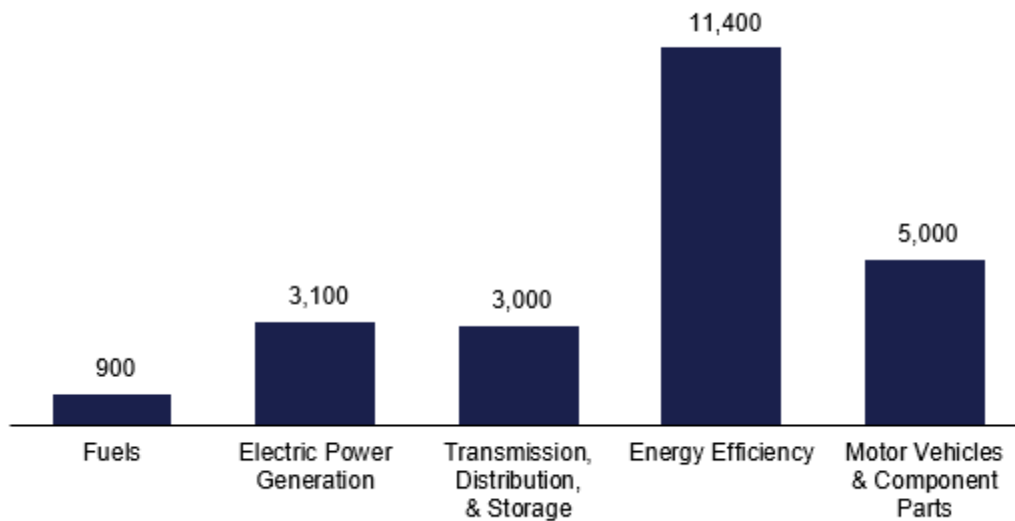


Figure RI-1. Employment by Sector

¹⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

¹⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 900 workers in Rhode Island (Figure RI-2), 0.1% of total Fuels employment nationally (#51 in the 2026 USEER).

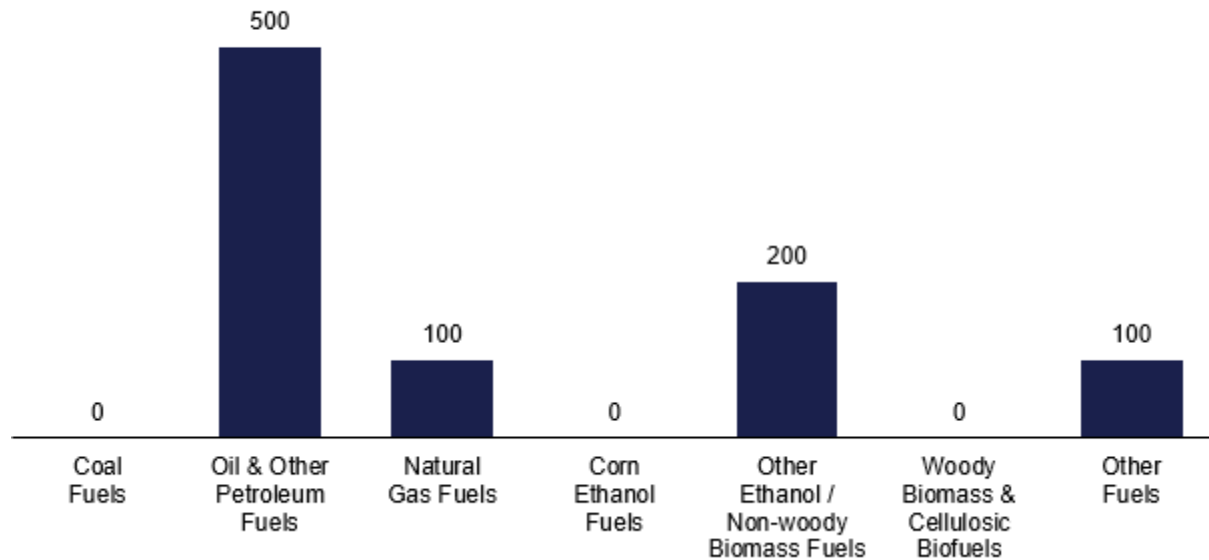


Figure RI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure RI-3) shows Fuels employment in Rhode Island by industry.

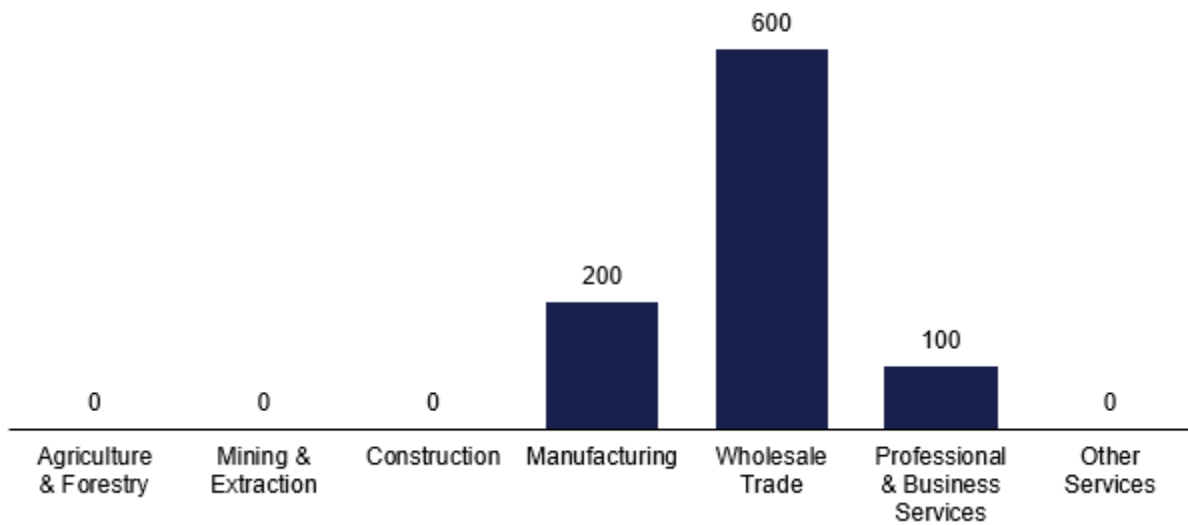


Figure RI-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure RI-4) shows Fuels employment in Rhode Island by county.

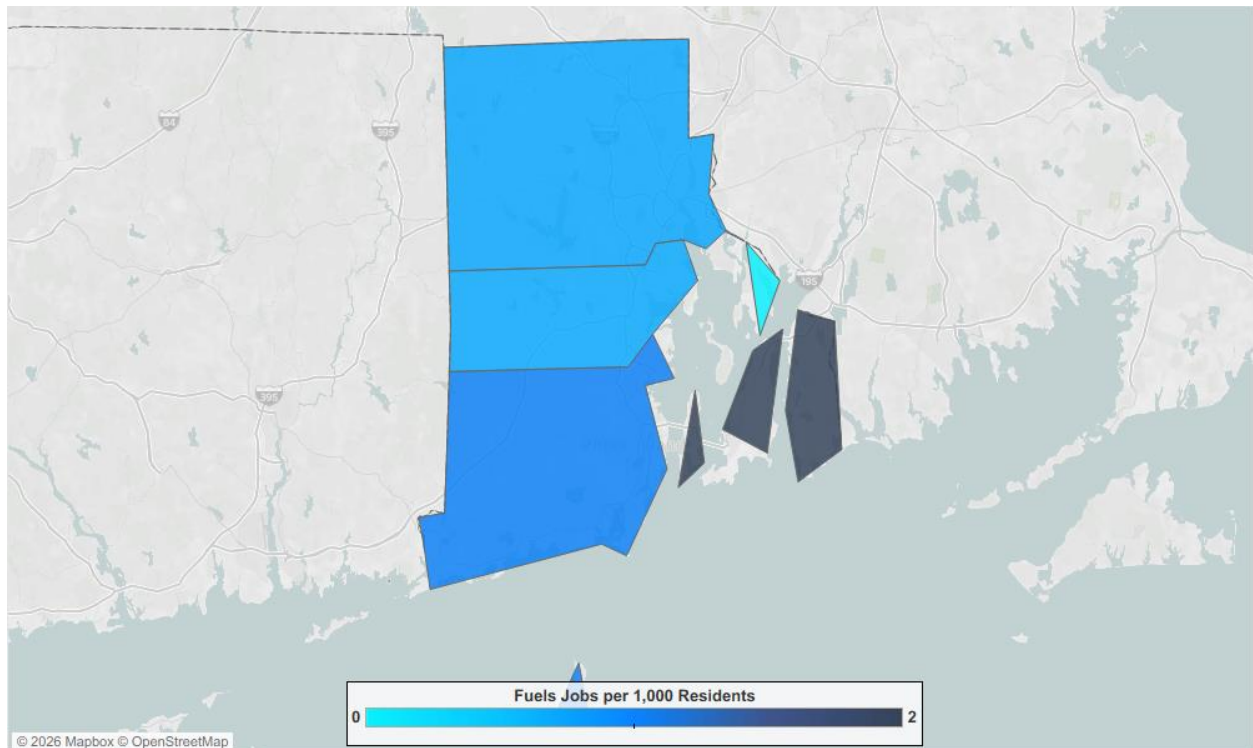


Figure RI-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure RI-5, the EPG sector employed 3,100 workers in Rhode Island, 0.3% of total EPG employment nationally (#45 in the 2026 USEER).

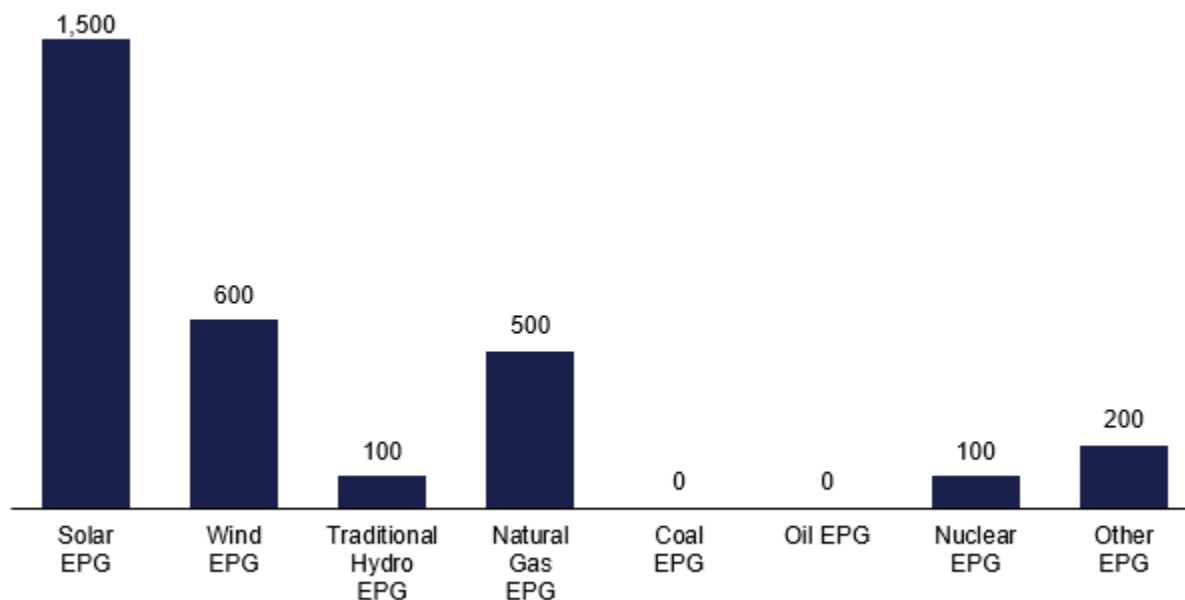


Figure RI-5. EPG Employment by Subsector¹⁹

The following figure (Figure RI-6) shows EPG employment in Rhode Island by industry.

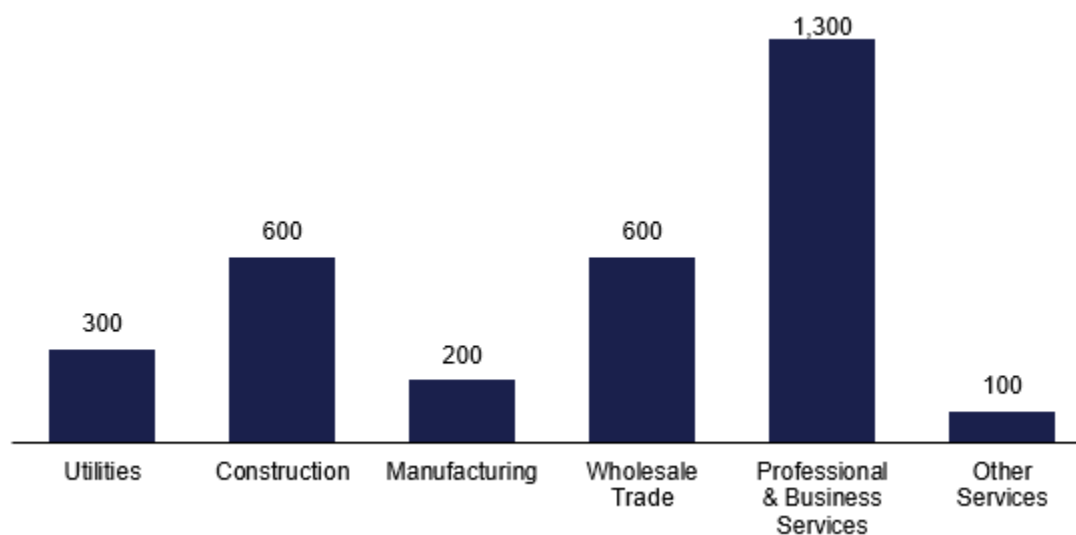


Figure RI-6. EPG Employment by Industry

¹⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure RI-7) shows EPG employment in Rhode Island by county.

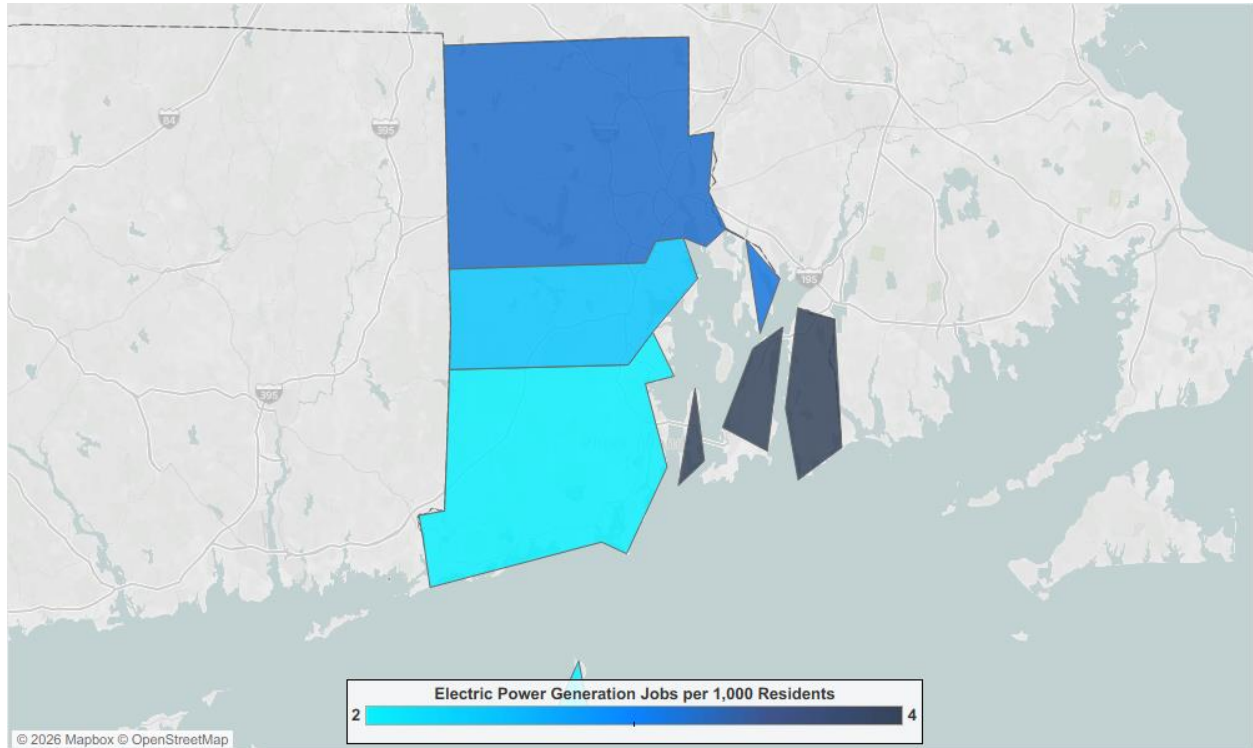


Figure RI-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 3,000 workers in Rhode Island (Figure RI-8), 0.2% of total TDS employment nationally (#50 in the 2026 USEER).

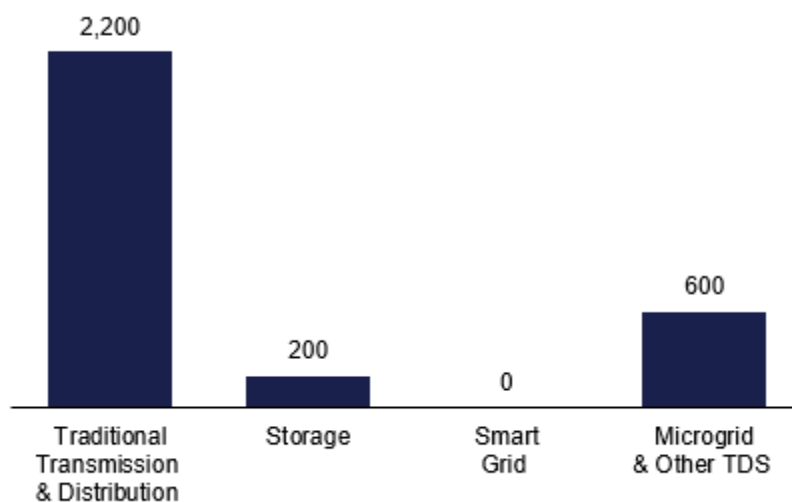


Figure RI-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure RI-9) shows TDS employment in Rhode Island by industry.

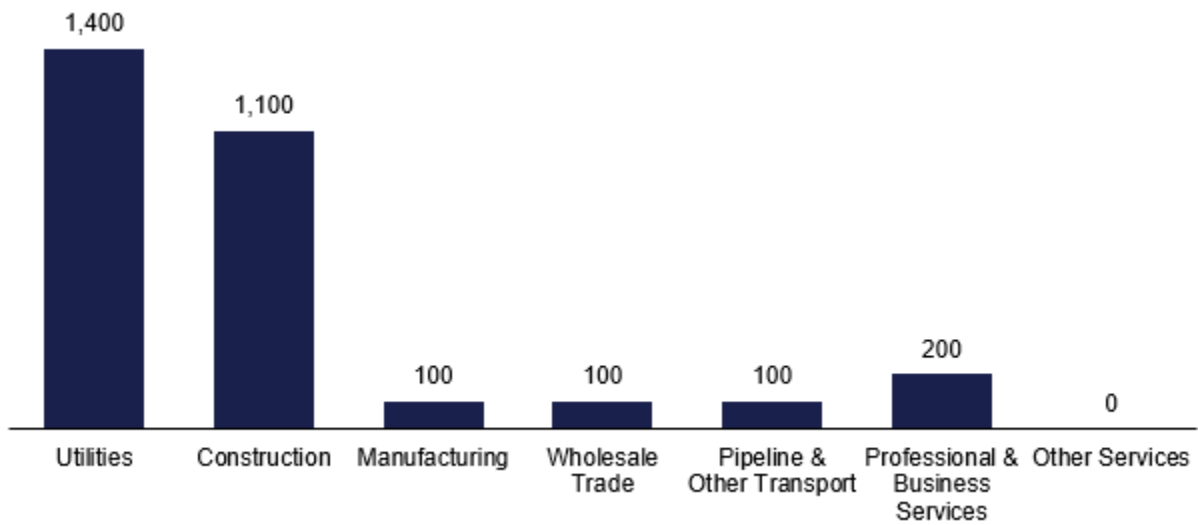


Figure RI-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure RI-10) shows TDS employment in Rhode Island by county.

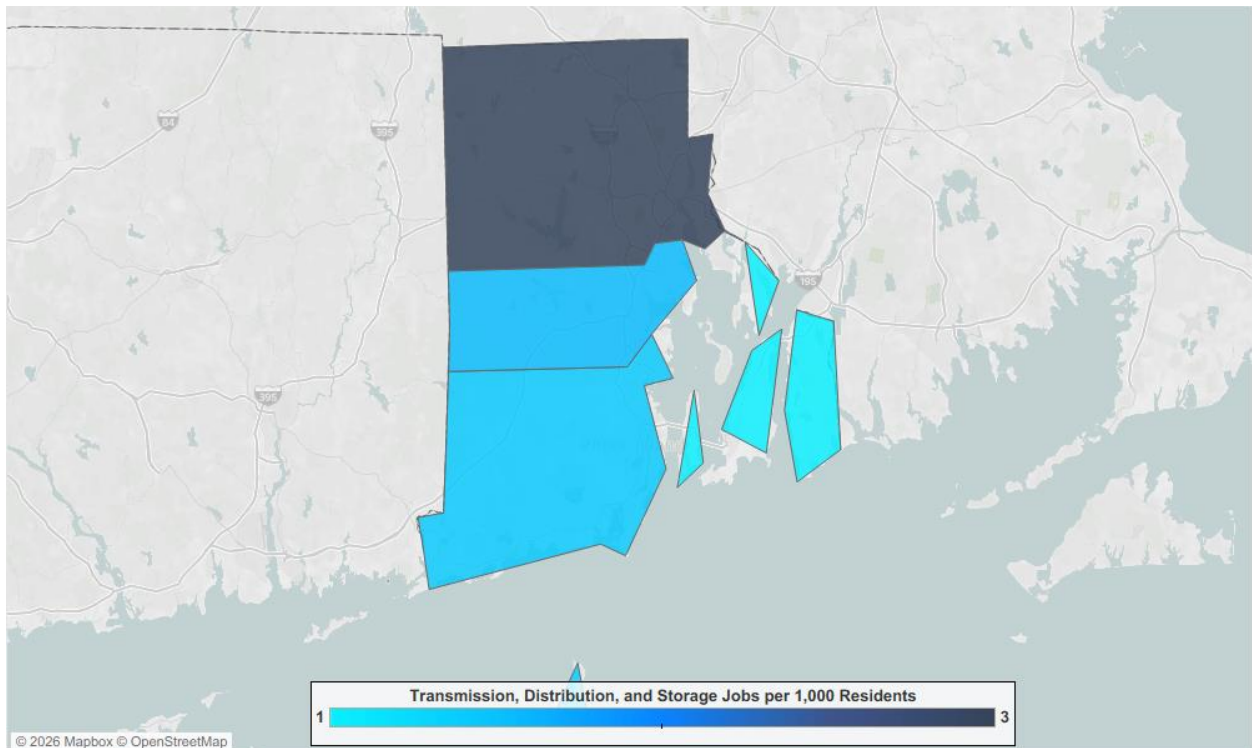


Figure RI-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 11,400 workers in Rhode Island (Figure RI-11), 0.5% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#39 in the 2026 USEER).

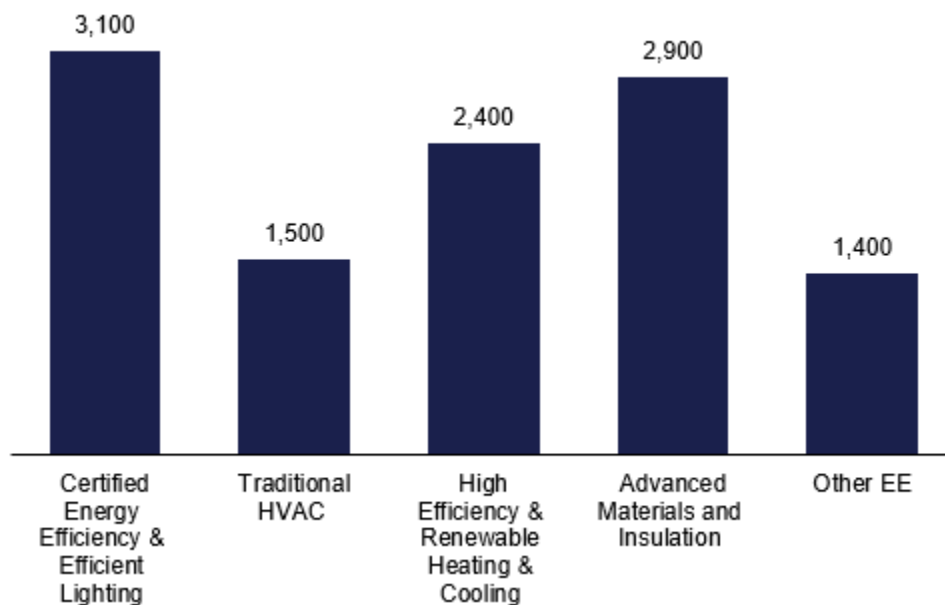


Figure RI-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁰

The following figure (Figure RI-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Rhode Island by industry.

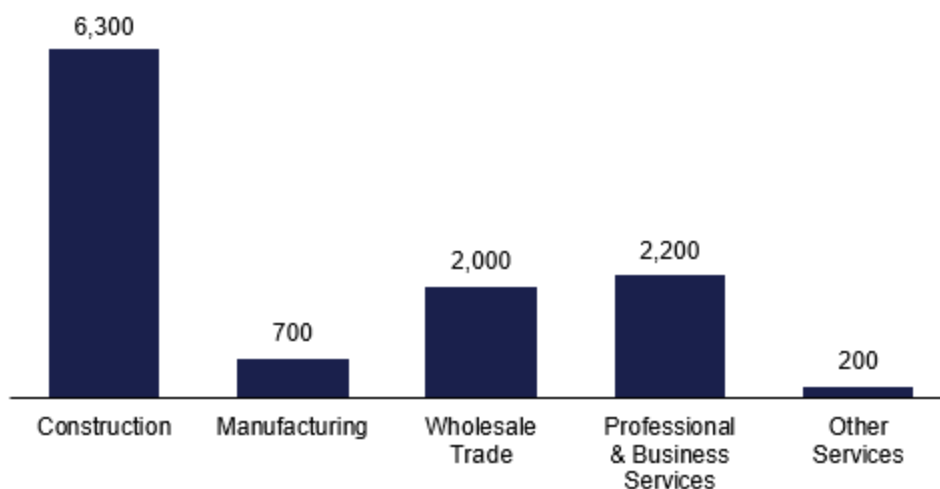


Figure RI-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure RI-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Rhode Island by county.

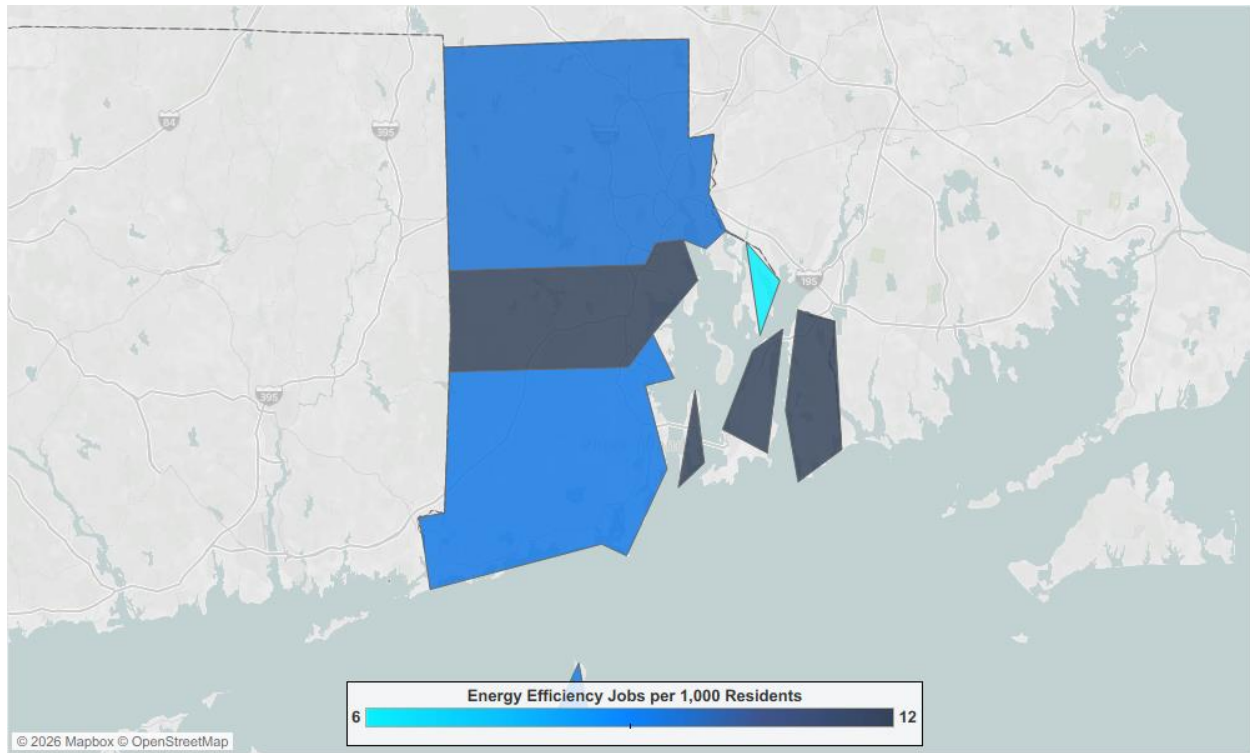


Figure RI-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 5,000 workers in Rhode Island, 0.2% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#45 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure RI-14) shows MV&CP employment in Rhode Island by industry.



Figure RI-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure RI-15) shows MV&CP employment in Rhode Island by county.

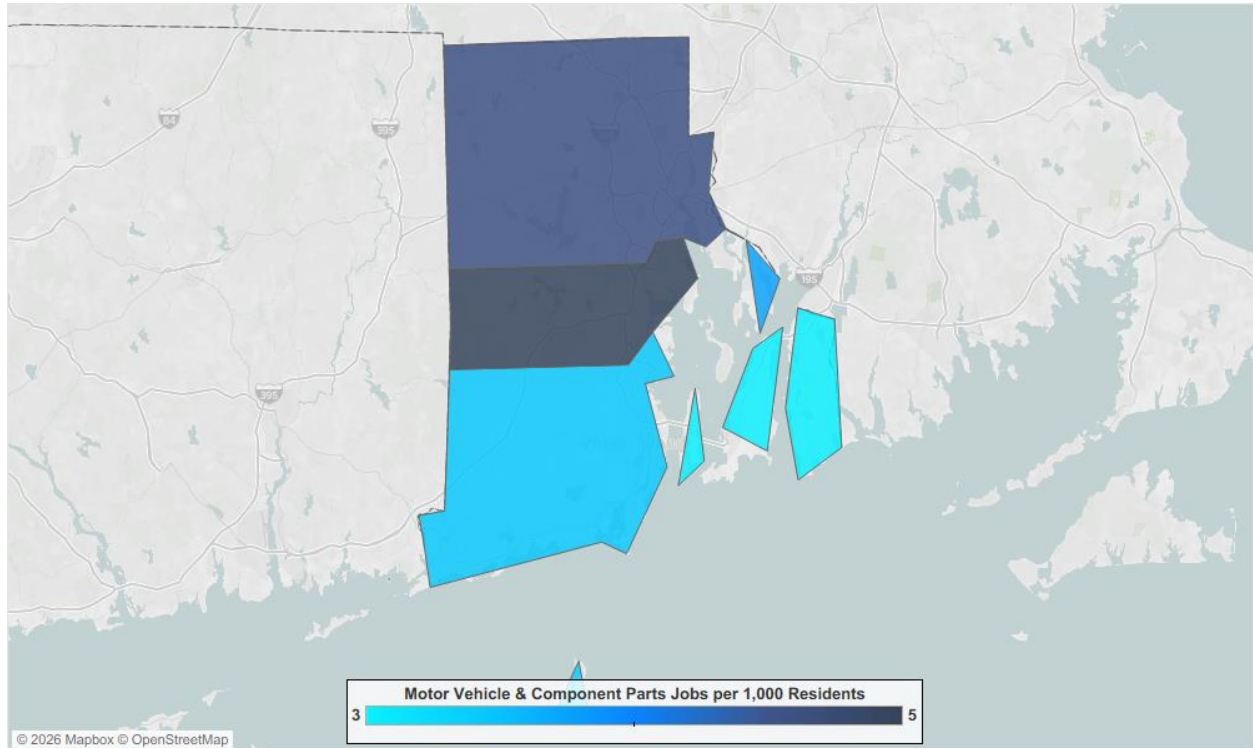


Figure RI-15. MV&CP Employment by County

South Carolina

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

South Carolina employed 146,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs (#22 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 6,100 were employed in Fuels; 24,900 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 17,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 31,700 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 66,600 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in South Carolina represented 6.2% of total state employment of 2,345,000 workers.^{21, 22}

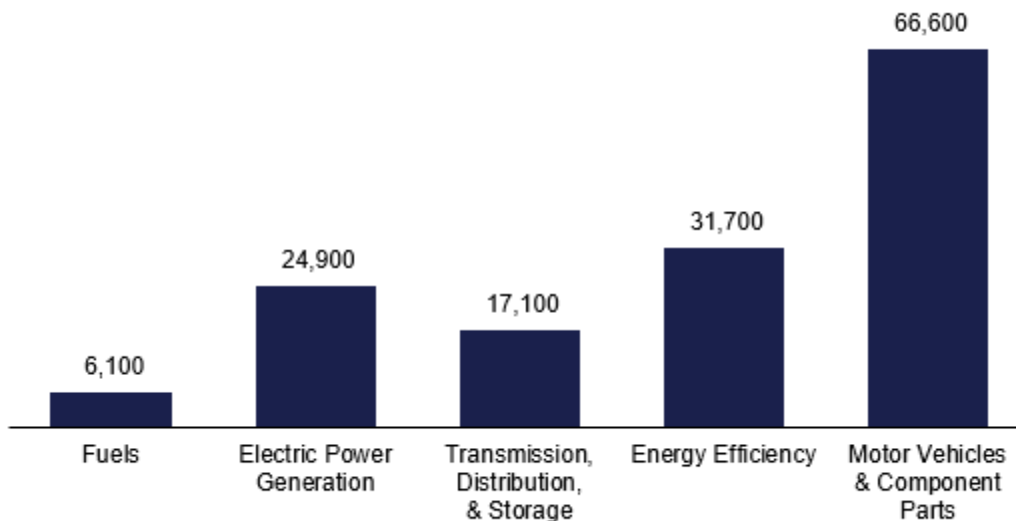


Figure SC-1. Employment by Sector

²¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

²² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 6,100 workers in South Carolina (Figure SC-2), 0.6% of total Fuels employment nationally (#35 in the 2026 USEER).

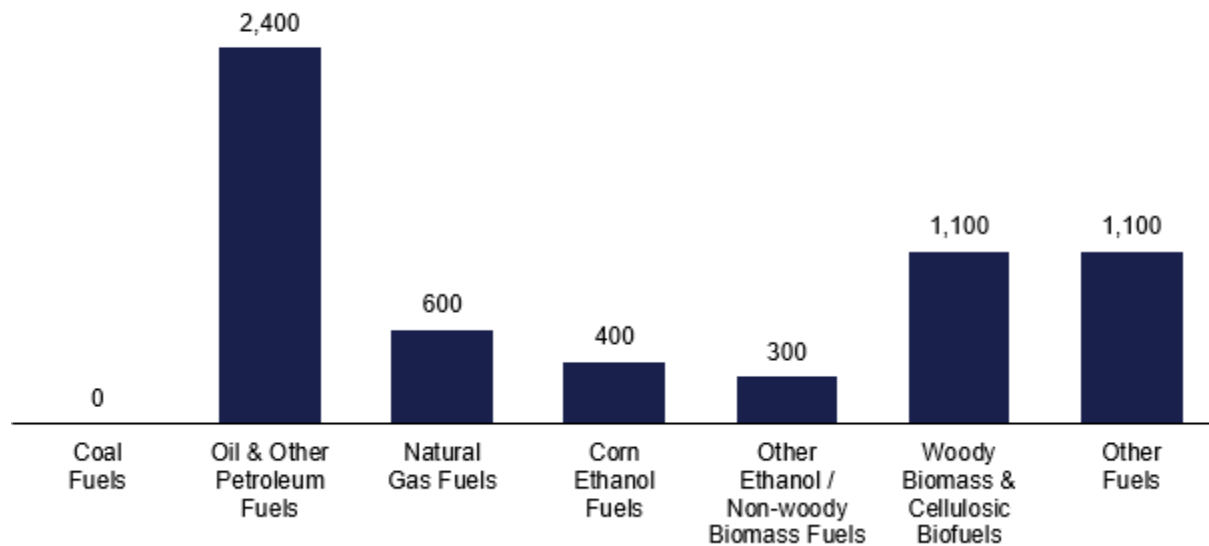


Figure SC-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure SC-3) shows Fuels employment in South Carolina by industry.

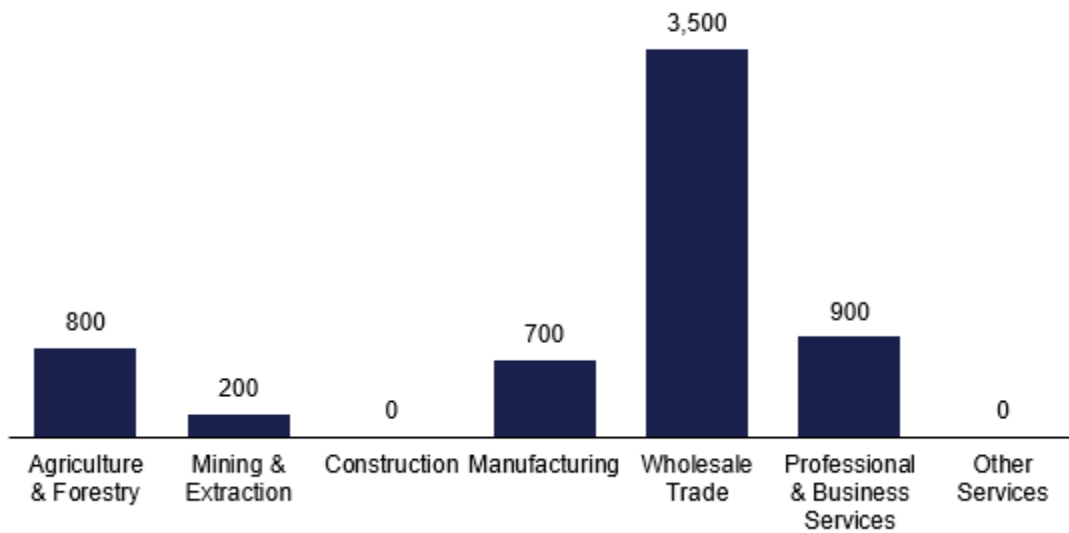


Figure SC-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure SC-4) shows Fuels employment in South Carolina by county.

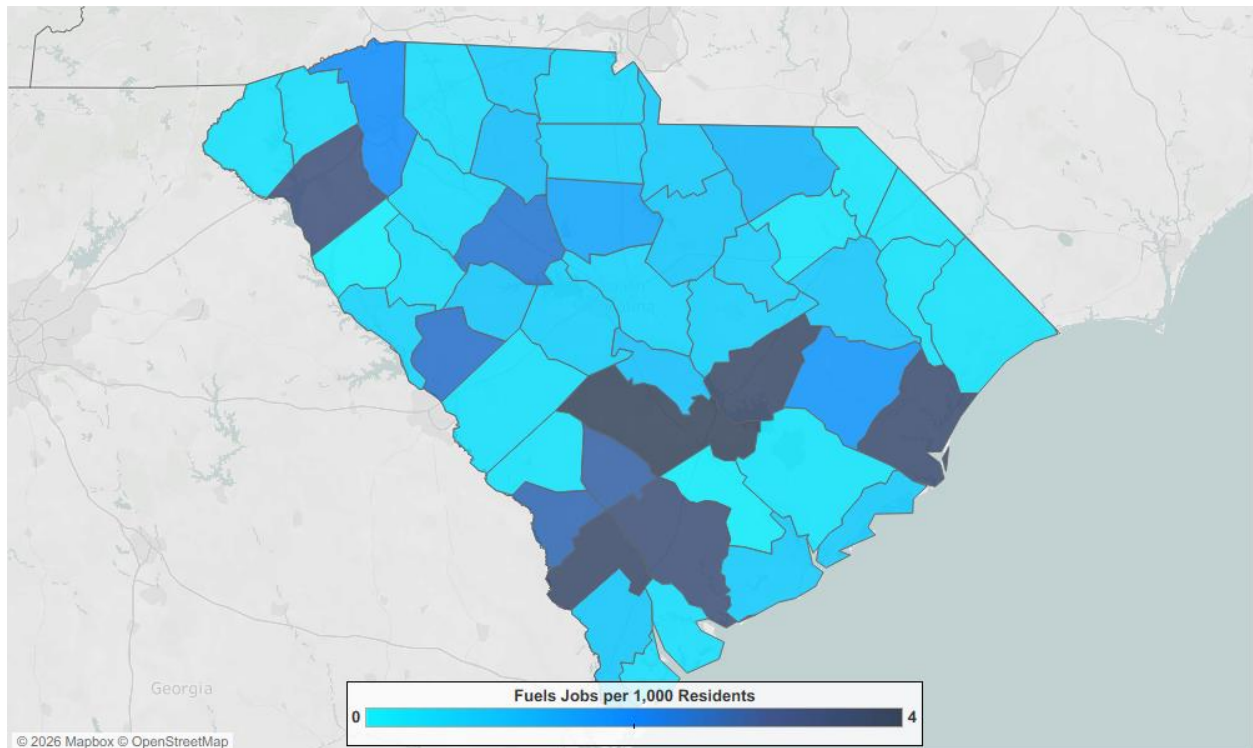


Figure SC-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure SC-5, the EPG sector employed 24,900 workers in South Carolina, 2.7% of total EPG employment nationally (#10 in the 2026 USEER).

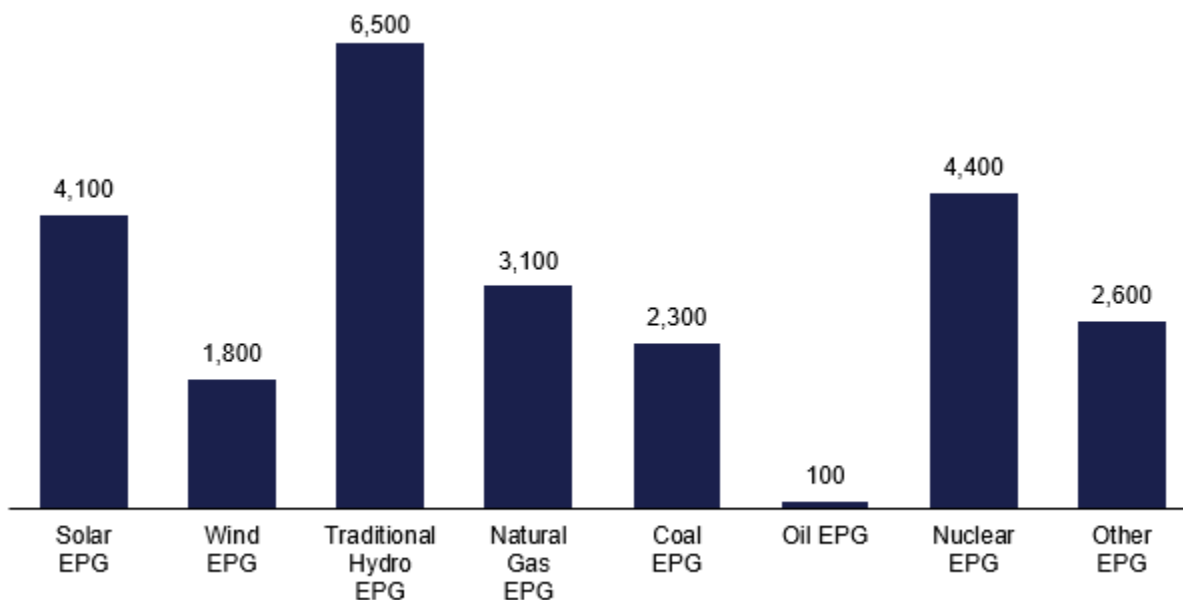


Figure SC-5. EPG Employment by Subsector²³

The following figure (Figure SC-6) shows EPG employment in South Carolina by industry.

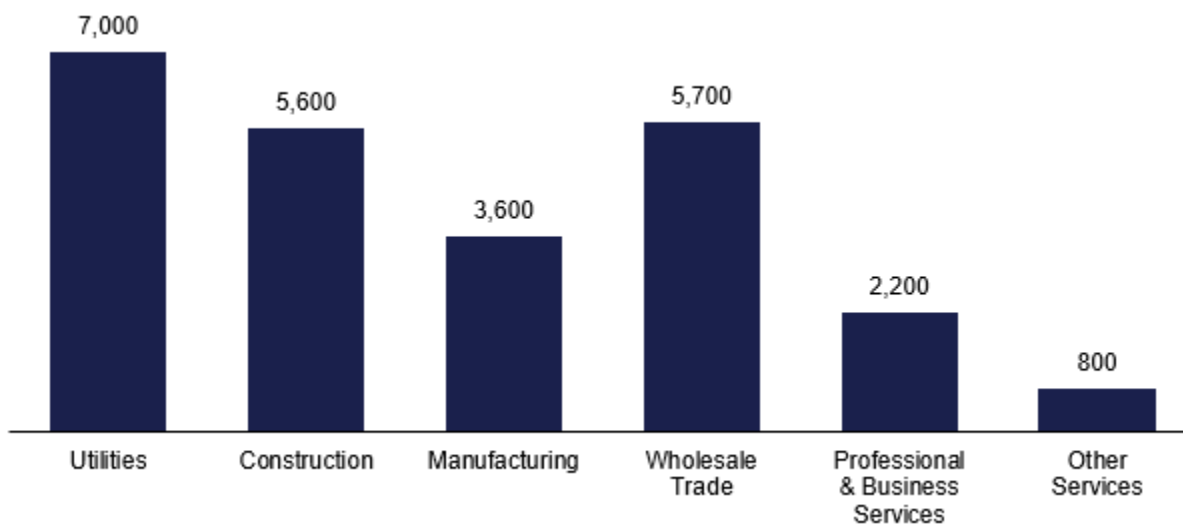


Figure SC-6. EPG Employment by Industry

²³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure SC-7) shows EPG employment in South Carolina by county.

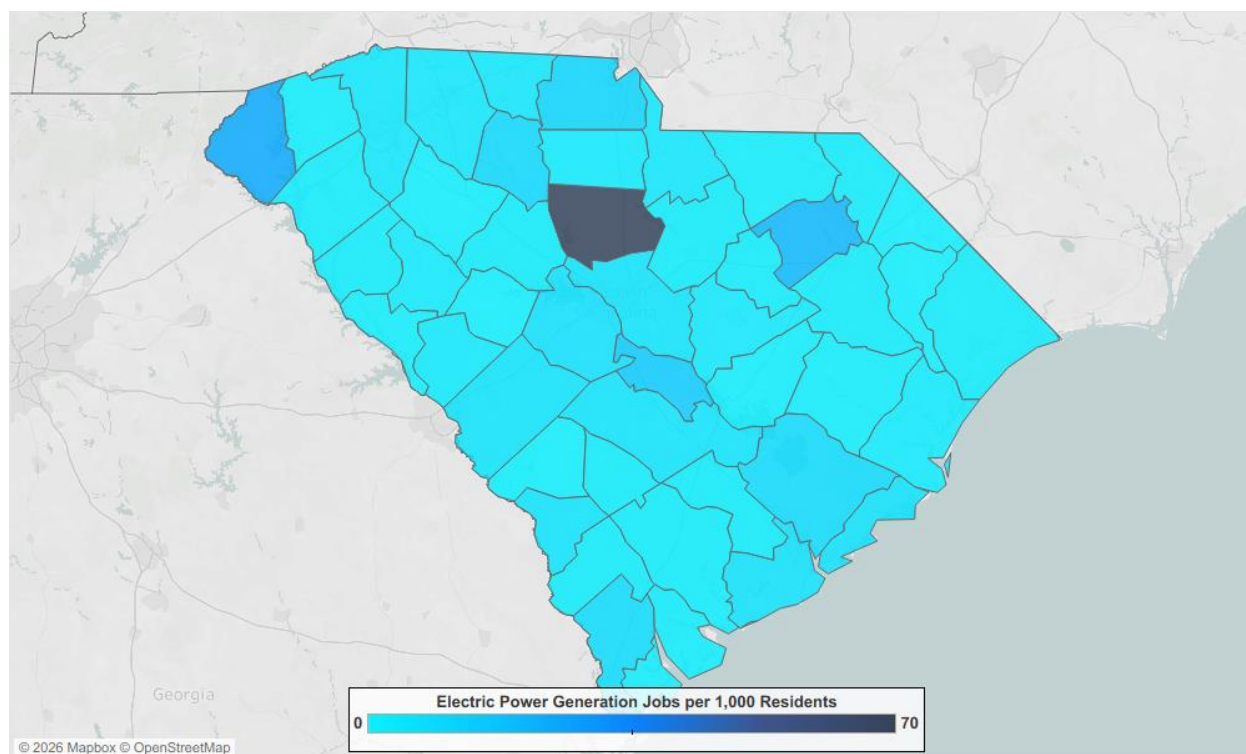


Figure SC-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 17,100 workers in South Carolina (Figure SC-8), 1.1% of total TDS employment nationally (#29 in the 2026 USEER).

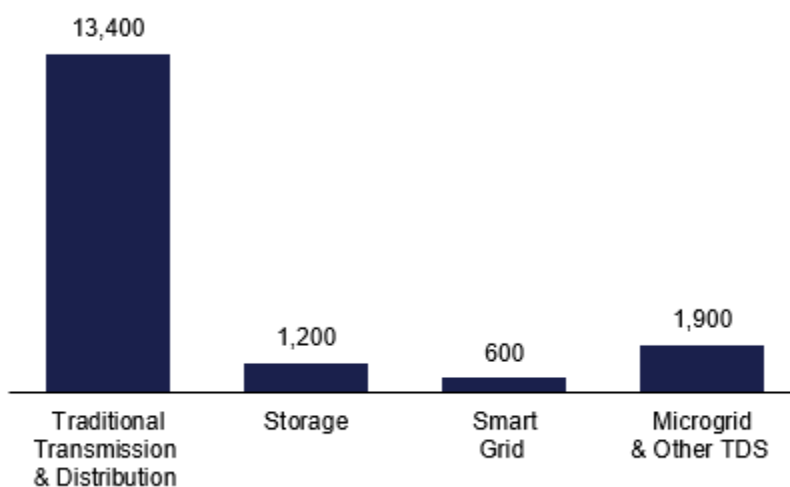


Figure SC-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure SC-9) shows TDS employment in South Carolina by industry.

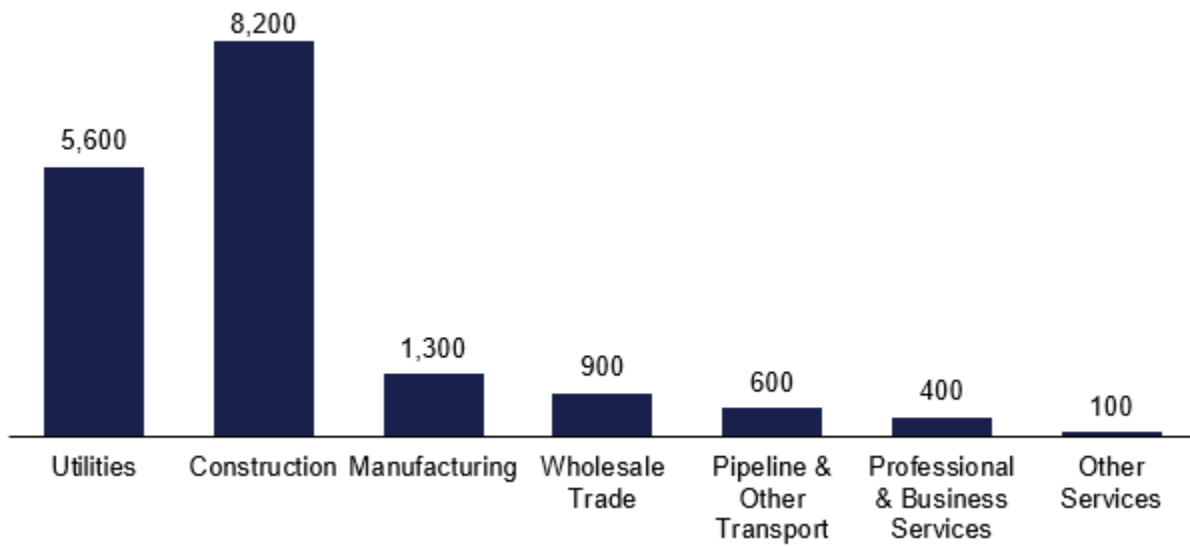


Figure SC-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure SC-10) shows TDS employment in South Carolina by county.

