

EFFICIENT BUILDINGS SAVE MARYLANDERS MONEY

July 2025



\$339 million awarded through IIJA and IRA



68,000 energy efficiency jobs incl. **50,000** in construction



656,000 all electric homes (as of 2020)

Marylanders Save \$257 Annually from New Building Codes

Maryland adopted the 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2021 IECC for residential buildings in 2023. Compared to ASHRAE 2016 and IECC 2018, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:¹



COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

\$34 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year



RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

\$257 or 10.6% saved per year

Upgrading to 2021 IECC could save consumers \$264 annually. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 is also expected to create an additional 8,287 jobs over 30 years.²

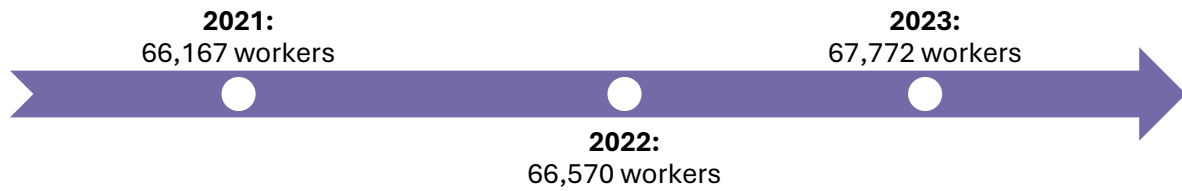
Energy Efficiency Jobs are Increasing in Maryland

Maryland had **67,772 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 49,969 are employed in construction and 18,167 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, Maryland](#).

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

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



Maryland All-Electric Homes Above National Average

As of 2020, **28.8 percent** of Maryland homes, or about 656,000, were all-electric. This is above the national rate of 25 percent but well below the rate among Southern states of 43 percent. In Maryland, there were 448,748 homes with heat pumps, 1,298,332 with electric water heaters, and 109,351 with solar power.⁴

\$339 Million Awarded to Maryland in Federal Funding

Maryland has been awarded **\$339 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:

- **\$137 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
- **\$48 million** to help Marylanders make their homes more energy efficient and resilient to extreme weather
- **\$20 million** to help local governments adopt new building energy codes.⁵

⁴ 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.

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.