

EFFICIENT BUILDINGS SAVE NEW MEXICANS MONEY

July 2025



\$300 million awarded
through IIJA and IRA



6,500 energy efficiency jobs
incl. **4,000** in construction



39,000 all electric
homes (as of 2020)

New Mexicans Save \$258 Annually from New Building Codes

New Mexico adopted the 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2021 IECC for residential buildings in 2024. Compared to ASHRAE 2016 and IECC 2015, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:¹



COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

\$64 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year



RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

\$258 or 12% saved per year

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

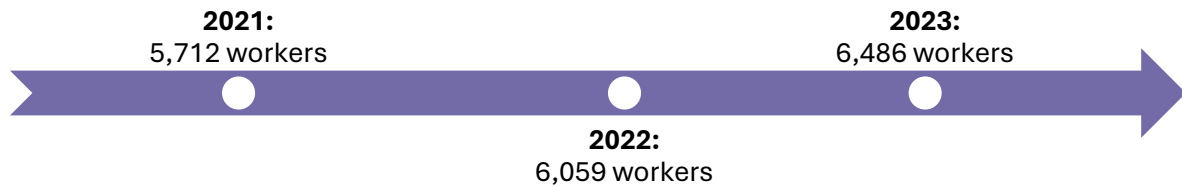
Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in New Mexico

New Mexico had **6,486 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 4,262 are employed in construction and 1,634 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, New Mexico](#).

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

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



New Mexico Lags in All-Electric Homes

As of 2020, **4.9 percent** of New Mexico homes, or about 39,000, were all-electric. This is well below the national rate of 25 percent and well below the rate among Western states of 18 percent. In New Mexico, there were 37,864 homes with heat pumps, 155,069 with electric water heaters, and 60,558 with solar power.⁴

\$300 Million Awarded to New Mexico in Federal Funding

New Mexico has been awarded **\$300 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:

- **\$94 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
- **\$26 million** to make homes more energy-efficient to reduce costs and resilient to mitigate impact during natural disasters or other hazardous events
- **\$4 million** to install efficiency upgrades and renewable energy at businesses in rural areas across the state.⁵

⁴ The U.S. Energy Information Administration includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming in the West. 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.