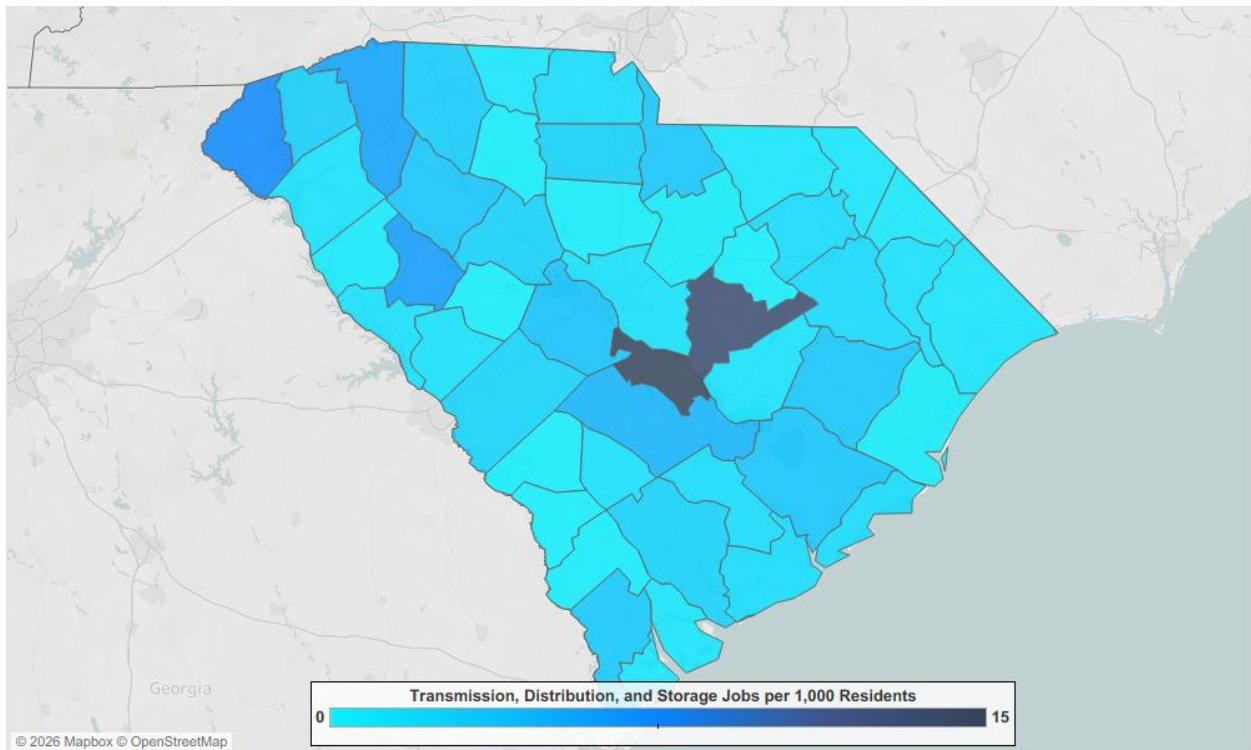


Figure SC-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 31,700 workers in South Carolina (Figure SC-11), 1.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#26 in the 2026 USEER).

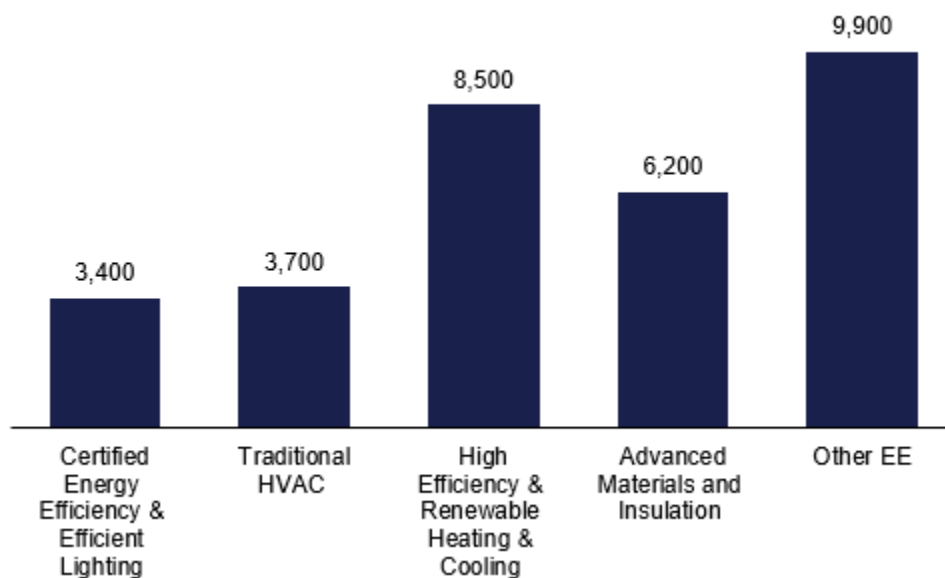


Figure SC-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁴

The following figure (Figure SC-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in South Carolina by industry.

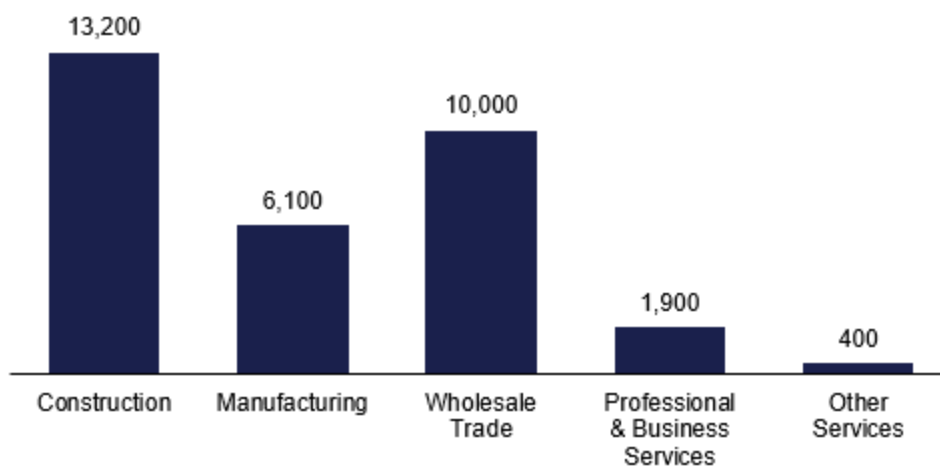


Figure SC-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure SC-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in South Carolina by county.

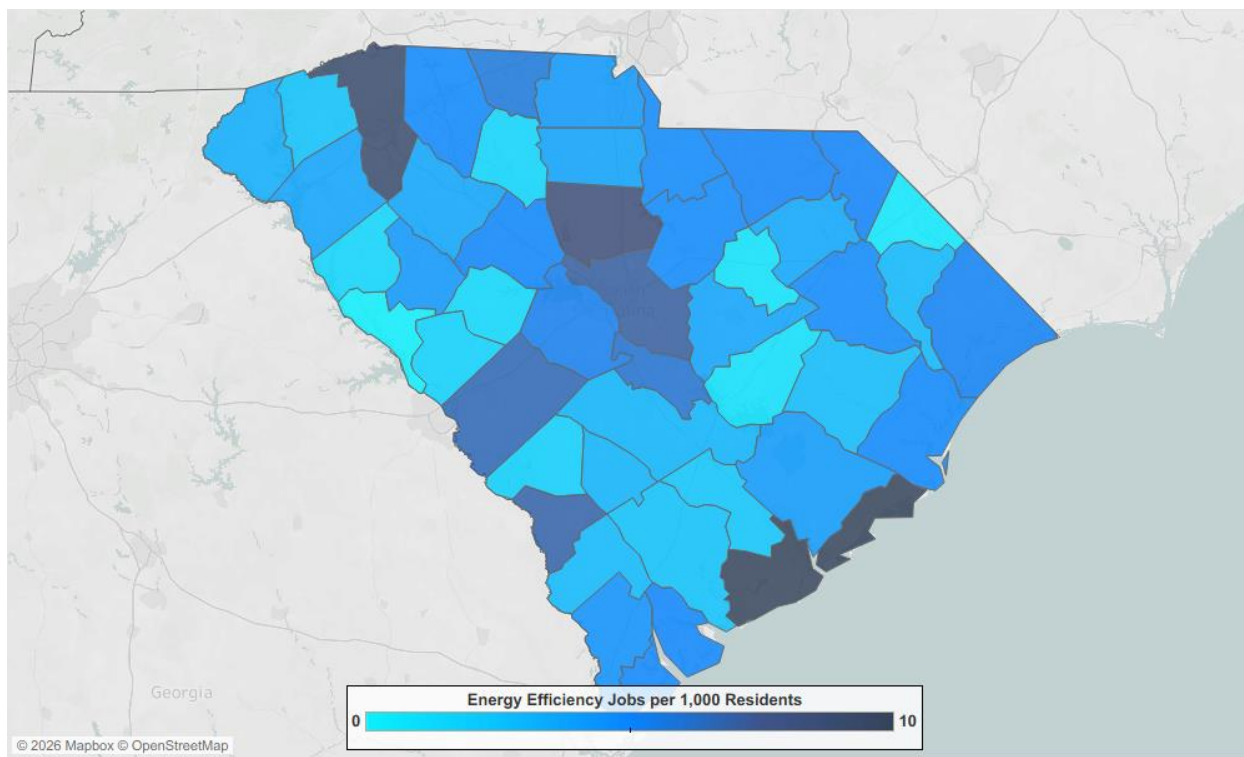


Figure SC-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 66,600 workers in South Carolina, 2.6% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#16 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure SC-14) shows MV&CP employment in South Carolina by industry.

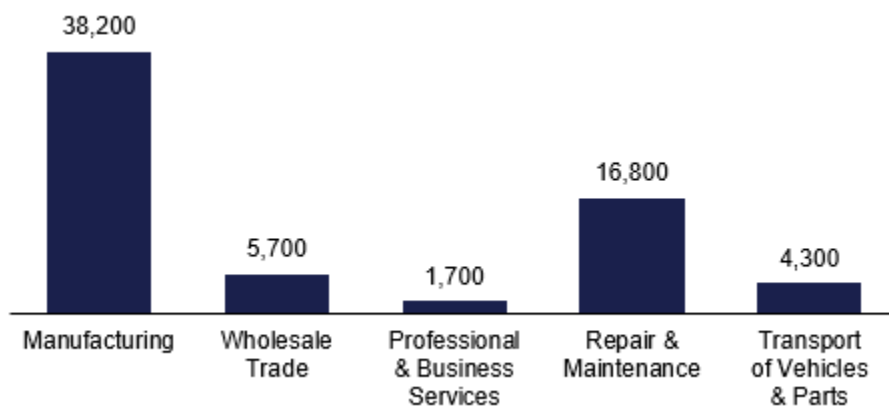


Figure SC-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure SC-15) shows MV&CP employment in South Carolina by county.

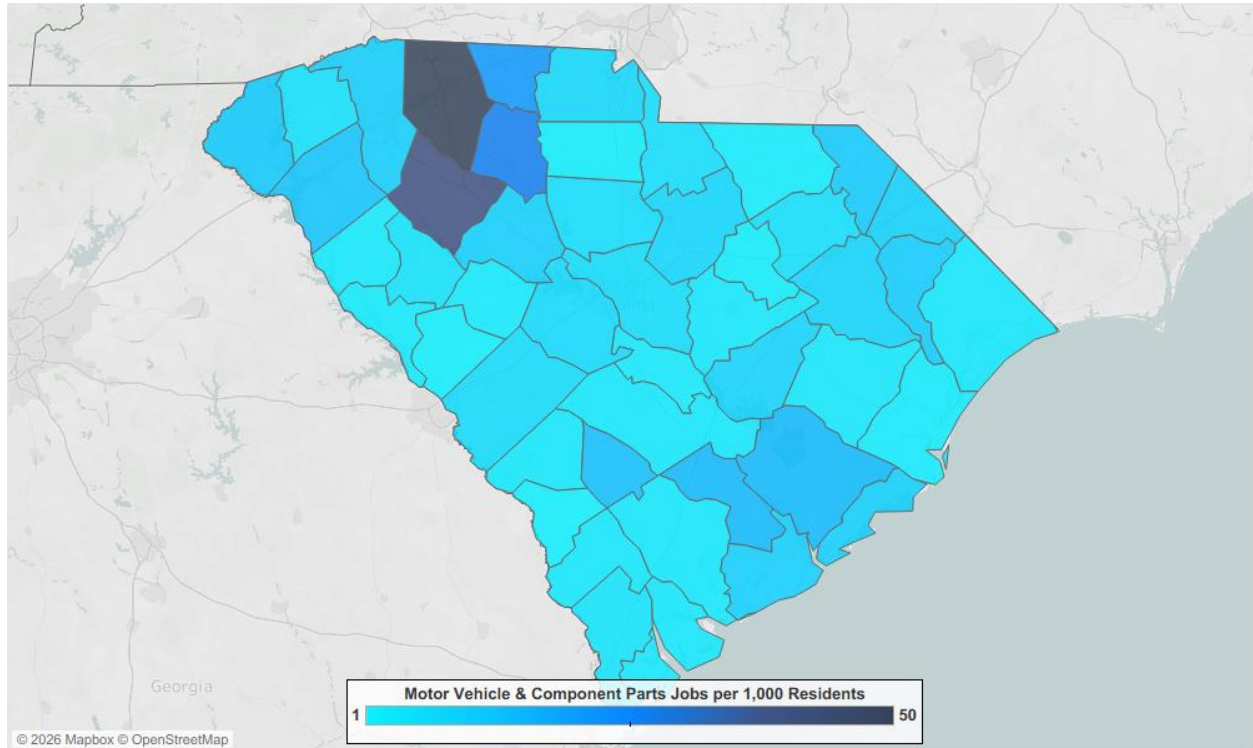


Figure SC-15. MV&CP Employment by County

South Dakota

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

South Dakota employed 29,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs (#44 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 3,200 were employed in Fuels; 3,700 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 4,700 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 7,800 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 9,600 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in South Dakota represented 6.3% of total state employment of 459,000 workers.^{25, 26}

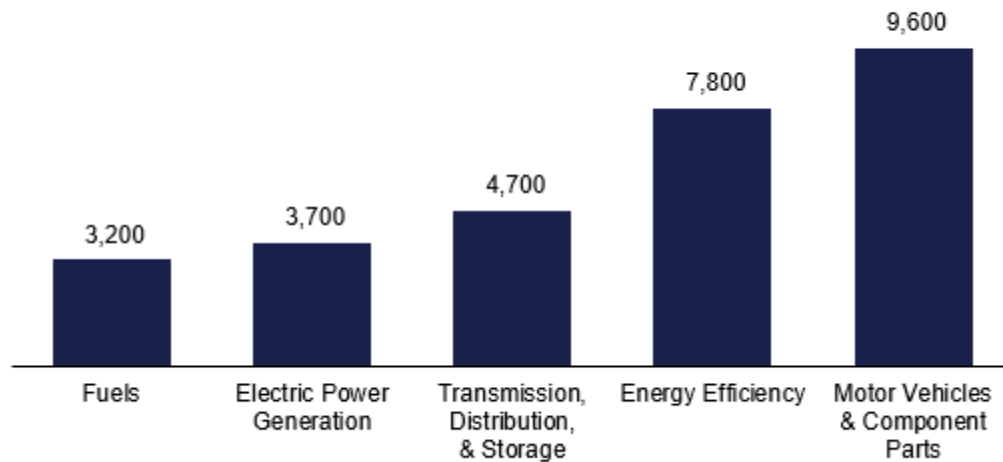


Figure SD-1. Employment by Sector

²⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

²⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 3,200 workers in South Dakota (Figure SD-2), 0.3% of total Fuels employment nationally (#42 in the 2026 USEER).

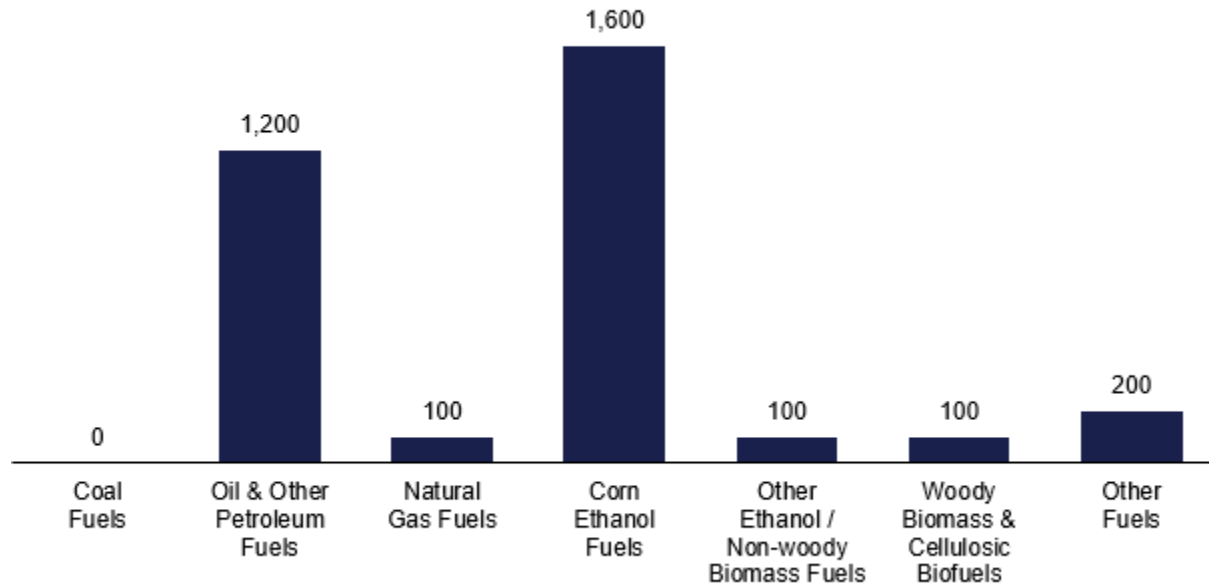


Figure SD-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure SD-3) shows Fuels employment in South Dakota by industry.

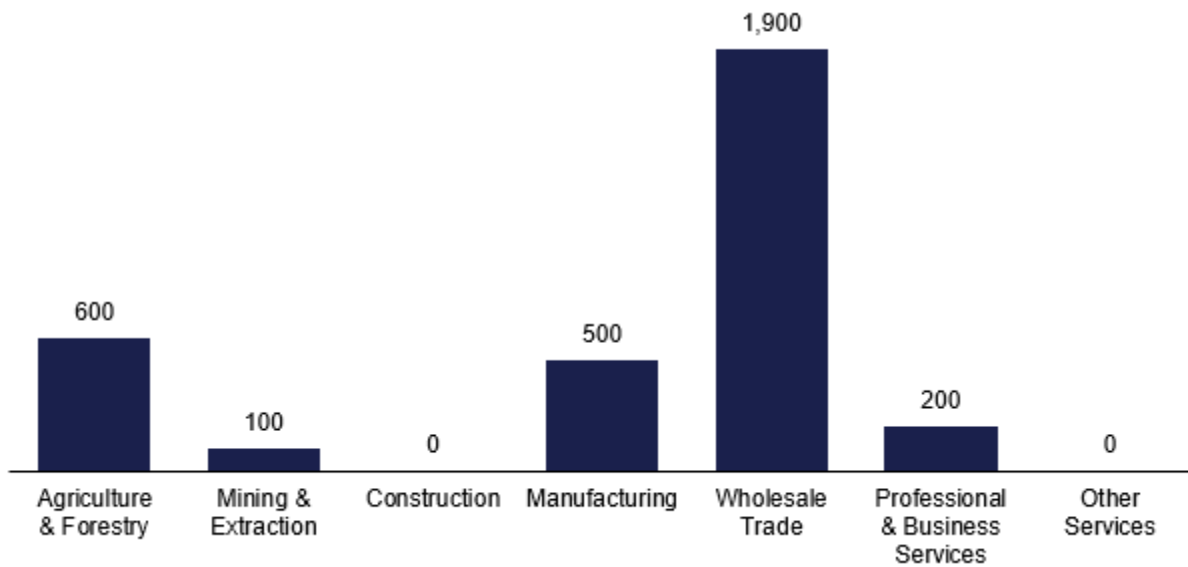


Figure SD-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure SD-4) shows Fuels employment in South Dakota by county.

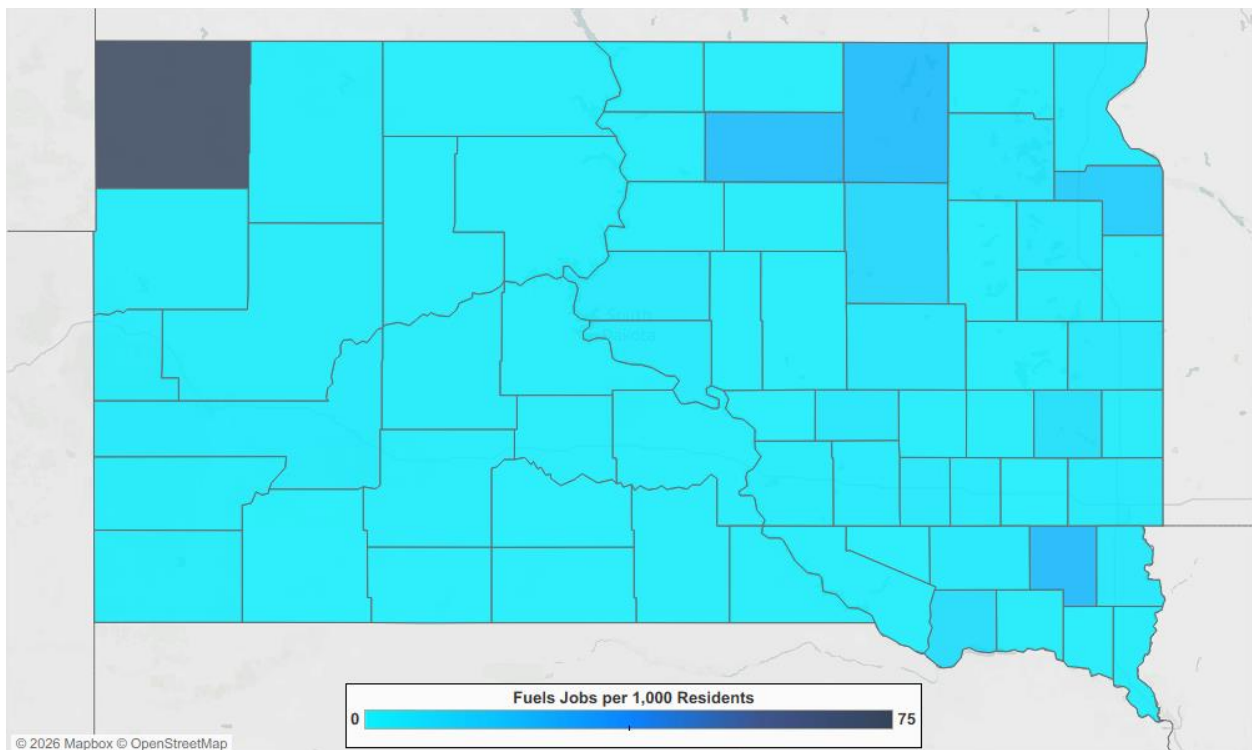


Figure SD-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure SD-5, the EPG sector employed 3,700 workers in South Dakota, 0.4% of total EPG employment nationally (#42 in the 2026 USEER).

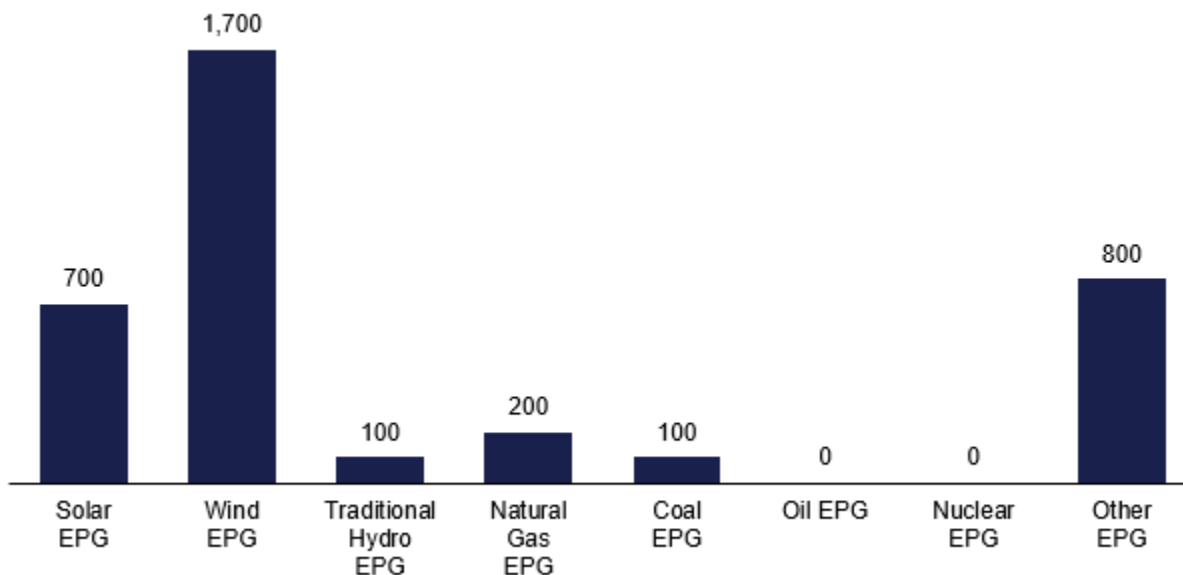


Figure SD-5. EPG Employment by Subsector²⁷

The following figure (Figure SD-6) shows EPG employment in South Dakota by industry.

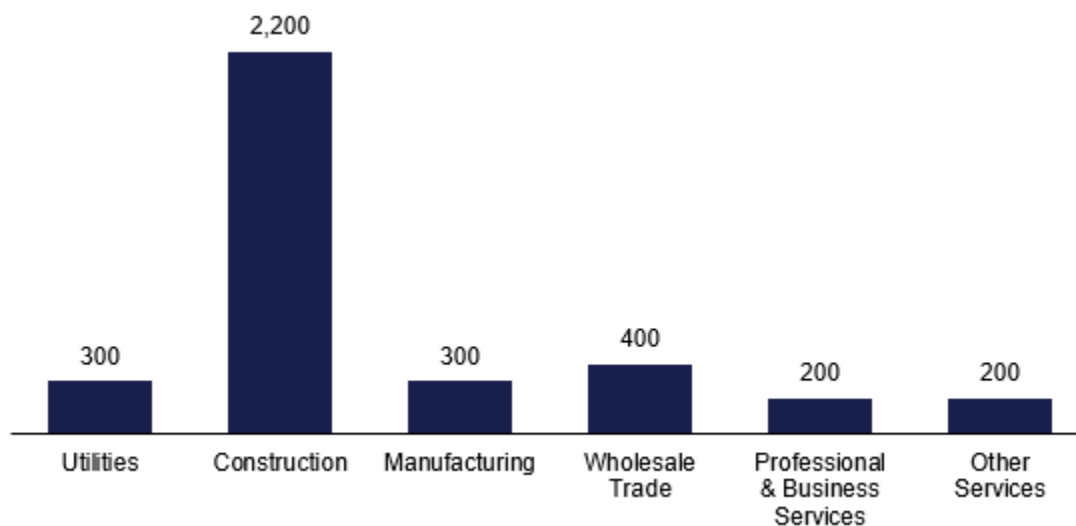


Figure SD-6. EPG Employment by Industry

²⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure SD-7) shows EPG employment in South Dakota by county.

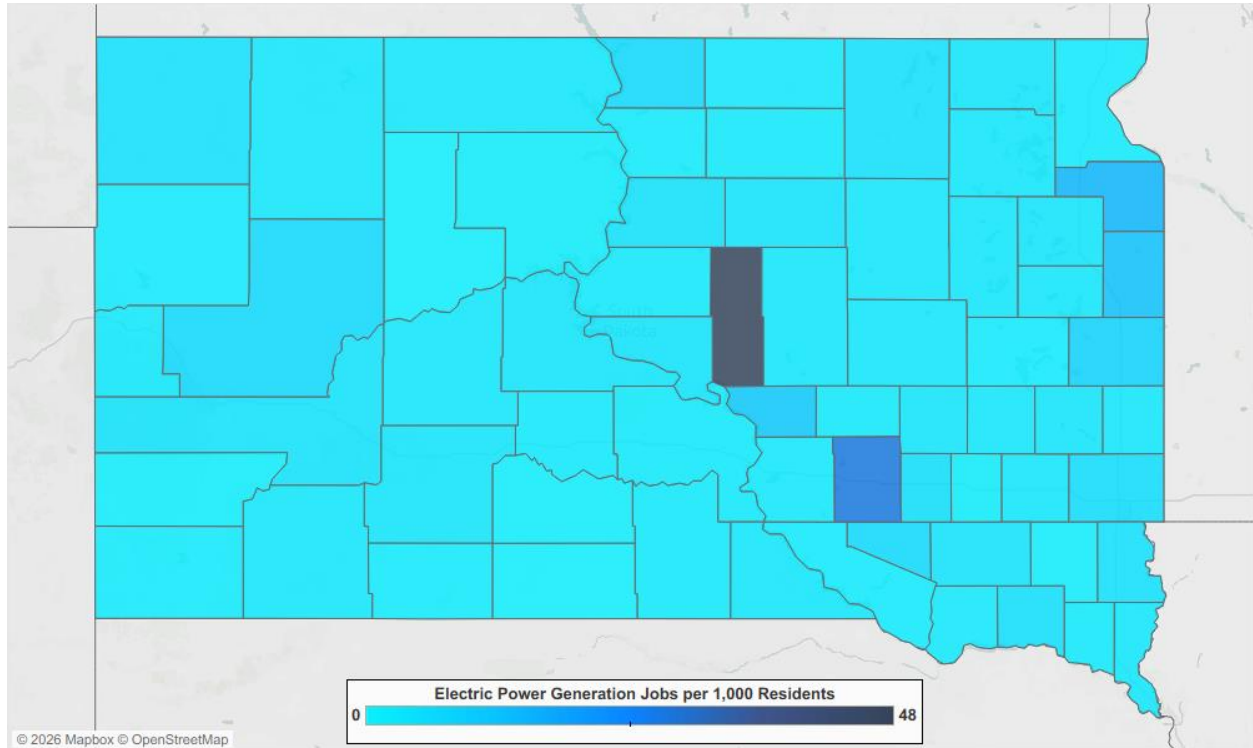


Figure SD-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 4,700 workers in South Dakota (Figure SD-8), 0.3% of total TDS employment nationally (#45 in the 2026 USEER).

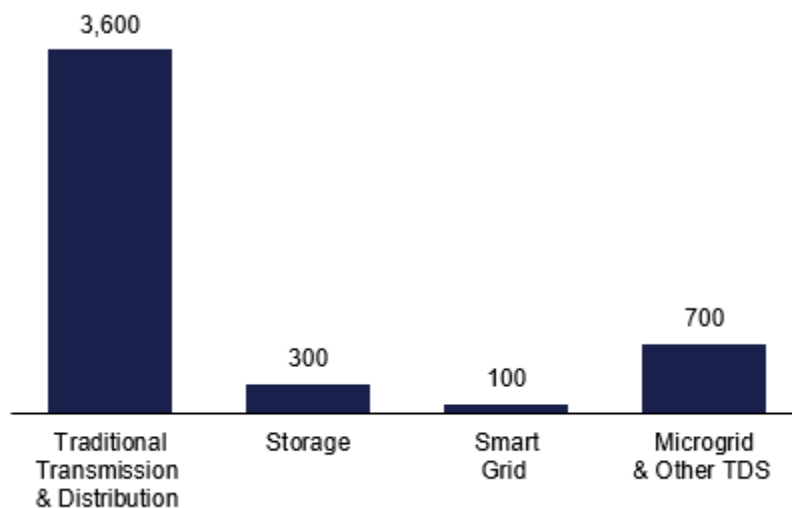


Figure SD-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure SD-9) shows TDS employment in South Dakota by industry.

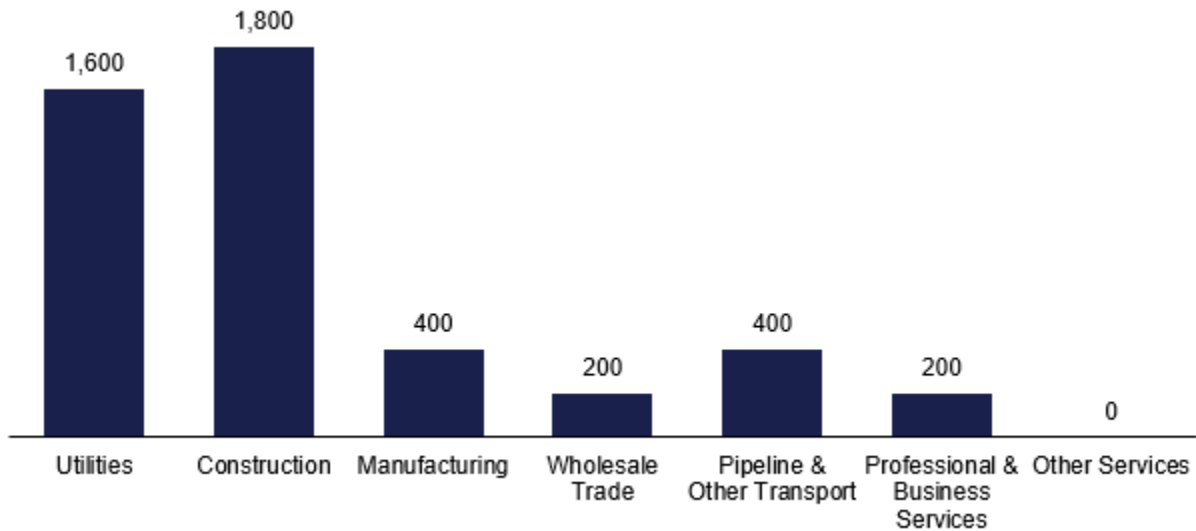


Figure SD-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure SD-10) shows TDS employment in South Dakota by county.

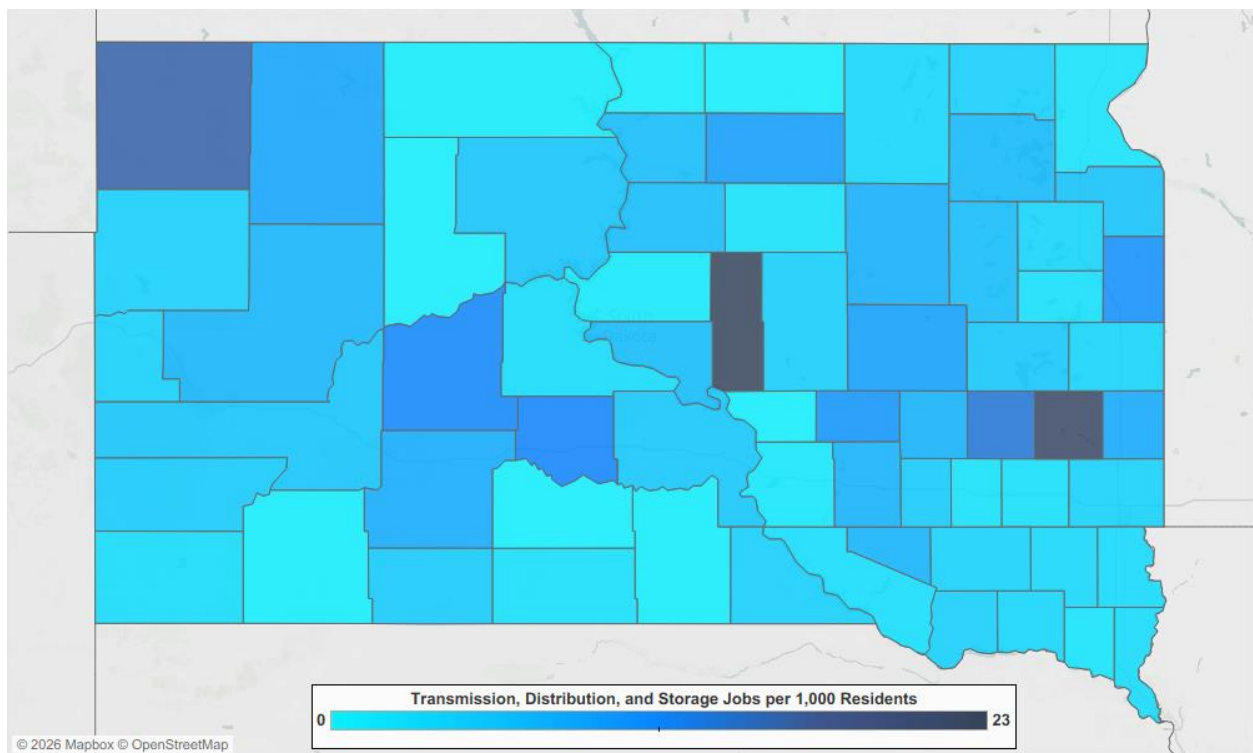


Figure SD-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 7,800 workers in South Dakota (Figure SD-11), 0.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#45 in the 2026 USEER).

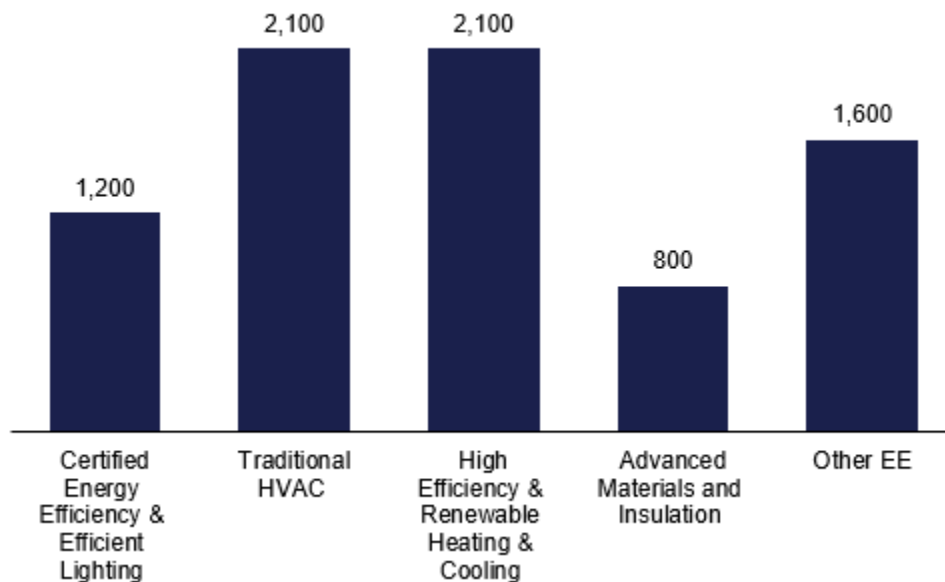


Figure SD-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector²⁸

The following figure (Figure SD-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in South Dakota by industry.

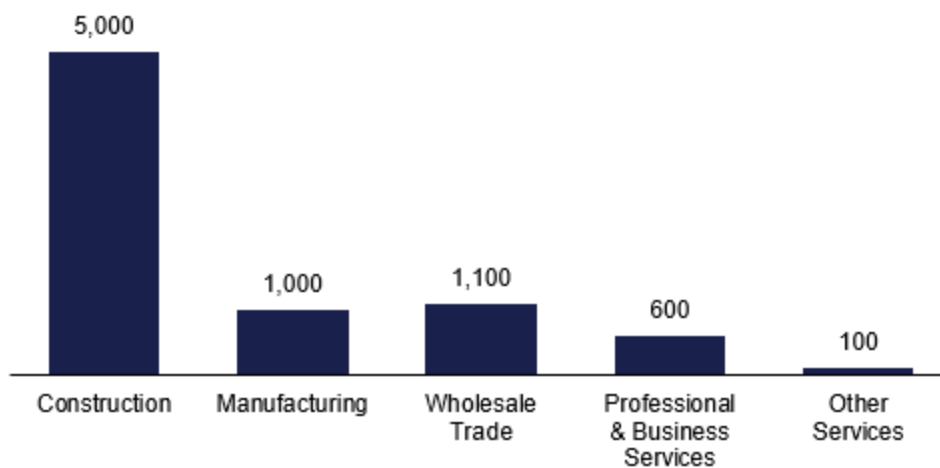


Figure SD-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

²⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure SD-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in South Dakota by county.

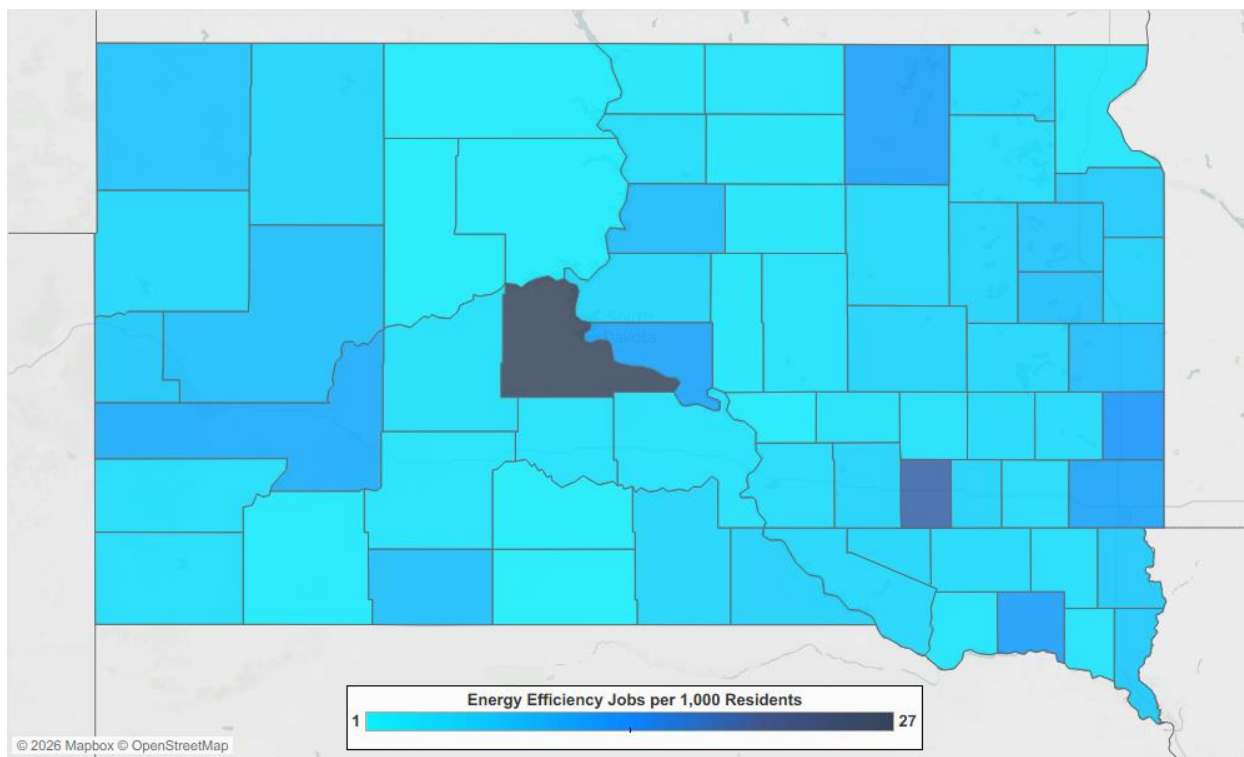


Figure SD-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 9,600 workers in South Dakota, 0.4% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#38 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure SD-14) shows MV&CP employment in South Dakota by industry.



Figure SD-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure SD-15) shows MV&CP employment in South Dakota by county.

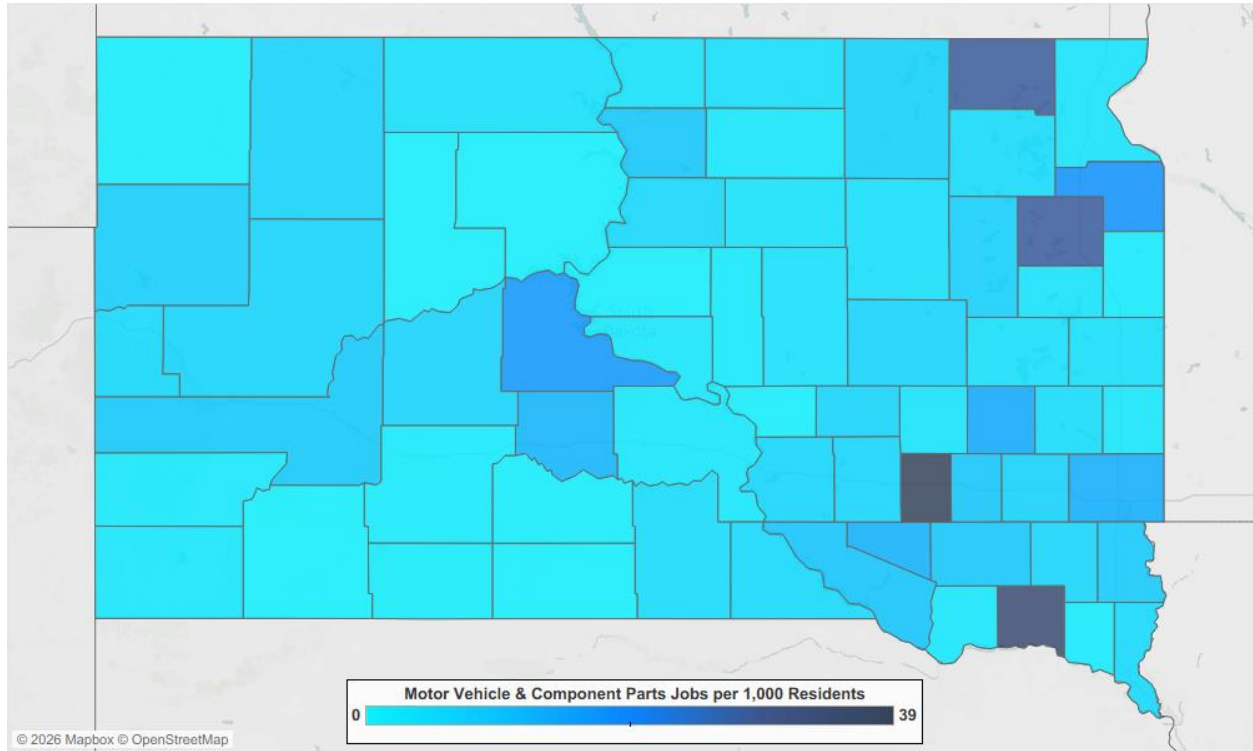


Figure SD-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Tennessee

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Tennessee employed 217,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 2.6% of all U.S. energy jobs (#12 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 7,200 were employed in Fuels; 14,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 39,200 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 53,100 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 103,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Tennessee represented 6.6% of total state employment of 3,282,000 workers.^{29, 30}

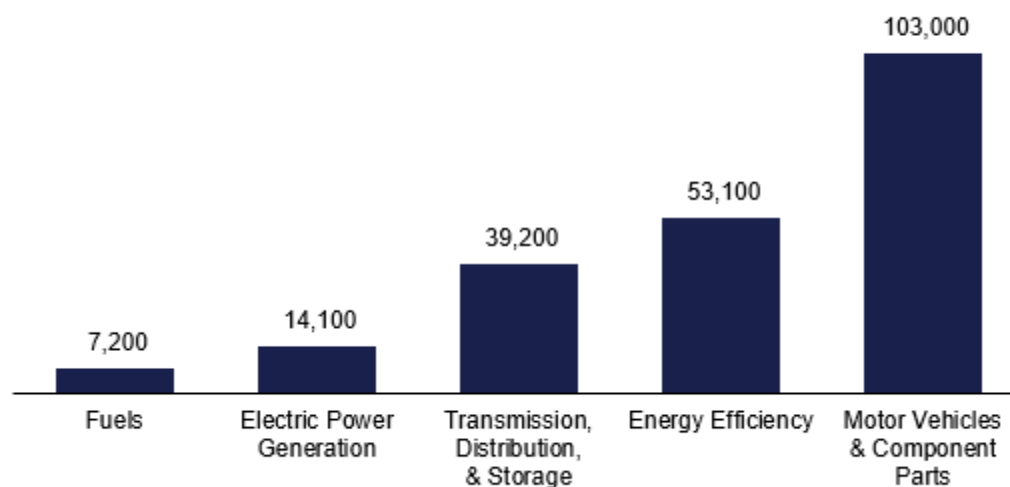


Figure TN-1. Employment by Sector

²⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 7,200 workers in Tennessee (Figure TN-2), 0.7% of total Fuels employment nationally (#34 in the 2026 USEER).

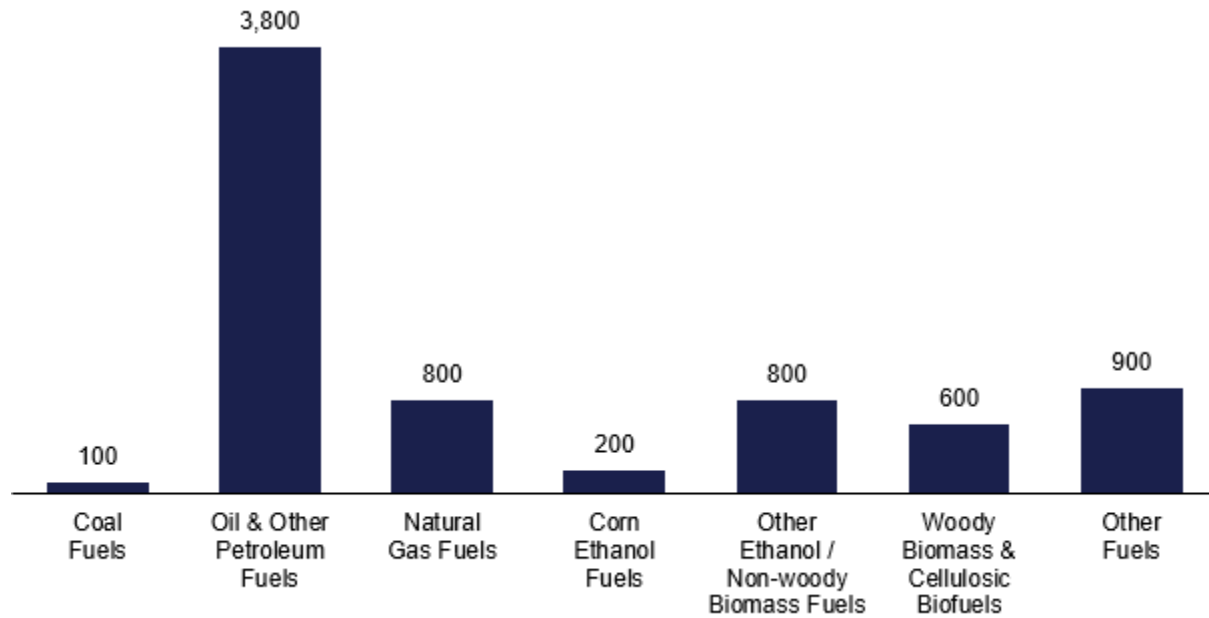


Figure TN-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure TN-3) shows Fuels employment in Tennessee by industry.

