

EFFICIENT BUILDINGS SAVE OREGONIANS MONEY

July 2025



\$304 million awarded through IIJA and IRA



40,000 energy efficiency jobs incl. **25,000** in construction



564,000 all electric homes (as of 2020)

Oregonians Save \$79 Annually from New Building Codes

Oregon adopted the ASHRAE 90.1-2019 energy code for commercial buildings and the 2023 Oregon Residential Specialty Code for residential buildings in 2021 and 2024, respectively. Compared to ASHRAE 2016 and 2015 IECC, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:¹



COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

\$39 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year



RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

\$79 or 5.1% saved per year

Adopting these codes is also expected to create an additional 9,650 jobs over 30 years.²

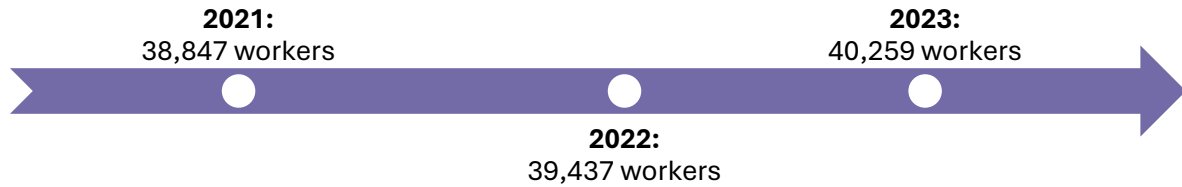
Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Oregon

Oregon had **40,259 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 24,503 are employed in construction and 10,344 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, Oregon](#).

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

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



Oregon All-Electric Homes Exceeds National Average

As of 2020, **34.1 percent** of Oregon homes, or about 564,000, were all-electric. This is above the national rate of 25 percent and well above the rate among Western states of 18 percent. In Oregon, there were 241,267 homes with heat pumps, 1,072,230 with electric water heaters, and 50,500 with solar power.⁴

\$304 Million Awarded to Oregon in Federal Funding

Oregon has been awarded **\$304 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 has been awarded across 12 projects, including:

- **\$119 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
- **\$33 million** to make homes more energy-efficient to reduce costs and resilient to mitigate impact during natural disasters or other hazardous events
- **\$13 million** to install renewable energy systems 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.