



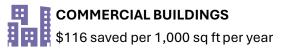


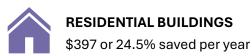
16,000 energy efficiency jobs incl. **11,000** in construction



Arkansas Residents Can Save \$397 Annually from New Building Codes

Arkansas adopted the 2009 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2007 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2009 IECC for residential buildings in 2015. These codes are now over 15 years out of date. Upgrading to ASHRAE 90.1-2013 and IECC 2015 is estimated to save consumers:





Upgrading to 2021 IECC could save consumers \$783 annually. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 could create an additional 6,900 jobs over 30 years.²

Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Arkansas

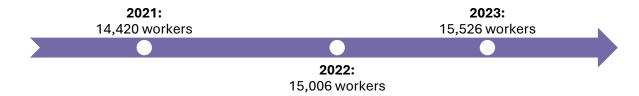
Companies have announced **\$5.4 million** for heat pump manufacturing in Arkansas, creating 80 new manufacturing jobs.³

¹ IECC is International Energy Conservation Code and ASHRAE is American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Sourced from Department of Energy, <u>State Energy Code</u>, <u>Arkansas</u>.

² Department of Energy, <u>Building Energy Codes (Arkansas)</u>, 2021.

³ Manufacturing jobs include publicly announced, committed manufacturing jobs. Not all jobs may be realized. <u>Clean Economy Tracker</u>. Accessed March 17, 2025.

Arkansas had **15,526 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 10,789 are employed in construction and 2,991 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.⁴



Arkansas All-Electric Homes Exceeds National Average

As of 2020, **31 percent** of Arkansas homes, or about 352,000, were all-electric. This is above the national rate of 25 percent but below the rate among Southern states of 43 percent. In Arkansas, there were 225,000 homes with heat pumps, 679,000 with electric water heaters, and 7,300 with solar power.⁵

\$276 Million Federal Funding Awarded to Arkansas

Arkansas has been awarded **\$276 million** 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:

- **\$105** 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
- **\$32.9 million** to help Arkansans make their homes more energy efficient and resilient to extreme weather
- \$12 million to install solar panels and efficiency upgrades at homes and businesses in rural areas across the state.⁶

⁴ United States Energy & Employment Report, Energy Employment by State 2024, Department of Energy.

⁵ The U.S. Energy Information Administration includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia in the South. Atlas Buildings Hub, Residential Building Characteristics. Accessed April 1, 2025.

⁶ 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 <u>Climate Program Portal</u>. Accessed June 14, 2025.