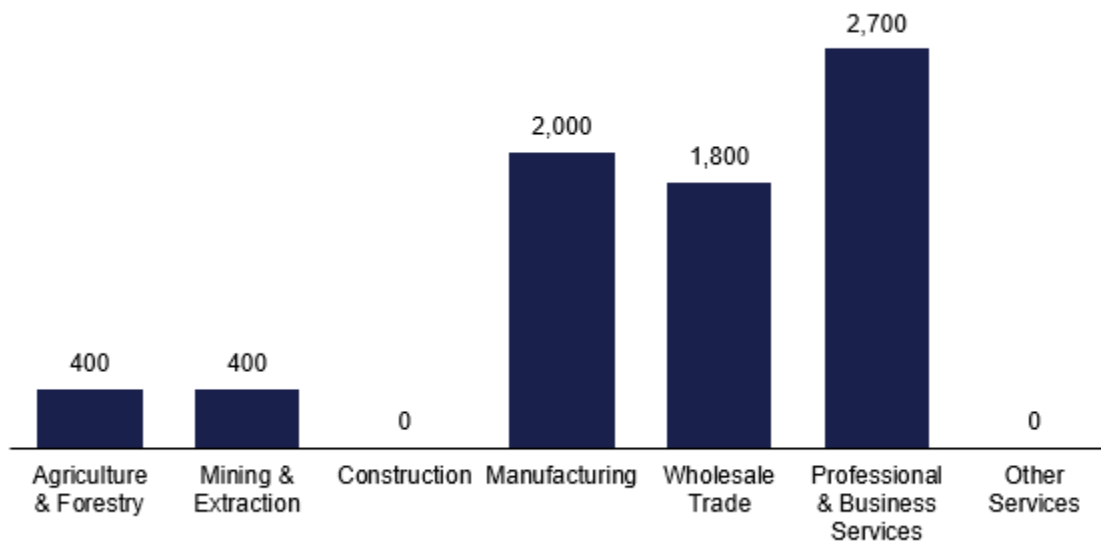


Figure TN-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure TN-4) shows Fuels employment in Tennessee by county.

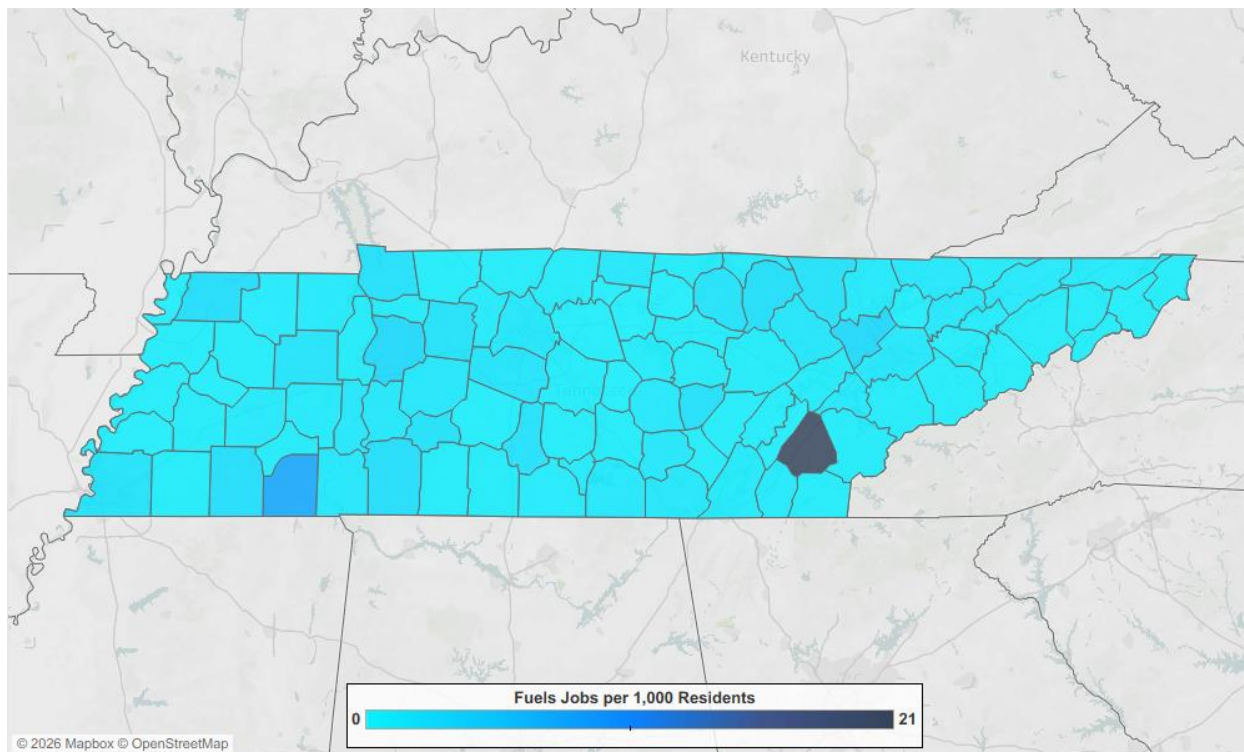


Figure TN-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure TN-5, the EPG sector employed 14,100 workers in Tennessee, 1.5% of total EPG employment nationally (#21 in the 2026 USEER).

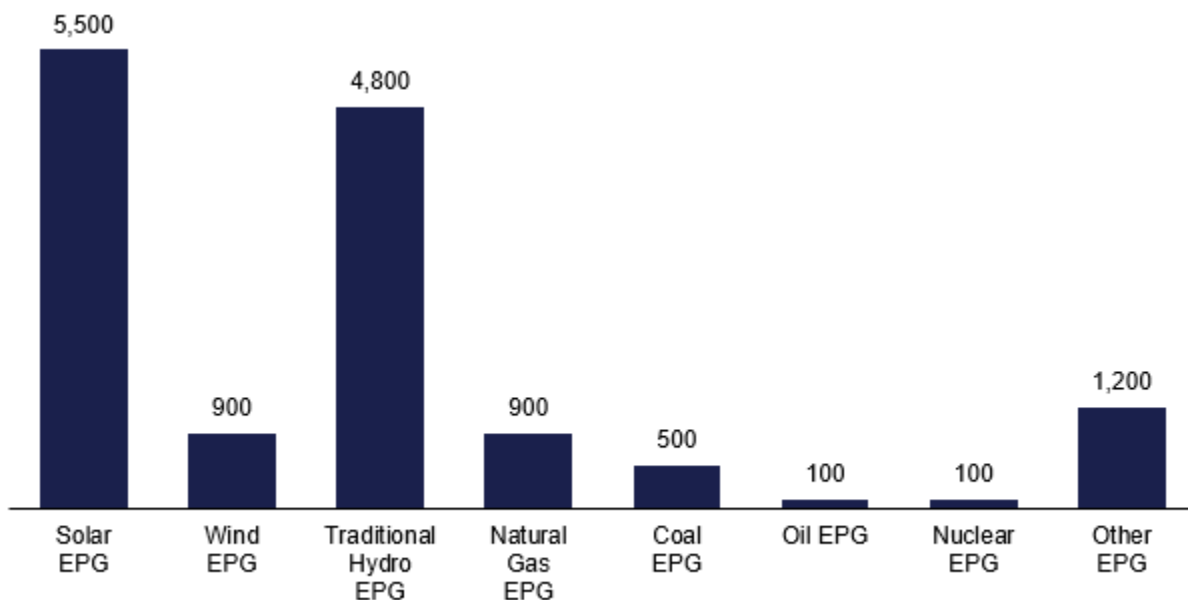


Figure TN-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³¹

The following figure (Figure TN-6) shows EPG employment in Tennessee by industry.

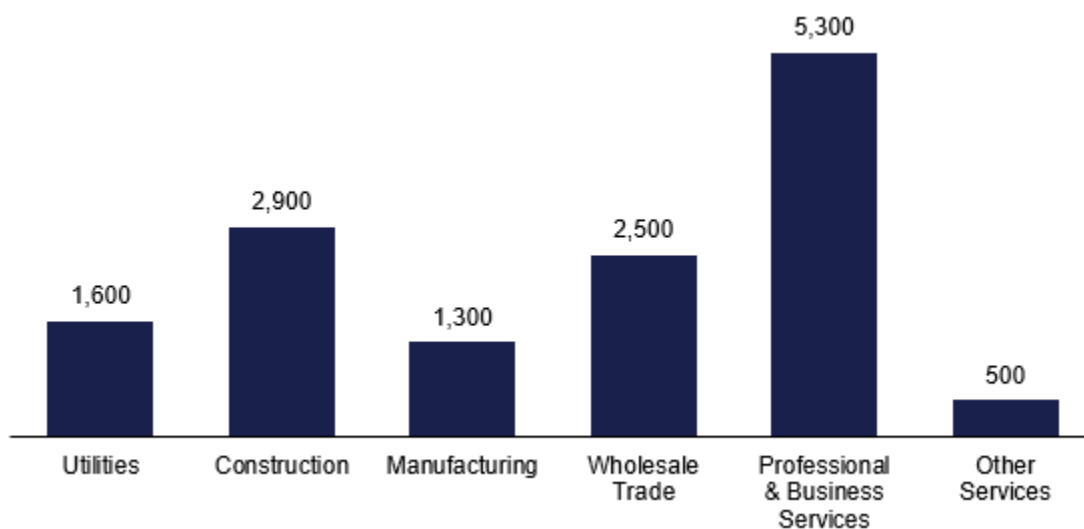


Figure TN-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure TN-7) shows EPG employment in Tennessee by county.

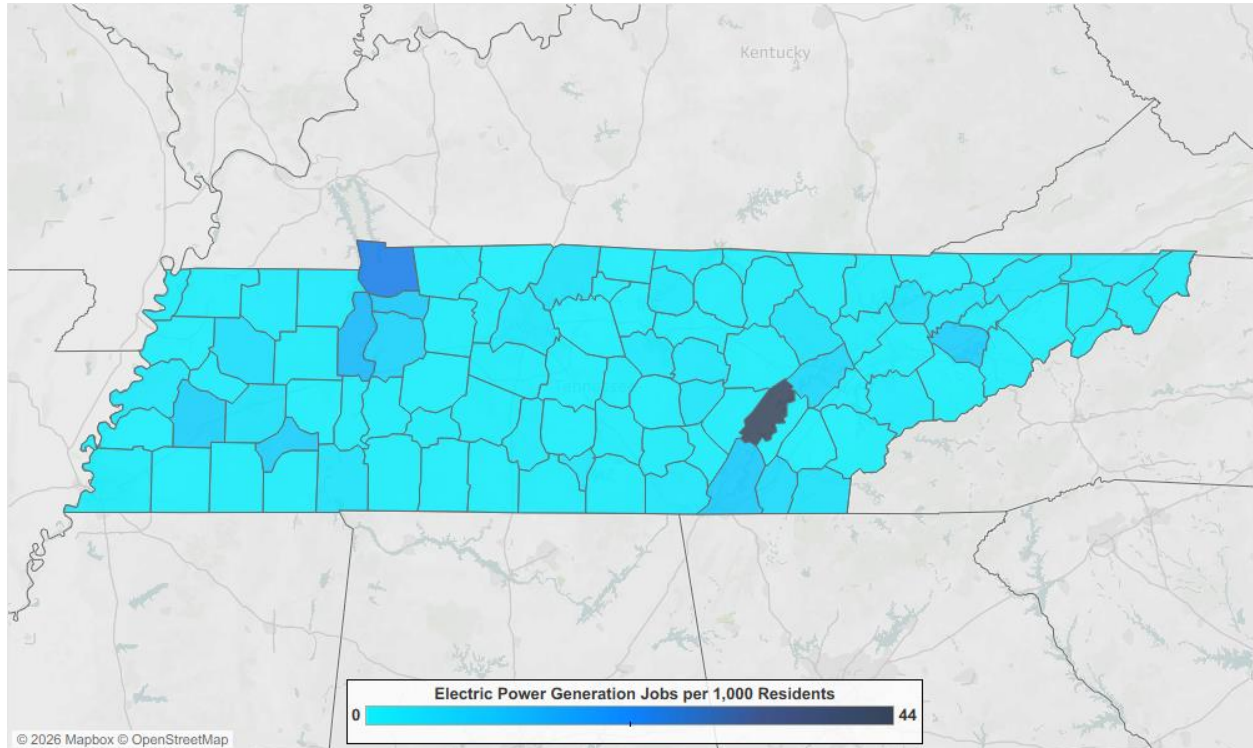


Figure TN-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 39,200 workers in Tennessee (Figure TN-8), 2.6% of total TDS employment nationally (#10 in the 2026 USEER).

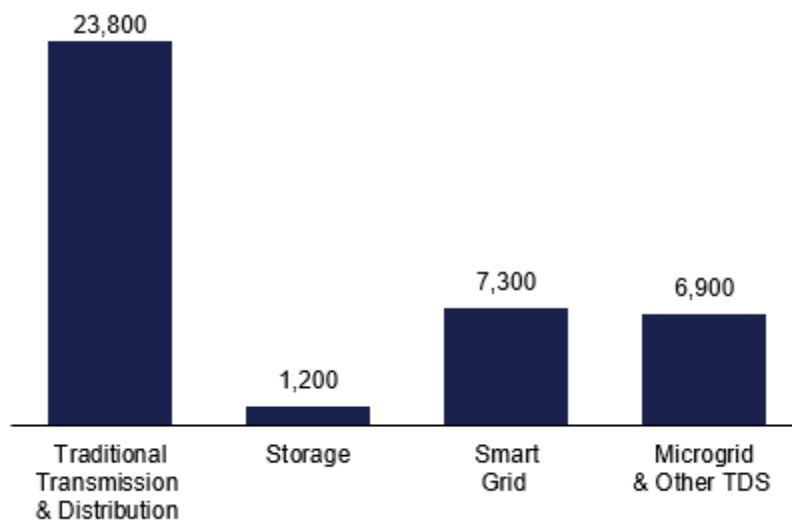


Figure TN-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure TN-9) shows TDS employment in Tennessee by industry.

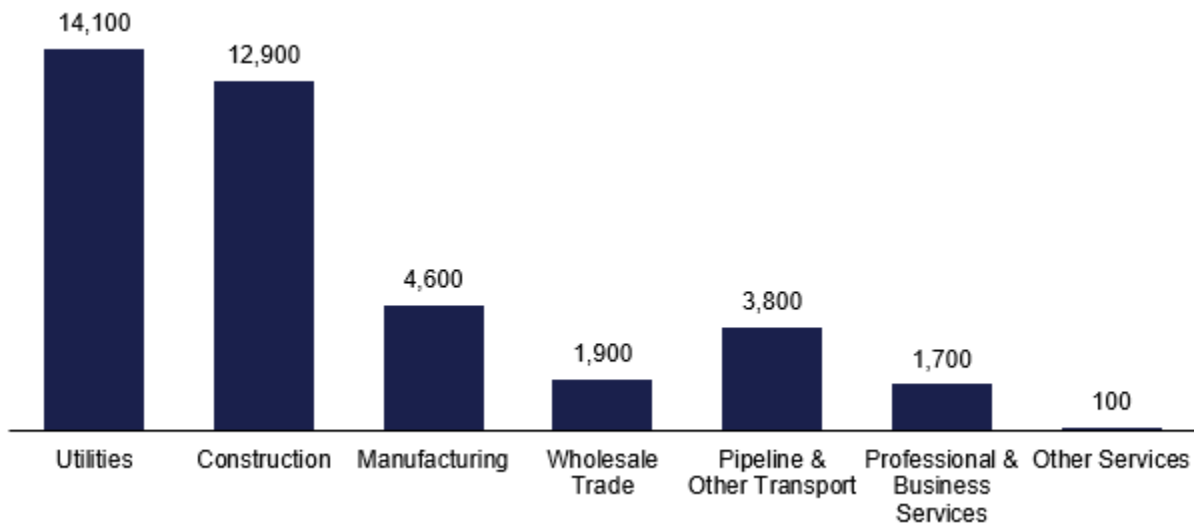


Figure TN-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure TN-10) shows TDS employment in Tennessee by county.

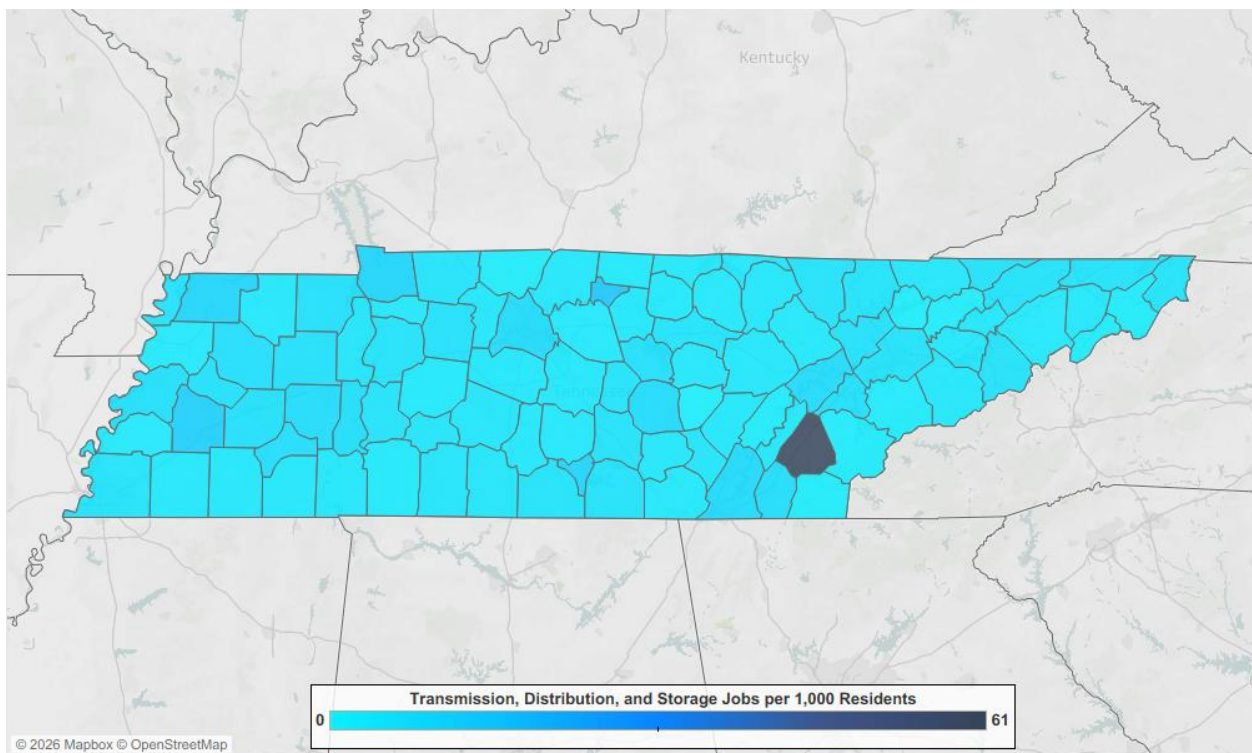


Figure TN-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 53,100 workers in Tennessee (Figure TN-11), 2.2% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#16 in the 2026 USEER).

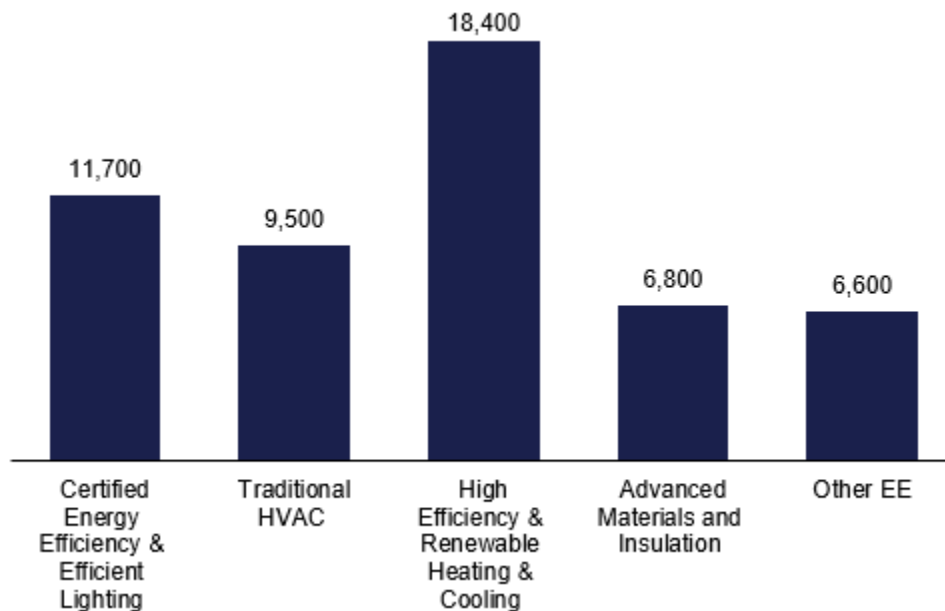


Figure TN-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector³²

The following figure (Figure TN-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Tennessee by industry.

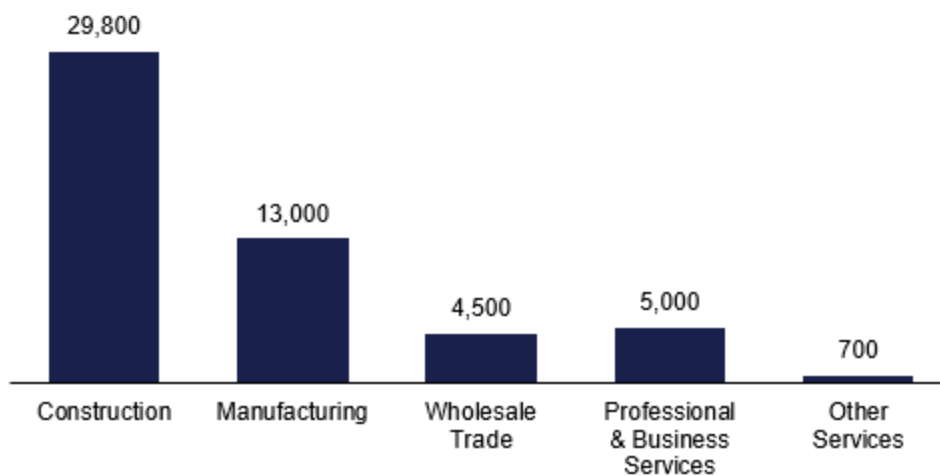


Figure TN-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

³² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure TN-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Tennessee by county.

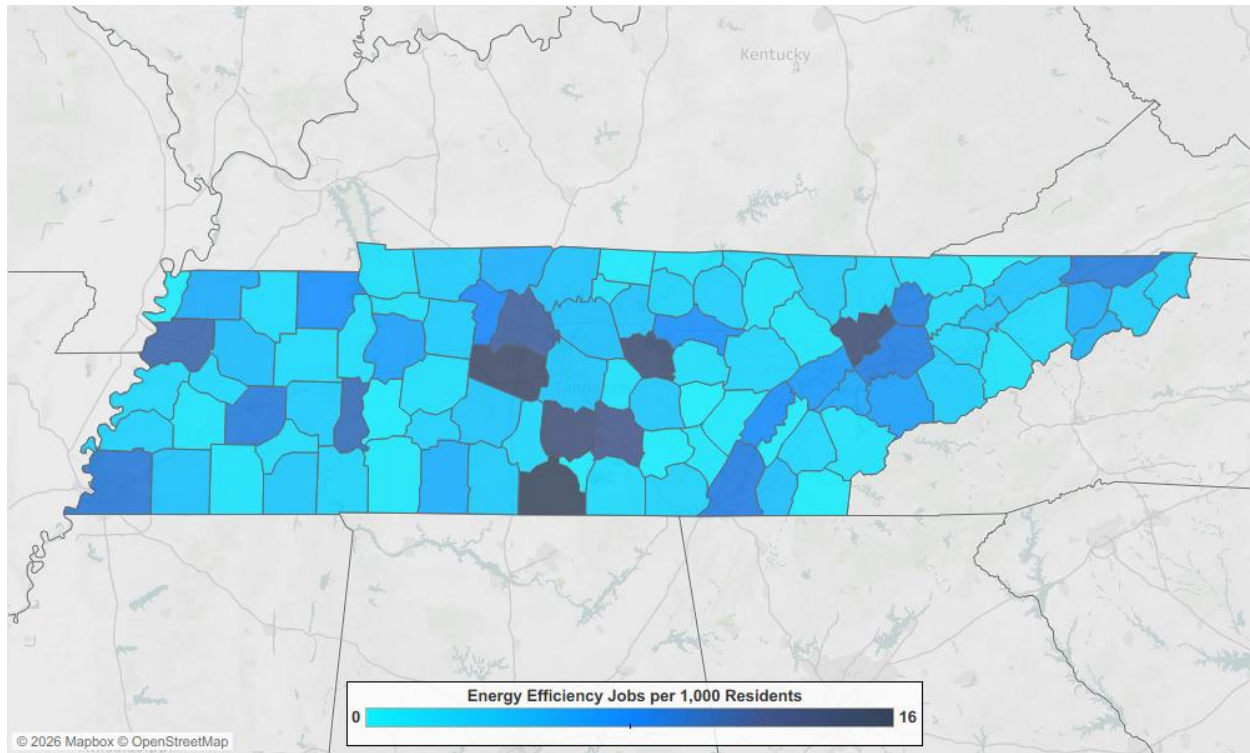


Figure TN-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 103,000 workers in Tennessee, 4.0% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#7 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure TN-14) shows MV&CP employment in Tennessee by industry.

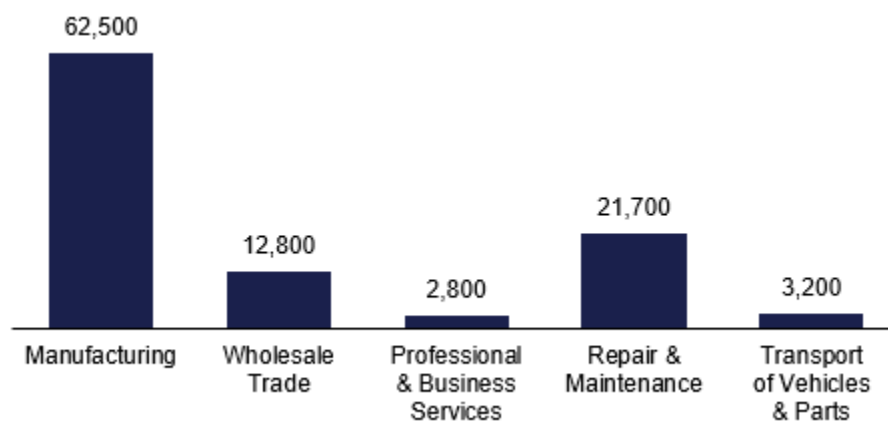


Figure TN-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure TN-15) shows MV&CP employment in Tennessee by county.

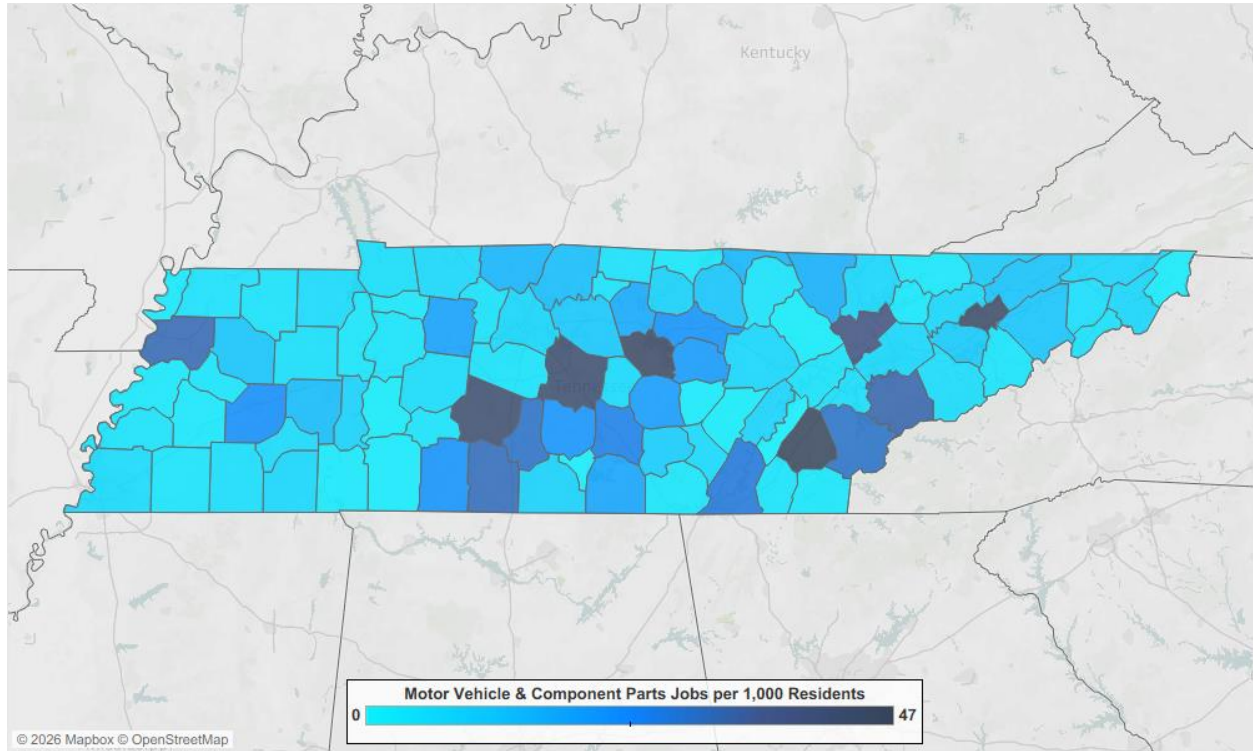


Figure TN-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Texas

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Texas employed 990,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 11.8% of all U.S. energy jobs (#1 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 300,000 were employed in Fuels; 72,200 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 221,000 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 184,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 212,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Texas represented 6.9% of total state employment of 14,255,000 workers.^{33, 34}

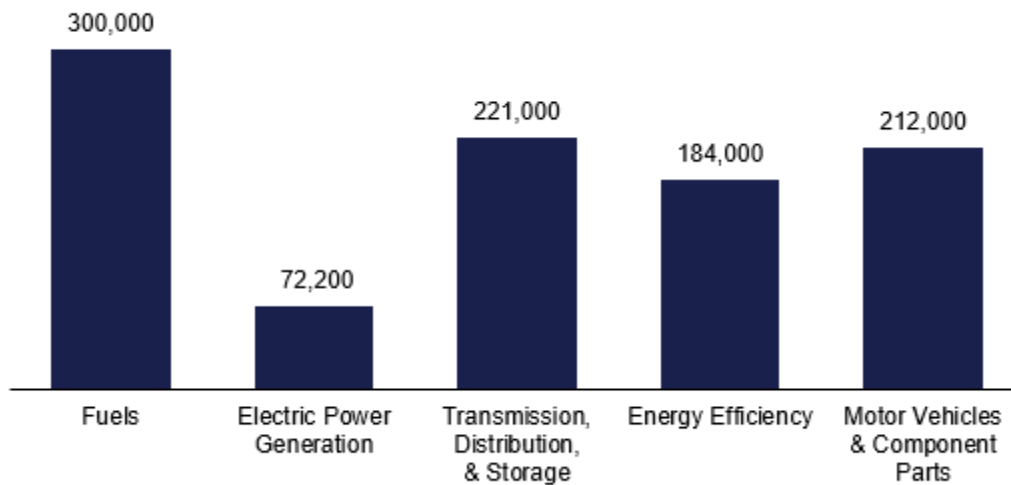


Figure TX-1. Employment by Sector

³³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 300,000 workers in Texas (Figure TX-2), 29.3% of total Fuels employment nationally (#1 in the 2026 USEER).

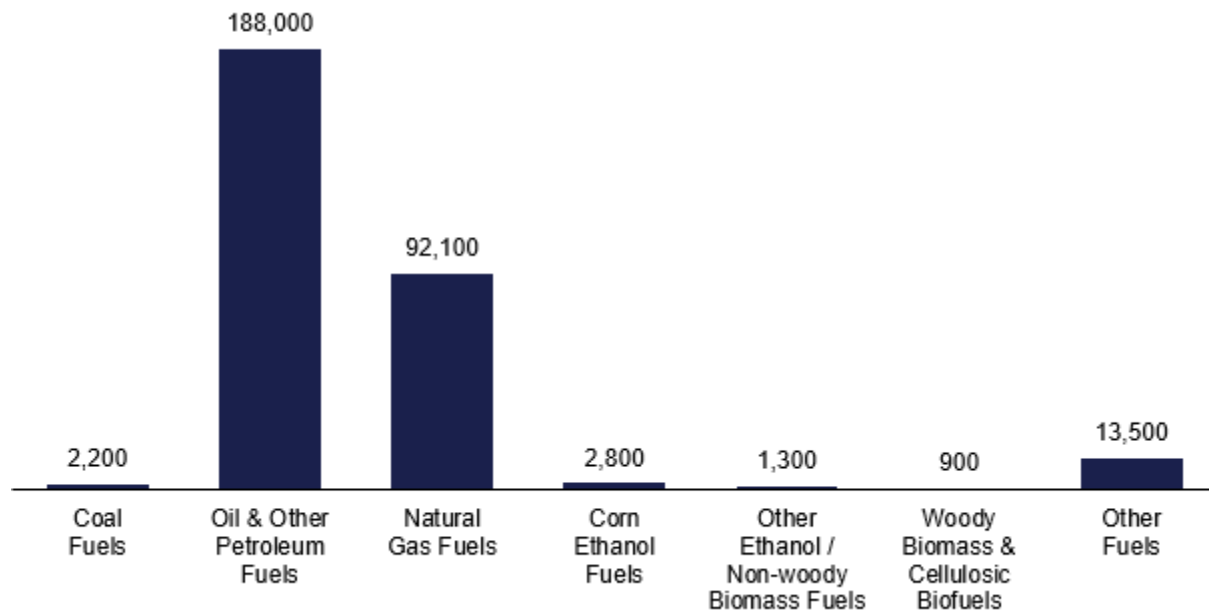


Figure TX-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure TX-3) shows Fuels employment in Texas by industry.

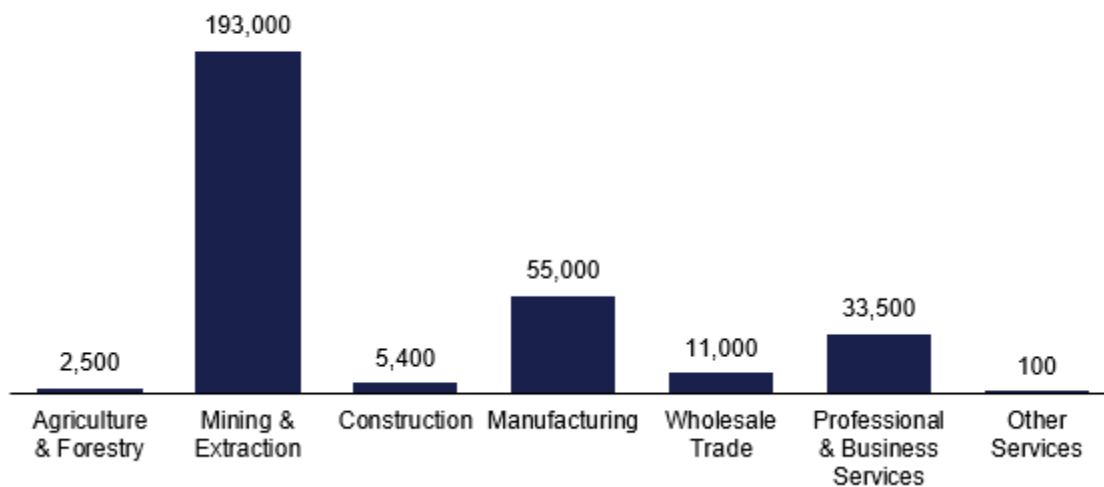


Figure TX-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure TX-4) shows Fuels employment in Texas by county.

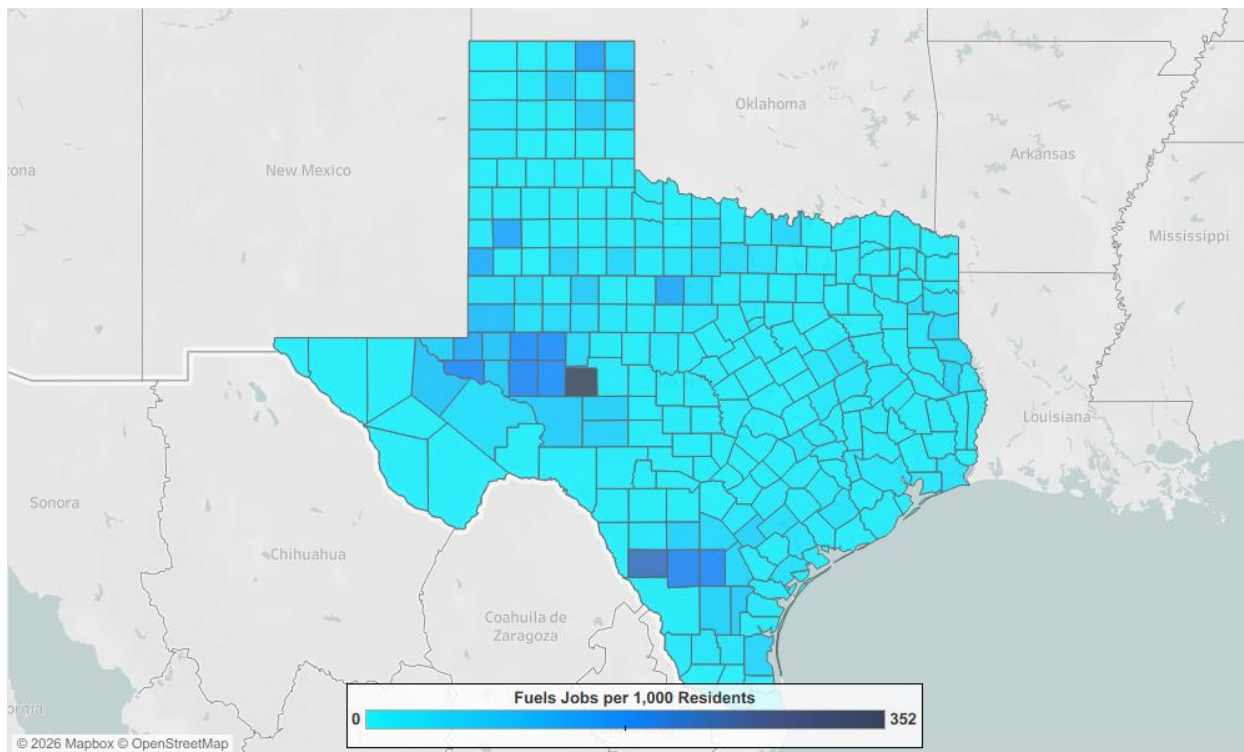


Figure TX-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure TX-5, the EPG sector employed 72,200 workers in Texas, 7.9% of total EPG employment nationally (#2 in the 2026 USEER).

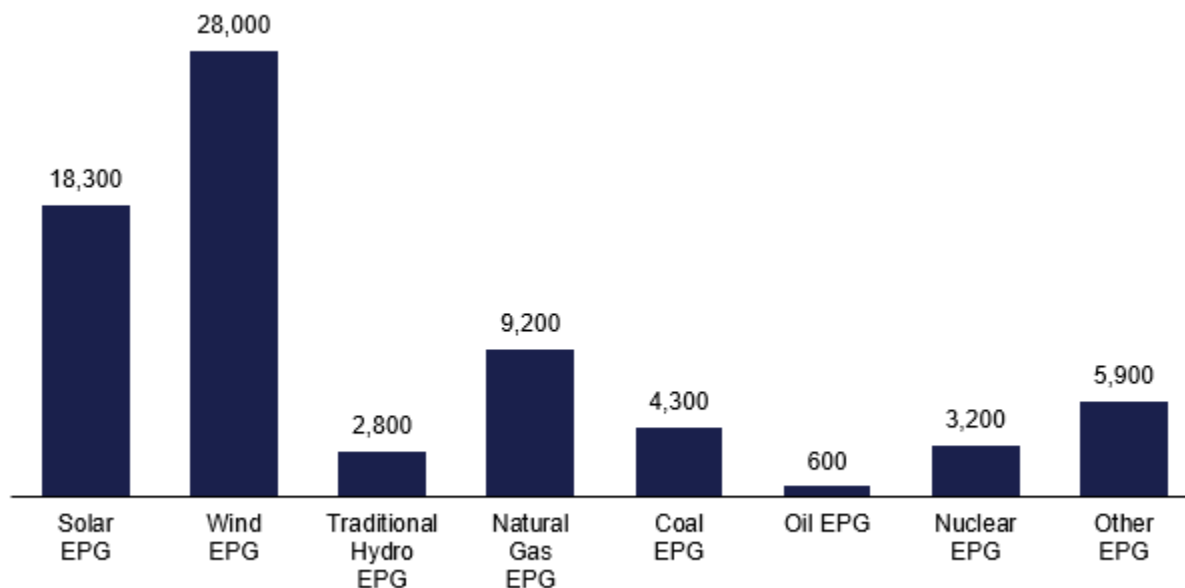


Figure TX-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³⁵

The following figure (Figure TX-6) shows EPG employment in Texas by industry.

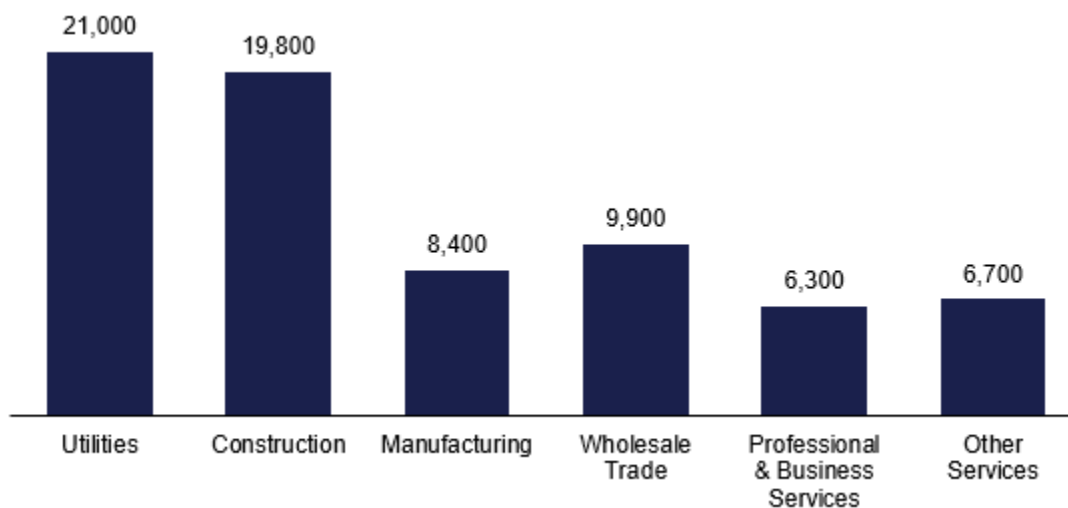


Figure TX-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure TX-7) shows EPG employment in Texas by county.

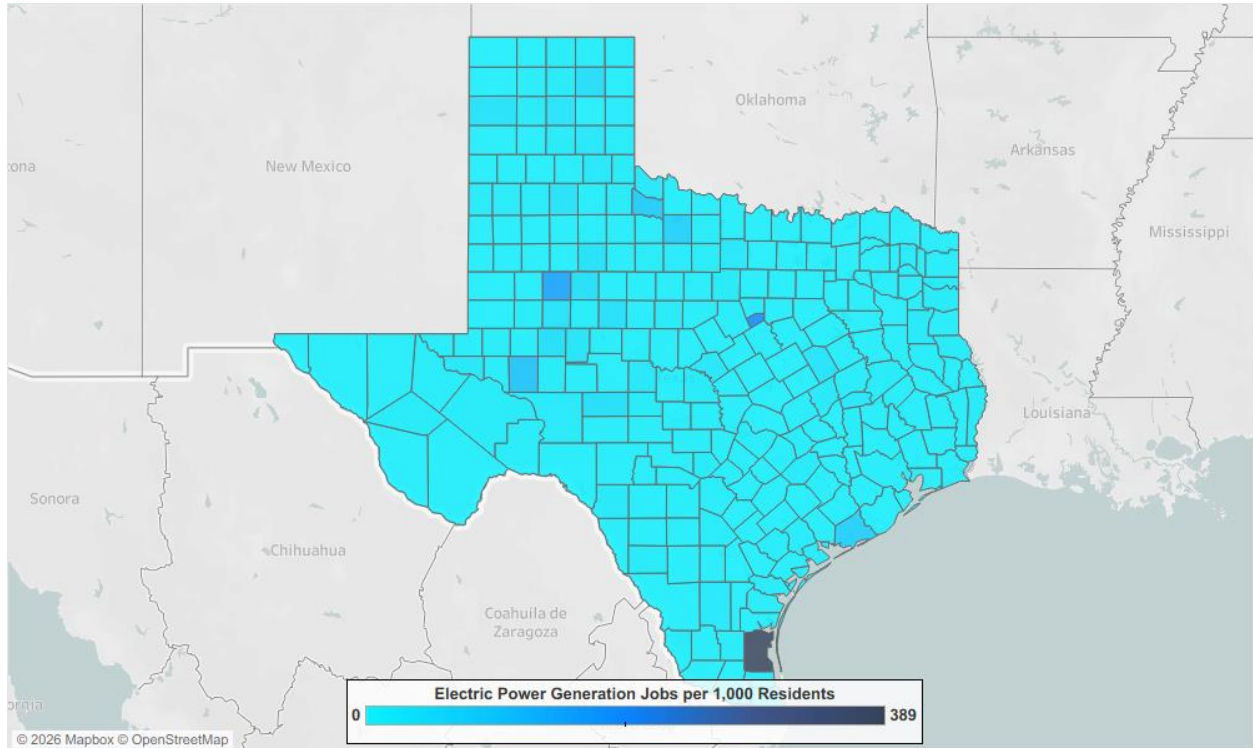


Figure TX-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 221,000 workers in Texas (Figure TX-8), 14.8% of total TDS employment nationally (#1 in the 2026 USEER).

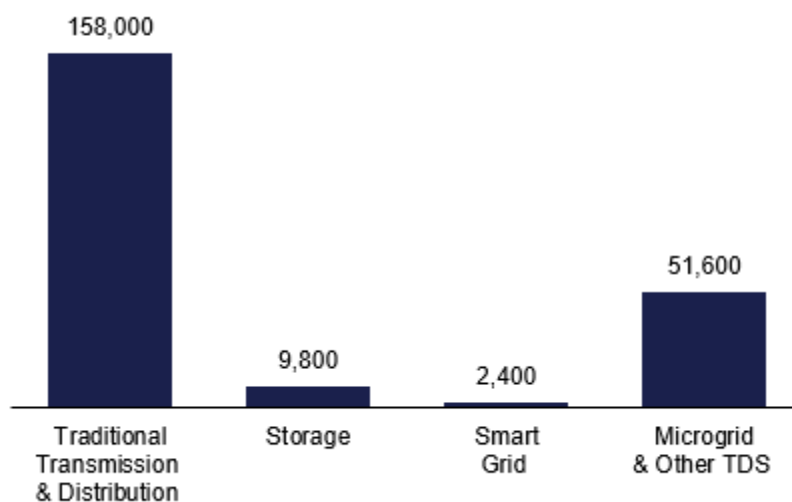


Figure TX-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure TX-9) shows TDS employment in Texas by industry.

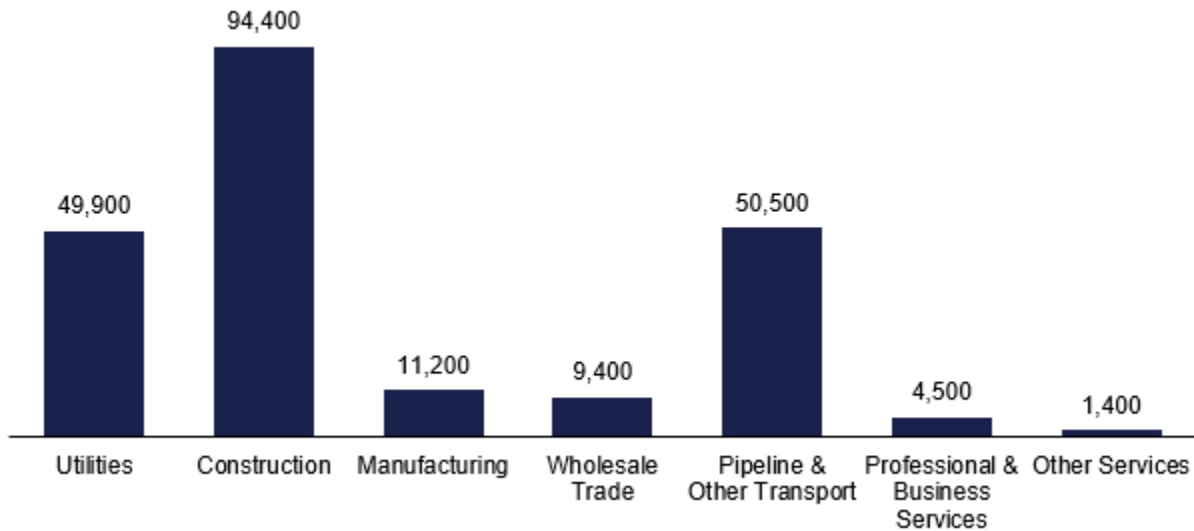


Figure TX-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure TX-10) shows TDS employment in Texas by county.

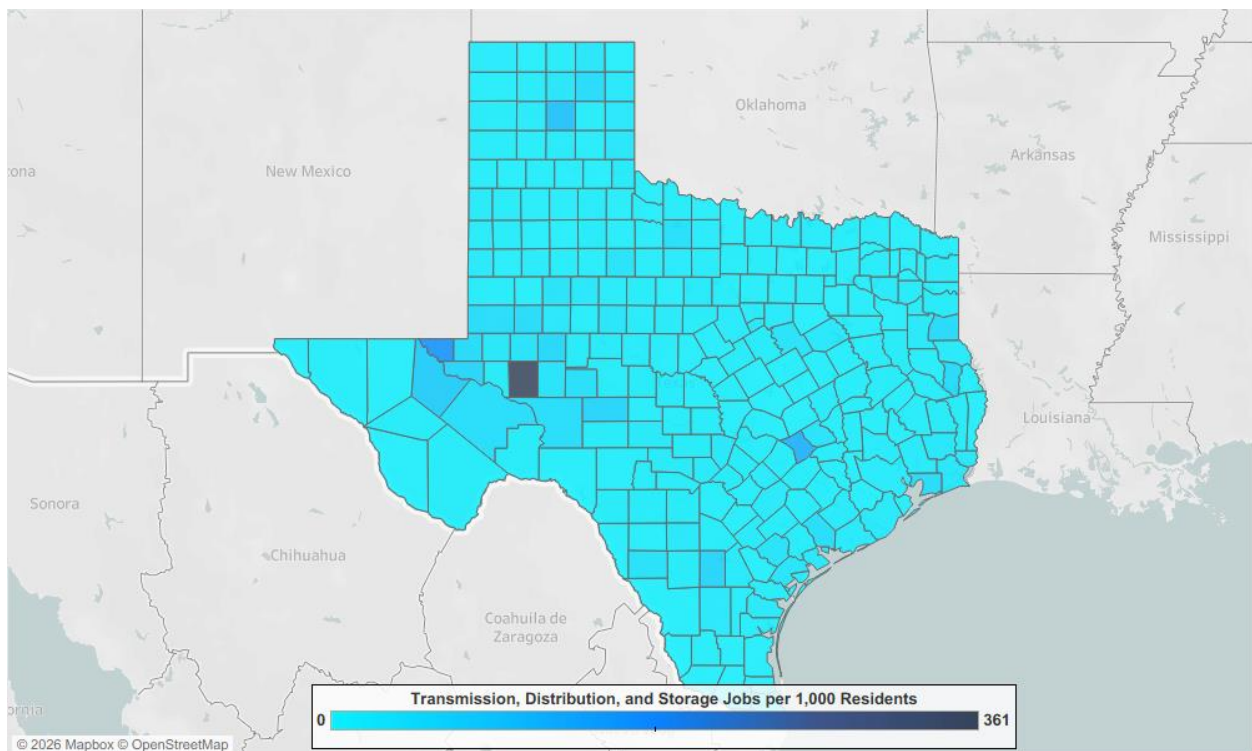


Figure TX-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 184,000 workers in Texas (Figure TX-11), 7.8% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#2 in the 2026 USEER).

