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**Pew Report:**  
**Wyoming Clean Energy Economy Jobs Grew  
More than Four Times Faster than Overall Jobs**  
*Emerging Sector Poised for Explosive Growth*

Jobs in Wyoming's clean energy economy grew more than four times faster than the state's overall jobs between 1998 and 2007, according to The Pew Charitable Trusts in the most detailed study yet on this sector. In *The Clean Energy Economy: Repowering Jobs, Businesses and Investments Across America*, Pew developed a clear, data-driven definition of the clean energy economy and conducted the first-ever hard count across all 50 states of the actual jobs, companies and venture capital investments that supply the growing market demand for environmentally friendly products and services.

Pew's analysis found that between 1998 and 2007, jobs in Wyoming's clean energy economy grew at a rate of 56.4 percent, while overall Wyoming jobs grew by 14 percent. Wyoming was part of a national trend that saw job growth in the clean energy economy outperforming overall job growth in 38 states and the District of Columbia over the same period. Nationally, jobs in the clean energy economy grew at a rate of 9.1 percent while total jobs grew by only 3.7 percent, between 1998 and 2007.

"With the potential to become one of the nation's largest wind-producing states, Wyoming has a small but fast-growing piece of America's clean energy economy," said Phyllis Cuttino, director, U.S. Global Warming Campaign, at the Pew Environment Group. "Jobs in the state's clean energy sector grew at a far faster rate between 1998 and 2007 than total jobs during the same period. Duke Energy, one of the largest electric power companies in the United States, announced in April 2009 the expansion of its renewable power business in Wyoming, including the development of its third wind facility in the state."

In 2007, there were 1,419 jobs in Wyoming's clean energy economy – almost twice the number of National Park Service employees at Yellowstone during the peak summer months. Unlike previous studies of the so-called "green economy," Pew's numbers are a hard count of actual jobs, businesses and investments and do not rely on estimates, multipliers or projections. The report found that the emerging clean energy economy is creating well-paying jobs in every state for people of all skill levels and educational backgrounds. Included in Pew's definition are jobs as diverse as engineers, plumbers, administrative assistants, construction workers, machine setters, marketing consultants, teachers and many others with annual incomes ranging from \$21,000 to \$111,000.

The private sector views the clean energy economy as a significant and expanding market opportunity. Nearly \$7 million in venture capital investment has gone to clean energy development over the past three years.

Federal and state lawmakers, too, see the sector as helping to spur America's economic recovery and protect the environment. Wyoming's clean energy economy will receive a boost from the recently enacted American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, which allocates nearly \$85 billion nationwide in direct spending and tax incentives for energy- and transportation-related programs. Wyoming provides financial incentives for clean energy as well.

Pew's definition of the clean energy economy is based on previous research and input from nationally recognized environmental scientists and economists, including an advisory panel convened to help guide the study. According to Pew, "*a clean energy economy generates jobs, businesses and investments while expanding clean energy production, increasing energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, waste and pollution, and conserving water and other natural resources.*" It comprises five categories: (1) Clean Energy, (2) Energy Efficiency, (3) Environmentally Friendly Production, (4) Conservation and Pollution Mitigation, and (5) Training and Support. The definition provides a groundbreaking framework for tracking jobs, investments and economic growth over time and allowing the public and private sector to evaluate the effectiveness of policy choices and investments.

"There is bipartisan support and a growing market demand for transitioning to the clean energy economy, said Cuttino. "Americans understand the transition is good for the overall economy, is creating new opportunities for jobs and business growth, and helps protect our national security by reducing our dependence on foreign oil. Congress and the Obama Administration can and must produce energy and global warming legislation that creates jobs, enhances energy independence and sustains our environment."

The complete study is available online at [www.pewtrusts.org/cleanenergyeconomy](http://www.pewtrusts.org/cleanenergyeconomy).

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