EFFICIENT BUILDINGS COULD SAVE CONNECTICUTERS MONEY July 2025





35,000 energy efficiency jobs incl. **18,000** in construction



Connecticut Residents Save \$553 Annually from New Building Codes

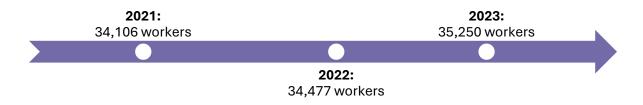
Connecticut adopted the 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2021 IECC for residential buildings in 2022. Compared to ASHRAE 2016 and 2015 IECC, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:¹





Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Connecticut

Connecticut had **35,250 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 18,400 are employed in construction and 10,149 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.²



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>Connecticut</u>.

² United States Energy & Employment Report, Energy Employment by State 2024, Department of Energy.

Connecticut All-Electric Homes are Below National Average

As of 2020, **10.1 percent** of Connecticut homes, or about 139,000, were all-electric. This is well below the national rate of 25 percent but similar to the rate among Northeastern states. In Connecticut, there were 23,372 homes with heat pumps, 508,932 with electric water heaters, and 90,983 with solar power.³

\$265 Million Awarded in Federal Funding to Connecticut

Connecticut has been awarded **\$265 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:

- \$100 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
- \$25 million to help multifamily buildings reduce energy costs for their residents
- \$10 million to reduce heating and cooling energy costs for low-income households.⁴

³ The U.S. Energy Information Administration includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont in the Northeast. Atlas Buildings Hub, <u>Residential Building Characteristics</u>. Accessed April 1, 2025.

⁴ 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.