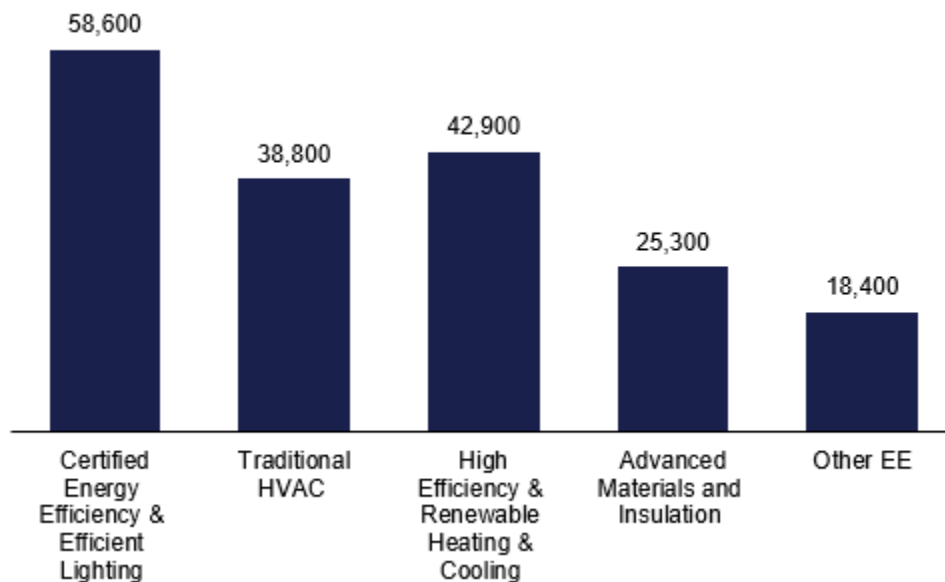


Figure TX-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector³⁶

The following figure (Figure TX-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Texas by industry.

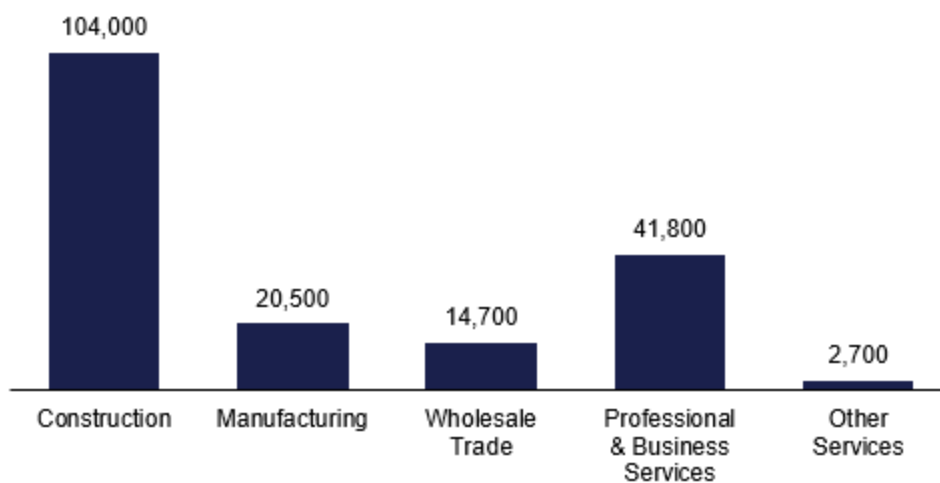


Figure TX-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

³⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure TX-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Texas by county.

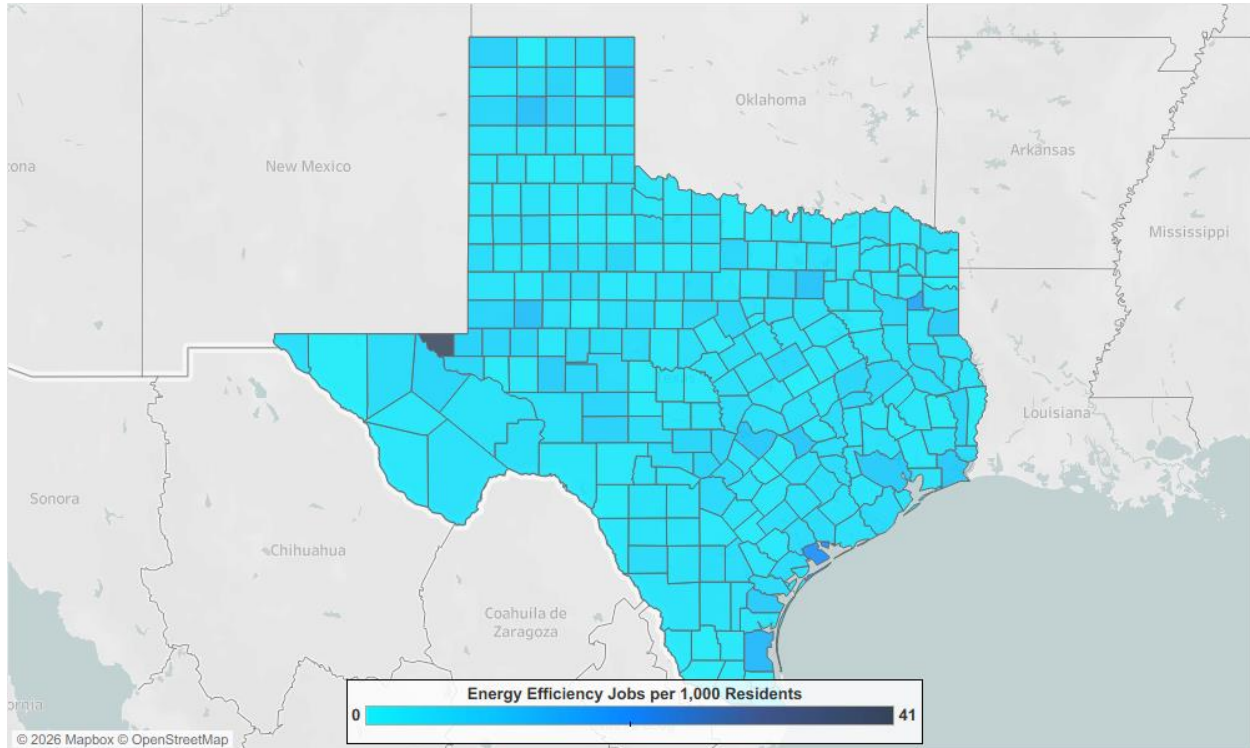


Figure TX-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 212,000 workers in Texas, 8.2% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#3 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure TX-14) shows MV&CP employment in Texas by industry.

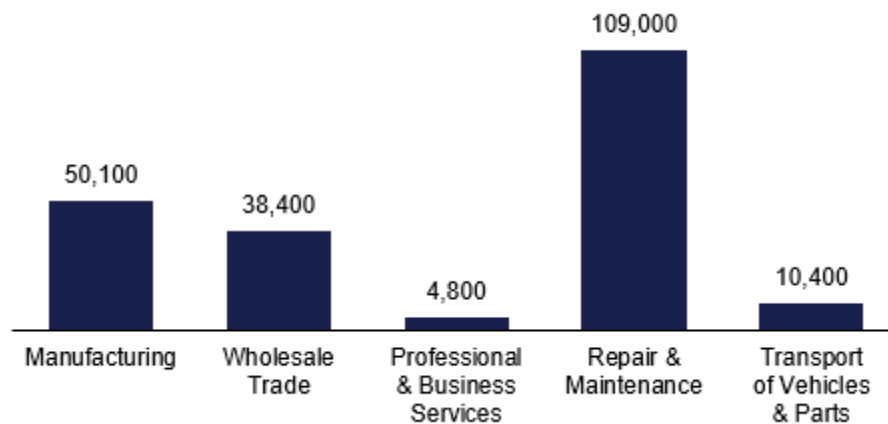


Figure TX-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure TX-15) shows MV&CP employment in Texas by county.

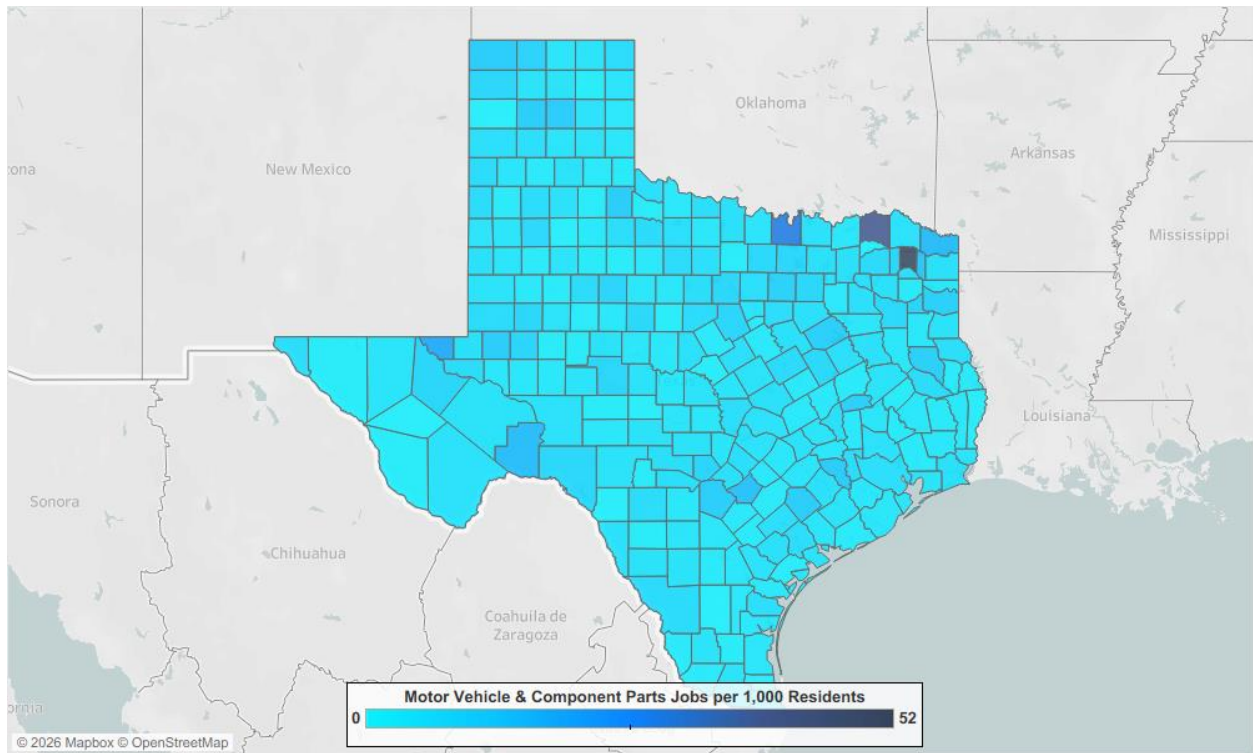


Figure TX-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Utah

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Utah employed 92,800 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.1% of all U.S. energy jobs (#29 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 10,800 were employed in Fuels; 13,400 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 10,700 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 33,900 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 24,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Utah represented 5.3% of total state employment of 1,762,000 workers.^{37, 38}

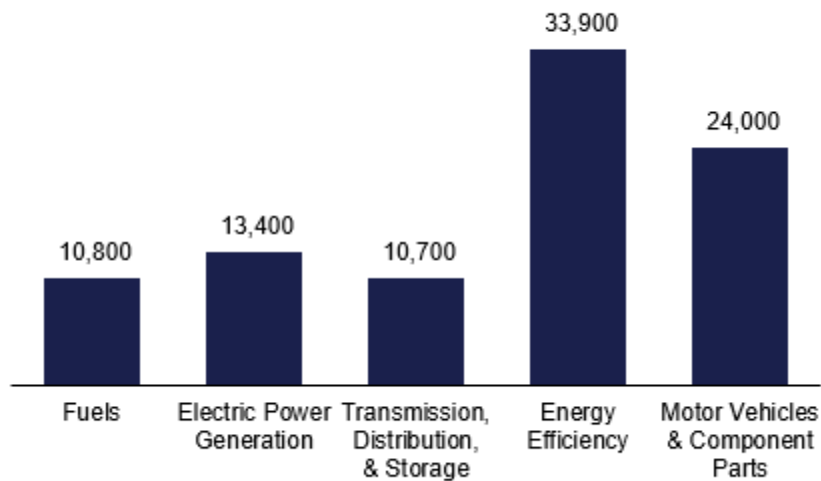


Figure UT-1. Employment by Sector

³⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

³⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 10,800 workers in Utah (Figure UT-2), 1.1% of total Fuels employment nationally (#21 in the 2026 USEER).

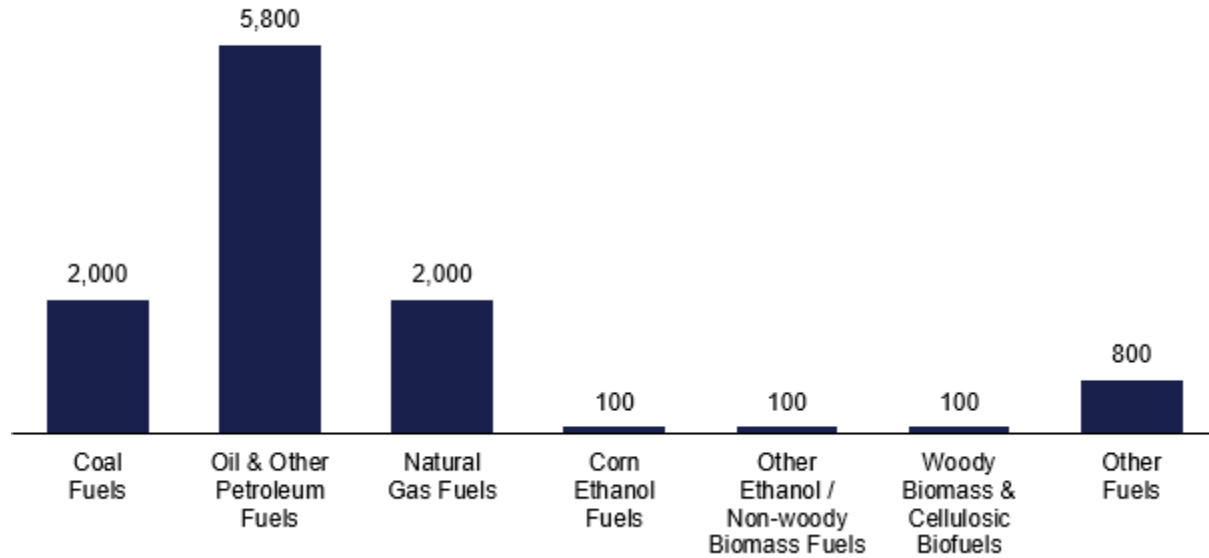


Figure UT-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure UT-3) shows Fuels employment in Utah by industry.

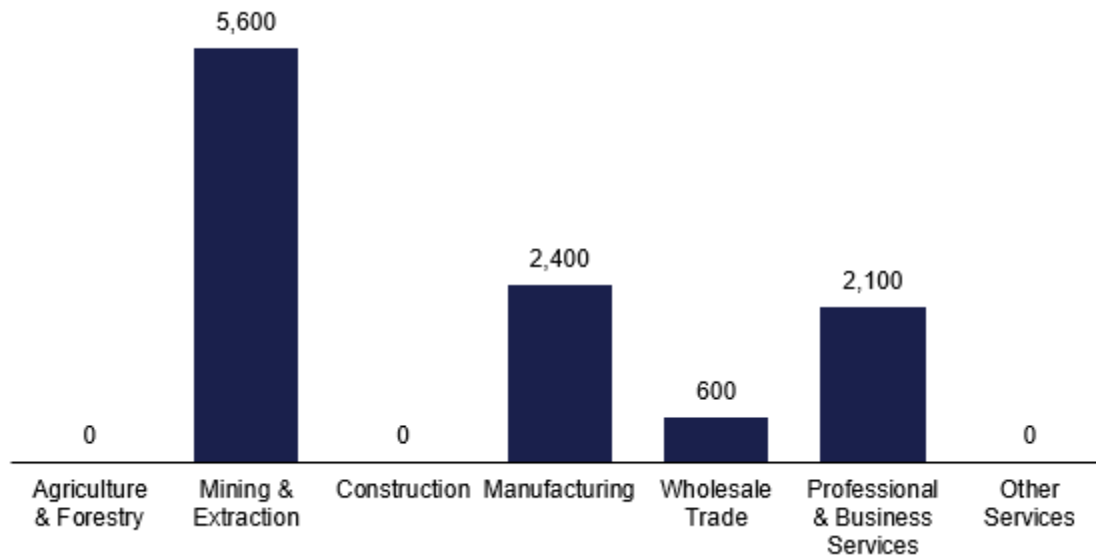


Figure UT-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure UT-4) shows Fuels employment in Utah by county.

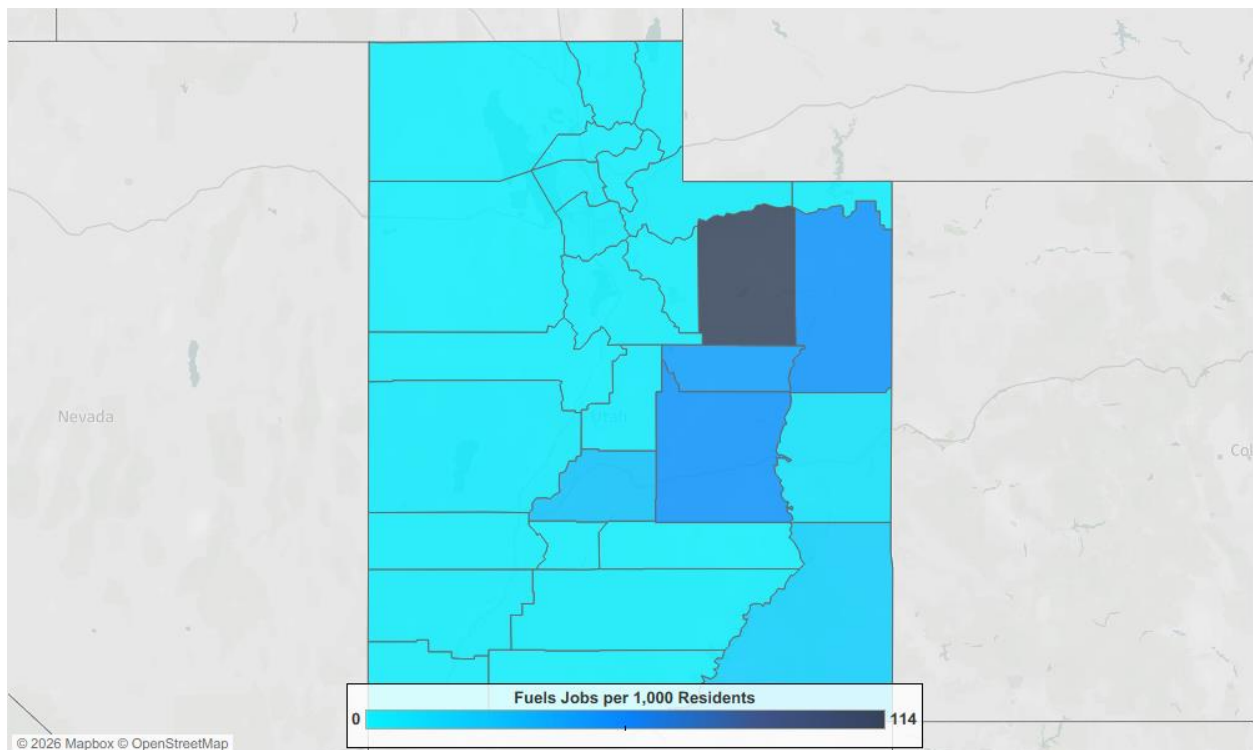


Figure UT-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure UT-5, the EPG sector employed 13,400 workers in Utah, 1.5% of total EPG employment nationally (#22 in the 2026 USEER).

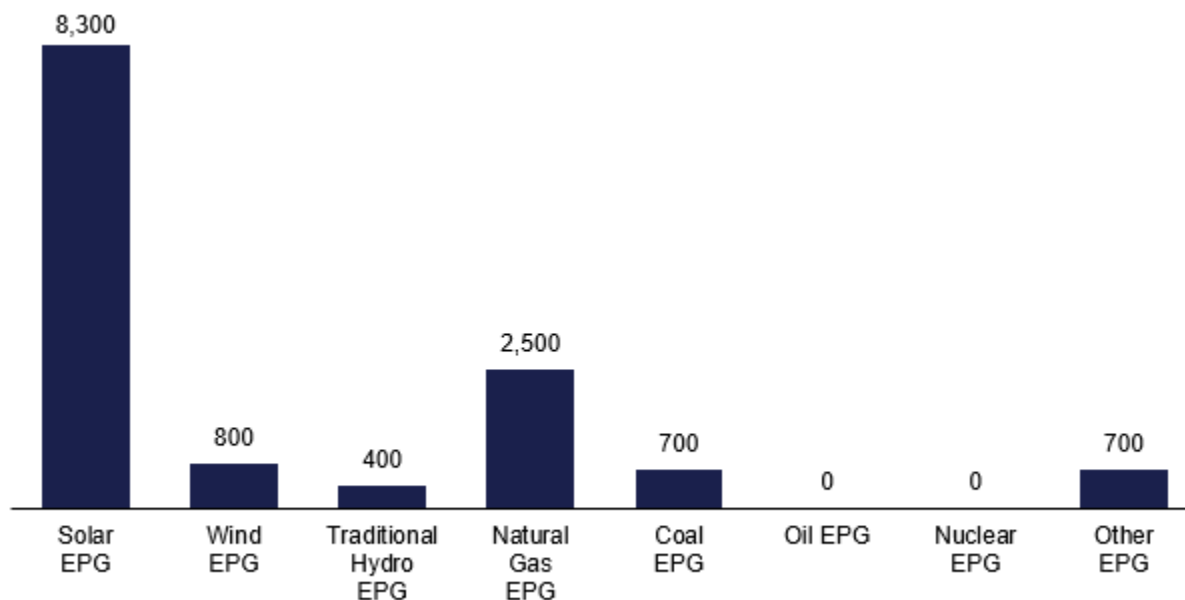


Figure UT-5. EPG Employment by Subsector³⁹

The following figure (Figure UT-6) shows EPG employment in Utah by industry.

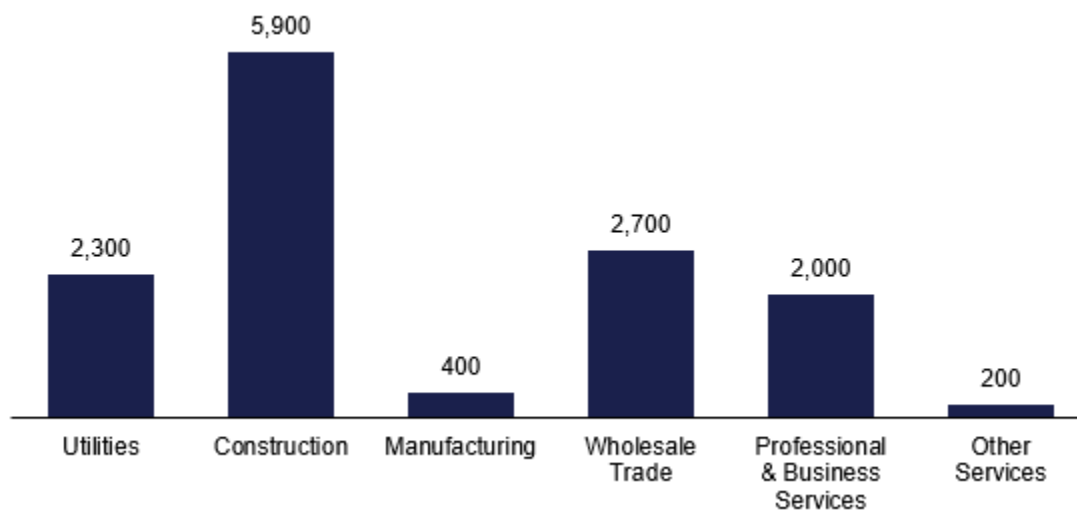


Figure UT-6. EPG Employment by Industry

³⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure UT-7) shows EPG employment in Utah by county.

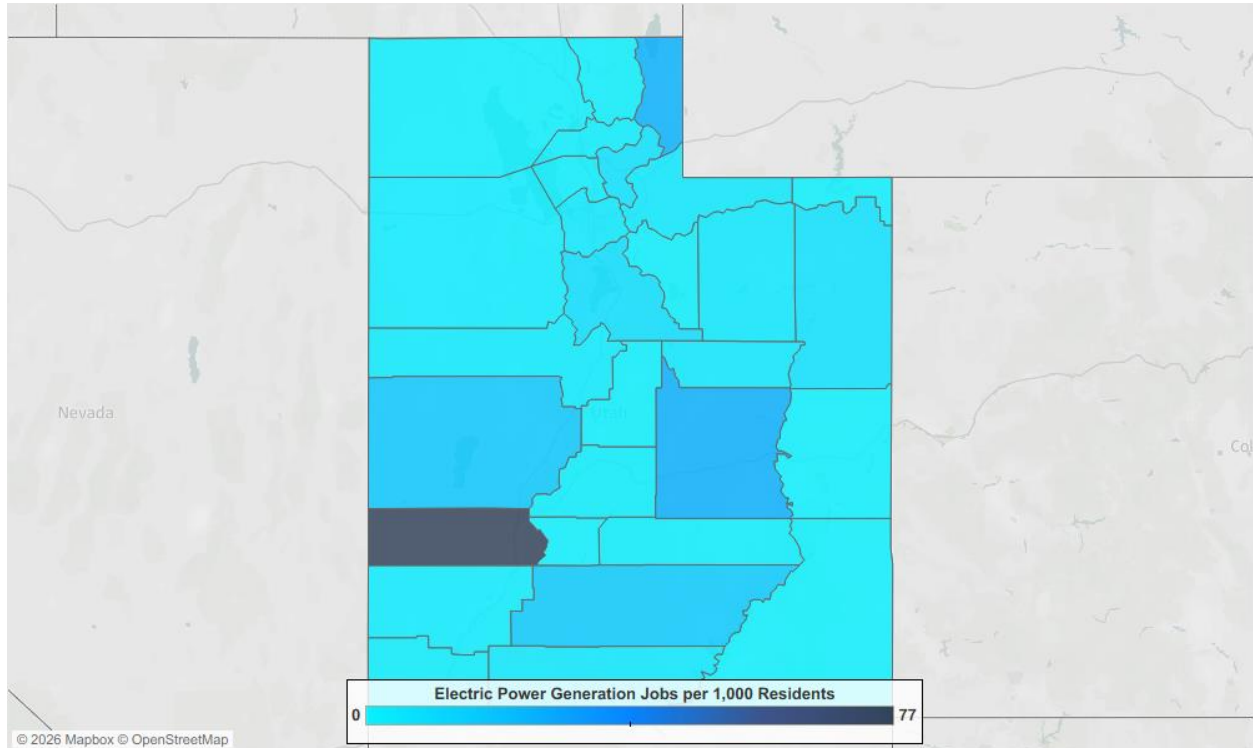


Figure UT-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 10,700 workers in Utah (Figure UT-8), 0.7% of total TDS employment nationally (#38 in the 2026 USEER).

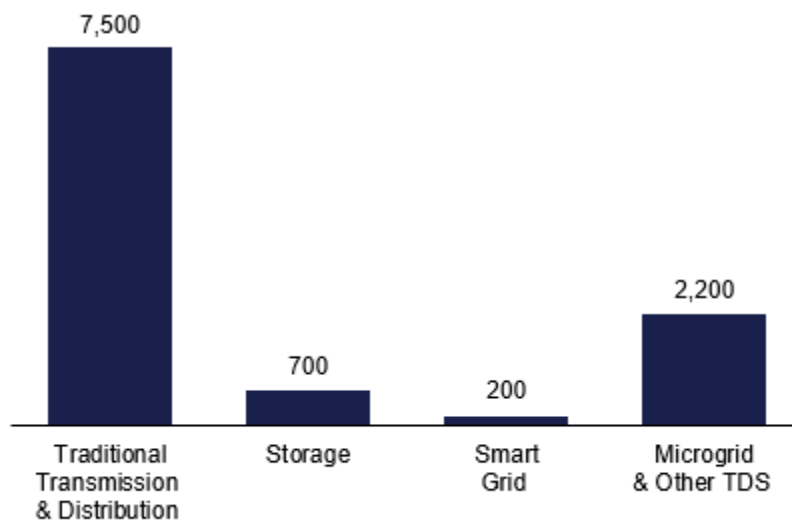


Figure UT-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure UT-9) shows TDS employment in Utah by industry.

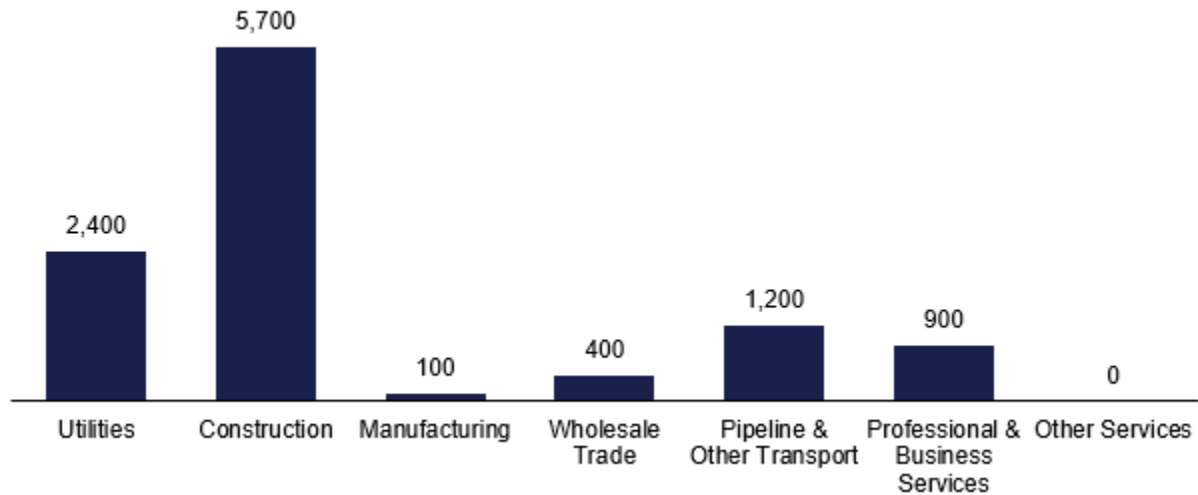


Figure UT-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure UT-10) shows TDS employment in Utah by county.

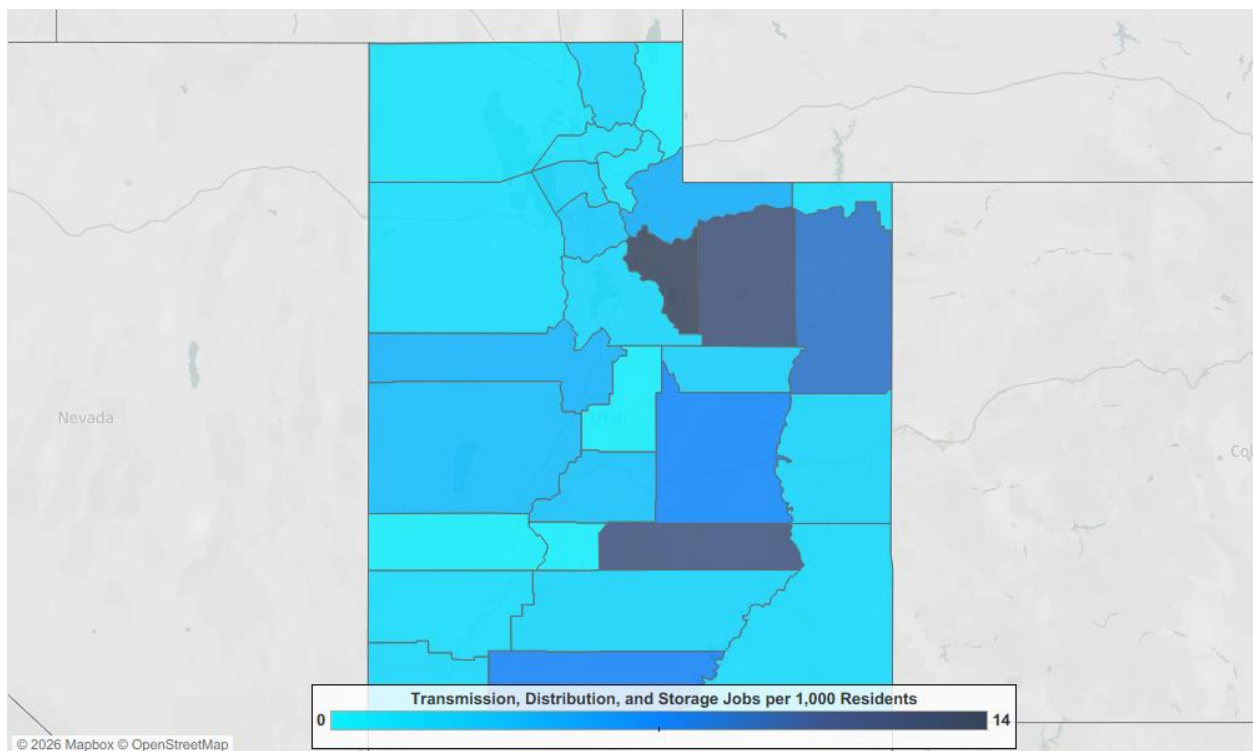


Figure UT-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 33,900 workers in Utah (Figure UT-11), 1.4% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#25 in the 2026 USEER).

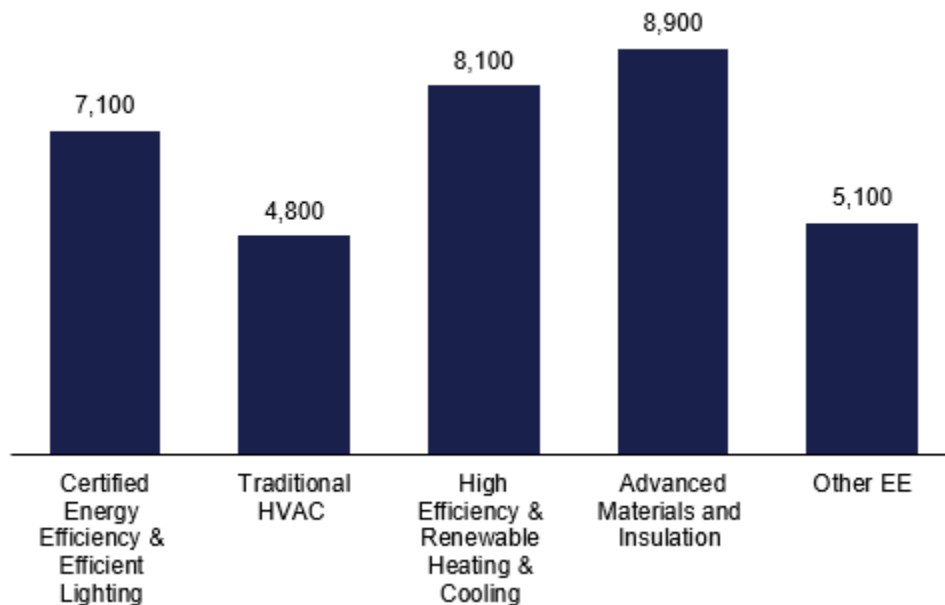


Figure UT-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁰

The following figure (Figure UT-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Utah by industry.

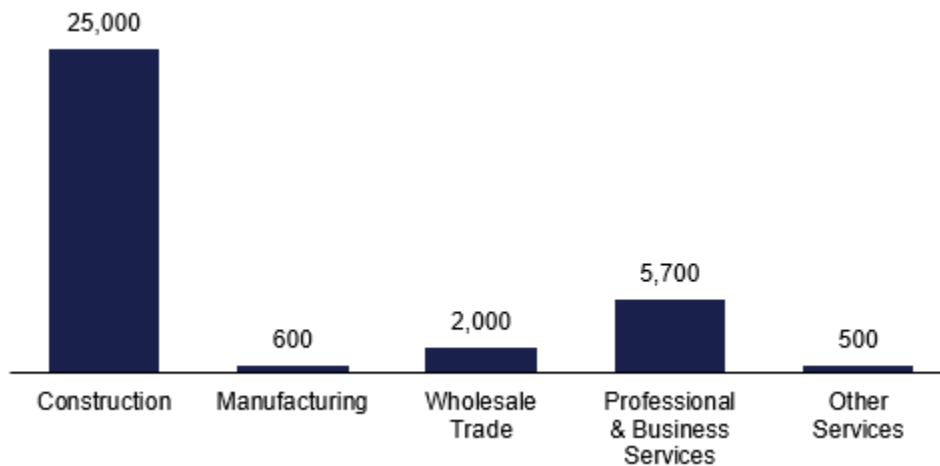


Figure UT-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure UT-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Utah by county.

⁴⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

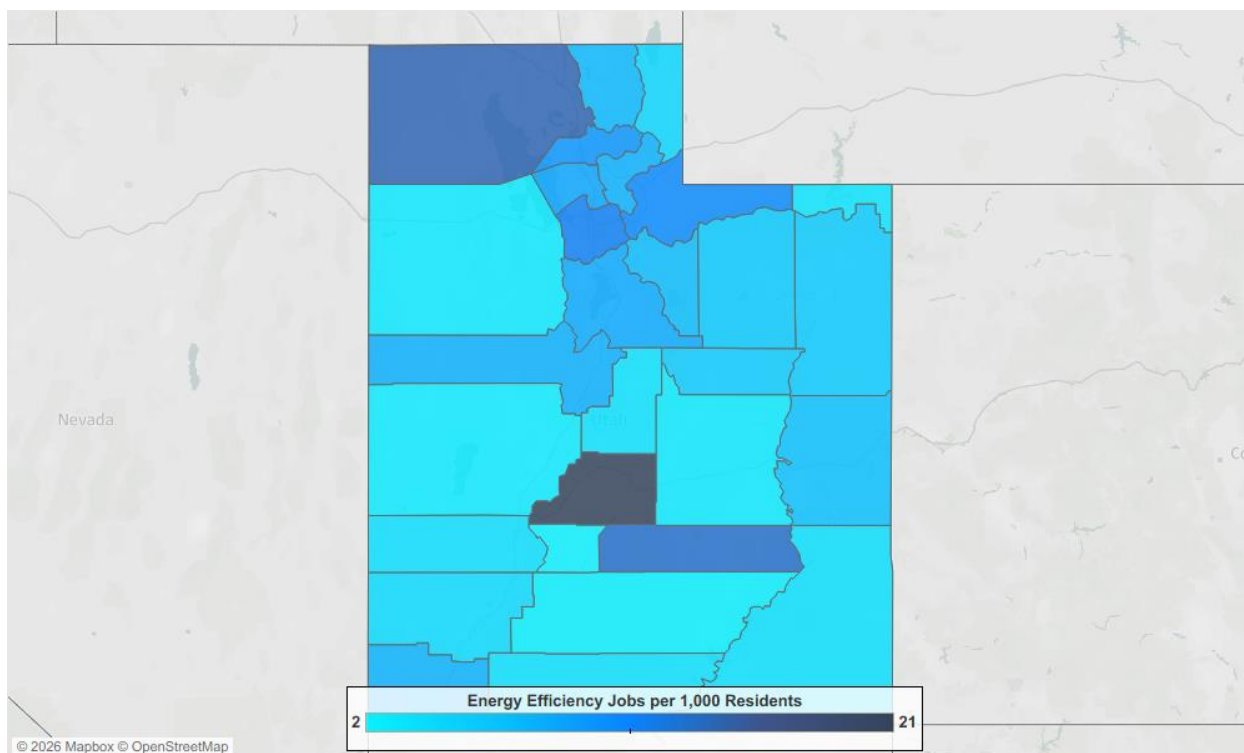


Figure UT-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 24,000 workers in Utah, 0.9% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#29 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure UT-14) shows MV&CP employment in Utah by industry.



Figure UT-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure UT-15) shows MV&CP employment in Utah by county.

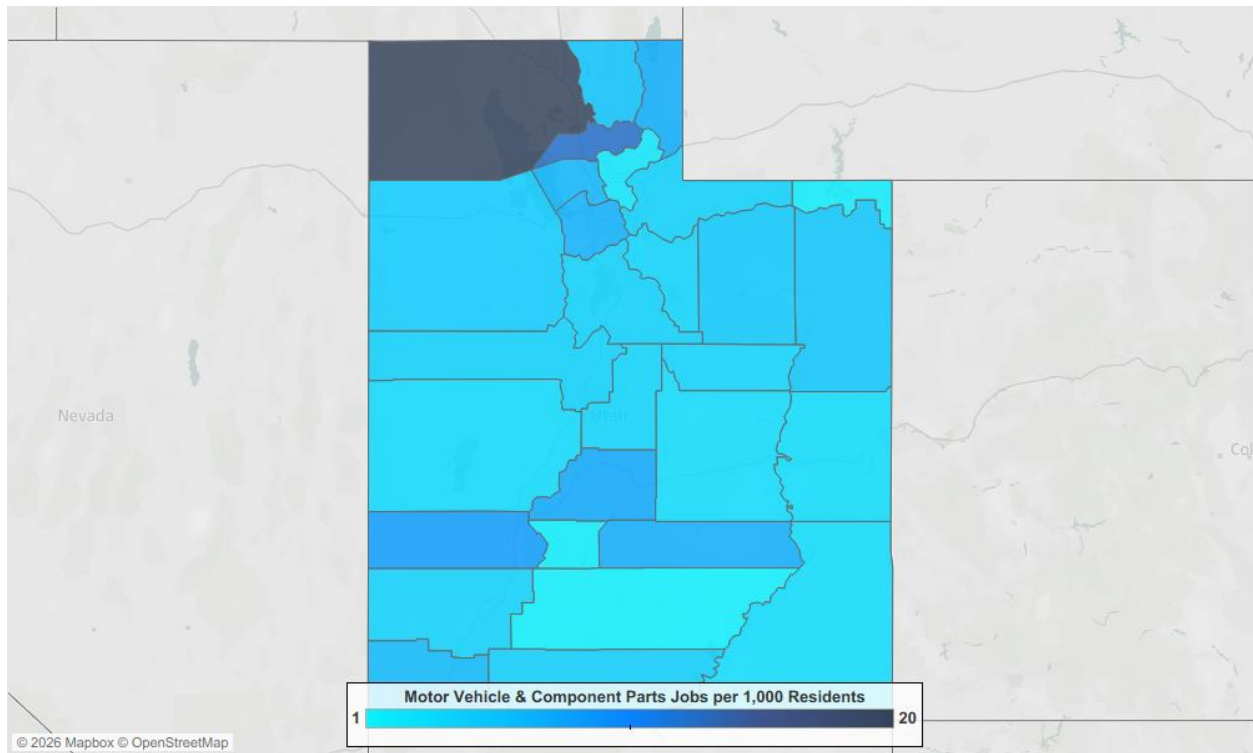


Figure UT-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Vermont

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Vermont employed 21,800 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.3% of all U.S. energy jobs (#49 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 2,000 were employed in Fuels; 3,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 3,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 10,200 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 3,500 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Vermont represented 7.0% of total state employment of 309,000 workers.^{41, 42}

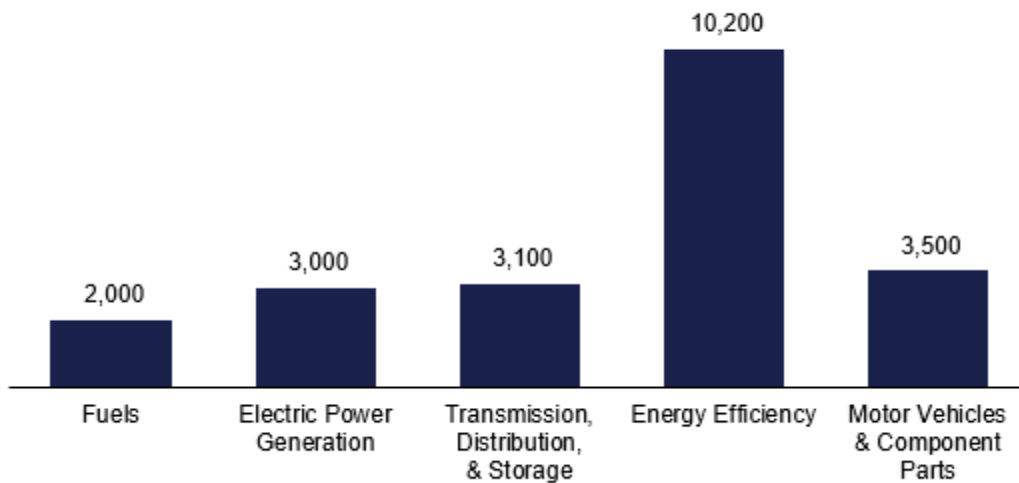


Figure VT-1. Employment by Sector

⁴¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁴² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 2,000 workers in Vermont (Figure VT-2), 0.2% of total Fuels employment nationally (#47 in the 2026 USEER).

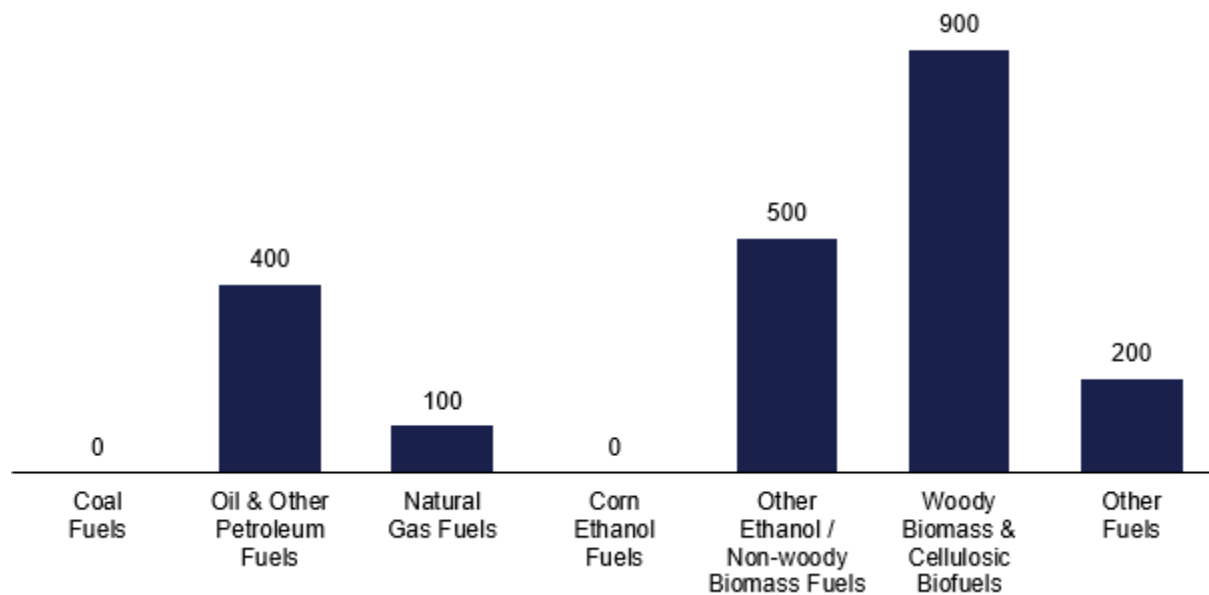


Figure VT-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure VT-3) shows Fuels employment in Vermont by industry.

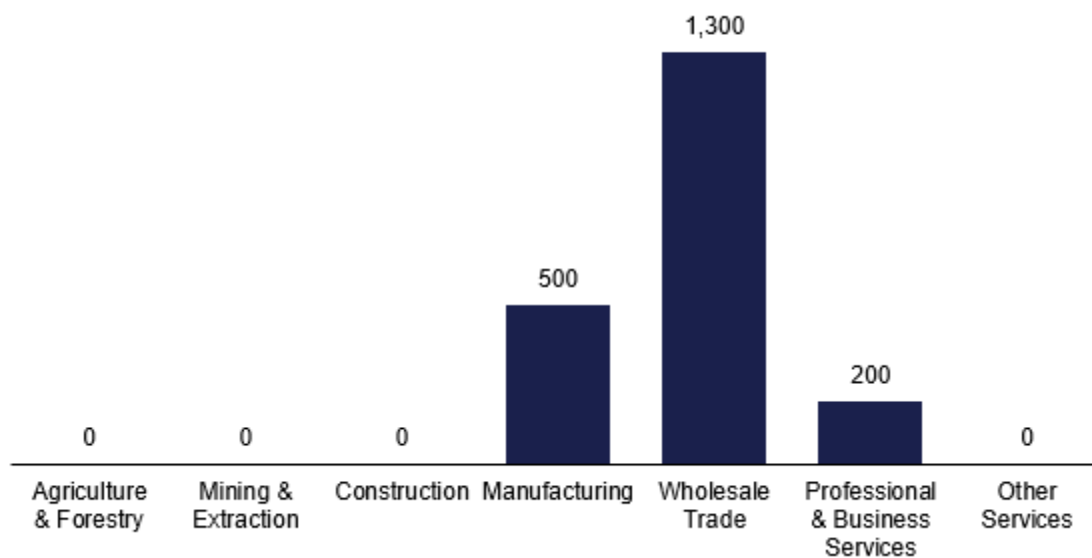


Figure VT-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure VT-4) shows Fuels employment in Vermont by county.

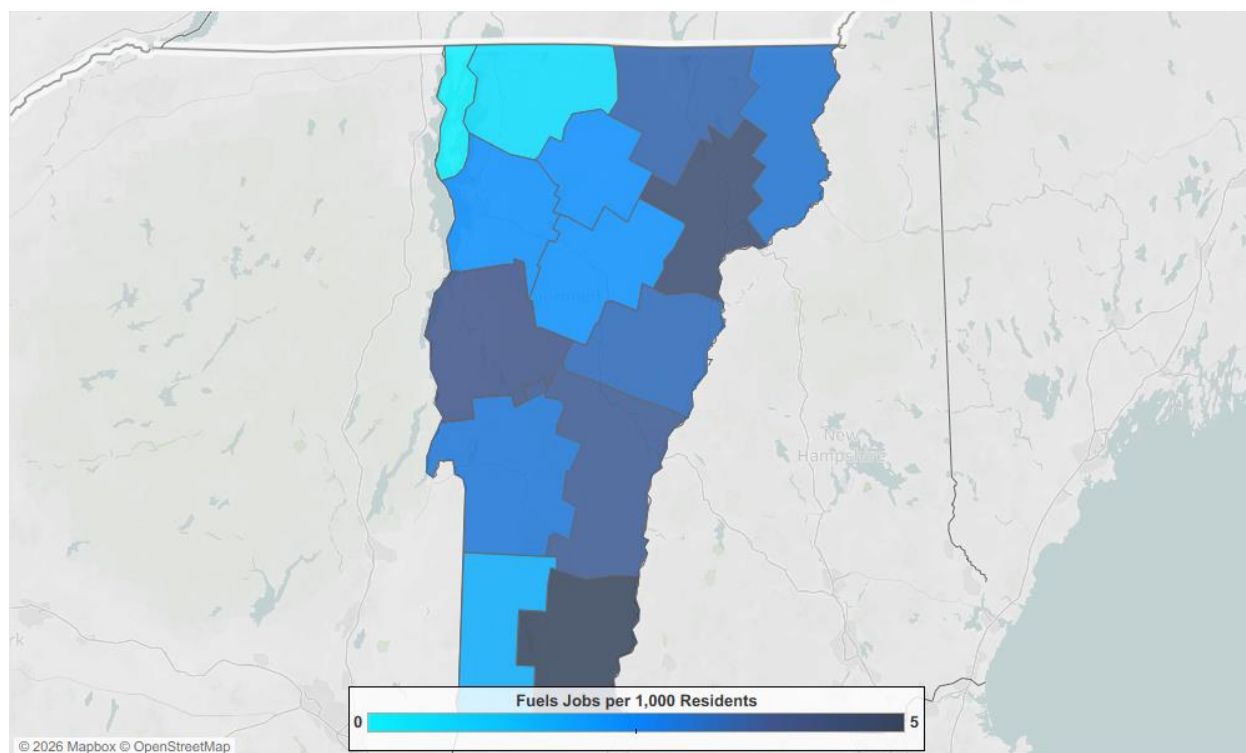


Figure VT-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure VT-5, the EPG sector employed 3,000 workers in Vermont, 0.3% of total EPG employment nationally (#47 in the 2026 USEER).

