

EFFICIENT BUILDINGS SAVE PENNSYLVANIANS MONEY

July 2025



\$850 million awarded through IIJA and IRA



73,000 energy efficiency jobs incl. **40,000** in construction



842,000 all electric homes (as of 2020)

Pennsylvania Residents Save \$113 Annually from New Building Codes

Pennsylvania adopted the 2018 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2016 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2018 IECC for residential buildings in 2022. Compared to ASHRAE 2013 and 2015 IECC, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:¹



COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

\$83 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year



RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

\$113 or 5.7% saved per year

Upgrading residential buildings to 2021 IECC could save consumers an additional \$341 annually. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 could also create an additional 17,258 construction jobs over 30 years.²

Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Pennsylvania

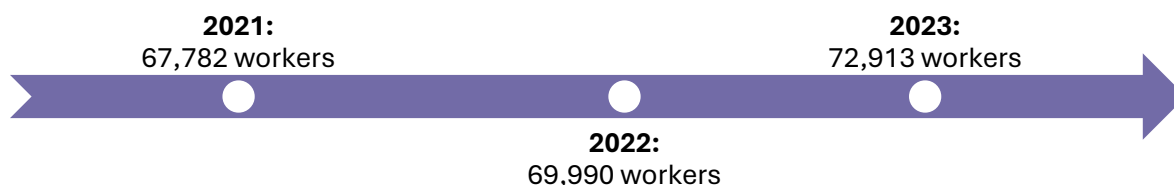
Companies have announced **\$89 million** for heat pump manufacturing in Pennsylvania.³

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, Pennsylvania](#).

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

³ Data sourced from [Clean Economy Tracker](#). Accessed March 17, 2025.

Pennsylvania had **72,913 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 40,148 are employed in construction and 16,787 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.⁴



All-Electric Homes in Pennsylvania Above Regional Average

As of 2020, **16.4 percent** of Pennsylvania homes, or about 842,000, were all-electric. This is below the national rate of 25 percent but slightly above the rate among Northeastern states of 10 percent. In Pennsylvania, there were 430,546 homes with heat pumps, 2,284,804 with electric water heaters, and 72,424 with solar power.⁵

\$850 Million Awarded to Pennsylvania in Federal Funding

Pennsylvania has been awarded **\$850 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:

- **\$259 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
- **\$188 million** to make homes more energy-efficient to reduce costs and resilient to mitigate impact during natural disasters or other hazardous events
- **\$23 million** to reduce heating and cooling energy costs for low-income households.⁶

⁴ United States Energy & Employment Report, [Energy Employment by State 2024](#), Department of Energy.

⁵ 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.

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 [Climate Program Portal](#). Accessed June 14, 2025.