

# EFFICIENT BUILDINGS SAVE TEXANS MONEY

July 2025



**\$1.7 billion** awarded  
through IIJA and IRA



**173,000** energy efficiency jobs  
incl. **101,000** in construction



**4 million** all electric  
homes (as of 2020)

## Texans Save \$303 Annually from New Building Codes

Texas adopted the 2015 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2013 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2015 IECC for residential buildings in 2016 and 2015, respectively. Compared to ASHRAE 2010 and 2009 IECC, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:<sup>1</sup>



### COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

\$105 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year



### RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

\$303 or 18% saved per year

Upgrading residential buildings to 2021 IECC could save consumers an additional \$179 annually. Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 could also create an additional 13,210 construction jobs over 30 years.<sup>2</sup>

## Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Texas

Companies have announced **\$69 million** for heat pump manufacturing in Texas, creating nearly 800 new manufacturing jobs.<sup>3</sup>

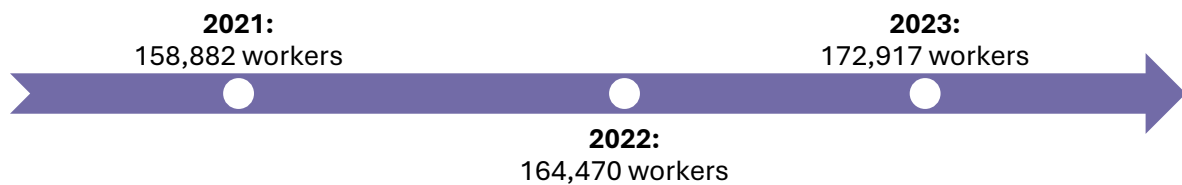
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<sup>1</sup> IECC is International Energy Conservation Code and ASHRAE is American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Sourced from Department of Energy, [State Energy Code, Texas](#).

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

<sup>3</sup> Manufacturing jobs include publicly announced, committed manufacturing jobs. Not all jobs may be realized. Data sourced from [Clean Economy Tracker](#). Accessed March 6, 2025.

Texas had **172,917 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 101,333 are employed in construction and 38,856 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.<sup>4</sup>



## Texas All-Electric Homes Exceeds National Average

As of 2020, **36 percent** of Texas homes, or about 4 million, were all-electric. This is well above the national rate of 25 percent but slightly below the rate among Southern states of 43 percent. In Texas, there were 2 million homes with heat pumps, 6 million with electric water heaters, and 126,000 with solar power.<sup>5</sup>

## \$1.7 Billion Awarded to Texas in Federal Funding

Texas has been awarded **\$1.7 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:

- **\$691 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
- **\$173 million** to make homes more energy-efficient to reduce costs and resilient to mitigate impact during natural disasters or other hazardous events
- **\$32 million** to reduce heating and cooling energy costs for low-income households.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> United States Energy & Employment Report, [Energy Employment by State 2024](#), Department of Energy

<sup>5</sup> The U.S. Energy Information Agency includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia in the South. Atlas Buildings Hub, [Residential Building Characteristics](#). Accessed March 6, 2025.

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