





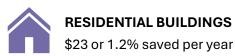
**130,000** energy efficiency jobs incl. **52,000** in construction



## New York Residents Could Save \$212 Annually from Upgrading Building Codes

New York adopted the 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2018 IECC for residential buildings in 2020. Compared to ASHRAE 2013 and IECC 2015, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:<sup>1</sup>





Upgrading residential buildings to 2021 IECC could save consumers **\$212 annually**. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 could also create an additional 23,113 jobs over 30 years.<sup>2</sup>

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

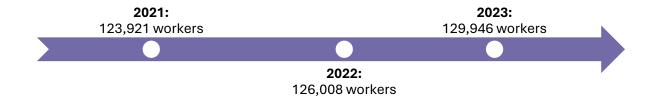
Companies have announced **\$20.4 million** for heat pump manufacturing in New York associated with 70 jobs.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;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, <u>State Energy Code</u>, <u>New York</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Department of Energy, <u>Building Energy Codes (New York)</u>, 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Manufacturing jobs include publicly announced, committed manufacturing jobs. Not all jobs may be realized. Data sourced from <u>Clean Economy Tracker</u>. Accessed March 17, 2025.

New York had **129,946 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 52,113 are employed in construction and 37,166 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.<sup>4</sup>



## New York Lags in All-Electric Homes

As of 2020, **6.7 percent** of New York homes, or about 506,000, were all-electric. This is well below the national rate of 25 percent and slightly below the rate among Northeastern states of 10 percent. In New York, there were 319,093 homes with heat pumps, 2,108,058 with electric water heaters, and 187,203 with solar power.<sup>5</sup>

## \$1.1 Billion Awarded to New York in Federal Funding

New York has been awarded **\$1.1 billion** 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:

- **\$320 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
- \$315 million to make homes more energy-efficient to reduce costs and resilient to mitigate impact during natural disasters or other hazardous events
- \$38 million to install efficiency upgrades and renewable energy at businesses in rural areas across the state.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> United States Energy & Employment Report, Energy Employment by State 2024, Department of Energy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</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, <u>Residential Building Characteristics</u>. Accessed April 1, 2025.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</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 <u>Climate Program Portal</u>. Accessed June 14, 2025.