

EFFICIENT BUILDINGS COULD SAVE COLORADANS MONEY

July 2025



\$717 million awarded
through IIJA and IRA



38,000 energy efficiency jobs
incl. **17,000** in construction



225,000 all electric
homes (as of 2020)

Coloradans Can Save \$337 Annually from New Building Codes

Colorado 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 consumers:¹



COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

\$107 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year



RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

\$337 or 19.6% saved per year

Upgrading to 2021 IECC could save consumers \$423 annually. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 could create an additional 16,400 jobs over 30 years.²

Energy Efficiency Jobs are Increasing

Companies have announced **\$24 million** for heat pump manufacturing in Colorado.³

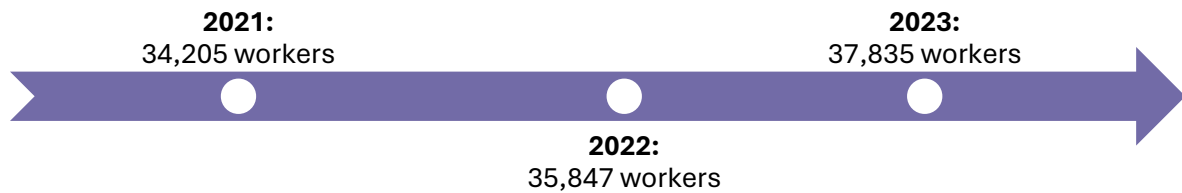
Colorado had **37,835 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 17,398 are employed in construction and 7,596 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.⁴

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, Colorado](#).

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

³ [Clean Economy Tracker](#). Accessed March 17, 2025.

⁴ United States Energy & Employment Report, [Energy Employment by State 2024](#), Department of Energy.



Colorado Lags in All-Electric Homes

As of 2020, **10 percent** of Colorado homes, or about 225,000, were all-electric. This is well below the national rate of 25 percent but only slightly below the rate among Western states of 18 percent. In Colorado, there were 30,309 homes with heat pumps, 497,259 with electric water heaters, and 164,401 with solar power.⁵

\$717 Million Awarded to Colorado in Federal Funding

Colorado has been awarded **\$717 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:

- **\$141 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
- **\$93 million** to make upgrades to state buildings with low-carbon construction materials
- **\$5.6 million** to reduce heating and cooling energy costs for low-income households.⁶

⁵ 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.

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 [Climate Program Portal](#). Accessed June 14, 2025.