

EFFICIENT BUILDINGS COULD SAVE ARIZONANS MONEY

July 2025



\$1 billion awarded through IIJA and IRA



44,000 energy efficiency jobs incl. **32,000** in construction



1 million all electric homes (as of 2020)

Arizonans Can Save \$305 Annually from Updated Building Codes

Arizona has home rule for building codes, so local governments are not required to meet any minimum commercial or residential building codes. However, instituting ASHRAE 90.1-2013 for commercial buildings and IECC 2015 for residential buildings could save:¹



COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
\$120 per 1,000 sq ft per year



RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
\$305 or 15% per year

Upgrading to 2021 IECC could save consumers \$446 annually. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 could create an additional 24,800 jobs over 30 years.²

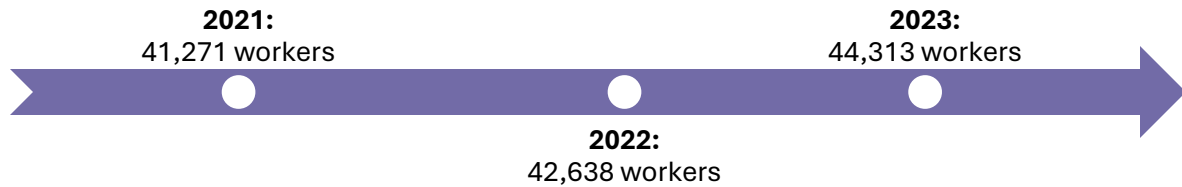
Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Arizona

Arizona had **44,313 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 31,637 are employed in construction and 12,259 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.³

¹ IECC is International Energy Conservation Code and ASHRAE is American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Sourced from Department of Energy, [State Energy Code, Arizona](#).

² Department of Energy, [Building Energy Codes \(Arizona\)](#), 2021.

³ United States Energy & Employment Report, [Energy Employment by State 2024](#), Department of Energy.



Arizona is Above Average in All-Electric Homes

As of 2020, **40 percent** of Arizona homes, or about 1 million, were all-electric. This is well above the national rate of 25 percent and well above the rate among Western states of 18 percent. In Arizona, there were 706,180 homes with heat pumps, 1.5 million with electric water heaters, and 218,000 with solar power.⁴

\$1 Billion Awarded to Arizona in Federal Funding

Arizona has been awarded **\$1 billion** in federal funding for building programs related to electrification, energy efficiency, and pollution reduction from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), excluding loans and tax credits. This funding covers projects and programs that include:

- **\$184 million** to establish state-run rebate programs for energy-saving or efficient appliances, home retrofits, and other home upgrades to save residents and consumers money on utility bills. Includes allocations for tribal governments in Arizona.
- **\$8.6 million** to install solar power and efficiency upgrades at businesses in rural areas and tribal communities across the state
- **\$5.9 million** to help low-income households pay heating and cooling energy costs.⁵

⁴ The U.S. Energy Information Administration includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming in the West. Atlas Buildings Hub, [Residential Building Characteristics](#). Accessed April 1, 2025.

⁵ Funding amounts exclude awards that have been confirmed canceled by the Trump Administration but do include awards that are currently in litigation or otherwise on hold. Funding amounts are based on program and a given program may include projects in multiple sectors. These have been disaggregated to the extent possible but some over- and/or undercounting may remain. All funding data sourced from the [Climate Program Portal](#). Accessed June 14, 2025.