EFFICIENT BUILDINGS SAVE GEORGIANS MONEY

July 2025

CONVENERS NETWORK

$585 million awarded through IIJA and IRA

58,000 energy efficiency jobs incl. **36,000** in construction

1.2 million all electric homes (as of 2020)

Georgians Save $351 Annually from New Building Codes

Georgia adopted the 2015 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2013 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2015 IECC for residential buildings in 2020. Compared to ASHRAE 2010 and the 2011 Georgia State Code, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:[1]

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
$128 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
$351 or 21% saved per year

Upgrading residential buildings to 2021 IECC could save consumers $327 annually. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 could also create an additional 21,826 jobs over 30 years.[2]

Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Georgia

Companies have announced **$9.2 million** for heat pump manufacturing in Georgia.[3]

Georgia had **58,067 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 35,873 are employed in construction and 18,728 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.[4]

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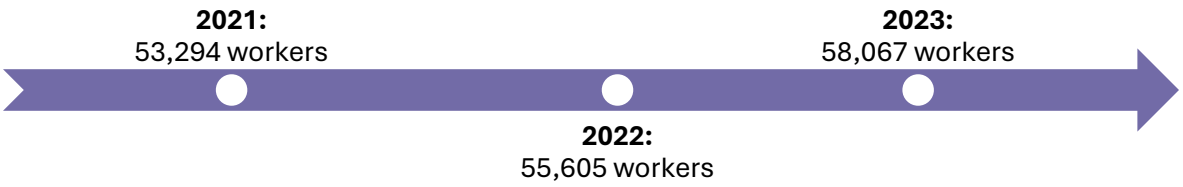
[1] IECC is International Energy Conservation Code and ASHRAE is American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Sourced from Department of Energy, State Energy Code, Georgia.

[2] Department of Energy, Building Energy Codes (Georgia), 2021.

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

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



All-Electric Homes in Georgia Exceeds National Average

As of 2020, **31.9 percent** of Georgia homes, or about 1.2 million, were all-electric. This is above the national rate of 25 percent but well below the rate among Southern states of 43 percent. In Georgia, there were 1,059,652 homes with heat pumps; 2,307,471 with electric water heaters; and 36,793 with solar power.[5]

$585 Million Awarded to Georgia in Federal Funding

Georgia has been awarded **$585 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:

- **$219 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
- **$39 million** to install solar, batteries, and efficiency upgrades at businesses in rural areas across the state
- **$15 million** to reduce heating and cooling energy costs for low-income households.[6]

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[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 Climate Program Portal. Accessed June 14, 2025.