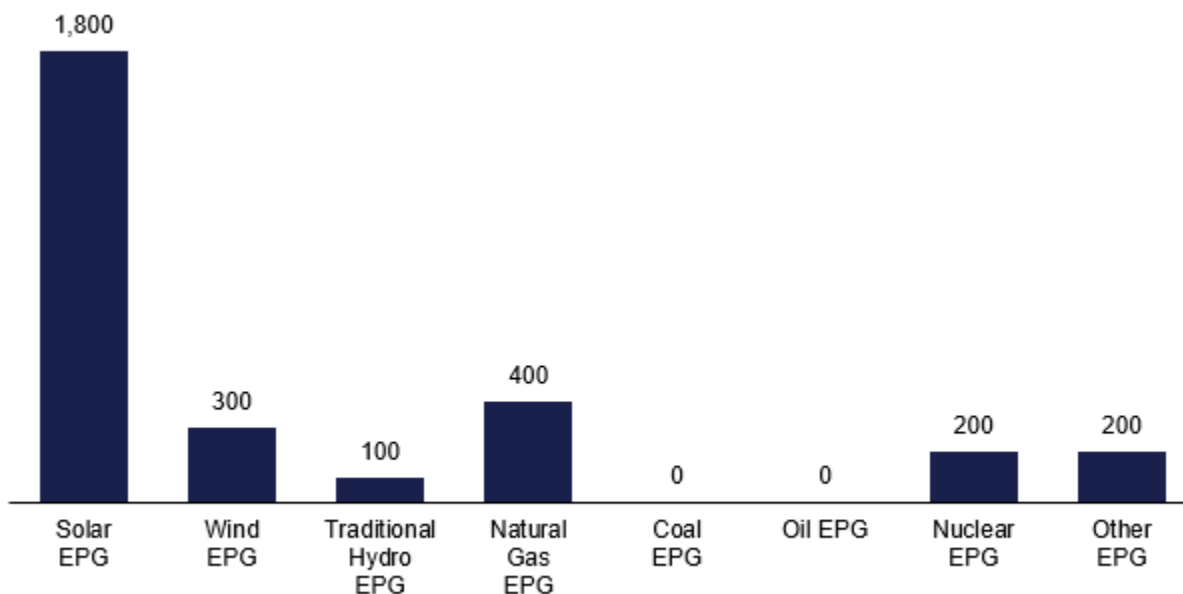


Figure VT-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁴³

The following figure (Figure VT-6) shows EPG employment in Vermont by industry.

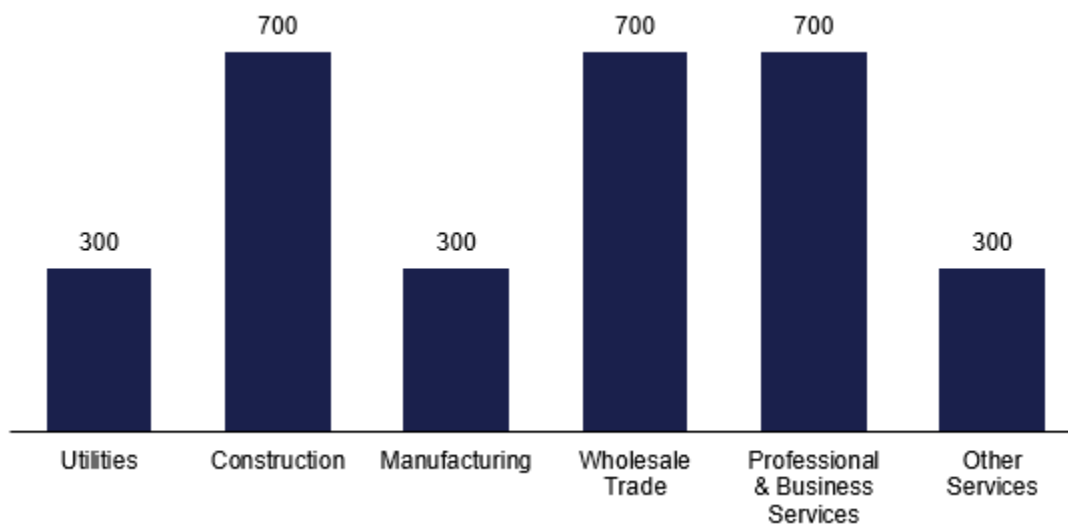


Figure VT-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁴³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure VT-7) shows EPG employment in Vermont by county.

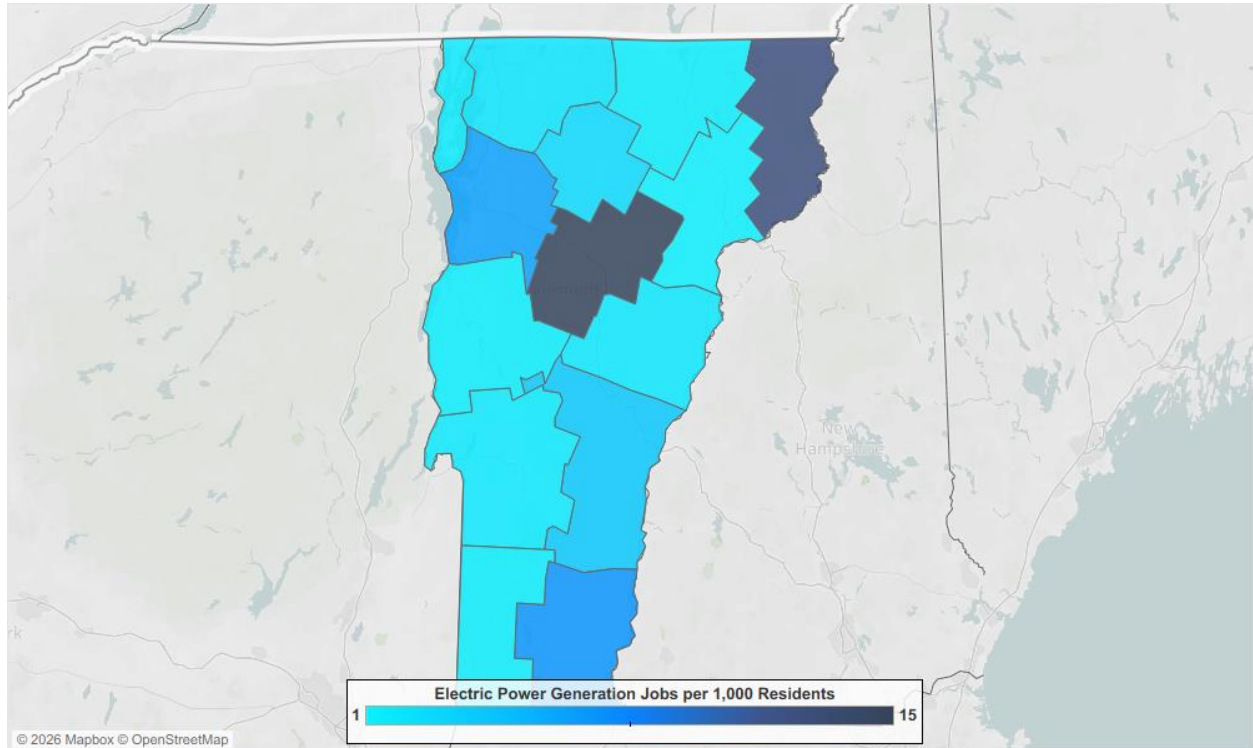


Figure VT-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 3,100 workers in Vermont (Figure VT-8), 0.2% of total TDS employment nationally (#49 in the 2026 USEER).

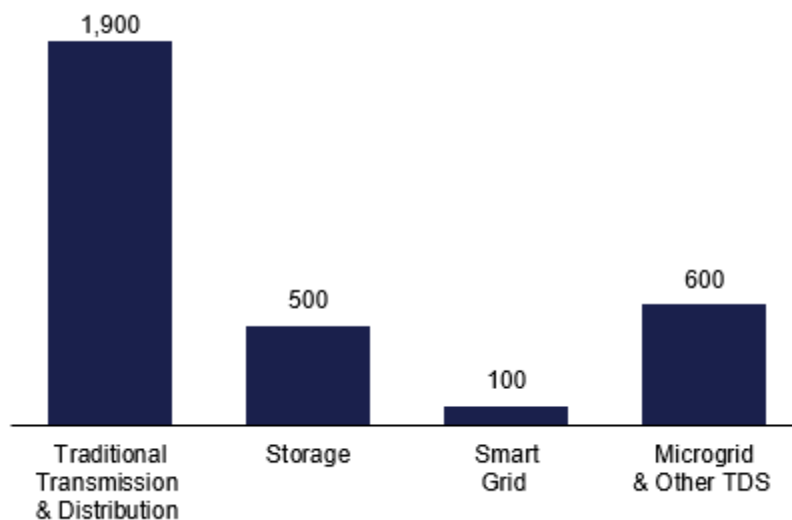


Figure VT-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure VT-9) shows TDS employment in Vermont by industry.

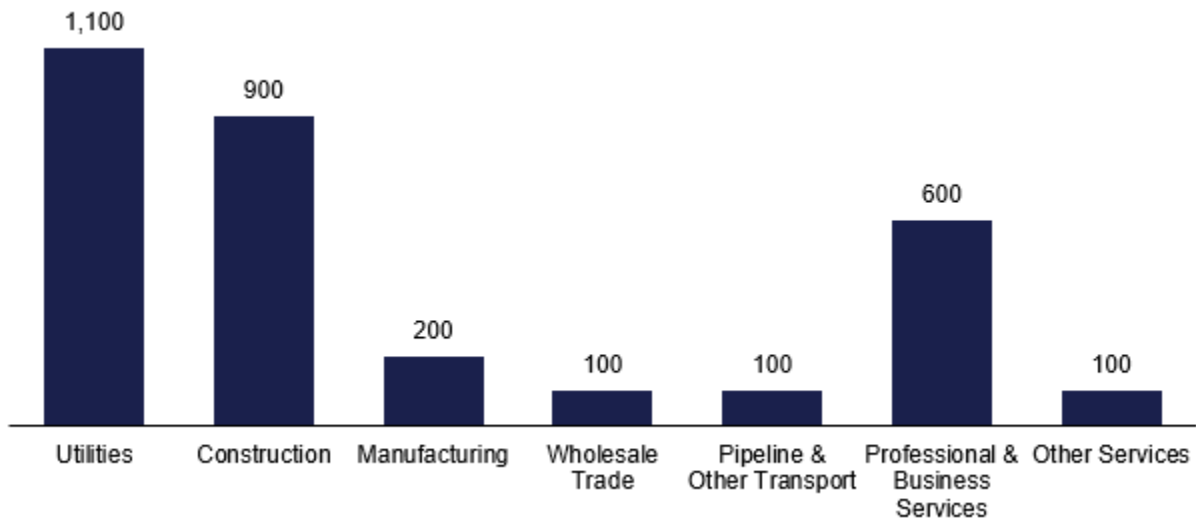


Figure VT-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure VT-10) shows TDS employment in Vermont by county.

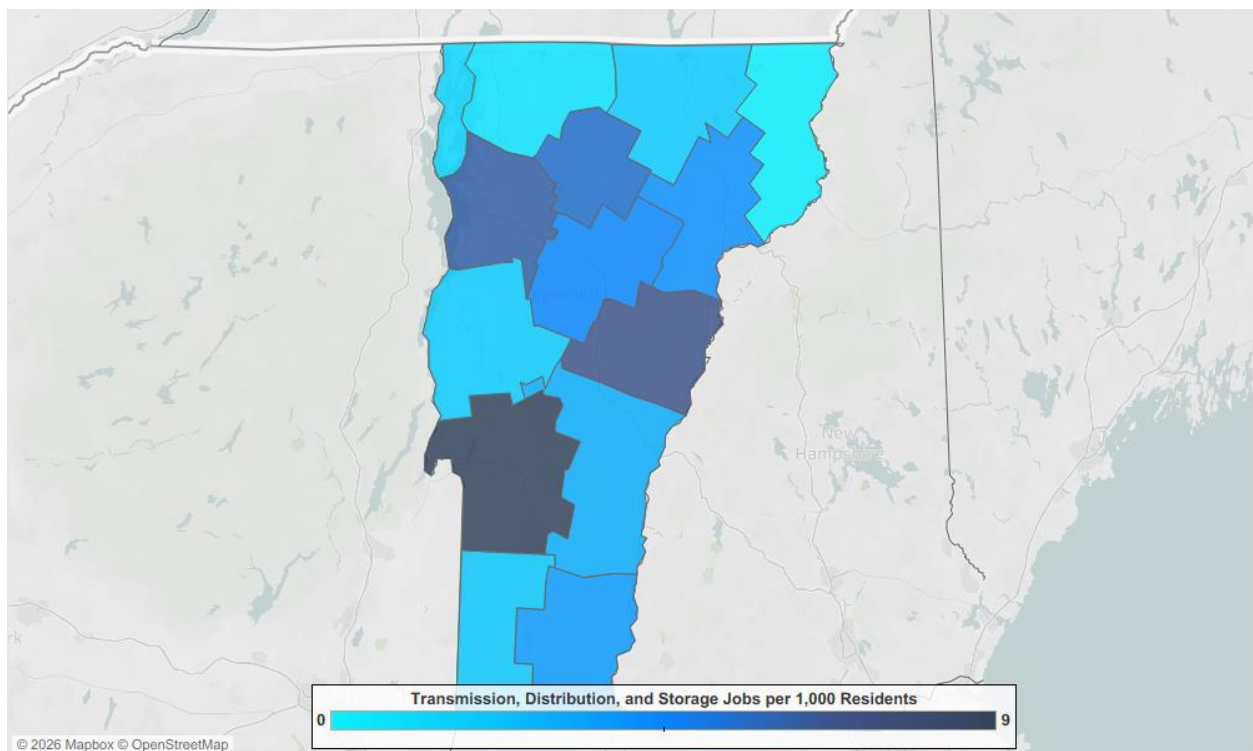


Figure VT-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 10,200 workers in Vermont (Figure VT-11), 0.4% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#42 in the 2026 USEER).

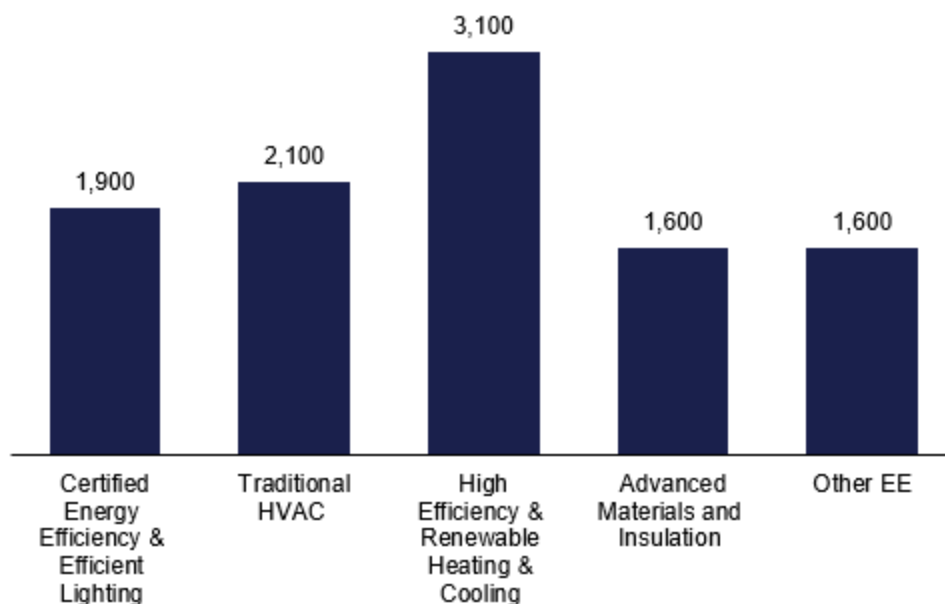


Figure VT-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁴

The following figure (Figure VT-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Vermont by industry.

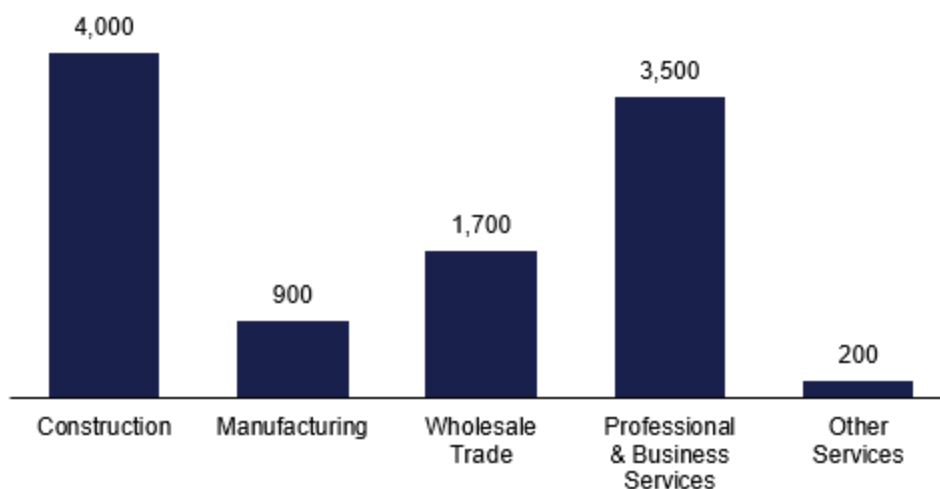


Figure VT-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure VT-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Vermont by county.

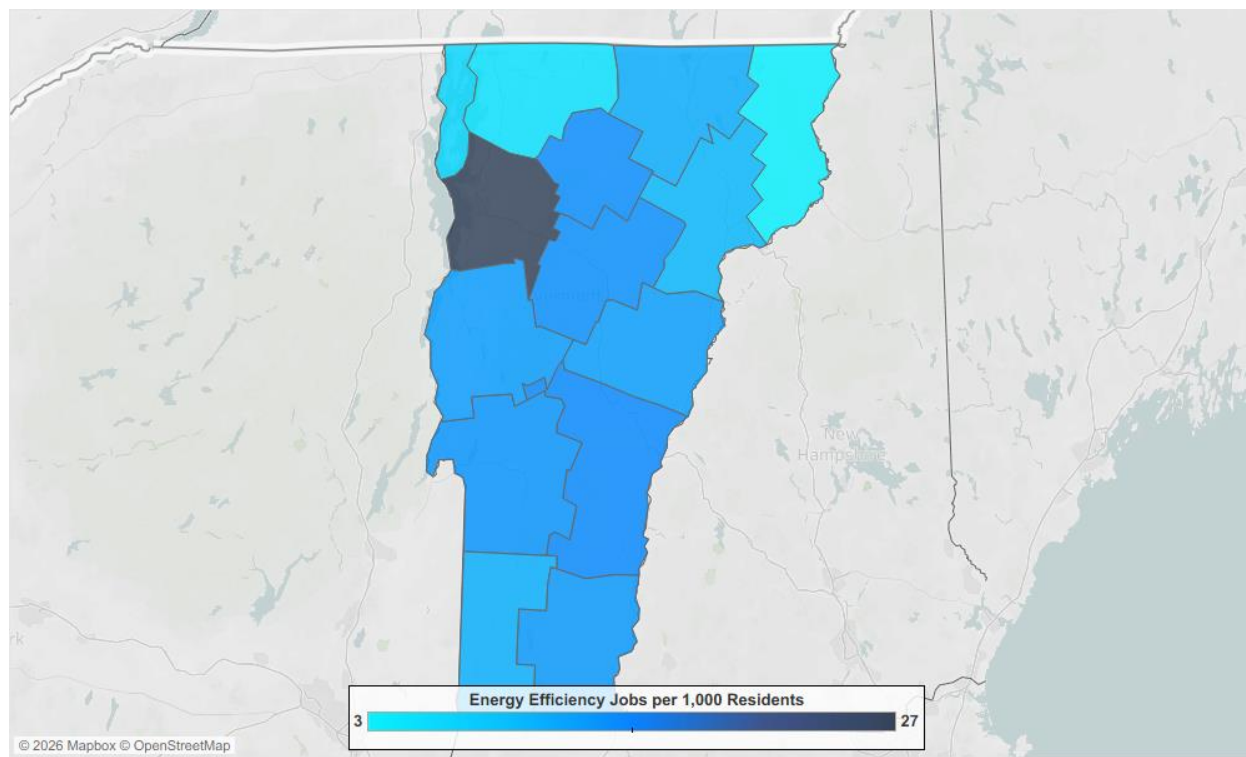


Figure VT-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 3,500 workers in Vermont, 0.1% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#49 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure VT-14) shows MV&CP employment in Vermont by industry.

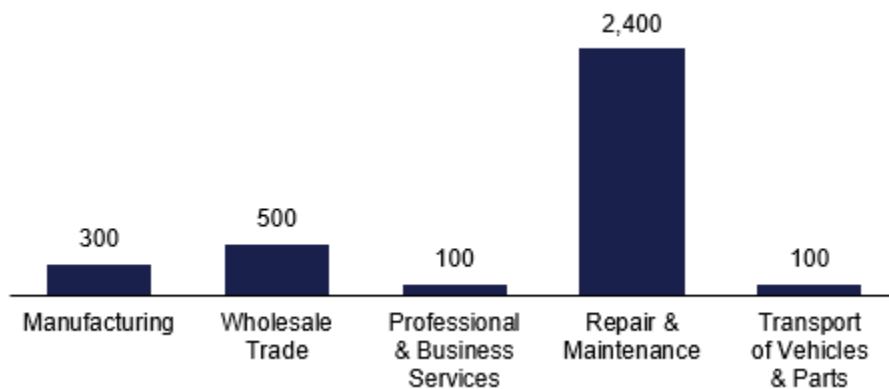


Figure VT-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure VT-15) shows MV&CP employment in Vermont by county.

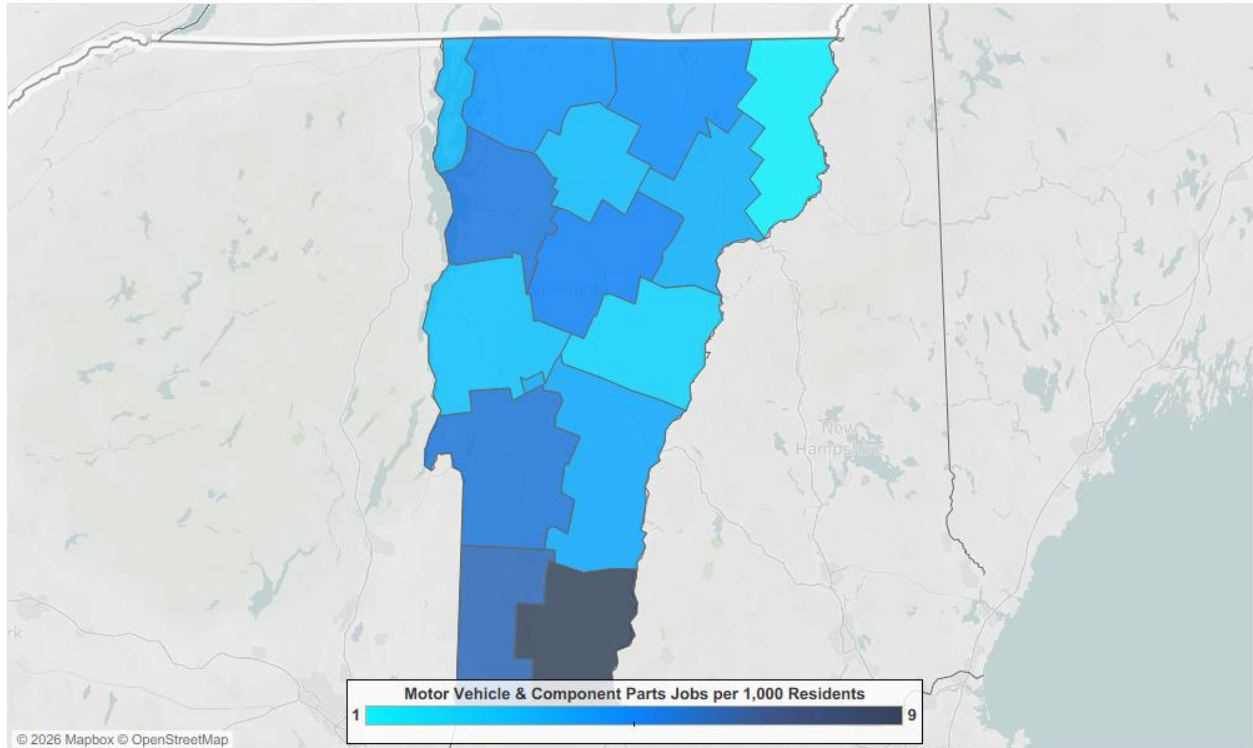


Figure VT-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Virginia

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Virginia employed 193,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 2.3% of all U.S. energy jobs (#13 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 14,200 were employed in Fuels; 18,500 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 33,000 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 78,000 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 49,500 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Virginia represented 4.6% of total state employment of 4,167,000 workers.^{45, 46}

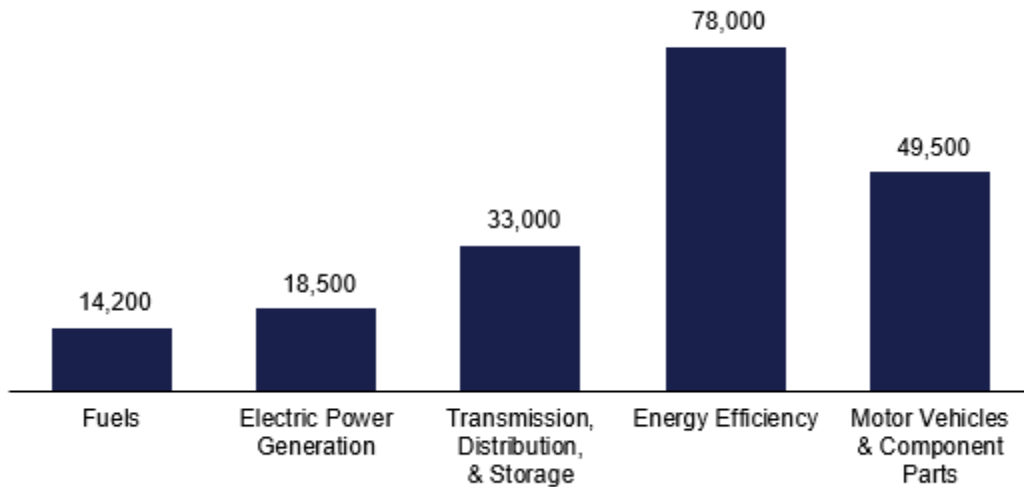


Figure VA-1. Employment by Sector

⁴⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁴⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 14,200 workers in Virginia (Figure VA-2), 1.4% of total Fuels employment nationally (#16 in the 2026 USEER).

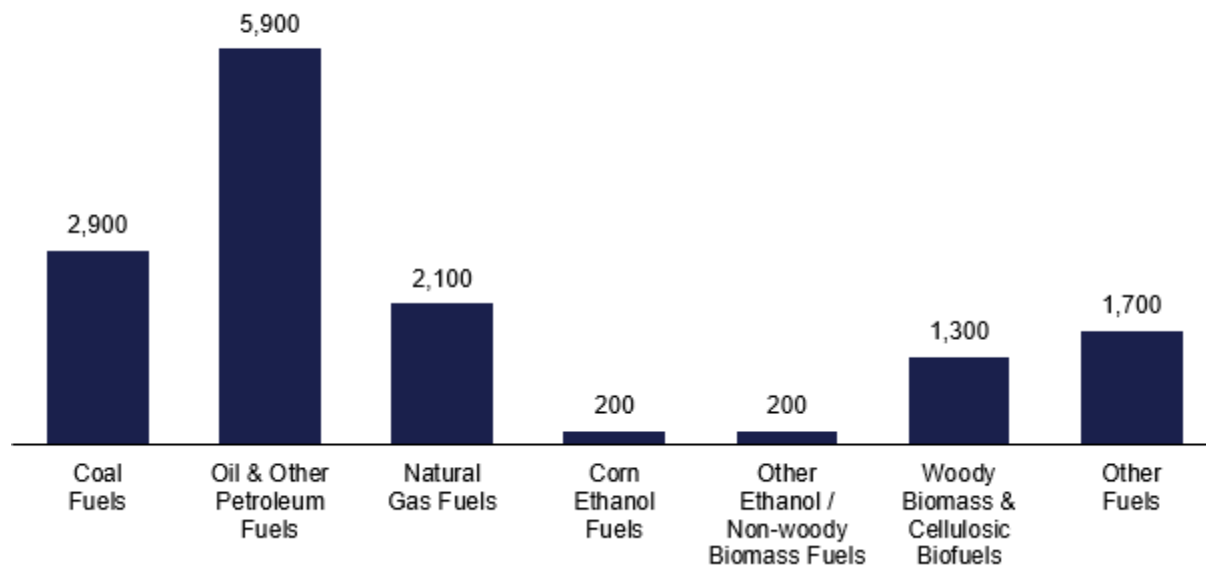


Figure VA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

Sector	Number of Employees
Agriculture & Forestry	600
Mining & Extraction	2,800
Construction	0
Manufacturing	1,500
Wholesale Trade	3,800
Professional & Business Services	5,500
Other Services	100

The following figure (Figure VA-4) shows Fuels employment in Virginia by county.



Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure VA-5, the EPG sector employed 18,500 workers in Virginia, 2.0% of total EPG employment nationally (#16 in the 2026 USEER).

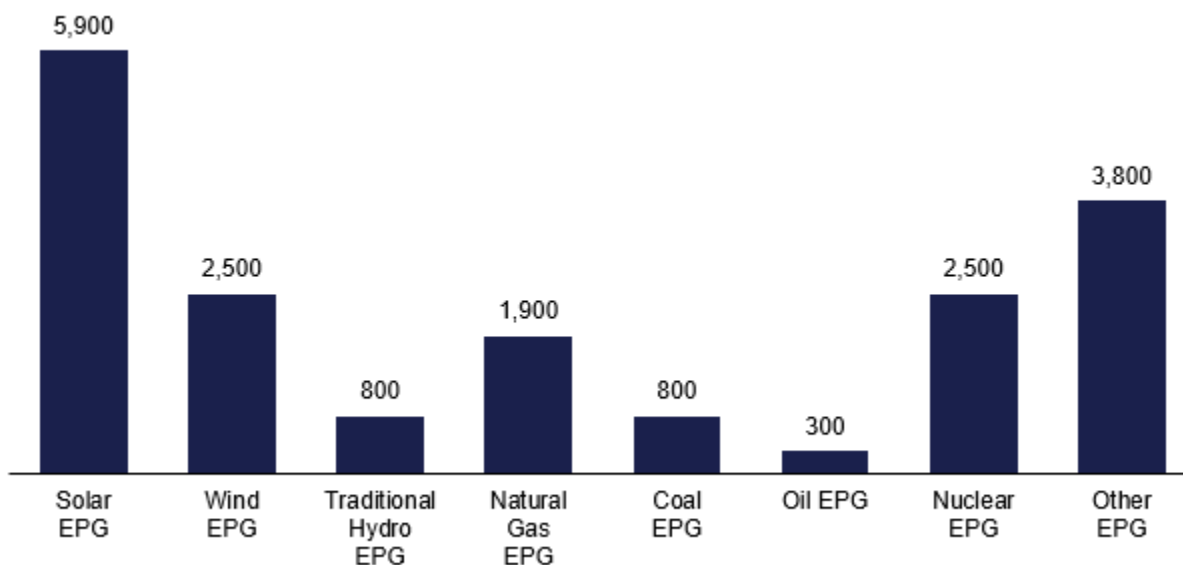


Figure VA-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁴⁷

The following figure (Figure VA-6) shows EPG employment in Virginia by industry.

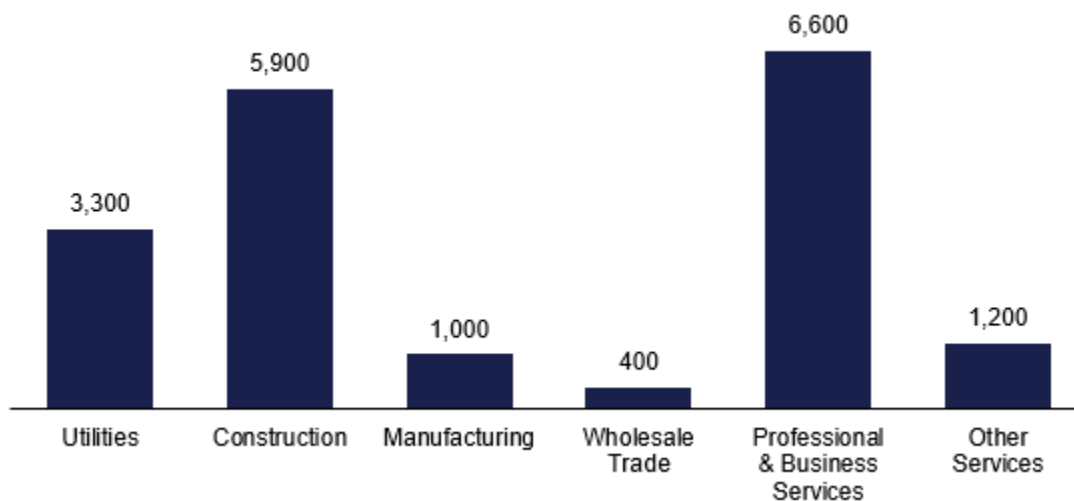


Figure VA-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁴⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure VA-7) shows EPG employment in Virginia by county.

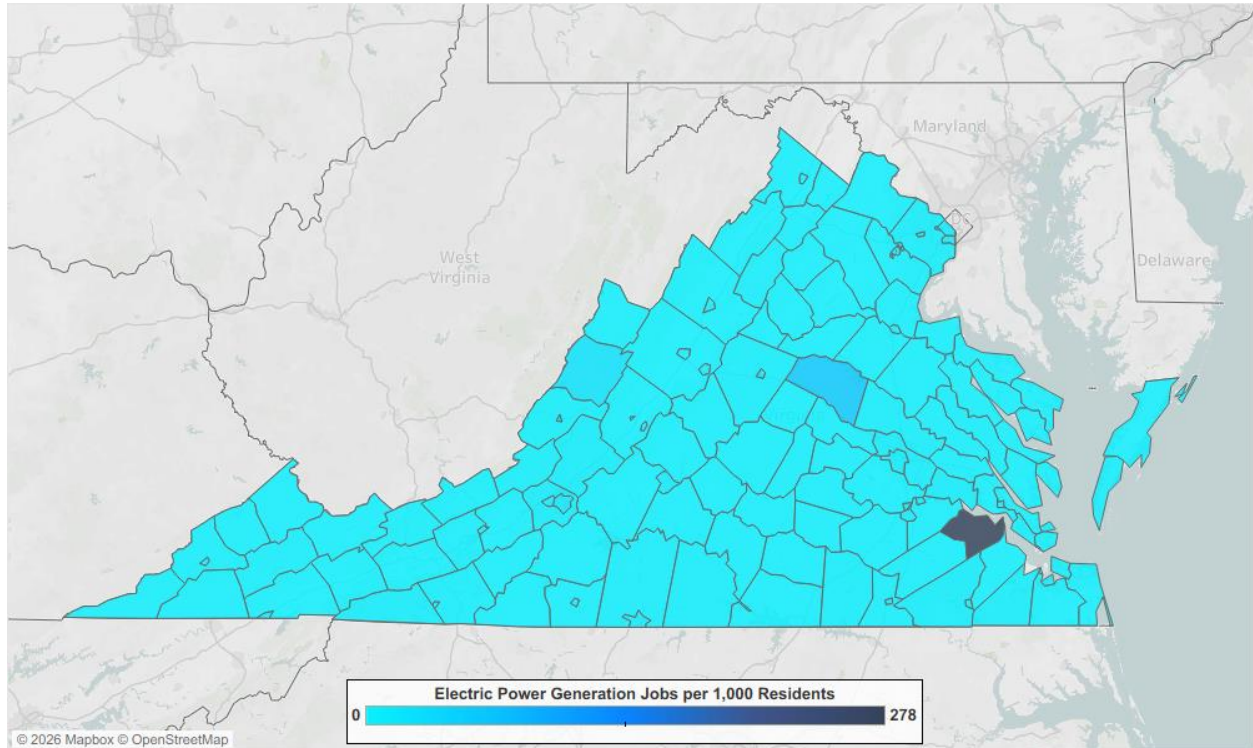


Figure VA-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 33,000 workers in Virginia (Figure VA-8), 2.2% of total TDS employment nationally (#14 in the 2026 USEER).

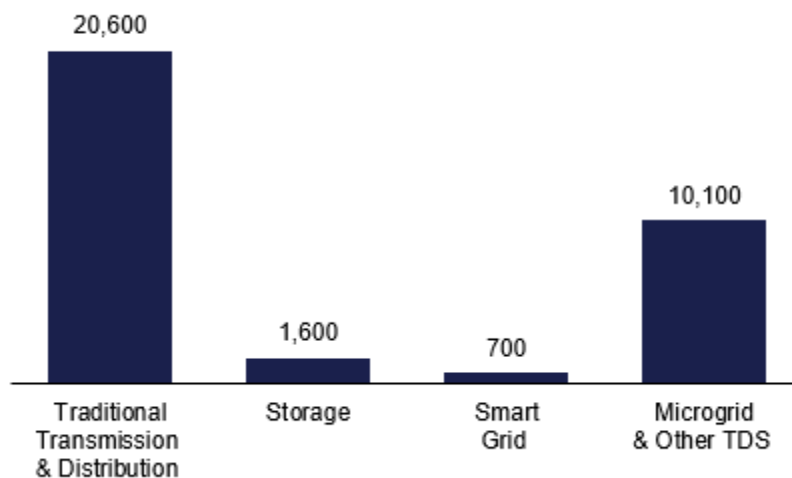


Figure VA-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure VA-9) shows TDS employment in Virginia by industry.

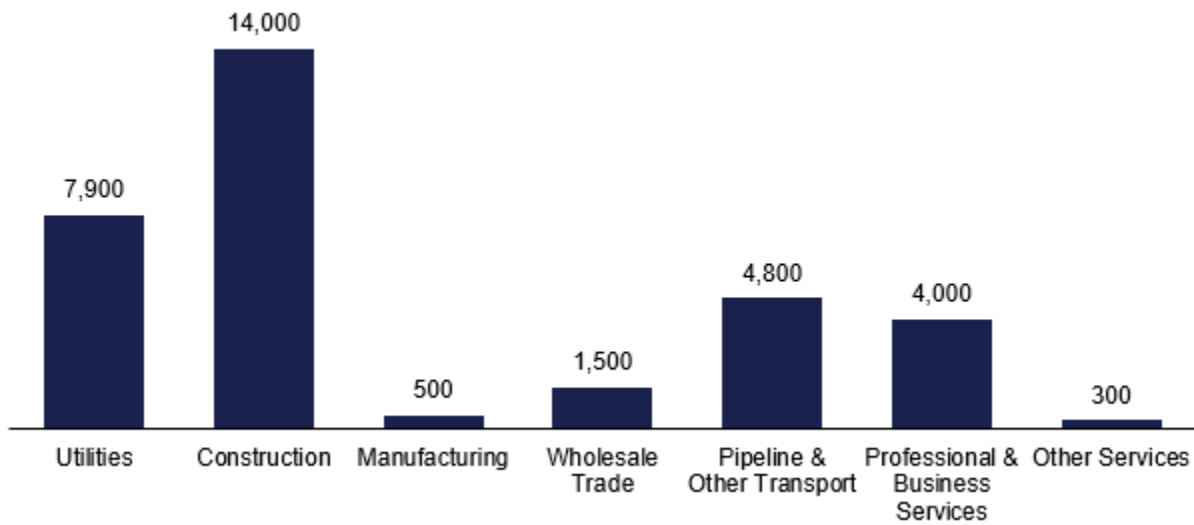


Figure VA-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure VA-10) shows TDS employment in Virginia by county.

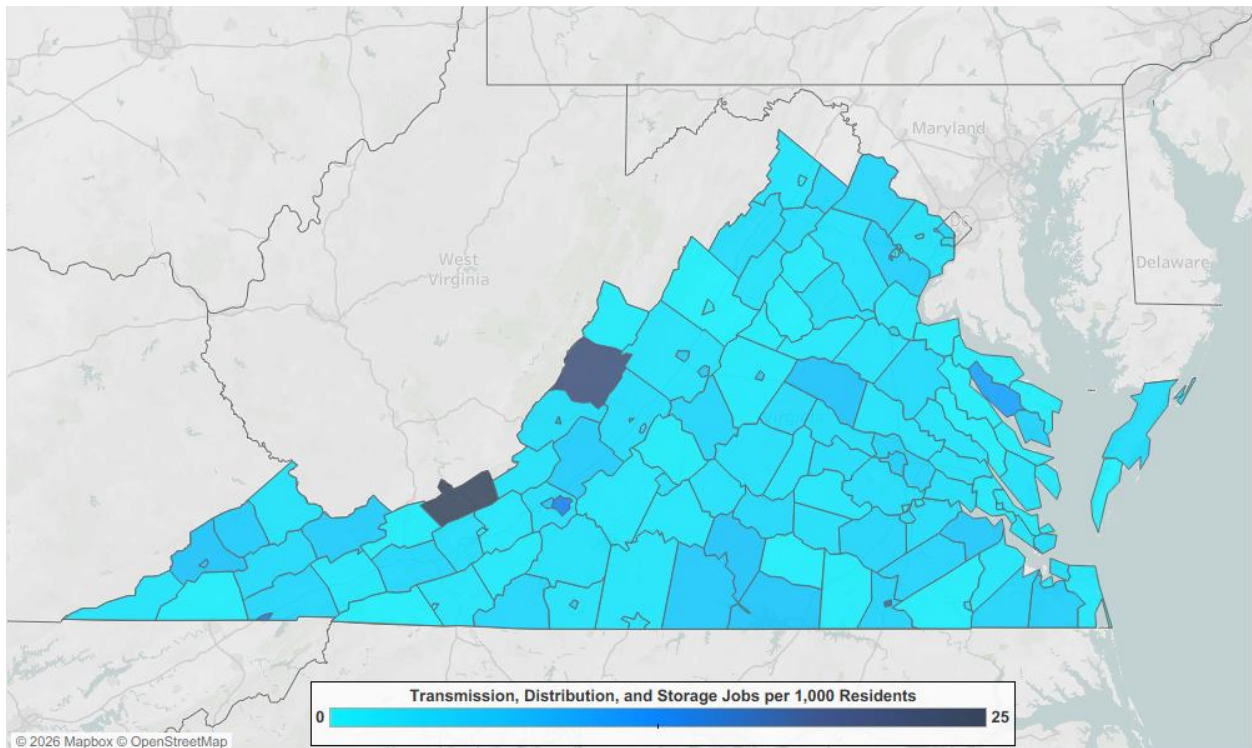


Figure VA-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 78,000 workers in Virginia (Figure VA-11), 3.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#9 in the 2026 USEER).

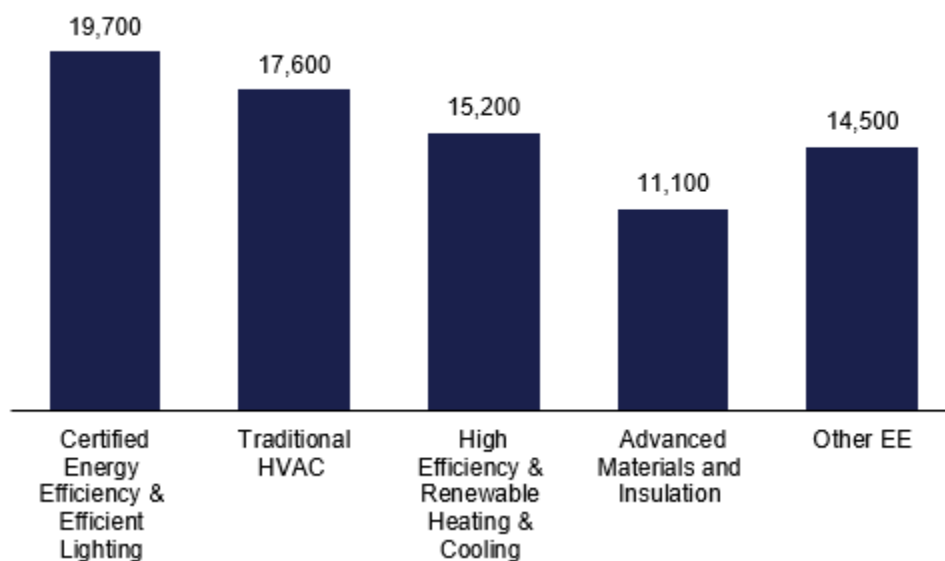


Figure VA-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁴⁸

The following figure (Figure VA-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Virginia by industry.

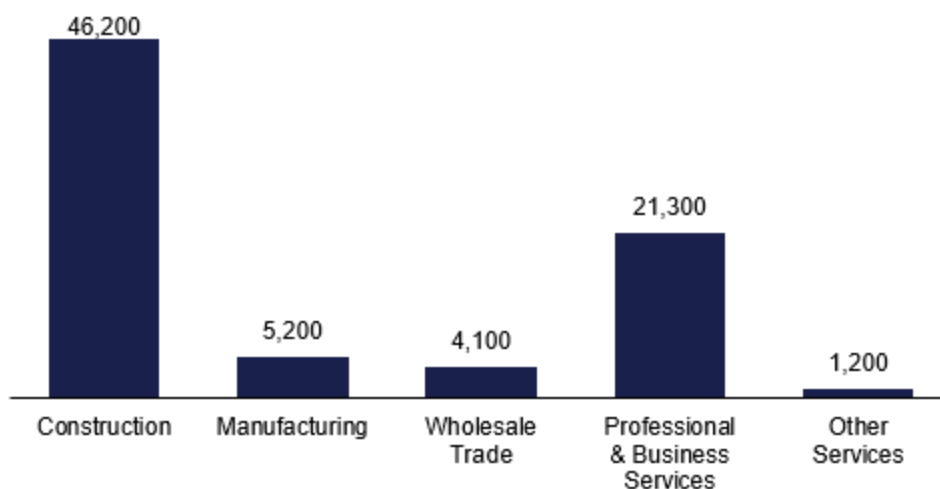


Figure VA-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁴⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure VA-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Virginia by county.

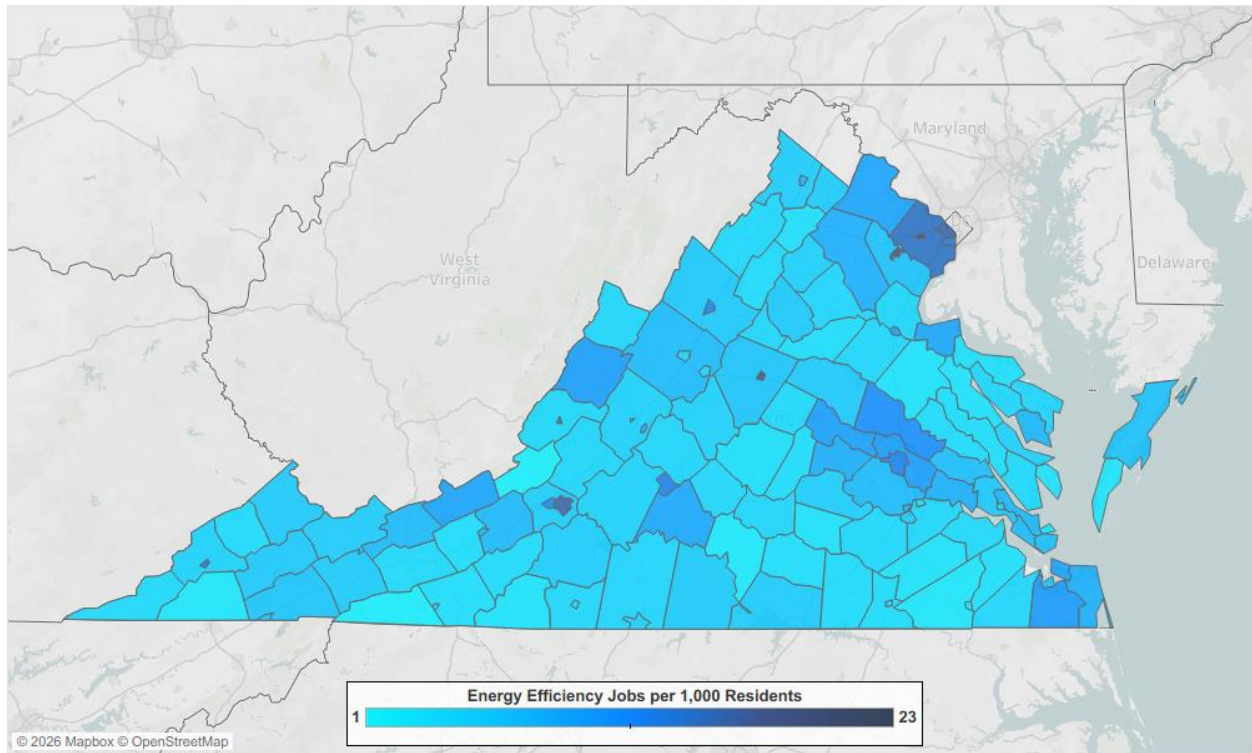


Figure VA-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 49,500 workers in Virginia, 1.9% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#17 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure VA-14) shows MV&CP employment in Virginia by industry.

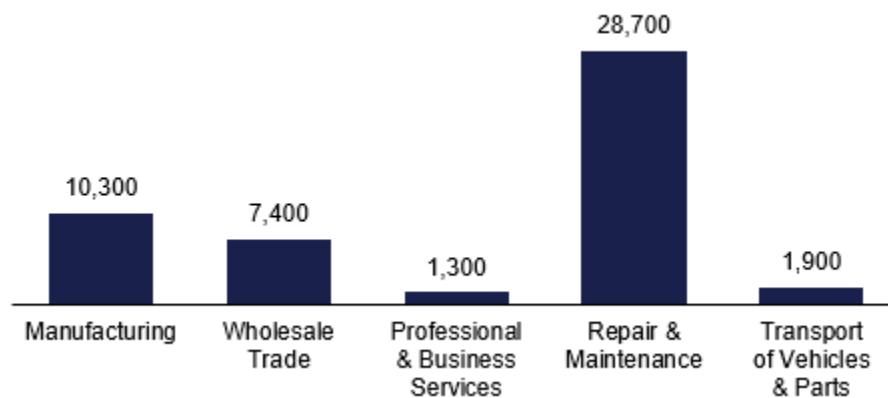


Figure VA-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure VA-15) shows MV&CP employment in Virginia by county.

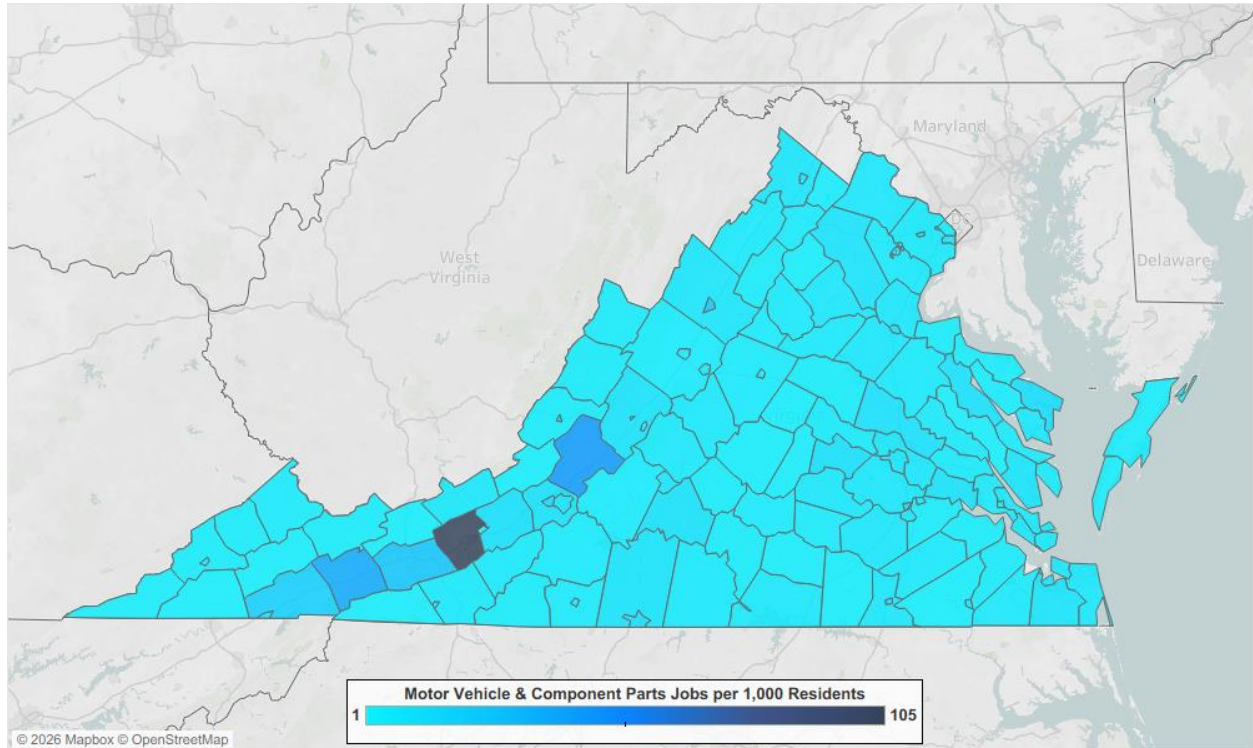


Figure VA-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Washington

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Washington employed 151,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.8% of all U.S. energy jobs (#20 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 10,400 were employed in Fuels; 16,300 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 29,500 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 60,600 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 34,000 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Washington represented 4.2% of total state employment of 3,590,000 workers.^{49, 50}

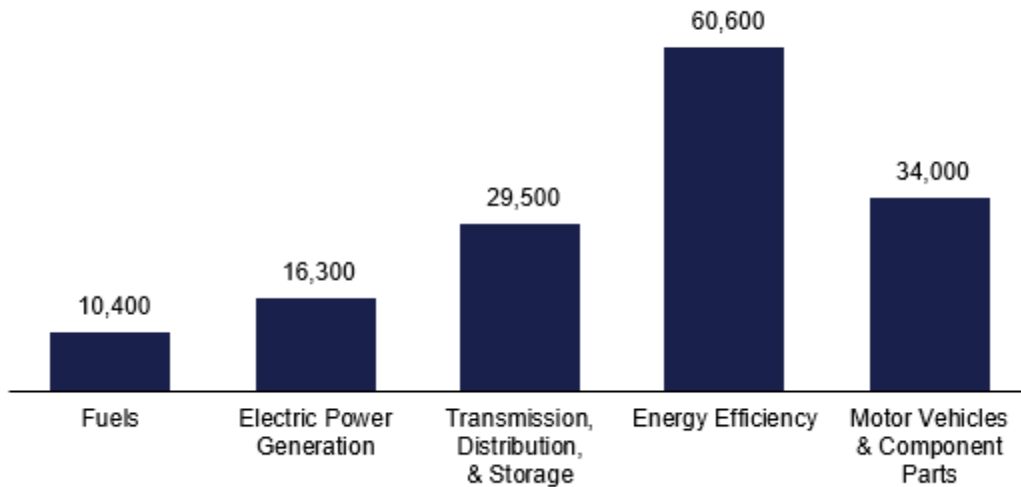


Figure WA-1. Employment by Sector

⁴⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 10,400 workers in Washington (Figure WA-2), 1.0% of total Fuels employment nationally (#24 in the 2026 USEER).

