

# EFFICIENT BUILDINGS SAVE NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS MONEY

July 2025



**\$533 million** awarded through IIJA and IRA



**38,000** energy efficiency jobs incl. **23,000** in construction



**359,000** all electric homes (as of 2020)

## New Jersey Residents Save \$385 Annually from New Building Codes

New Jersey adopted the ASHRAE 90.1-2019 energy code for commercial buildings and 2021 IECC for residential buildings in 2023. Compared to ASHRAE 2016 and IECC 2015, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:<sup>1</sup>



### COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

\$48 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year



### RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

\$385 or 16.1% saved per year

Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 is also estimated to create an additional **13,127 jobs** over 30 years.<sup>2</sup>

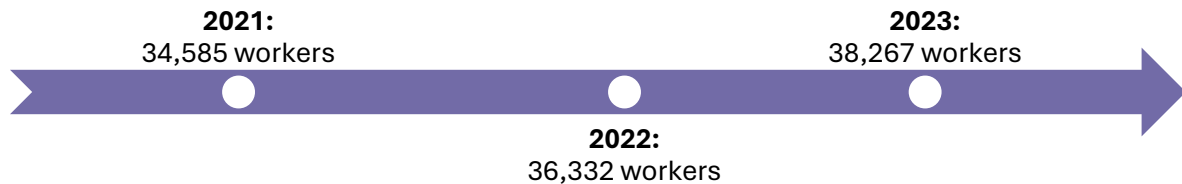
## Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in New Jersey

New Jersey had **38,267 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 22,538 are employed in construction and 8,015 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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, New Jersey](#).

<sup>2</sup> Department of Energy, [Building Energy Codes \(New Jersey\)](#), 2021.

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



## New Jersey All-Electric Homes On Par with Regional Average

As of 2020, **10.6 percent** of New Jersey homes, or about 359,000, were all-electric. This is well below the national rate of 25 percent but similar to the rate among Northeastern states of 10 percent. In New Jersey, there were 98,987 homes with heat pumps, 869,033 with electric water heaters, and 162,071 with solar power.<sup>4</sup>

## \$533 Million Awarded to New Jersey in Federal Funding

New Jersey has been awarded **\$533 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:

- **\$183 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
- **\$90 million** to make homes more energy-efficient to reduce costs and resilient to mitigate impact during natural disasters or other hazardous events
- **\$21 million** to improve the resilience and energy efficiency of affordable multifamily housing.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> 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, [Residential Building Characteristics](#). Accessed April 1, 2025.

<sup>5</sup> 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.