

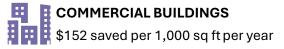


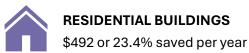




Missouri Residents Can Save \$492 Annually from New Building Codes

Missouri 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





Upgrading residential buildings to 2021 IECC could save consumers \$677 annually. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 could also create an additional 13,127 jobs over 30 years.²

Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Missouri

Companies have announced \$20.5 million for heat pump manufacturing in Missouri.3

Missouri had **40,531 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 23,660 are employed in construction and 10,400 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, <u>State Energy Code</u>, <u>Missouri</u>.

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

³ Data sourced from <u>Clean Economy Tracker</u>. Accessed March 17, 2025.

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

2022: 39.554 workers

Missouri All-Electric Homes Exceeds Regional Average

As of 2020, **24.5 percent** of Missouri homes, or about 596,000, were all-electric. This is similar to the national rate of 25 percent and well above the rate among Midwestern states of 14 percent. In Missouri, there were 254,458 homes with heat pumps, 1,140,166 with electric water heaters, and 36,371 with solar power.⁵

\$653 Million Awarded to Missouri in Federal Funding

Missouri has been awarded **\$653 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:

- \$151 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
- \$77 million to reduce heating and cooling energy costs for low-income households
- \$37 million to install efficiency upgrades and renewable energy at businesses in rural areas across the state.⁶

⁵ The U.S. Energy Information Administration includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin in the Midwest. 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.