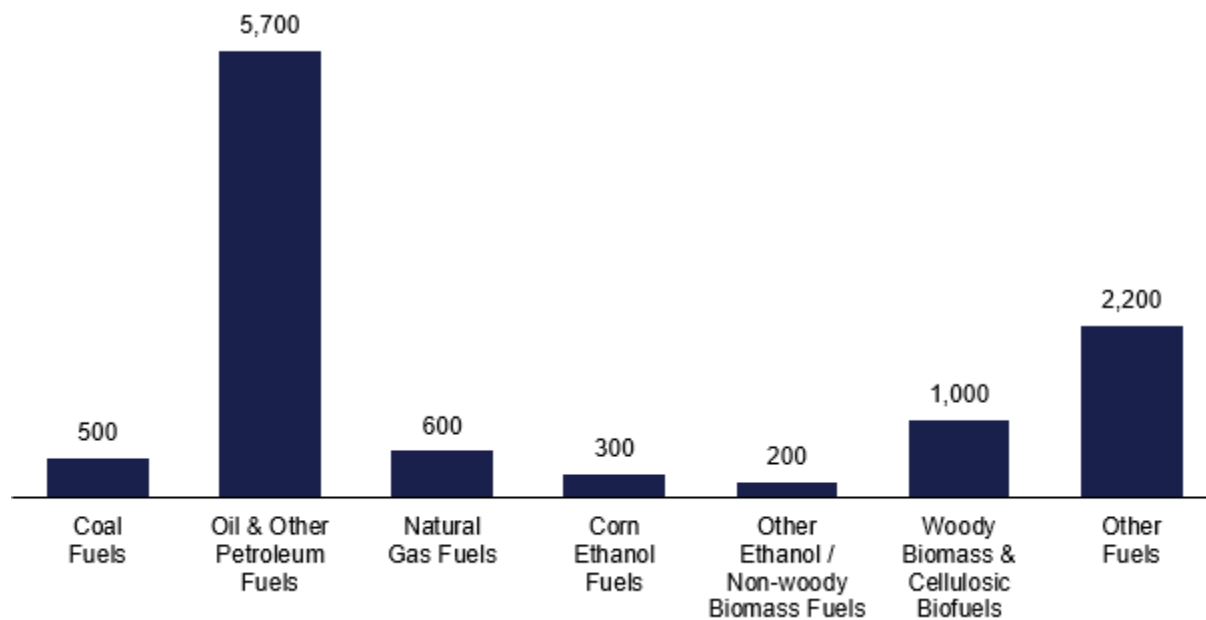


Figure WA-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure WA-3) shows Fuels employment in Washington by industry.

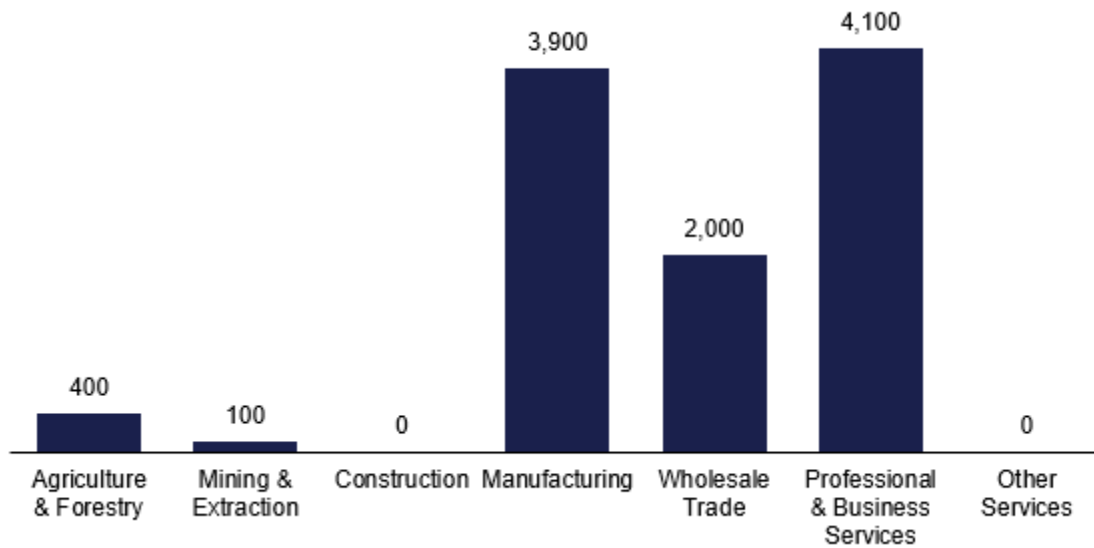


Figure WA-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WA-4) shows Fuels employment in Washington by county.

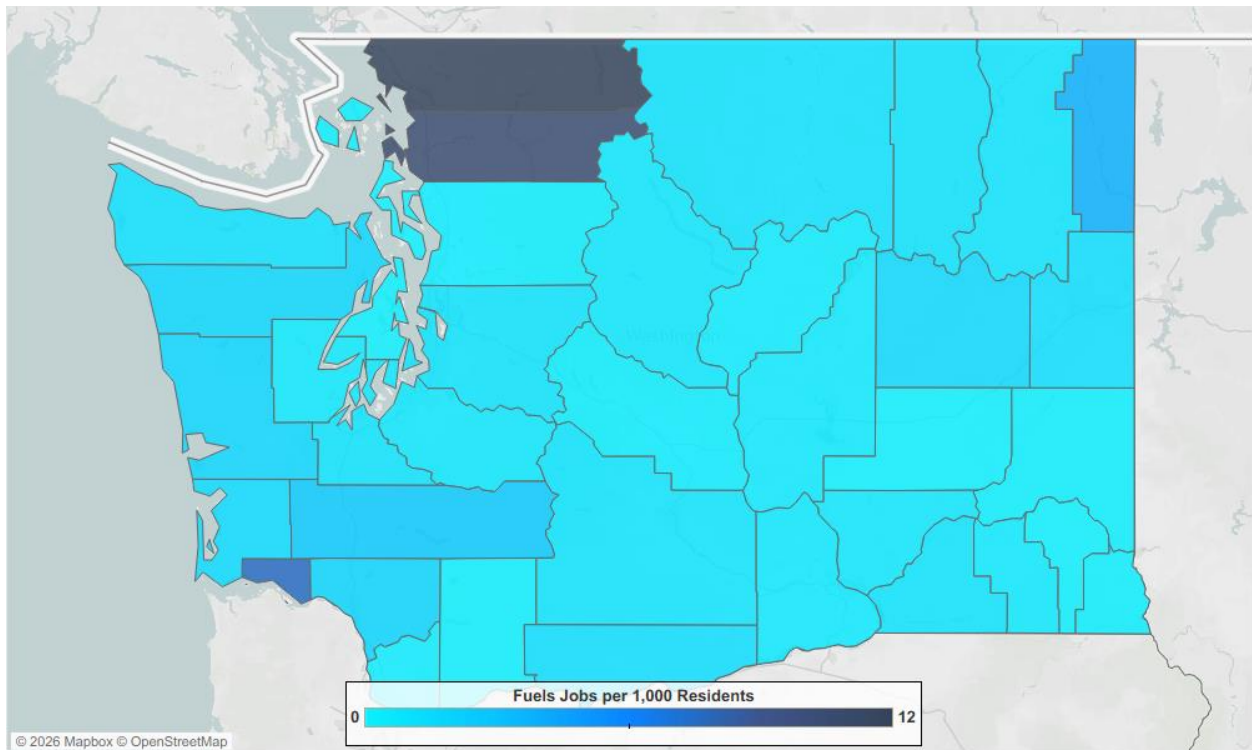


Figure WA-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure WA-5, the EPG sector employed 16,300 workers in Washington, 1.8% of total EPG employment nationally (#19 in the 2026 USEER).

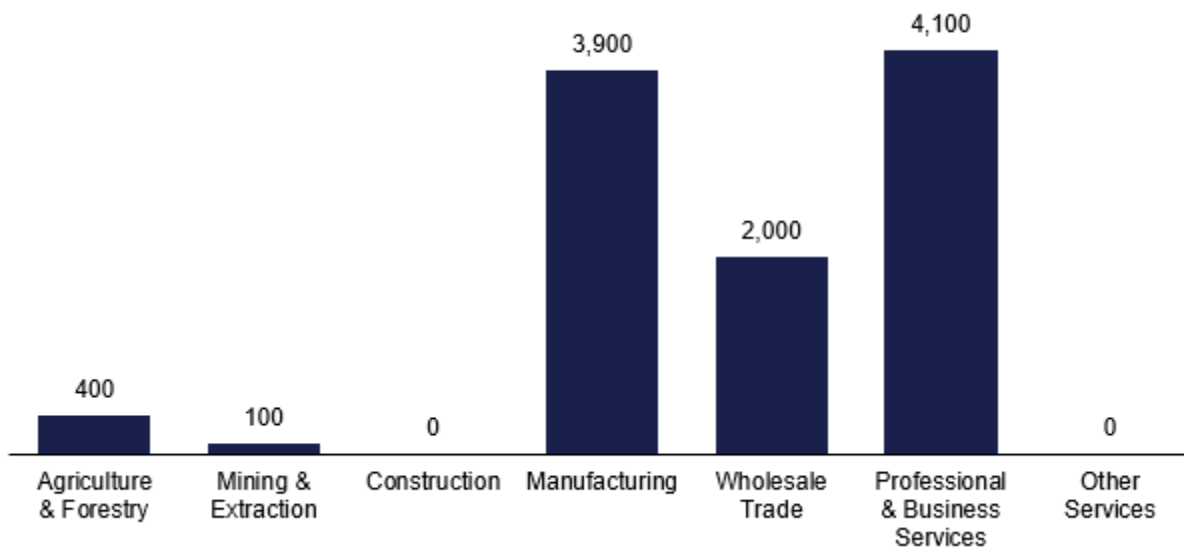


Figure WA-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵¹

The following figure (Figure WA-6) shows EPG employment in Washington by industry.

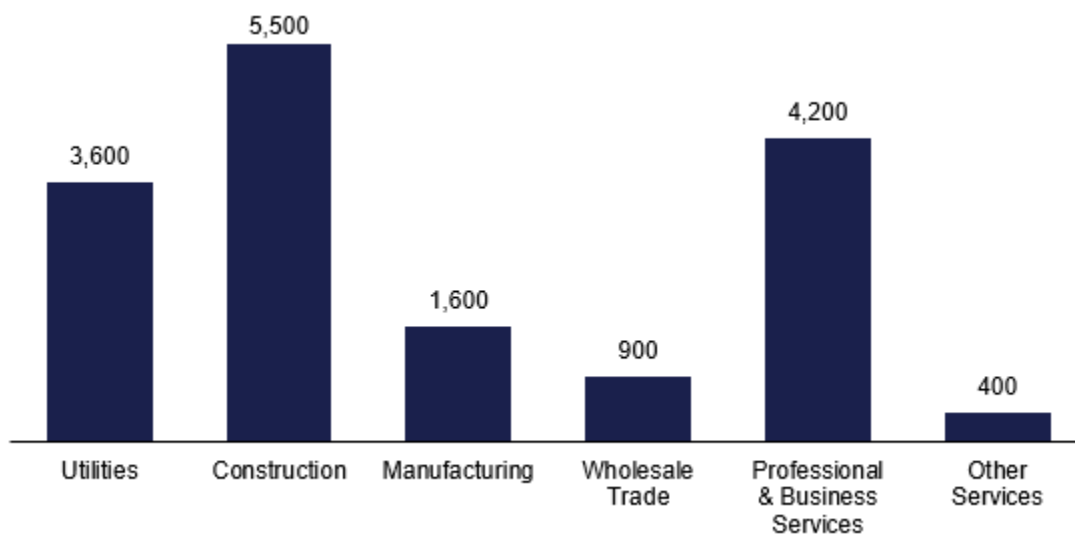


Figure WA-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure WA-7) shows EPG employment in Washington by county.

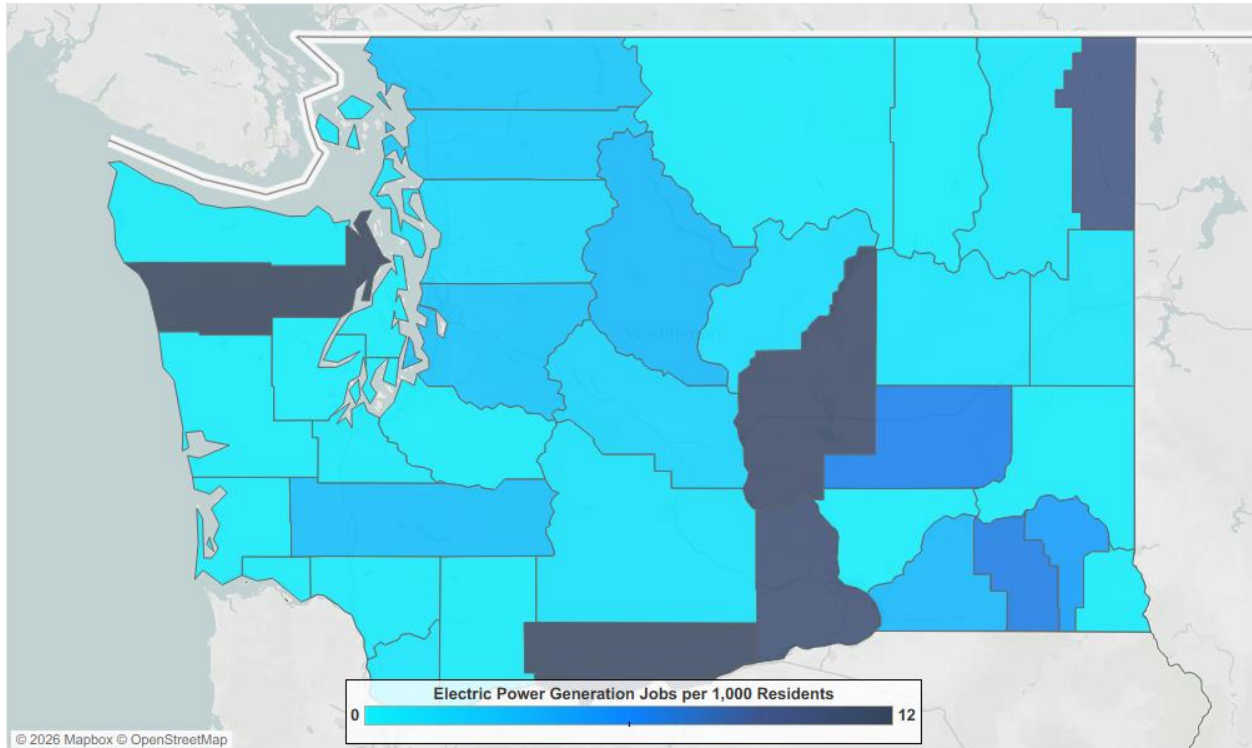


Figure WA-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 29,500 workers in Washington (Figure WA-8), 2.0% of total TDS employment nationally (#18 in the 2026 USEER).

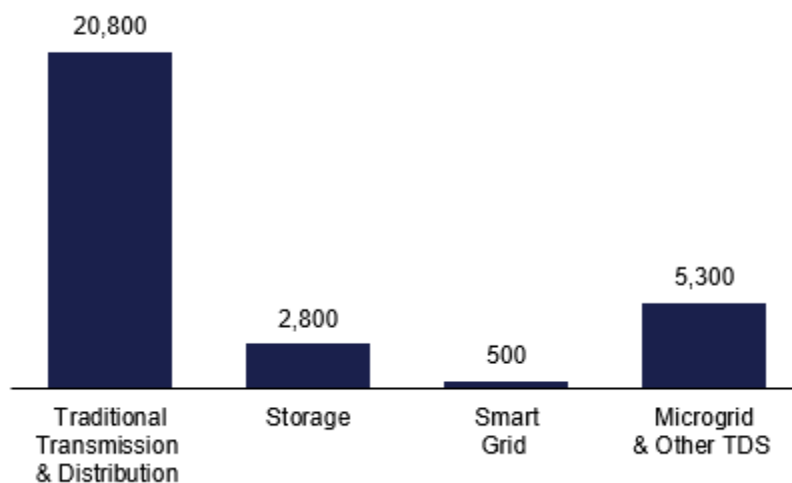


Figure WA-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure WA-9) shows TDS employment in Washington by industry.

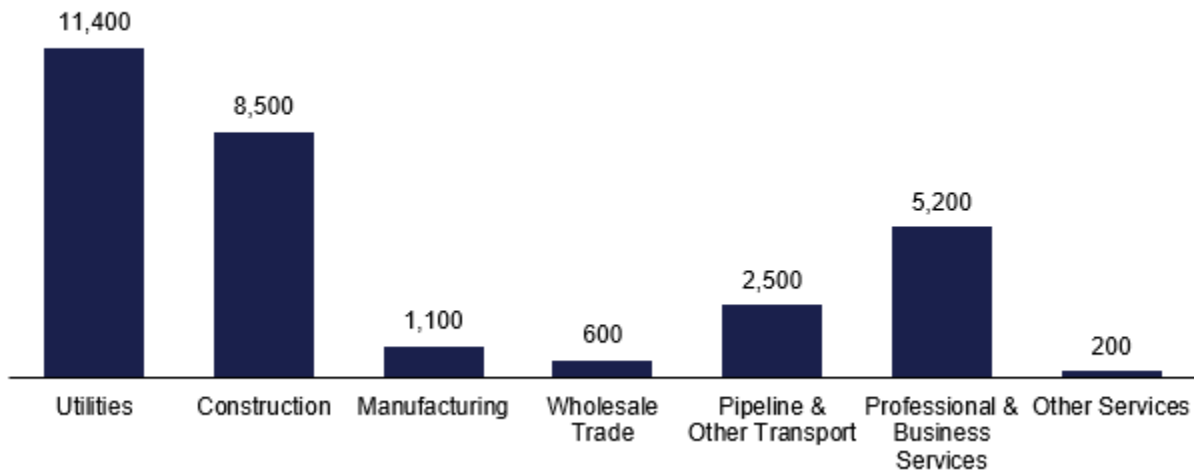


Figure WA-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WA-10) shows TDS employment in Washington by county.

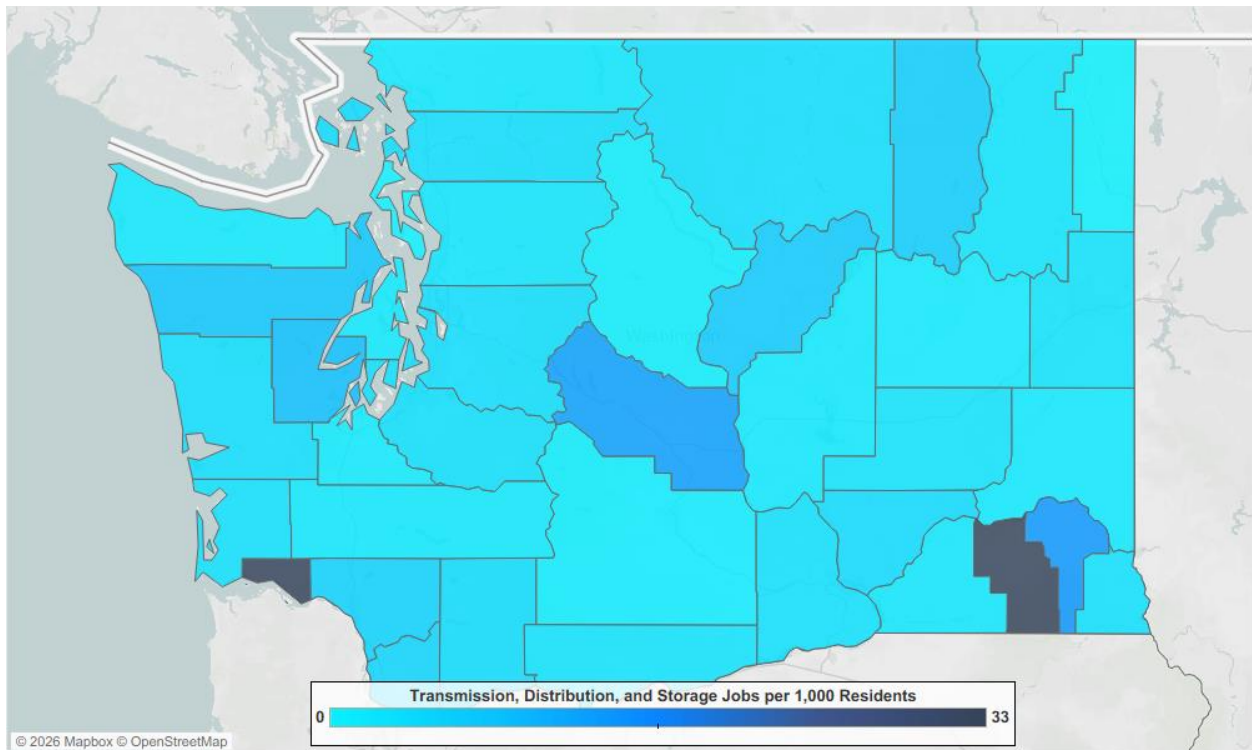


Figure WA-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 60,600 workers in Washington (Figure WA-11), 2.6% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#14 in the 2026 USEER).

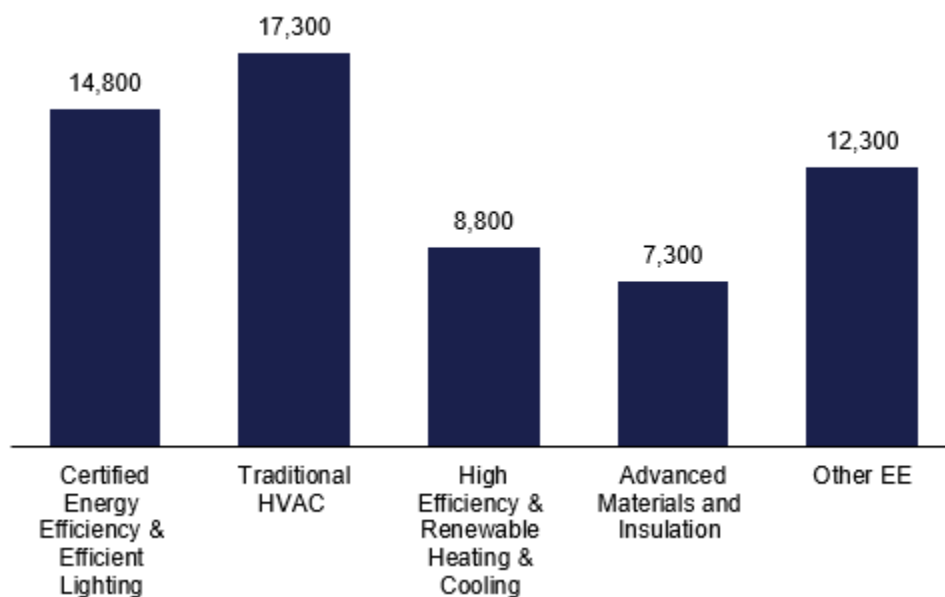


Figure WA-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁵²

The following figure (Figure WA-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Washington by industry.

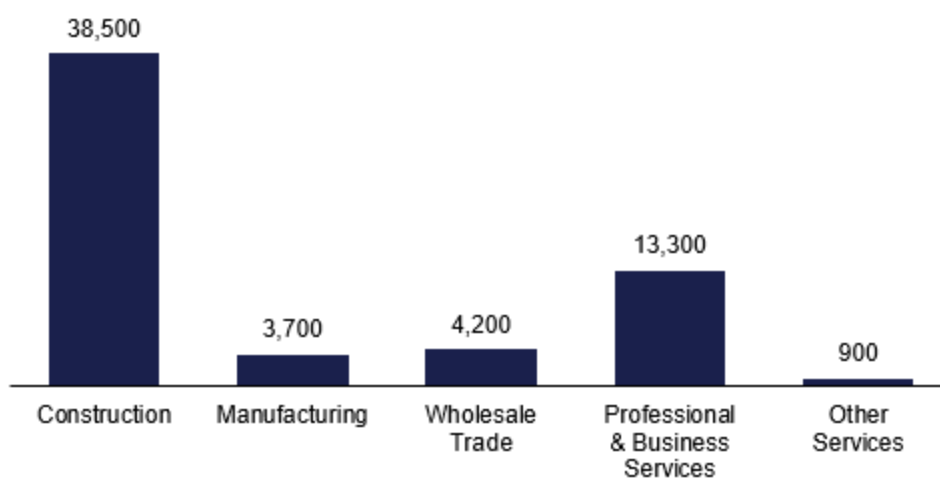


Figure WA-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁵² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure WA-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Washington by county.

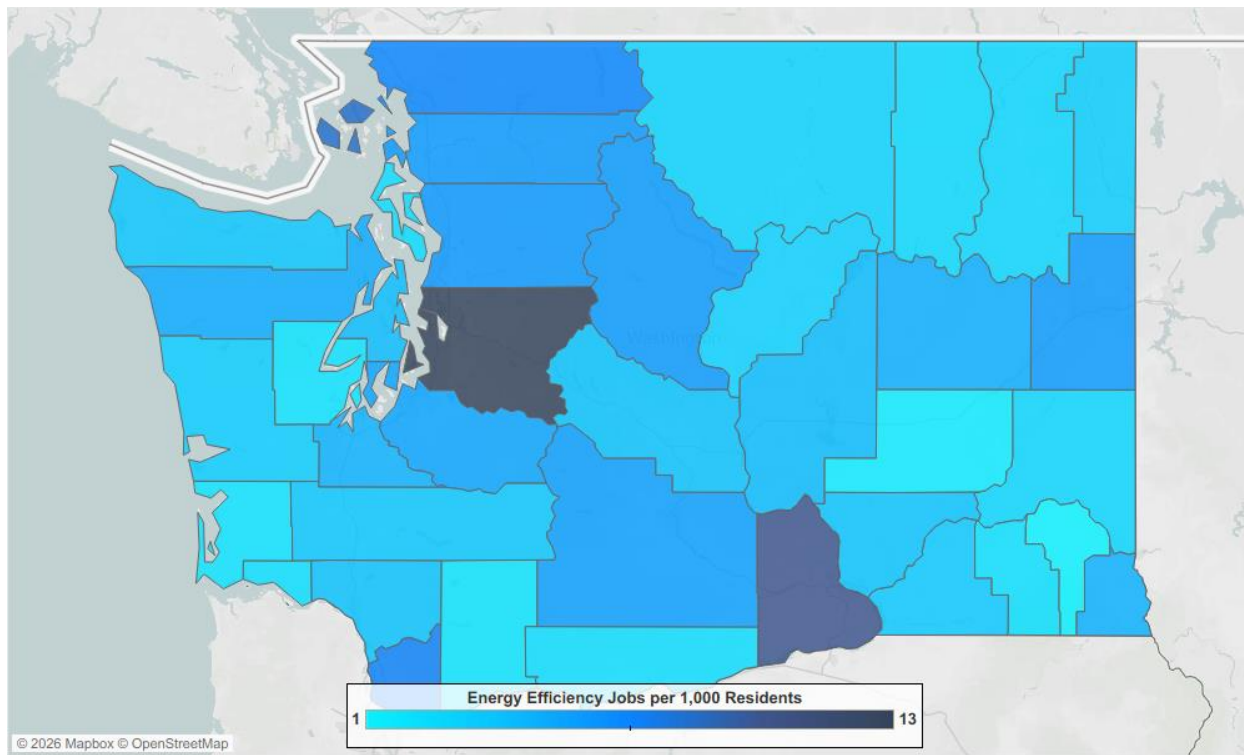


Figure WA-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 34,000 workers in Washington, 1.3% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#22 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure WA-14) shows MV&CP employment in Washington by industry.

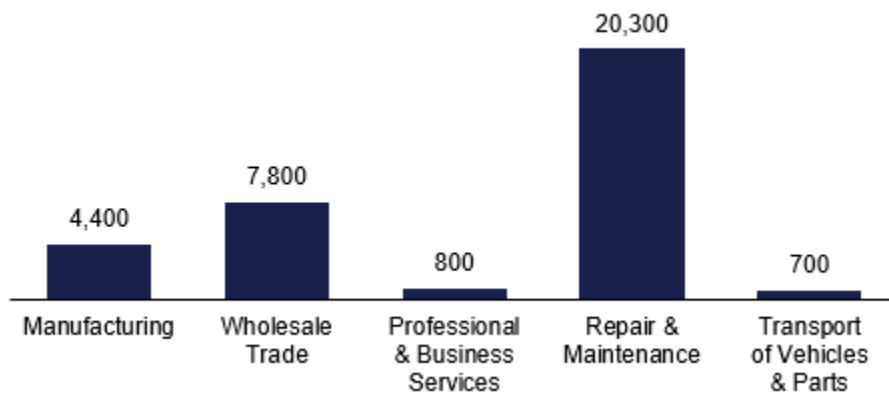


Figure WA-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WA-15) shows MV&CP employment in Washington by county.

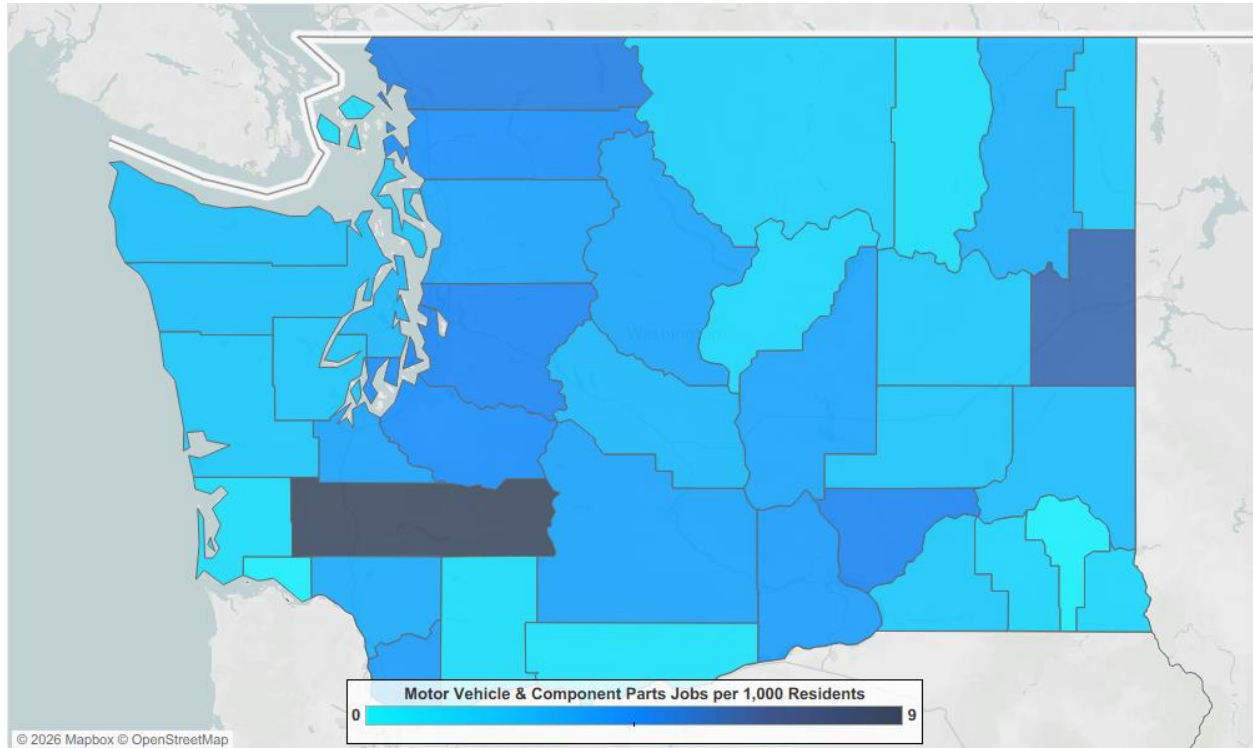


Figure WA-15. MV&CP Employment by County

West Virginia

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

West Virginia employed 83,700 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.0% of all U.S. energy jobs (#31 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 26,800 were employed in Fuels; 4,000 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 36,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 7,300 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 9,600 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in West Virginia represented 12.0% of total state employment of 698,000 workers.^{53, 54}

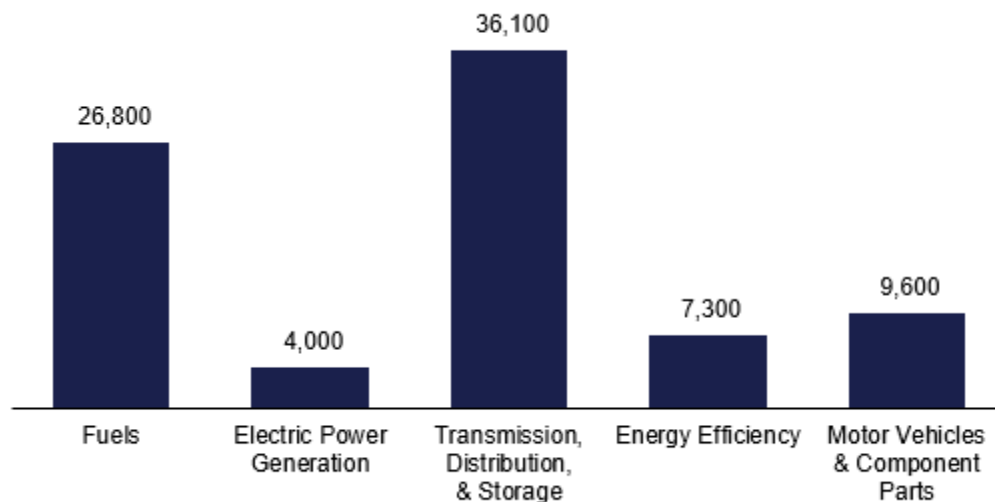


Figure WV-1. Employment by Sector

⁵³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁴ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 26,800 workers in West Virginia (Figure WV-2), 2.6% of total Fuels employment nationally (#10 in the 2026 USEER).

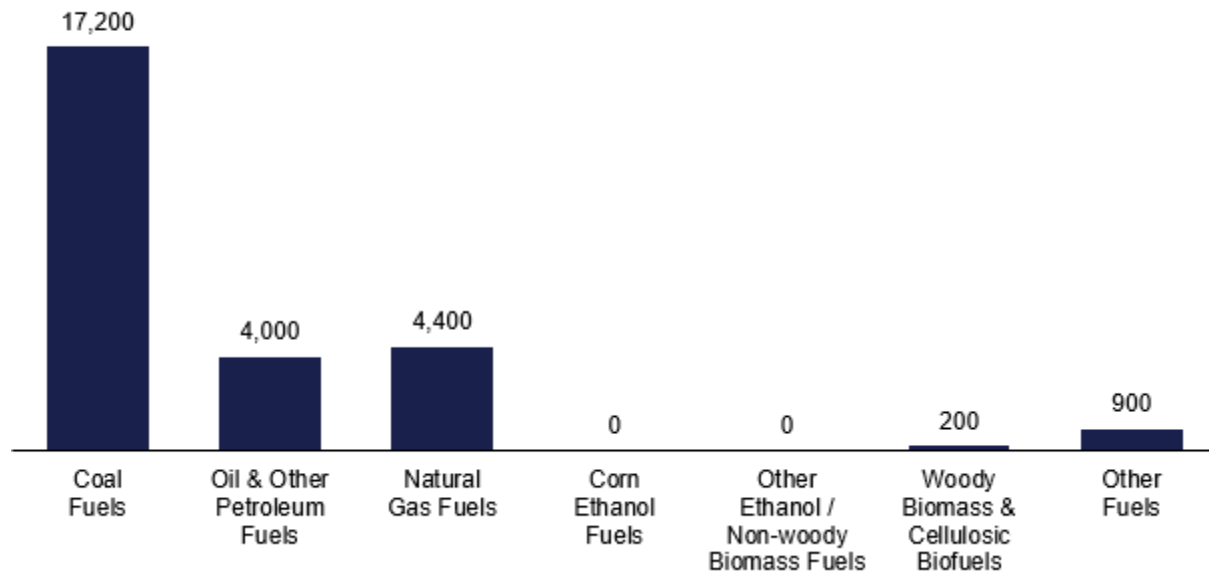


Figure WV-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure WV-3) shows Fuels employment in West Virginia by industry.

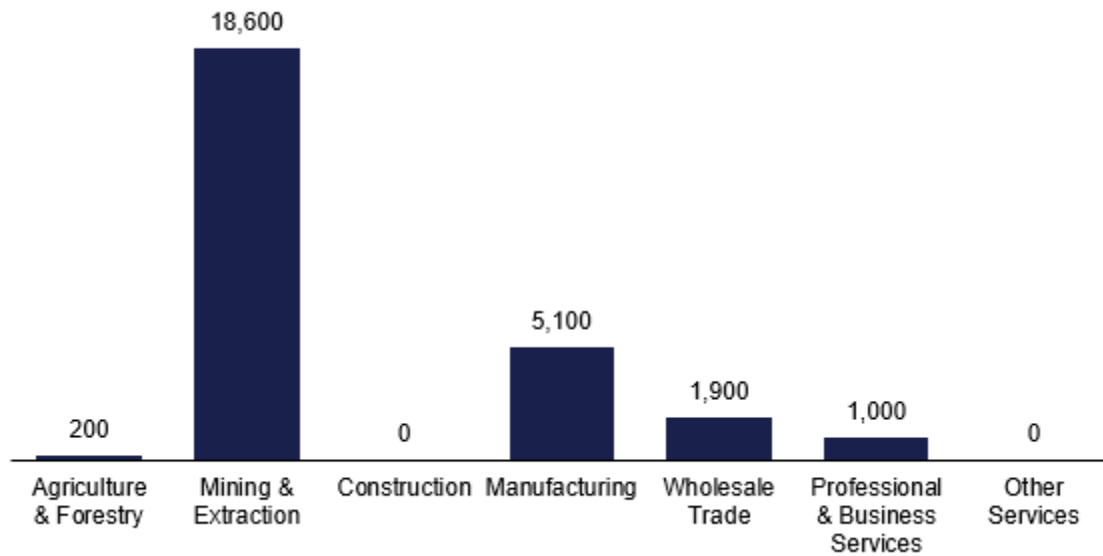


Figure WV-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WV-4) shows Fuels employment in West Virginia by county.

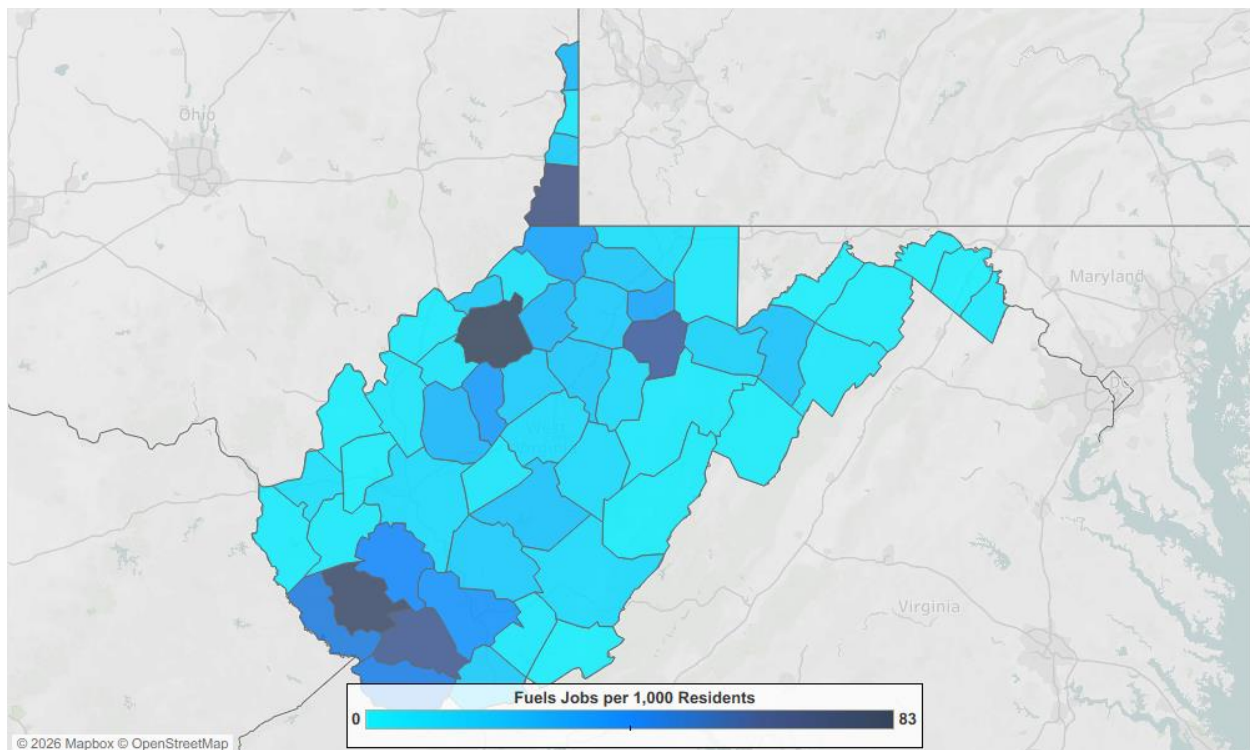


Figure WV-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure WV-5, the EPG sector employed 4,000 workers in West Virginia, 0.4% of total EPG employment nationally (#40 in the 2026 USEER).

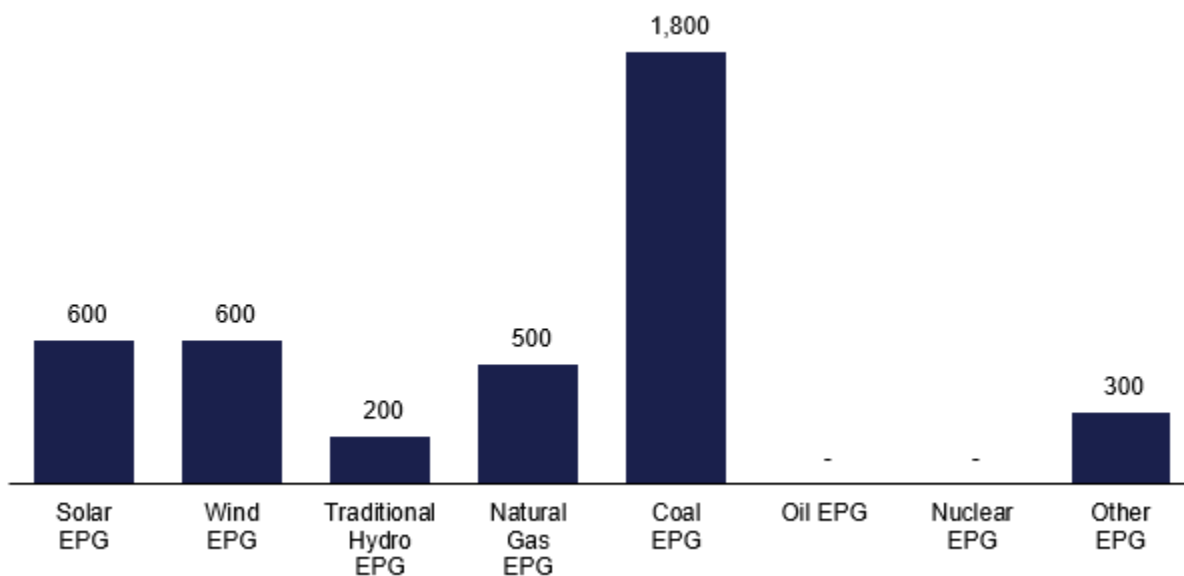


Figure WV-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵⁵

The following figure (Figure WV-6) shows EPG employment in West Virginia by industry.

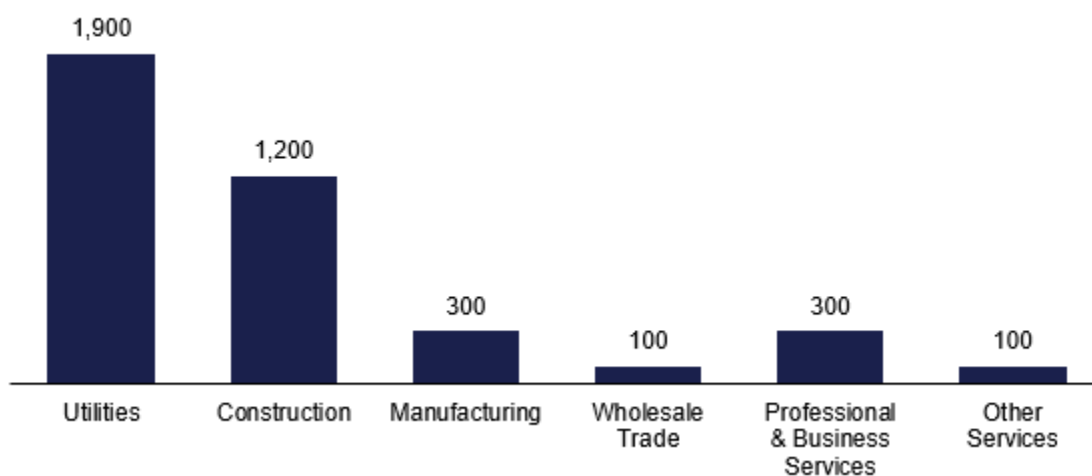


Figure WV-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵⁵ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure WV-7) shows EPG employment in West Virginia by county.

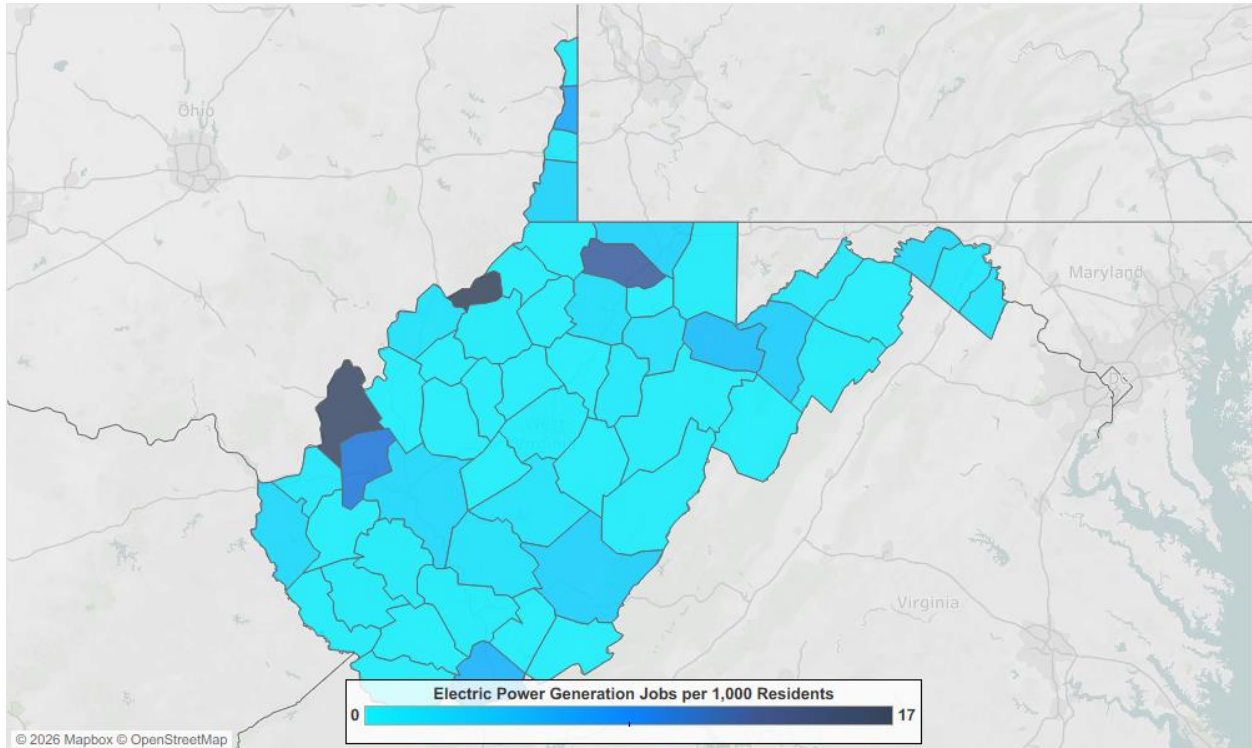


Figure WV-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 36,100 workers in West Virginia (Figure WV-8), 2.4% of total TDS employment nationally (#11 in the 2026 USEER).

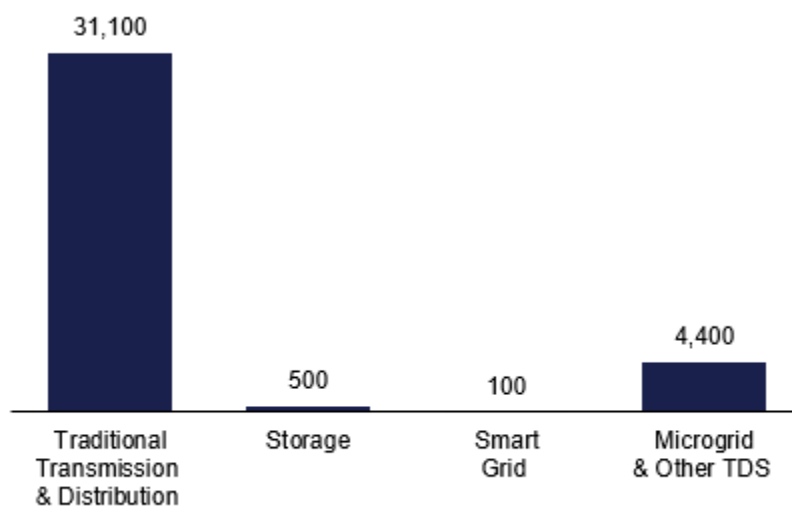


Figure WV-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure WV-9) shows TDS employment in West Virginia by industry.

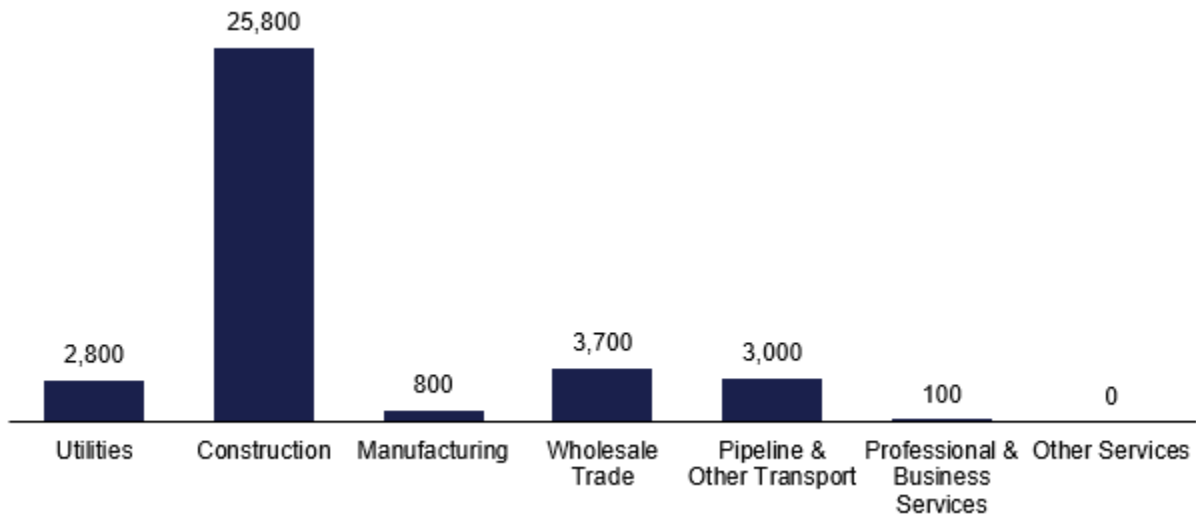


Figure WV-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WV-10) shows TDS employment in West Virginia by county.

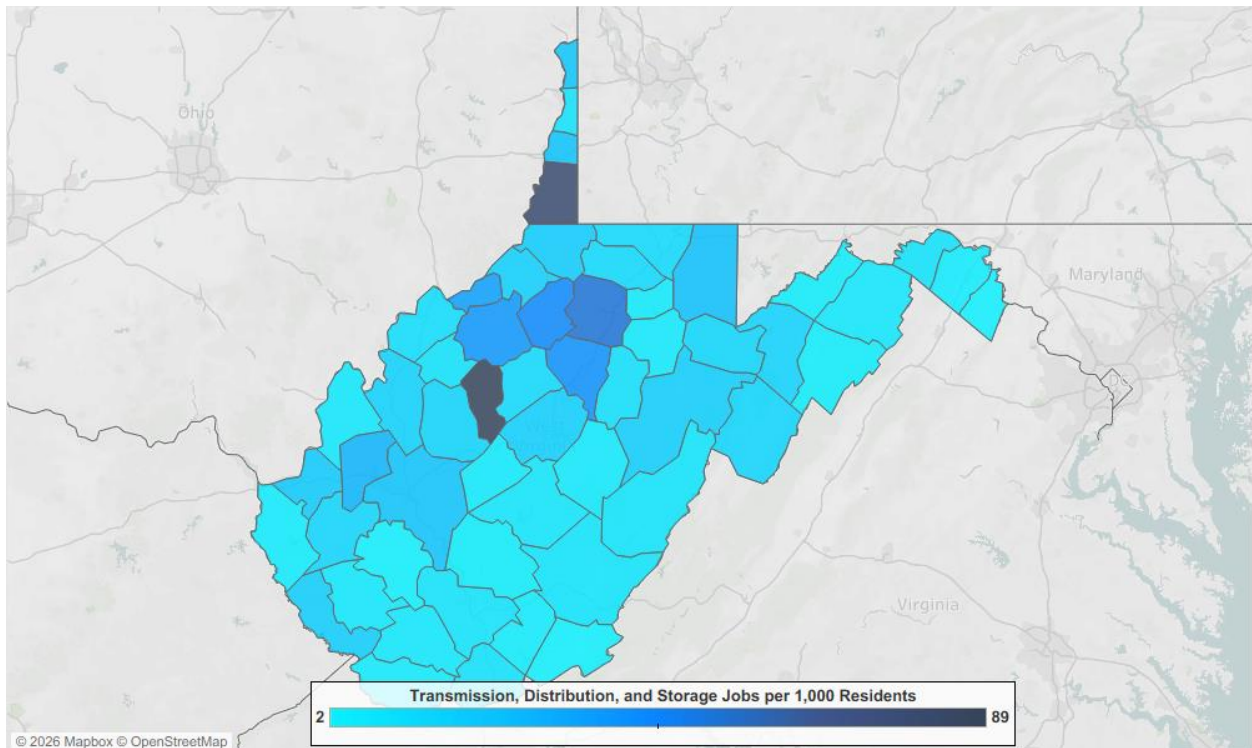


Figure WV-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 7,300 workers in West Virginia (Figure WV-11), 0.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#46 in the 2026 USEER).

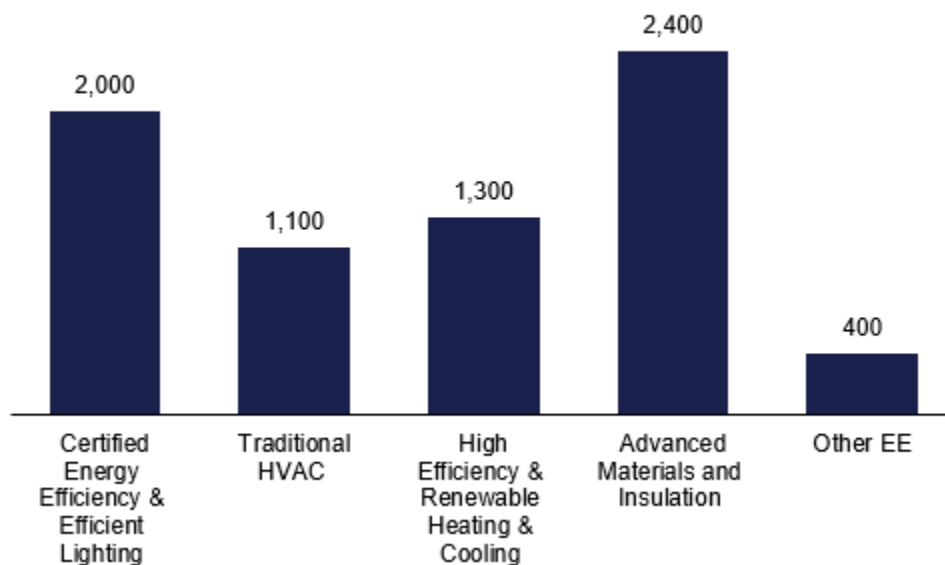


Figure WV-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁵⁶

The following figure (Figure WV-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in West Virginia by industry.

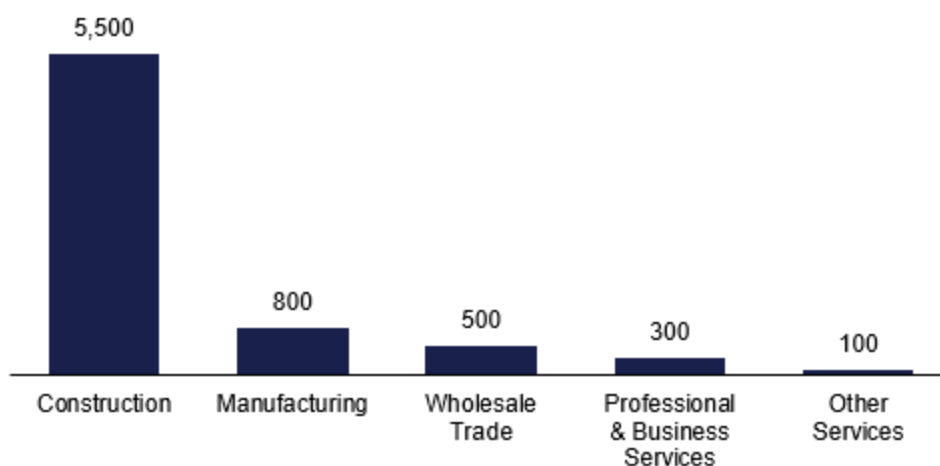


Figure WV-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁵⁶ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure WV-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in West Virginia by county.

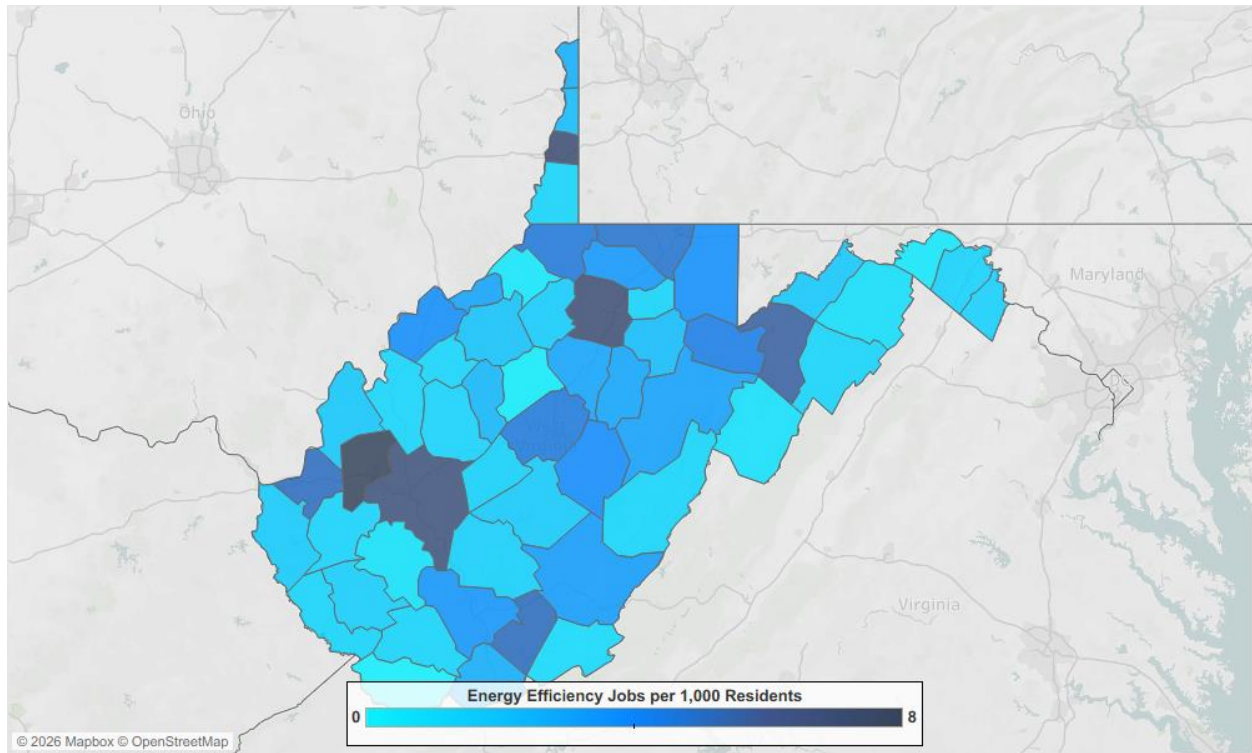


Figure WV-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 9,600 workers in West Virginia, 0.4% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#39 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure WV-14) shows MV&CP employment in West Virginia by industry.



Figure WV-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WV-15) shows MV&CP employment in West Virginia by county.

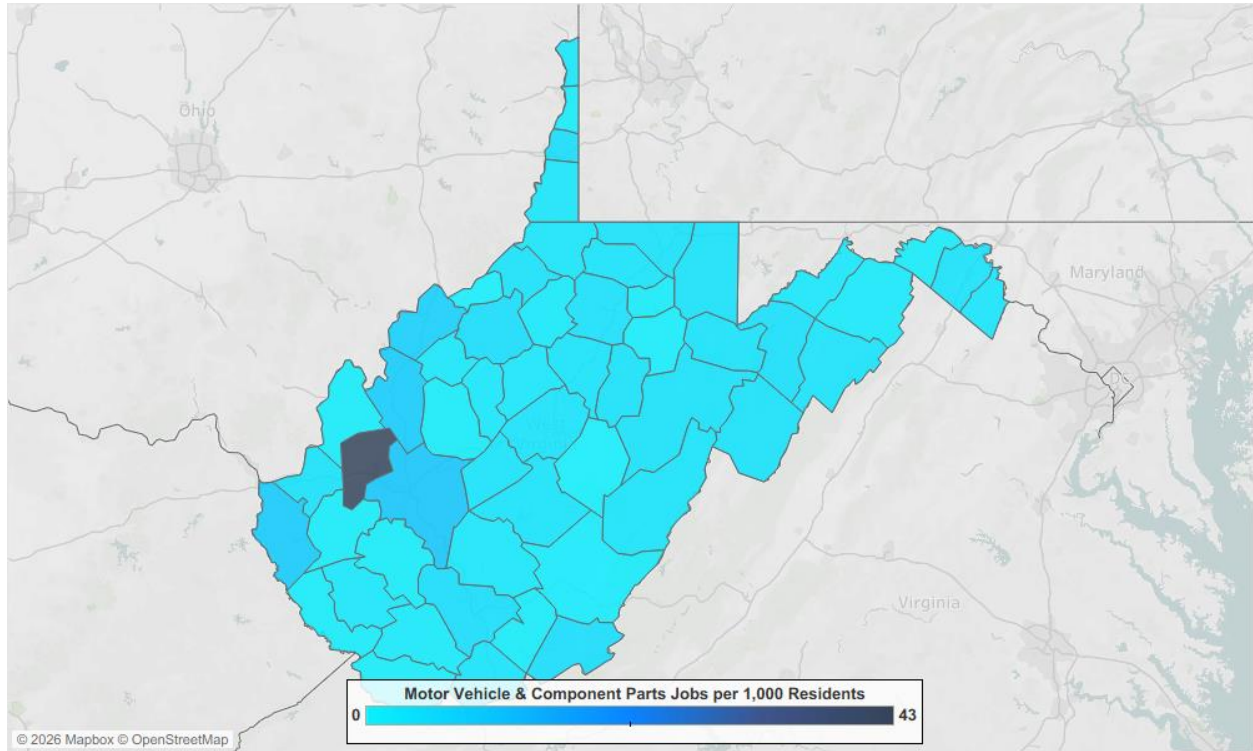


Figure WV-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Wisconsin

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Wisconsin employed 146,000 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 1.7% of all U.S. energy jobs (#23 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 7,500 were employed in Fuels; 12,100 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 21,100 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 56,400 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 48,500 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Wisconsin represented 4.9% of total state employment of 2,946,000 workers.^{57, 58}

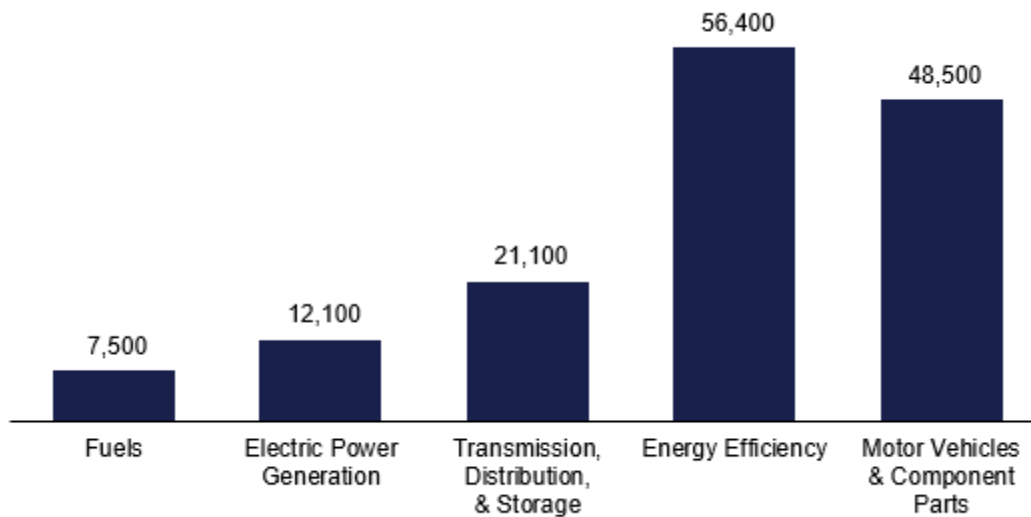


Figure WI-1. Employment by Sector

⁵⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁵⁸ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 7,500 workers in Wisconsin (Figure WI-2), 0.7% of total Fuels employment nationally (#31 in the 2026 USEER).

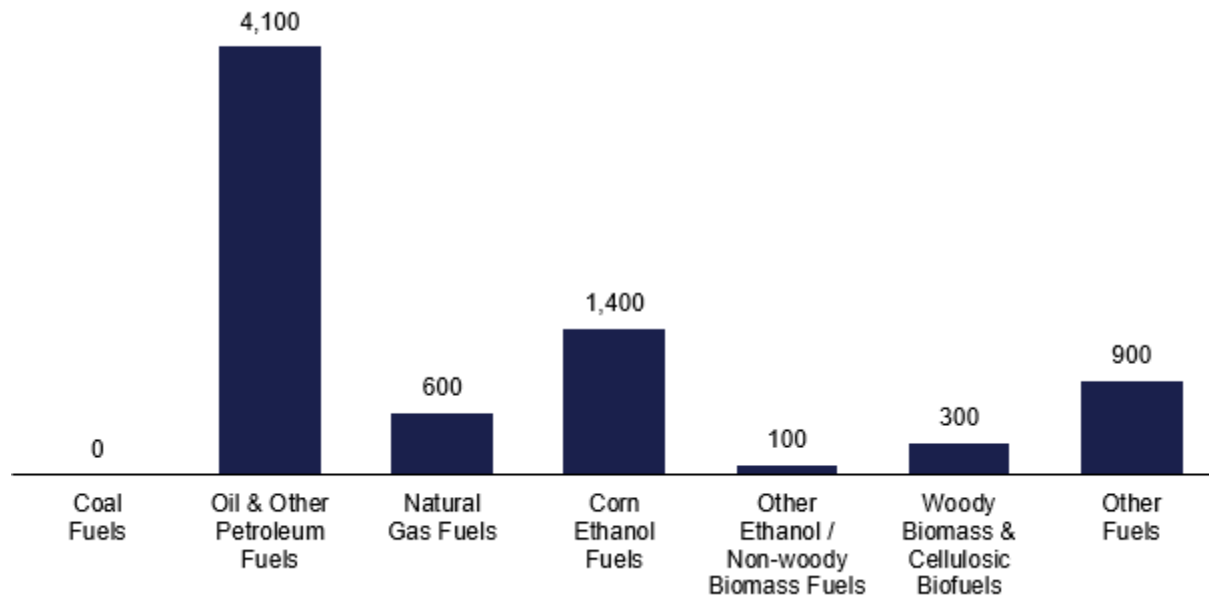


Figure WI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure WI-3) shows Fuels employment in Wisconsin by industry.

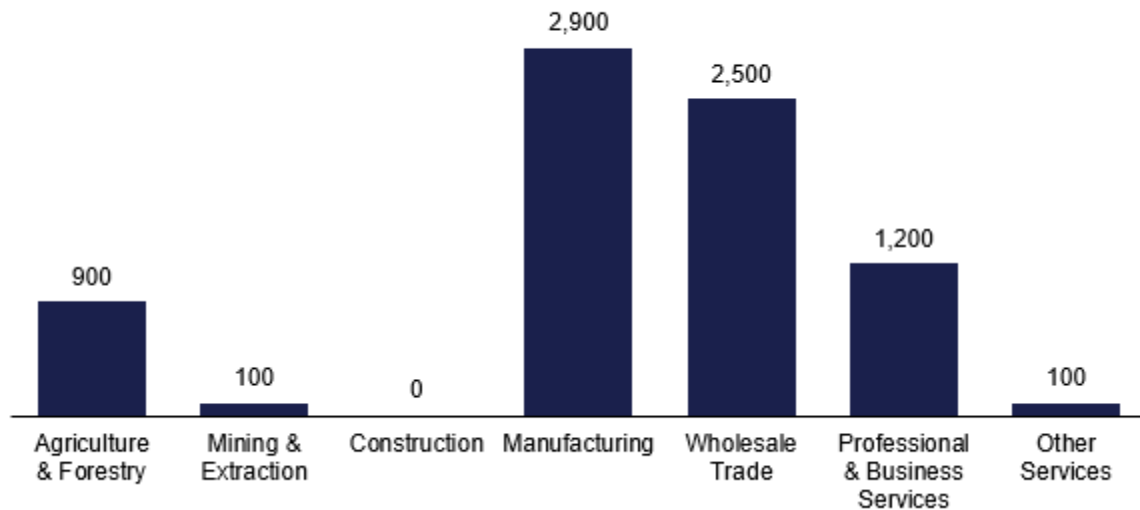


Figure WI-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WI-4) shows Fuels employment in Wisconsin by county.

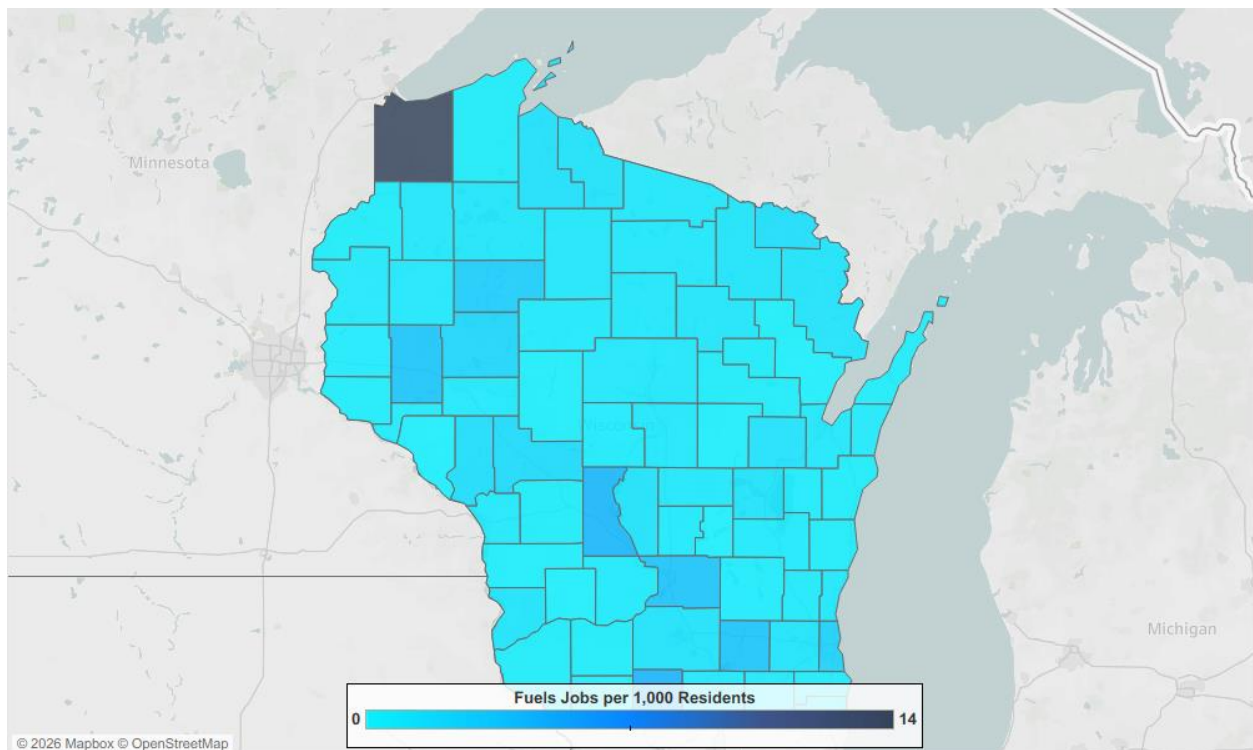


Figure WI-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure WI-5, the EPG sector employed 12,100 workers in Wisconsin, 1.3% of total EPG employment nationally (#25 in the 2026 USEER).

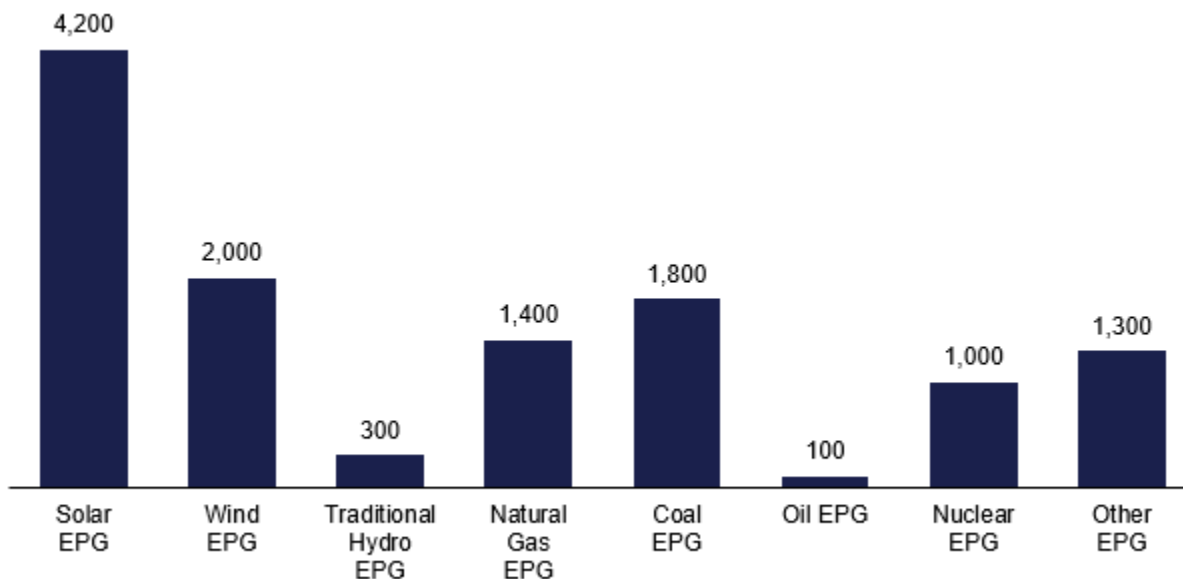


Figure WI-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁵⁹

The following figure (Figure WI-6) shows EPG employment in Wisconsin by industry.

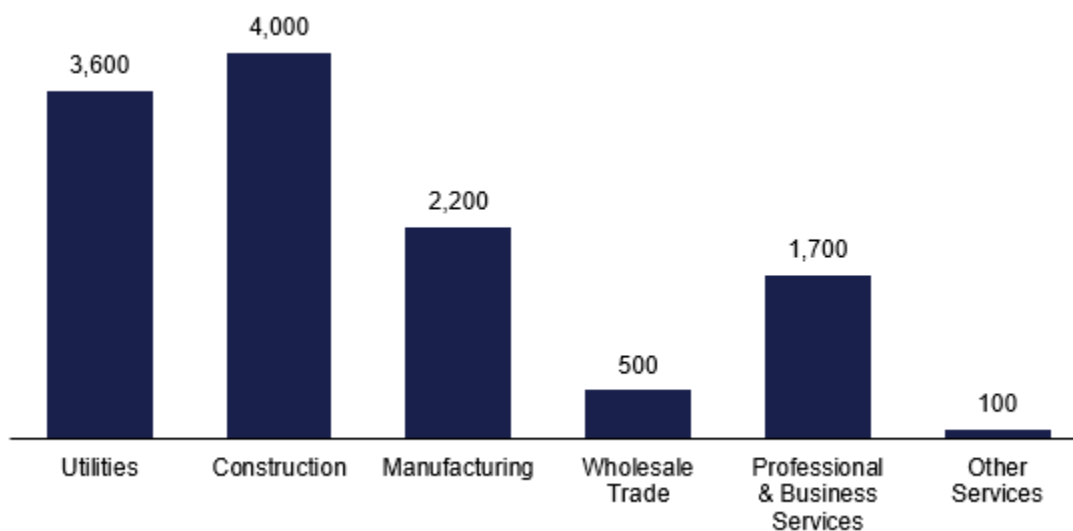


Figure WI-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁵⁹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure WI-7) shows EPG employment in Wisconsin by county.

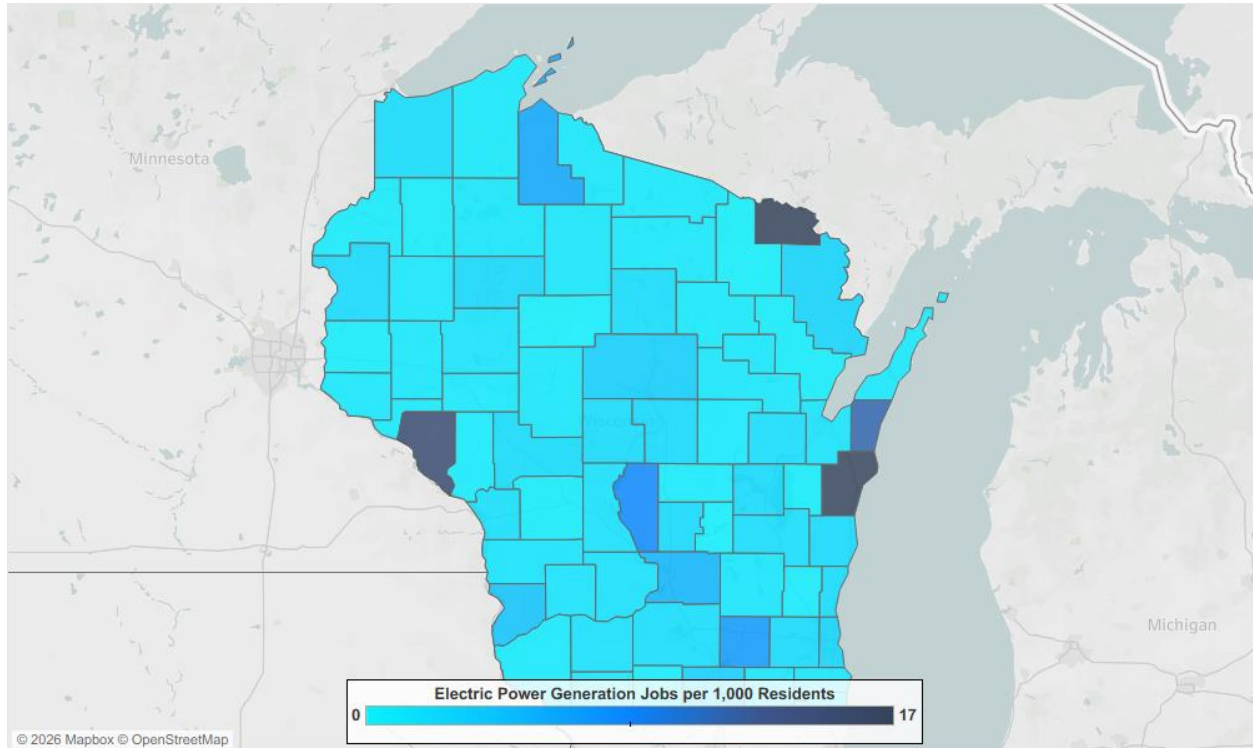


Figure WI-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 21,100 workers in Wisconsin (Figure WI-8), 1.4% of total TDS employment nationally (#26 in the 2026 USEER).

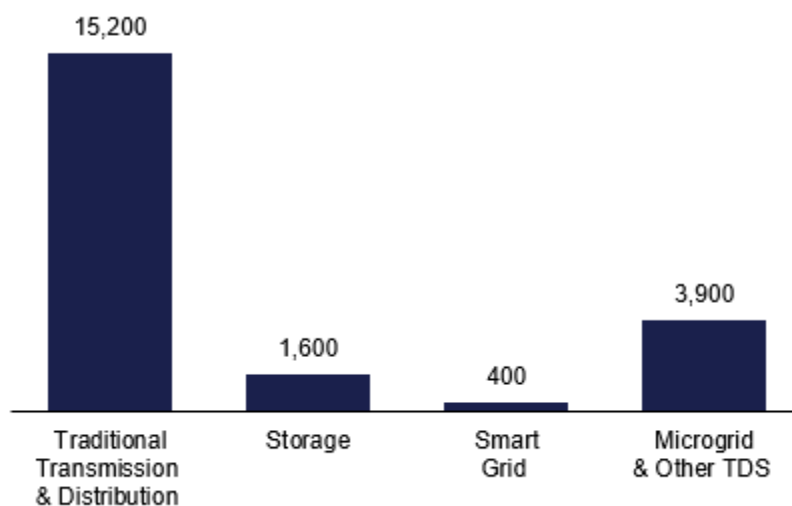


Figure WI-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure WI-9) shows TDS employment in Wisconsin by industry.

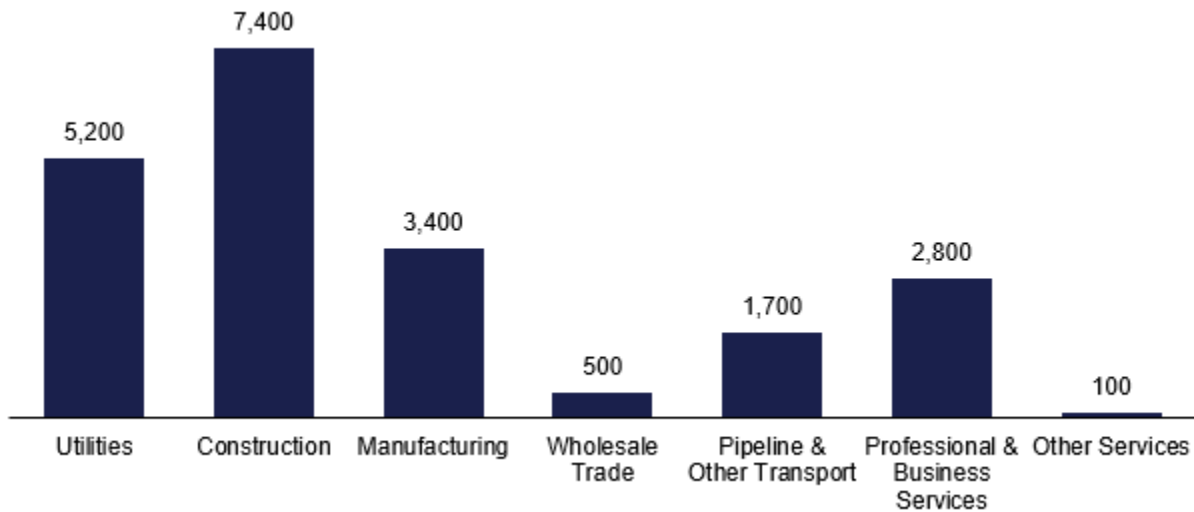


Figure WI-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WI-10) shows TDS employment in Wisconsin by county.

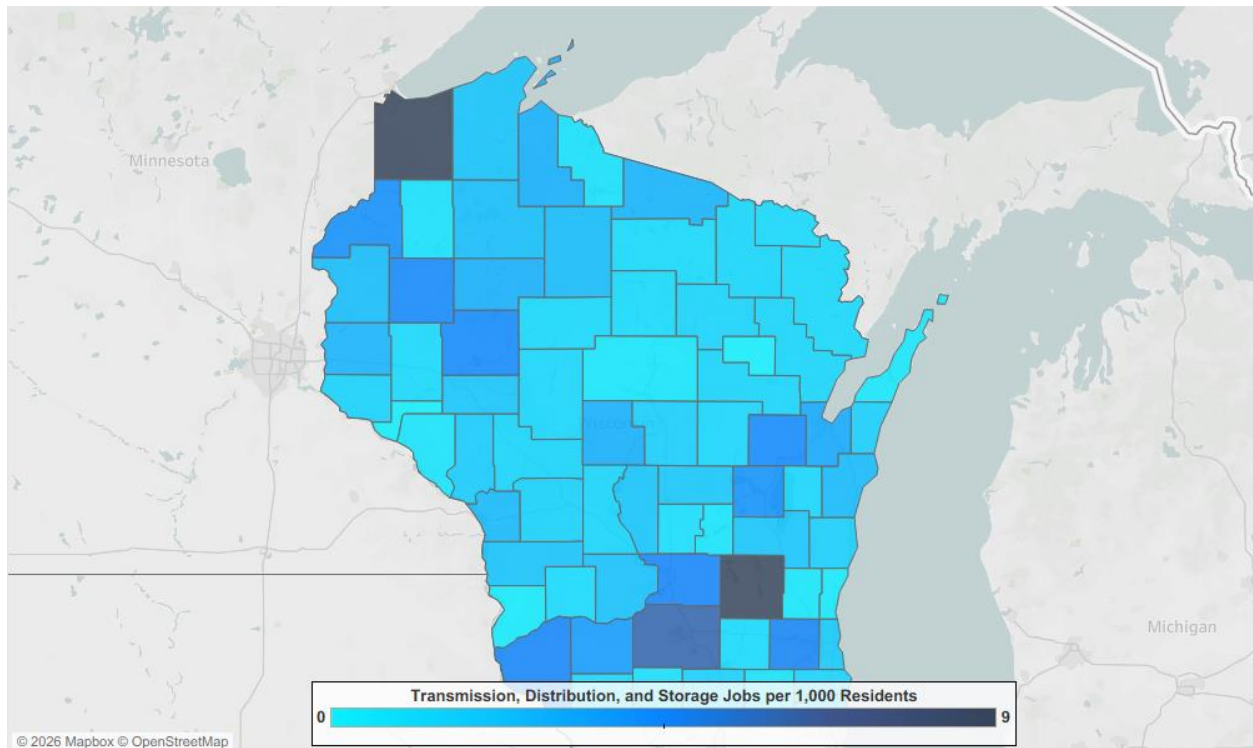


Figure WI-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 56,400 workers in Wisconsin (Figure WI-11), 2.4% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#15 in the 2026 USEER).

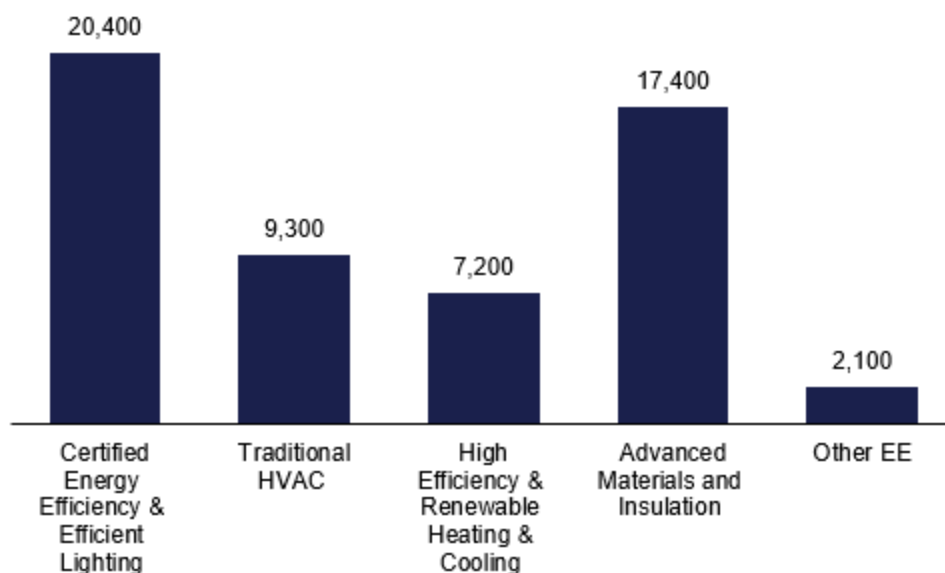


Figure WI-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁶⁰

The following figure (Figure WI-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Wisconsin by industry.

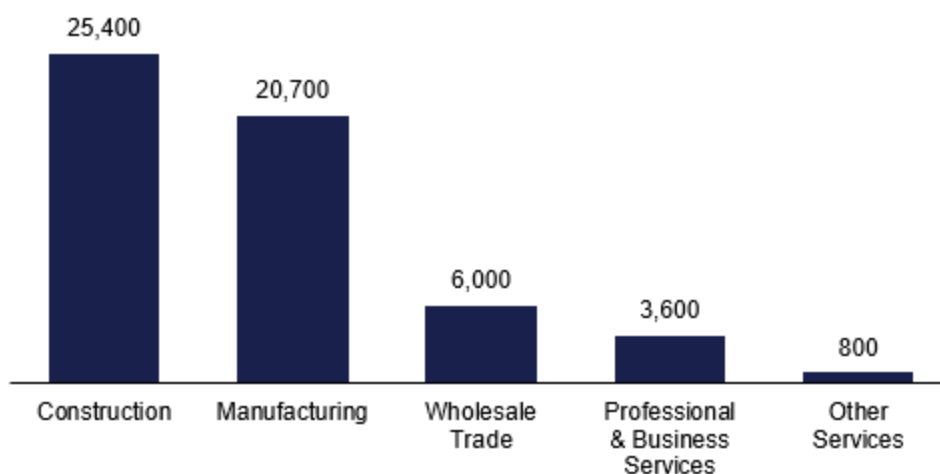


Figure WI-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁶⁰ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure WI-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Wisconsin by county.

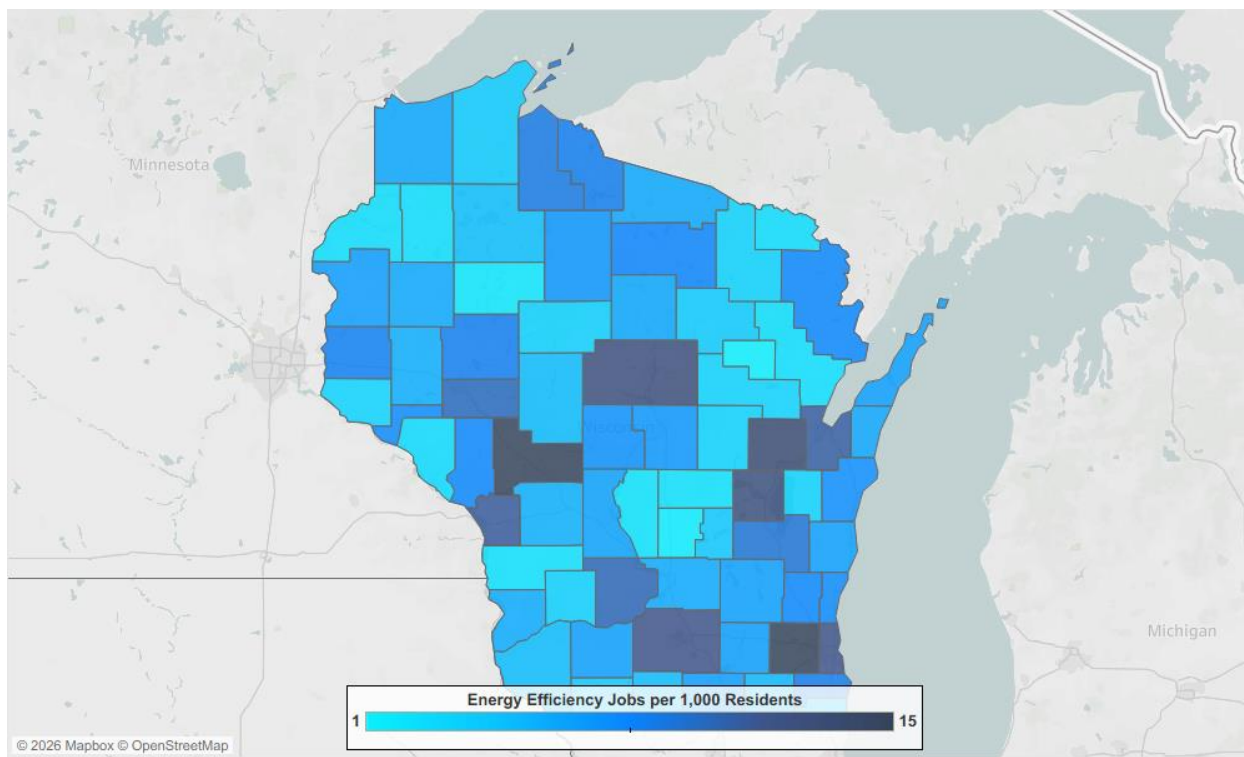


Figure WI-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 48,500 workers in Wisconsin, 1.9% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#18 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure WI-14) shows MV&CP employment in Wisconsin by industry.



Figure WI-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WI-15) shows MV&CP employment in Wisconsin by county.

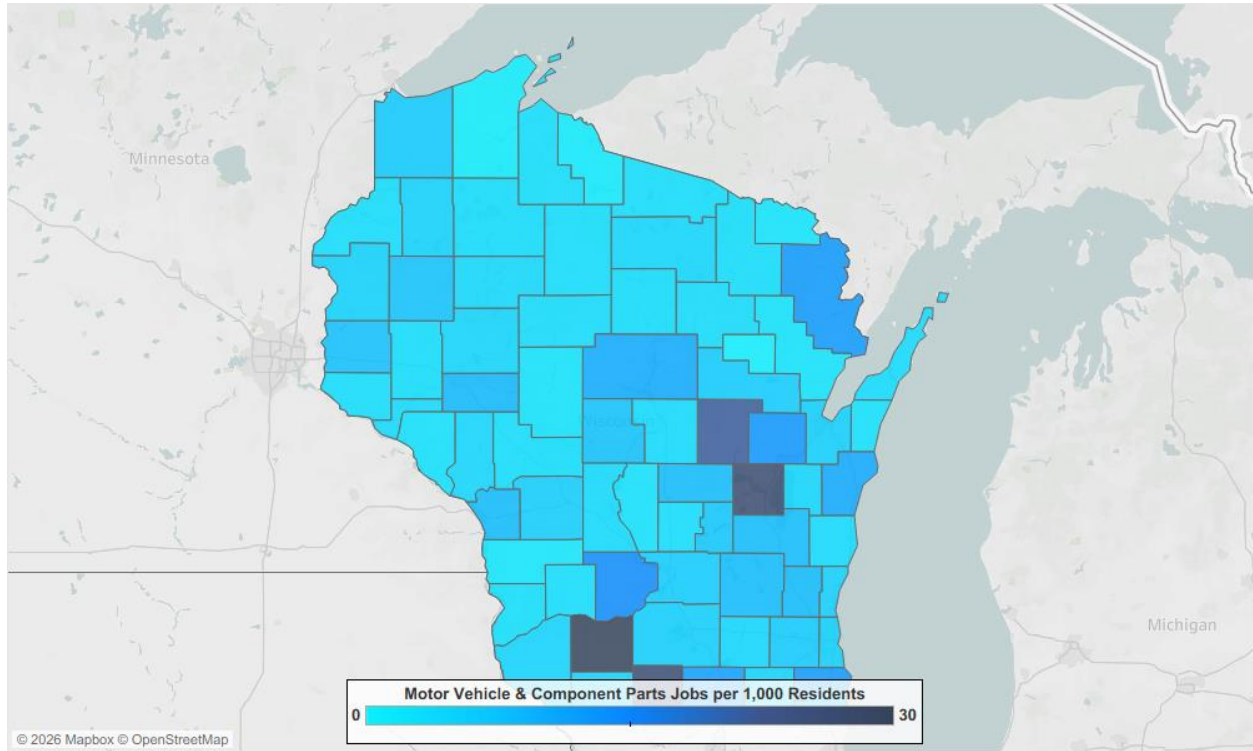


Figure WI-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Wyoming

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Wyoming employed 44,500 energy workers statewide in 2025, representing 0.5% of all U.S. energy jobs (#40 in the 2026 USEER). Of these energy workers, 20,000 were employed in Fuels; 1,800 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 12,200 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 6,800 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 3,600 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Wyoming represented 16.0% of total state employment of 278,000 workers.^{61, 62}

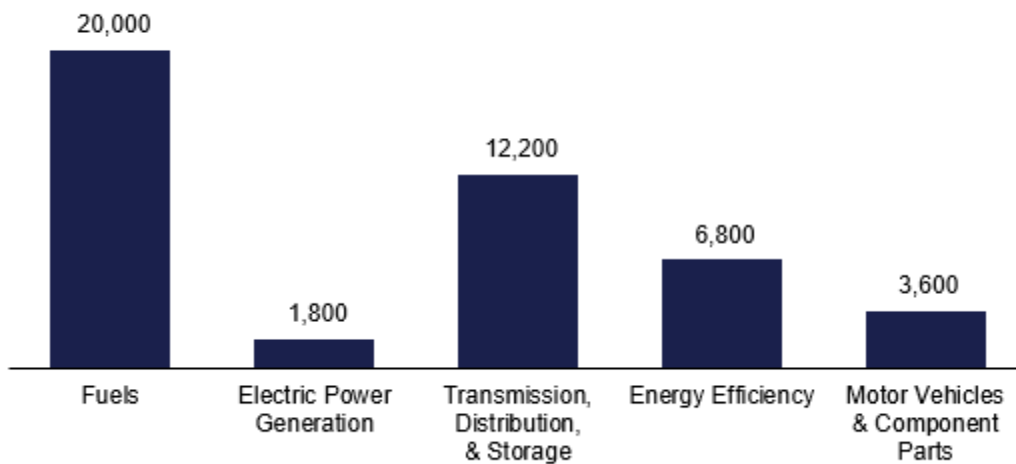


Figure WY-1. Employment by Sector

⁶¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁶² State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 20,000 workers in Wyoming (Figure WY-2), 2.0% of total Fuels employment nationally (#12 in the 2026 USEER).

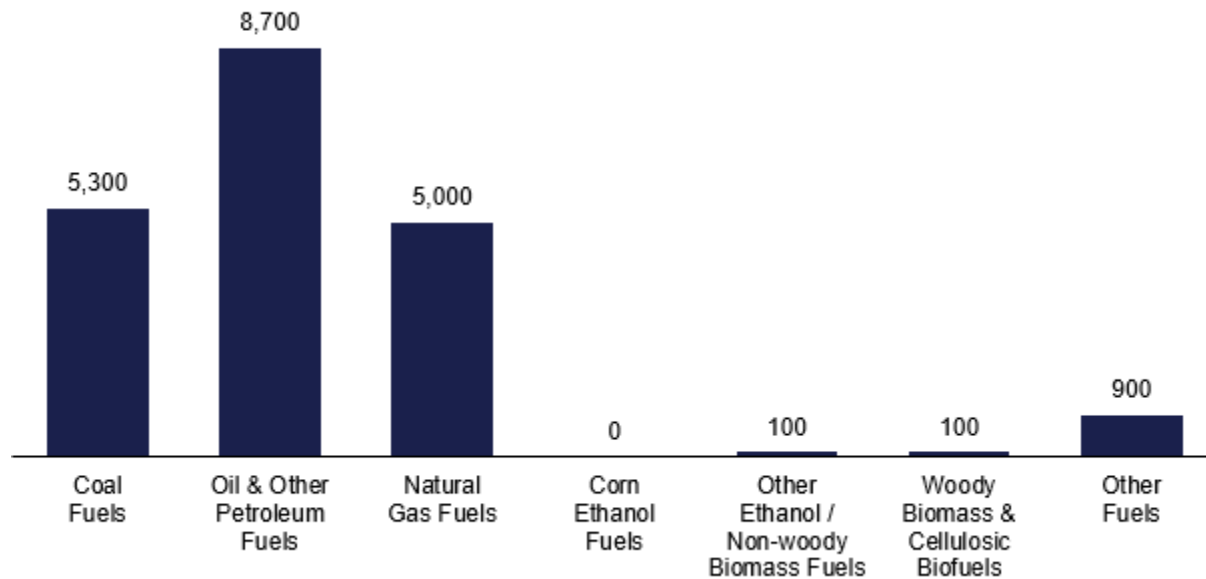


Figure WY-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure WY-3) shows Fuels employment in Wyoming by industry.

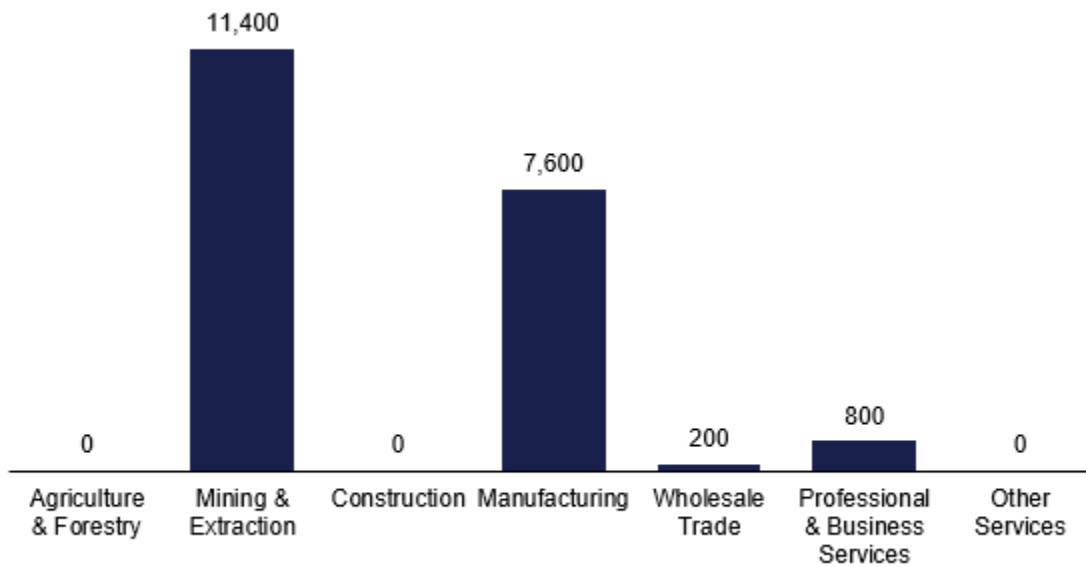


Figure WY-3. Fuels Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WY-4) shows Fuels employment in Wyoming by county.

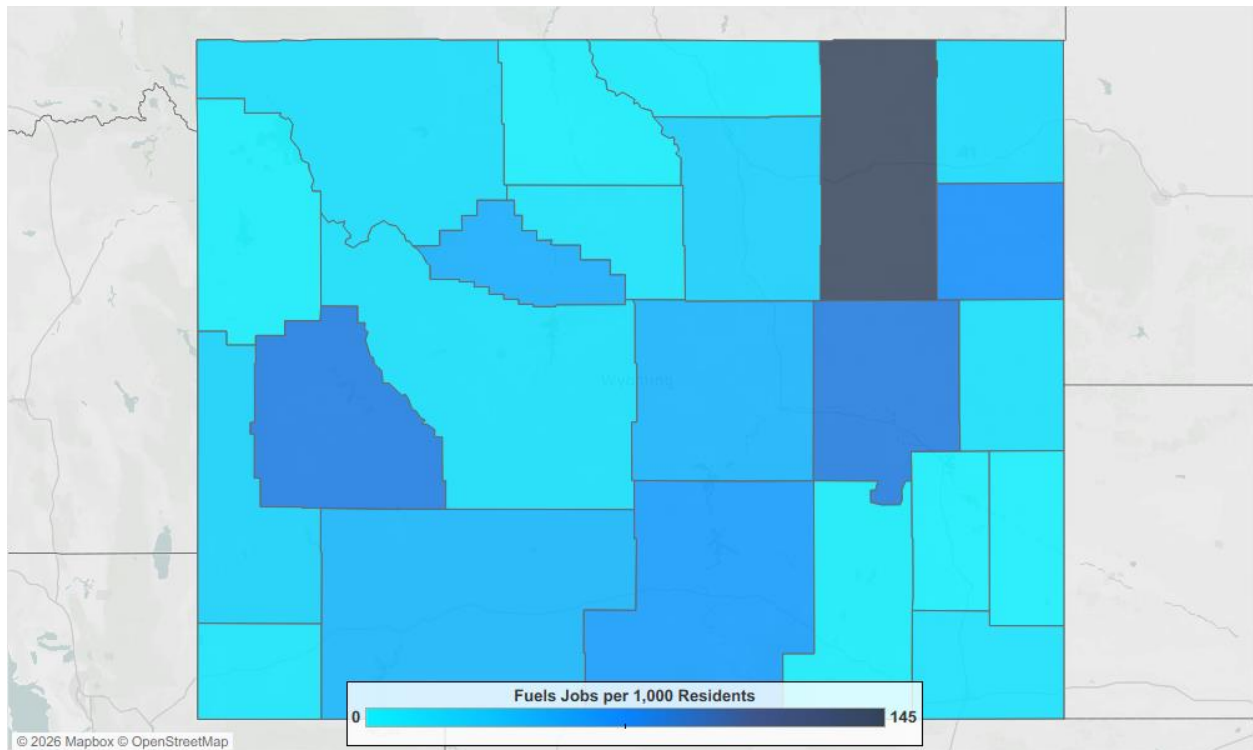


Figure WY-4. Fuels Employment by County

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure WY-5, the EPG sector employed 1,800 workers in Wyoming, 0.2% of total EPG employment nationally (#49 in the 2026 USEER).

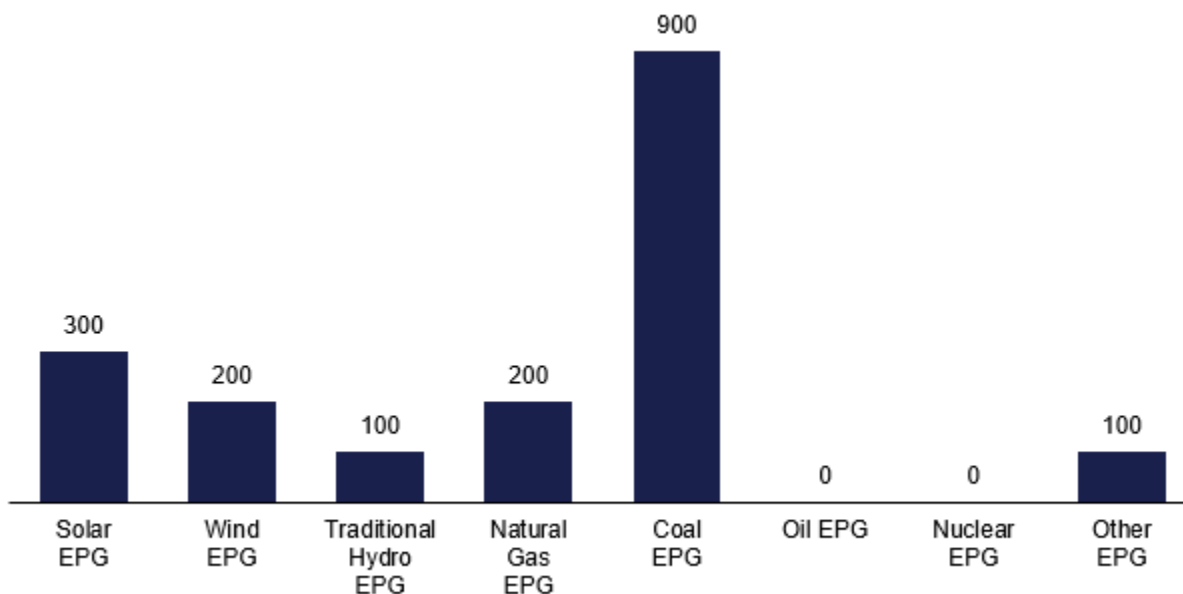


Figure WY-5. EPG Employment by Subsector⁶³

The following figure (Figure WY-6) shows EPG employment in Wyoming by industry.

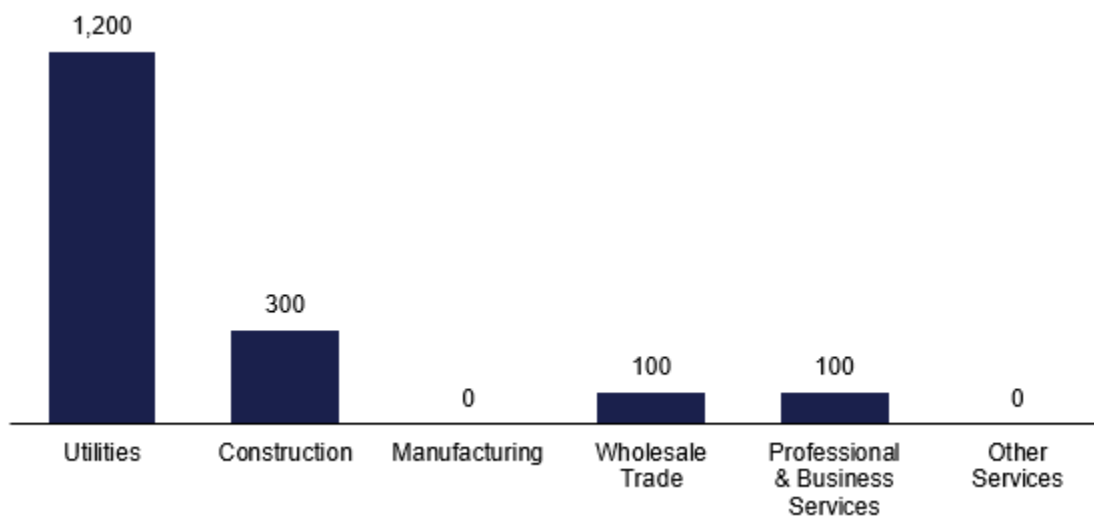


Figure WY-6. EPG Employment by Industry

⁶³ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

The following figure (Figure WY-7) shows EPG employment in Wyoming by county.

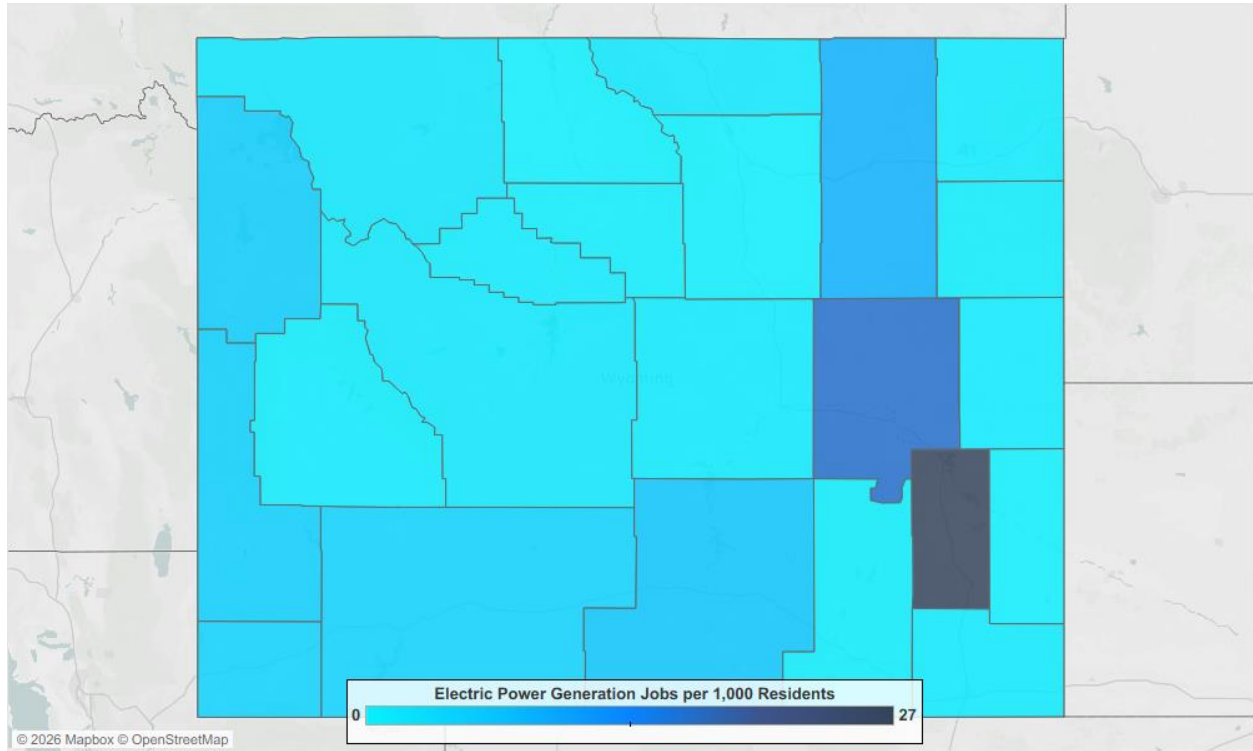


Figure WY-7. EPG Employment by County

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 12,200 workers in Wyoming (Figure WY-8), 0.8% of total TDS employment nationally (#37 in the 2026 USEER).

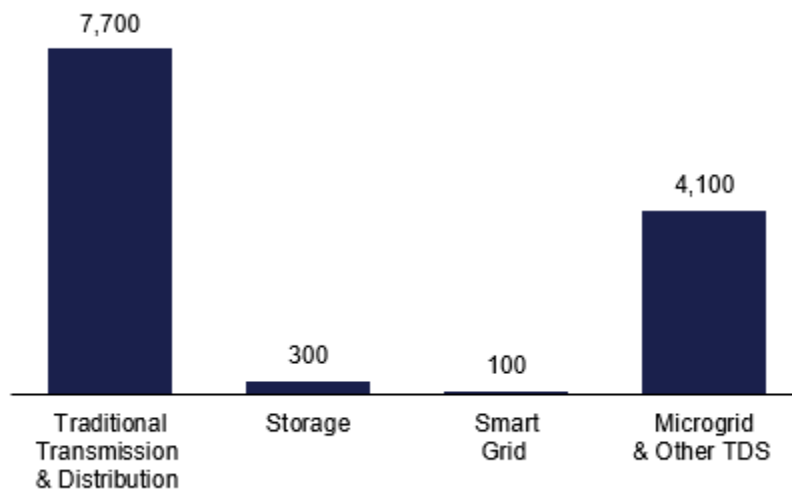


Figure WY-8. TDS Employment by Subsector

The following figure (Figure WY-9) shows TDS employment in Wyoming by industry.

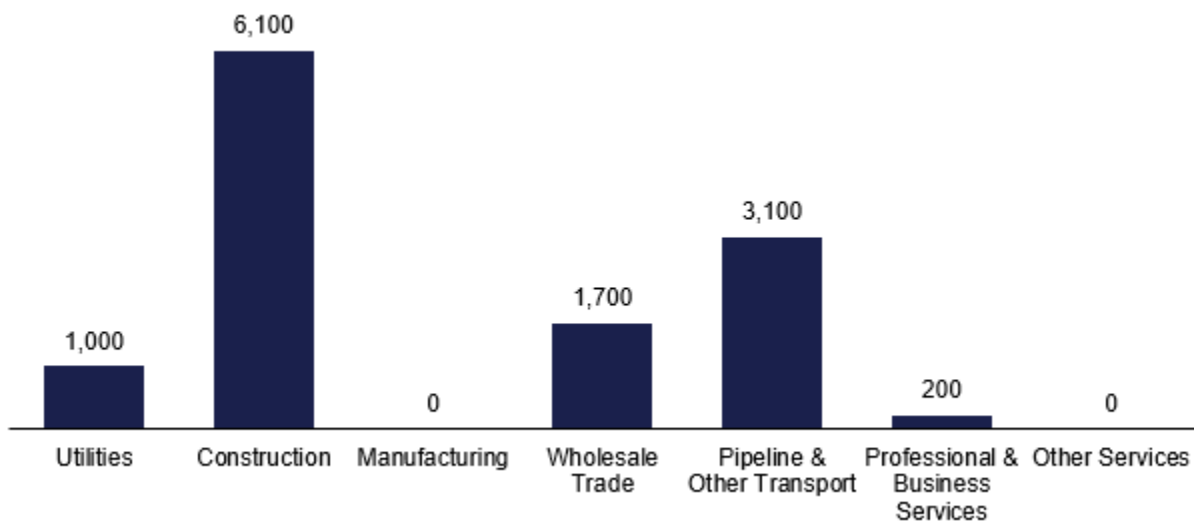


Figure WY-9. TDS Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WY-10) shows TDS employment in Wyoming by county.

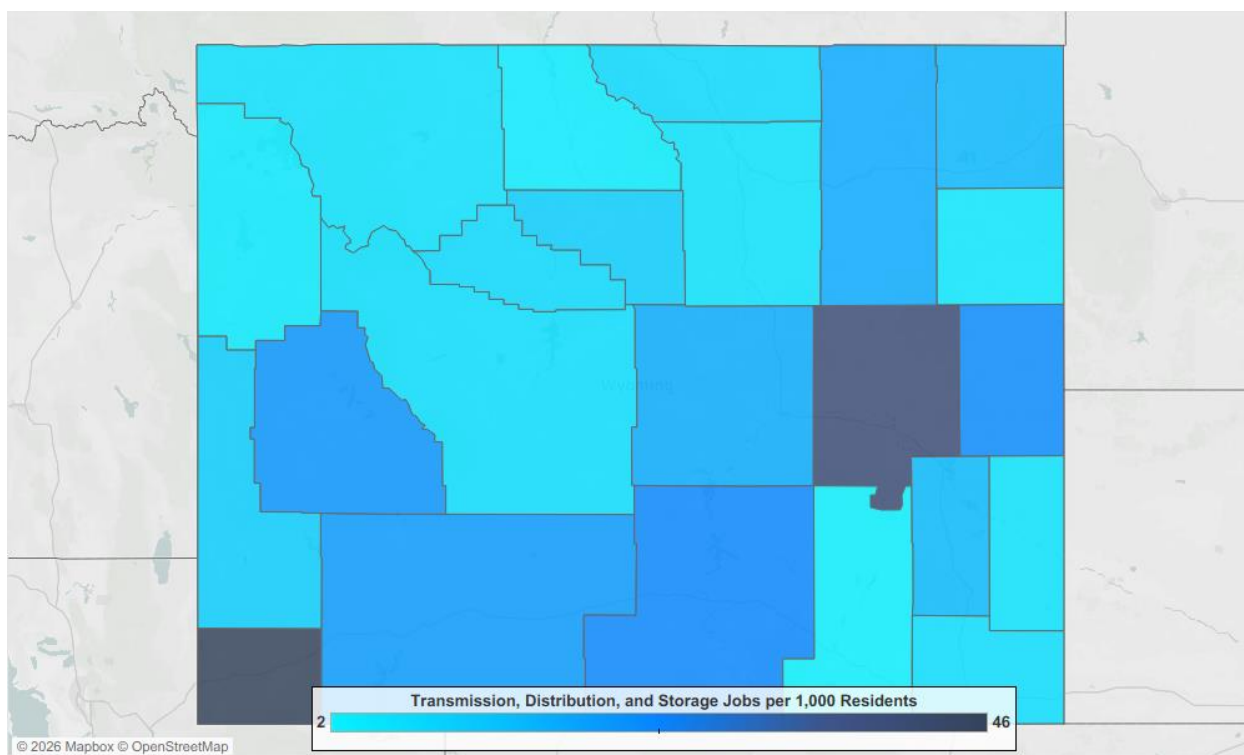


Figure WY-10. TDS Employment by County

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 6,800 workers in Wyoming (Figure WY-11), 0.3% of total Energy Efficiency employment nationally (#48 in the 2026 USEER).

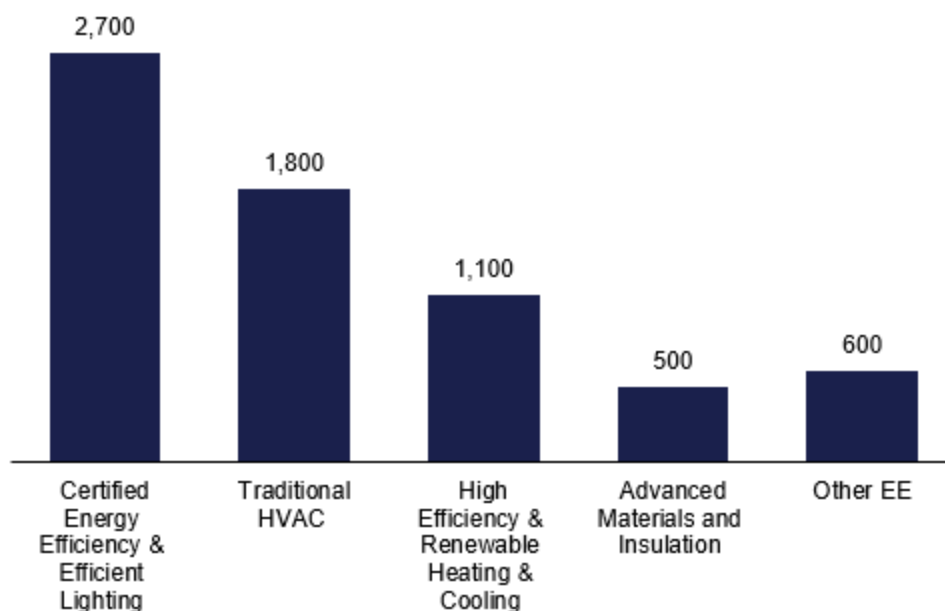


Figure WY-11. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁶⁴

The following figure (Figure WY-12) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Wyoming by industry.

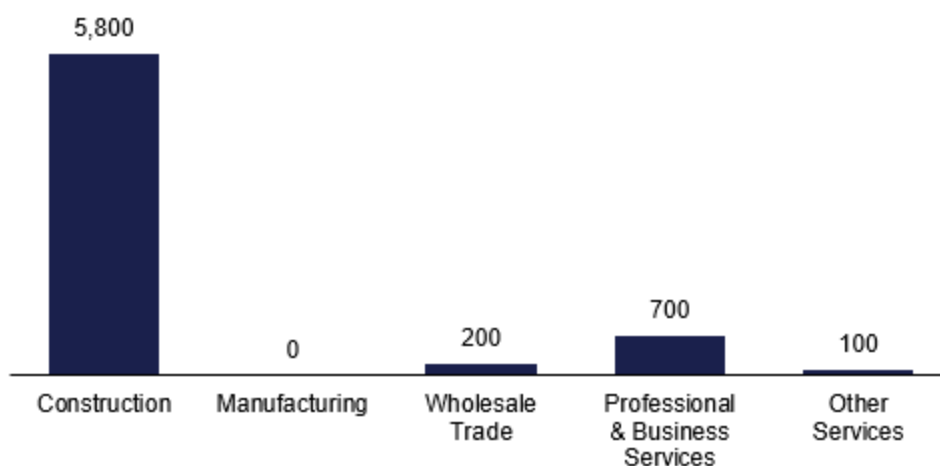


Figure WY-12. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry

⁶⁴ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

The following figure (Figure WY-13) shows Energy Efficiency employment in Wyoming by county.

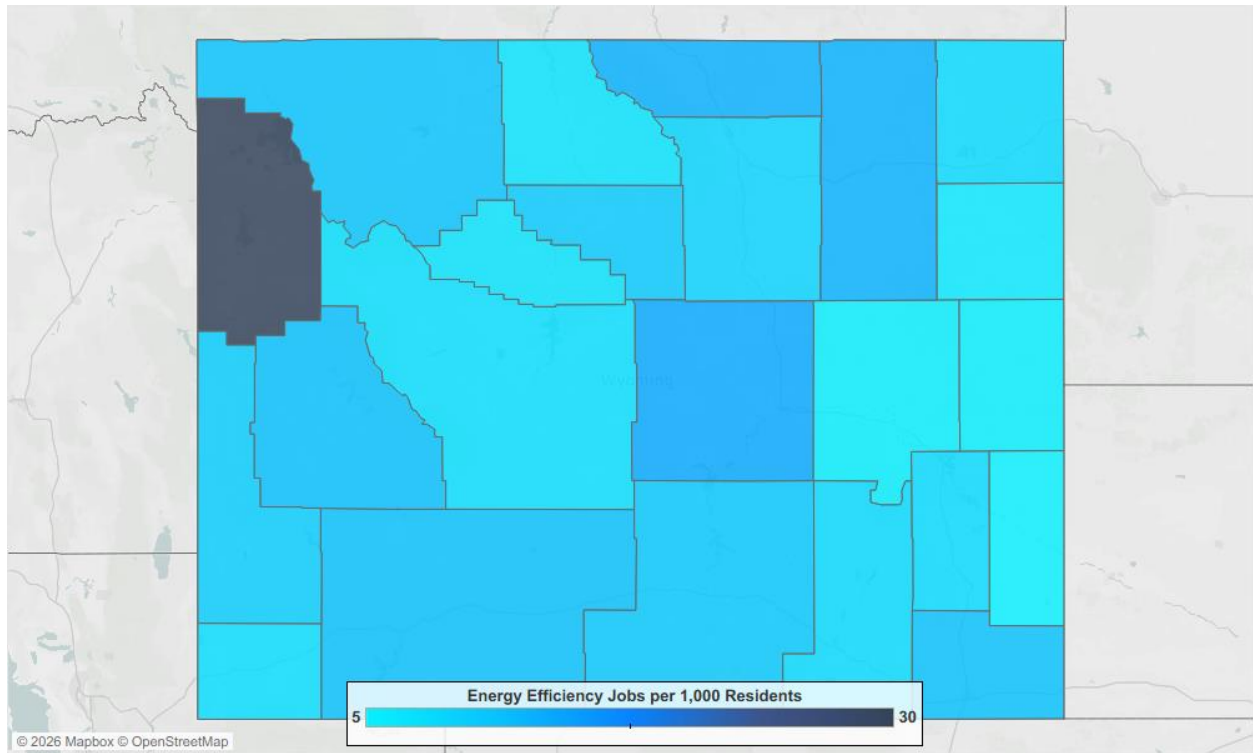


Figure WY-13. Energy Efficiency Employment by County

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 3,600 workers in Wyoming, 0.1% of total MV&CP employment nationally (#48 in the 2026 USEER). The following figure (Figure WY-14) shows MV&CP employment in Wyoming by industry.

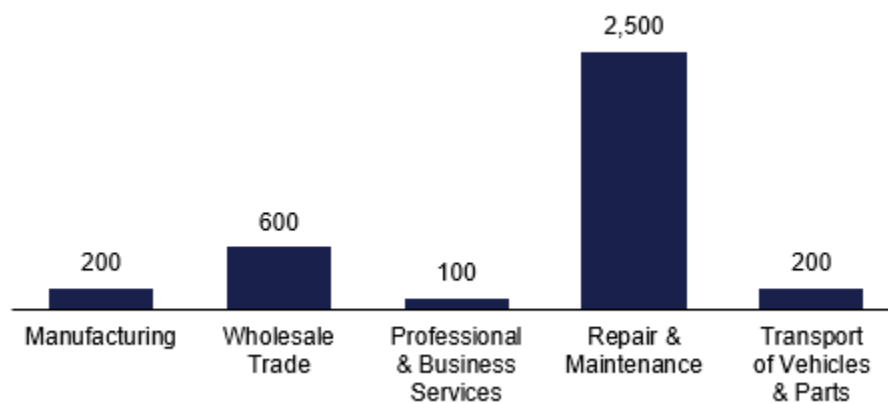


Figure WY-14. MV&CP Employment by Industry

The following figure (Figure WY-15) shows MV&CP employment in Wyoming by county.

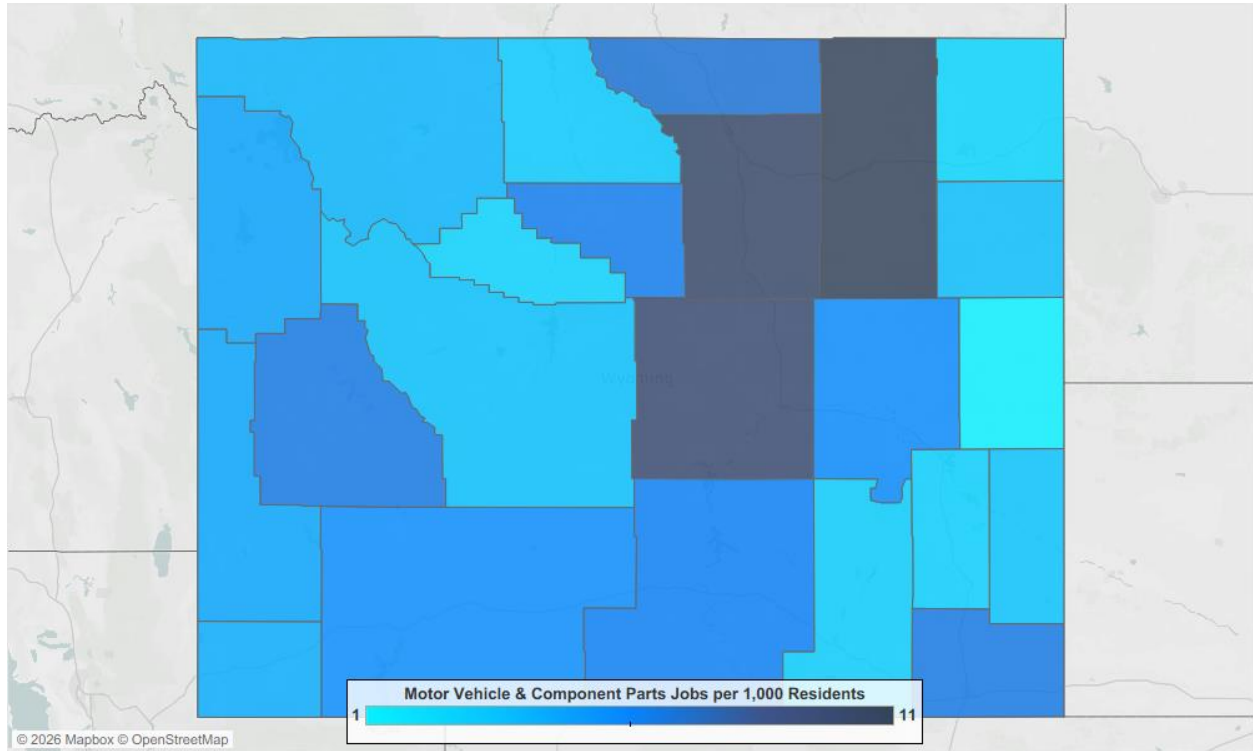


Figure WY-15. MV&CP Employment by County

Puerto Rico

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

Puerto Rico employed 34,500 energy workers territory-wide in 2025. Of these energy workers, 500 were employed in Fuels; 6,700 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 10,600 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 9,300 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 7,400 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in Puerto Rico represented 3.5% of total territory employment of 975,000 workers.^{65, 66}

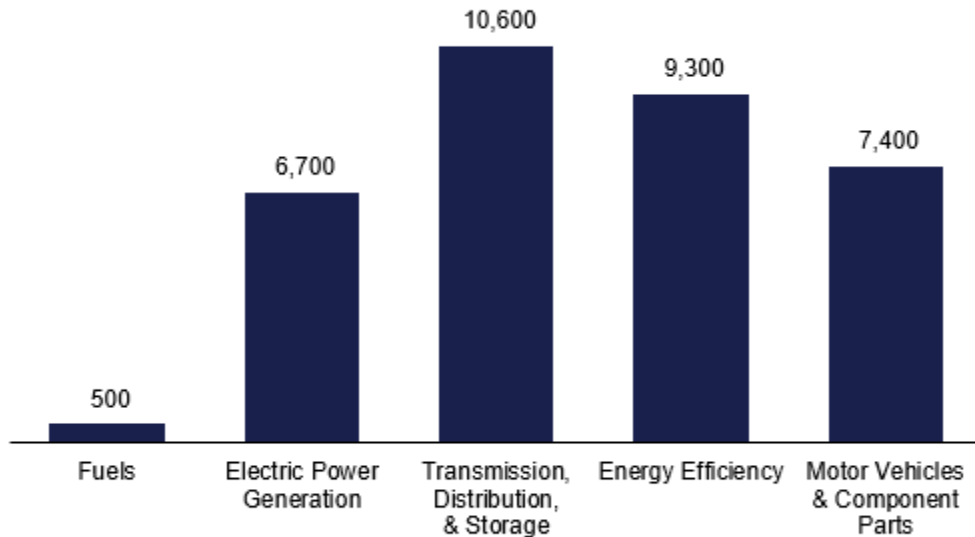


Figure PR-1. Employment by Sector

⁶⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁶⁶ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 500 workers in Puerto Rico (Figure PR-2).

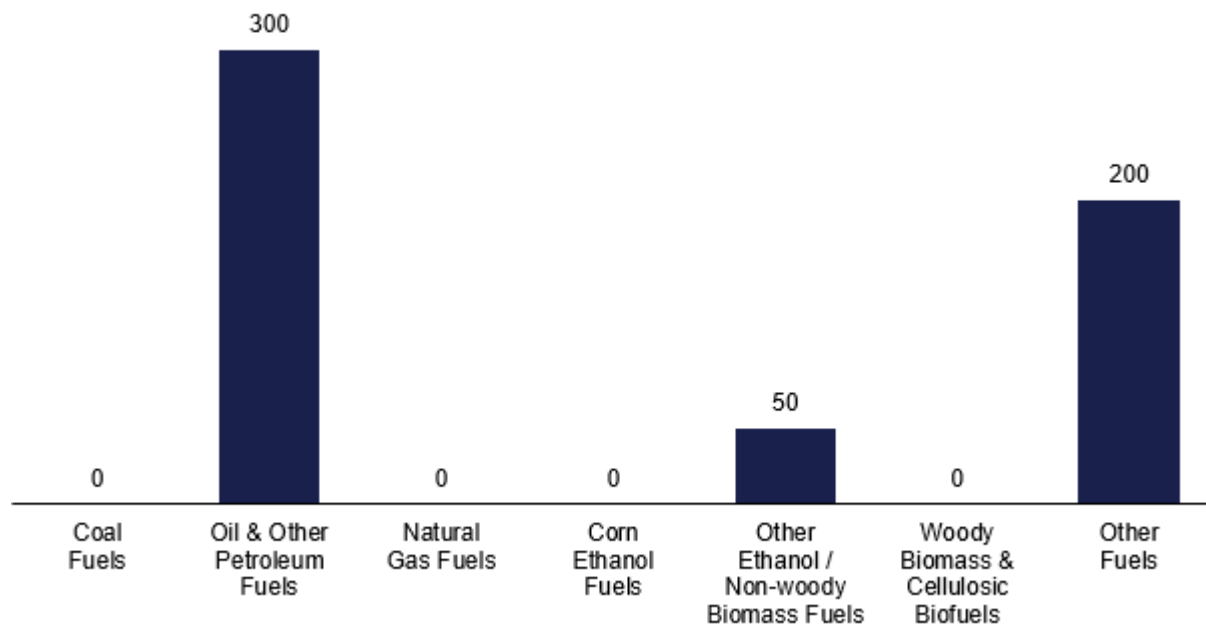


Figure PR-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure PR-3, the EPG sector employed 6,700 workers in Puerto Rico.

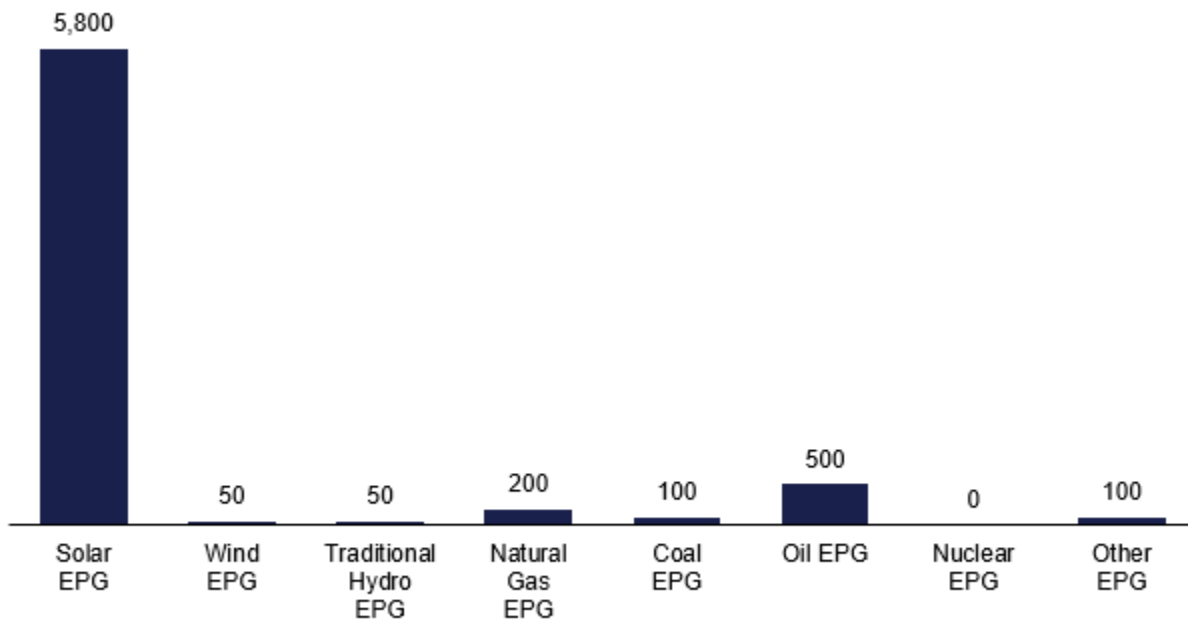


Figure PR-3. EPG Employment by Subsector⁶⁷

⁶⁷ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 10,600 workers in Puerto Rico (Figure PR-4).

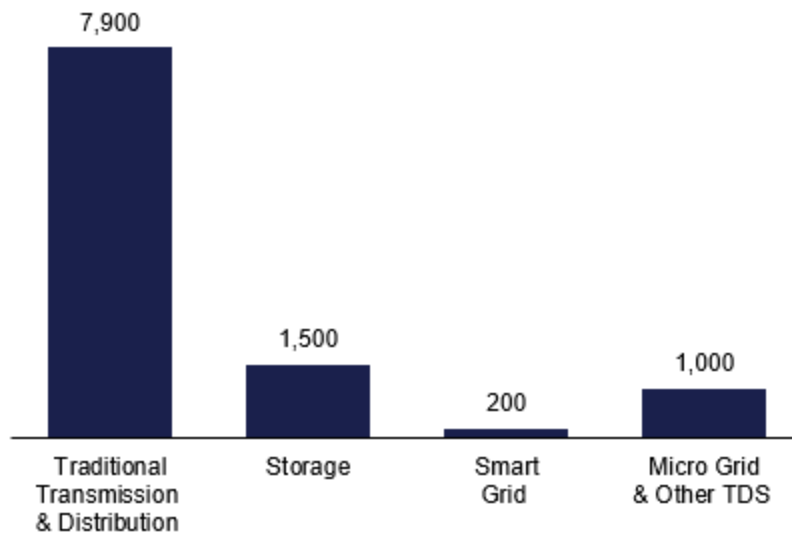


Figure PR-4. TDS Employment by Subsector

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 9,300 workers in Puerto Rico (Figure PR-5).

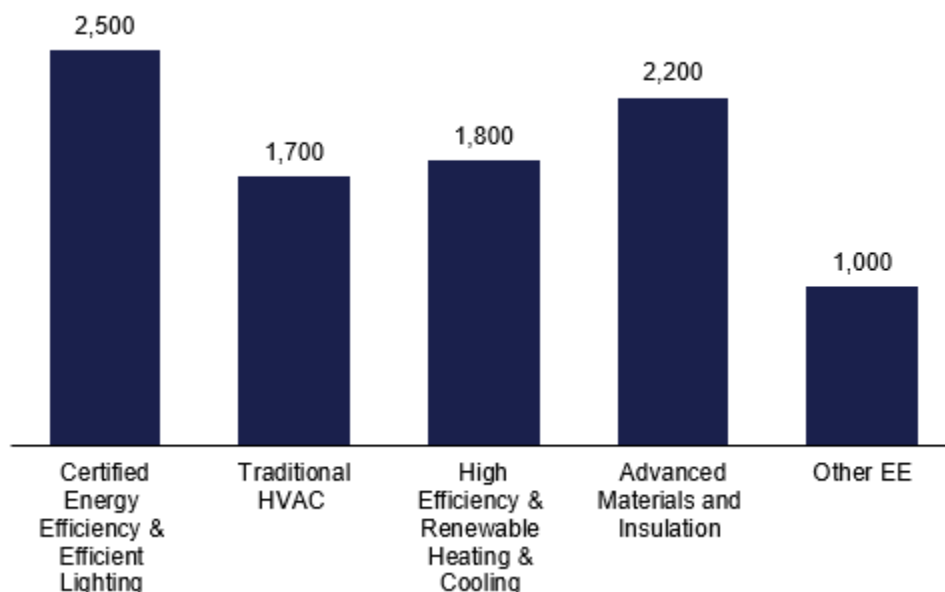


Figure PR-5. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁶⁸

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 7,400 workers in Puerto Rico. The following figure (Figure PR-6) shows MV&CP employment in Puerto Rico by industry.



Figure PR-6. MV&CP Employment by Industry

⁶⁸ Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.

U.S. Virgin Islands

ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT — 2025

Overview

The U.S. Virgin Islands employed 1,700 energy workers territory-wide in 2025. Of these energy workers, 150 were employed in Fuels; 700 in Electric Power Generation (EPG); 400 in Transmission, Distribution, and Storage (TDS); 300 in Energy Efficiency (EE); and 50 in Motor Vehicles and Component Parts (MV&CP). Energy jobs in the U.S. Virgin Islands represented 4.5% of total territory employment of 34,700 workers.^{69, 70}

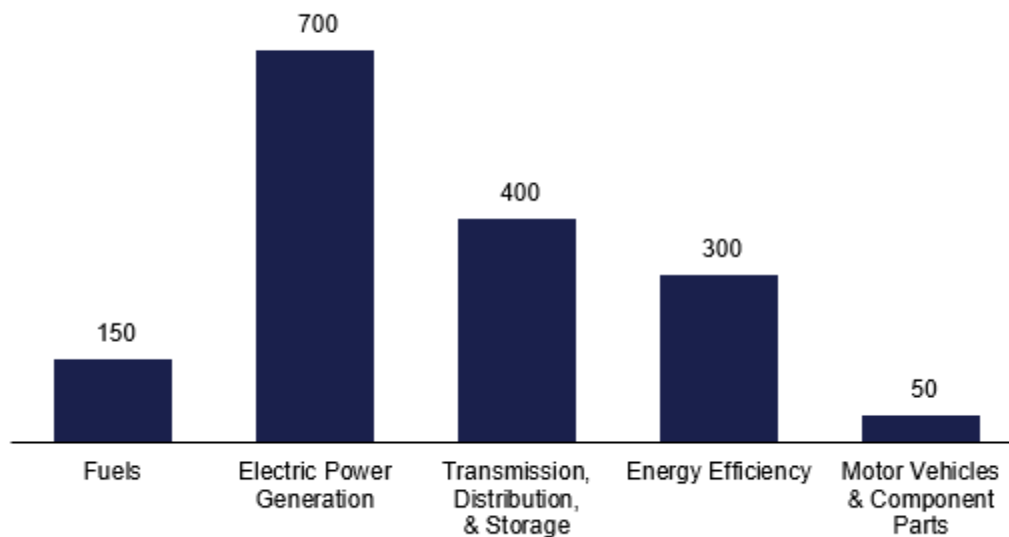


Figure USVI-1. Employment by Sector

⁶⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, n.d., accessed June 2, 2026, <https://www.bls.gov/cew/>.

⁷⁰ State energy-employment shares use USEER-covered jobs in the numerator and BLS QCEW payroll employment in the denominator. The two sources differ in definitions, coverage, and methodology, so the percentage should be interpreted as descriptive.

Breakdown by Energy Sector

Fuels

The Fuels sector employed 150 workers in the U.S. Virgin Islands (Figure USVI-2).

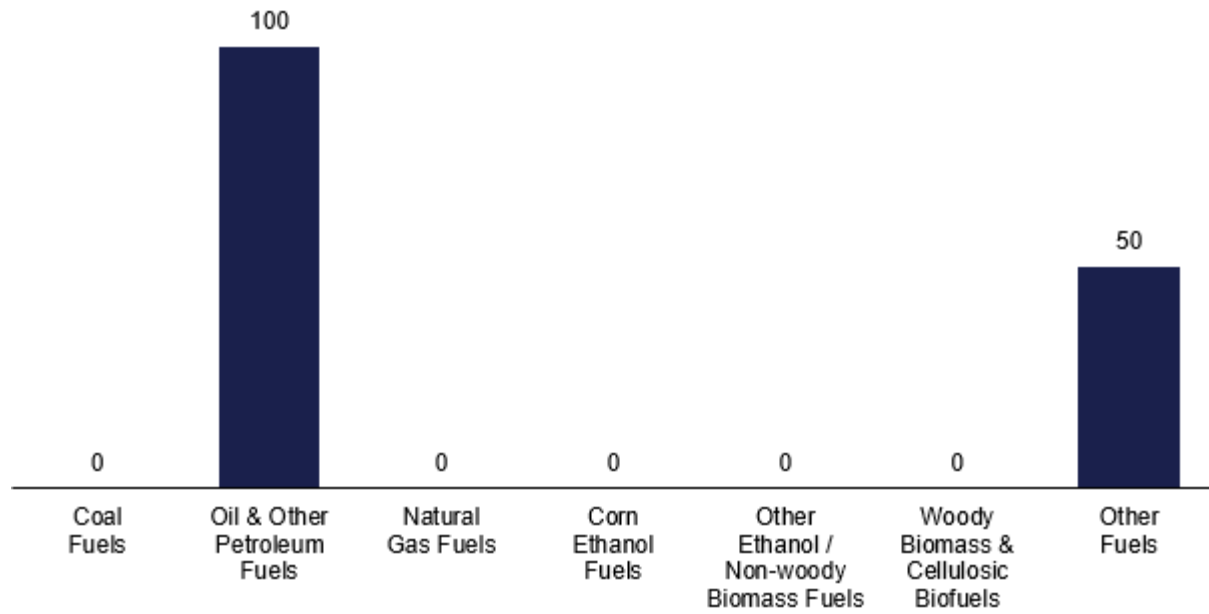


Figure USVI-2. Fuels Employment by Subsector

Electric Power Generation

As shown in Figure USVI-3, the EPG sector employed 700 workers in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

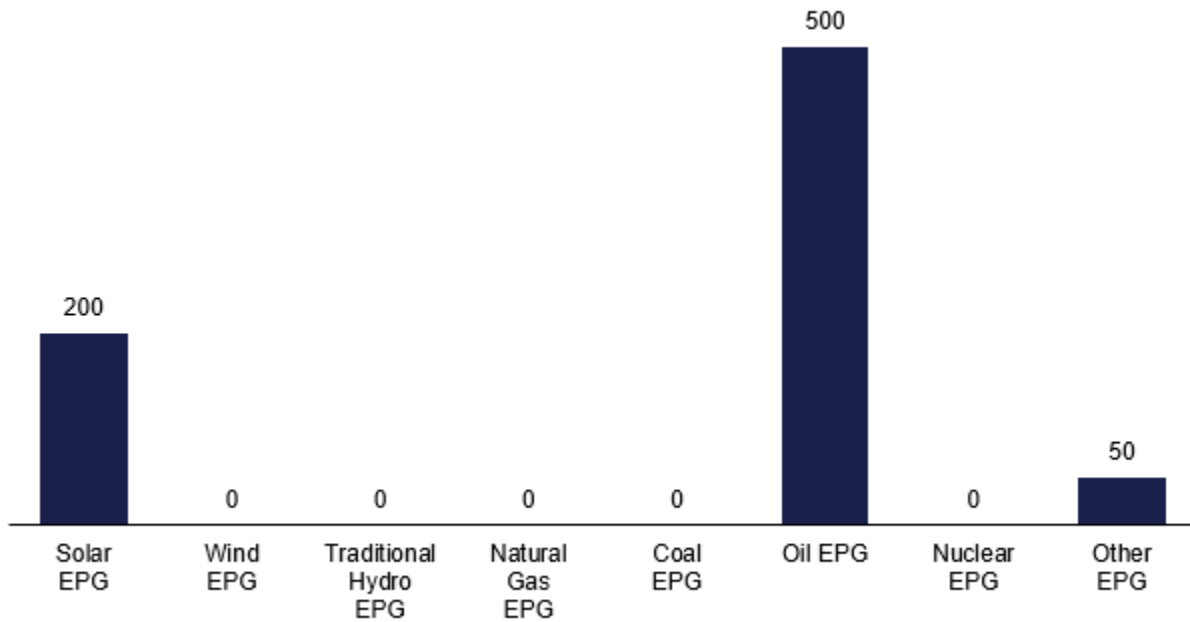


Figure USVI-3. EPG Employment by Subsector⁷¹

⁷¹ Traditional Hydro EPG includes only employment associated with traditional hydropower, while low-impact hydropower is included in Other EPG. In the main report, traditional and low-impact hydropower employment are combined under the Water Power EPG subsector.

Transmission, Distribution, and Storage

The TDS sector employed 400 workers in the U.S. Virgin Islands (Figure USVI-4).

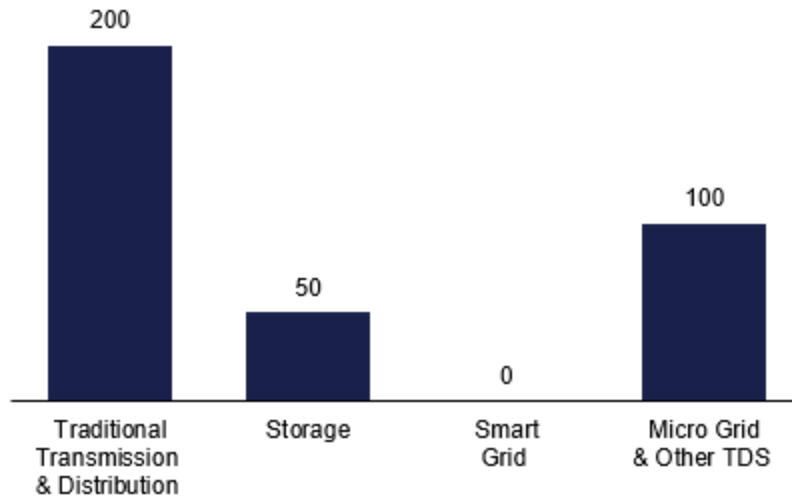


Figure USVI-4. TDS Employment by Subsector

Energy Efficiency

The Energy Efficiency sector employed 300 workers in the U.S. Virgin Islands (Figure USVI-5).

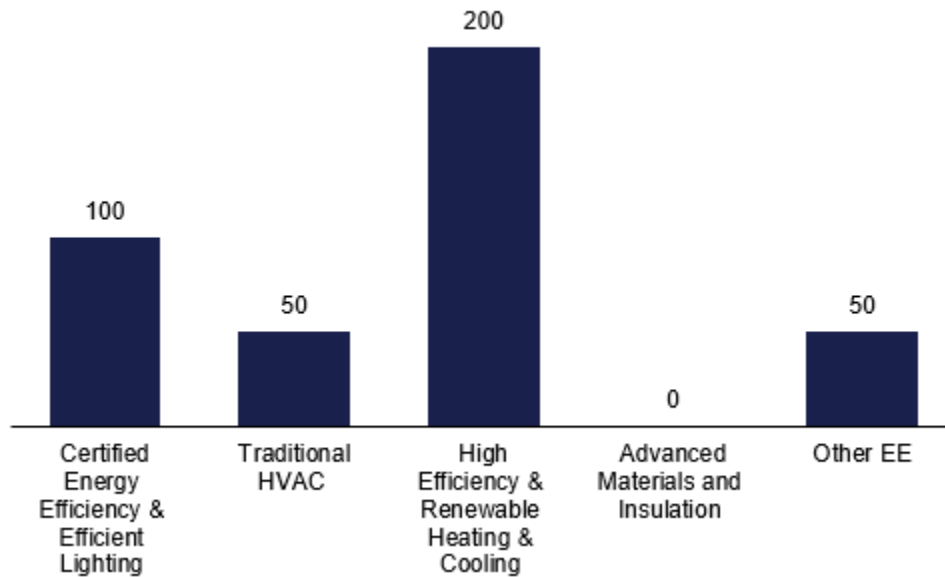


Figure USVI-5. Energy Efficiency Employment by Subsector⁷²

Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The MV&CP sector employed 50 workers in the U.S. Virgin Islands. The following figure (Figure USVI-6) shows MV&CP employment in the U.S. Virgin Islands by industry.

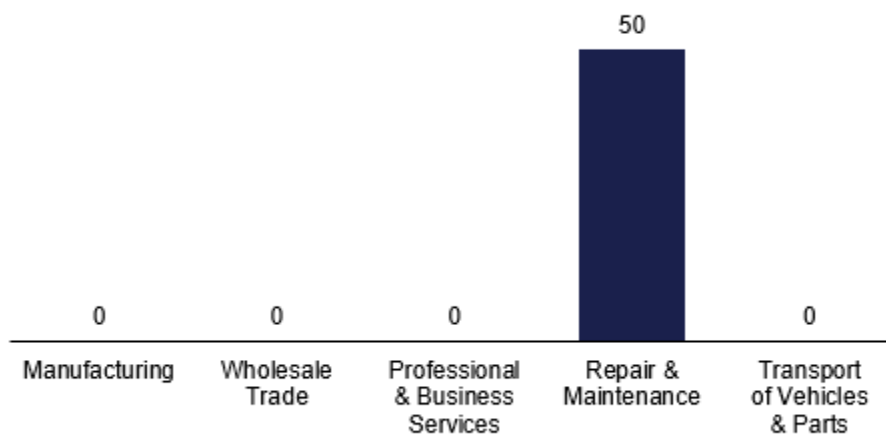


Figure USVI-6. MV&CP Employment by Industry

⁷² Energy Efficiency categories differ slightly from those used in the main report and instead follow the legacy classifications used in previous USEER reports, allowing for consistent longitudinal analysis across annual state reports.