

EFFICIENT BUILDINGS SAVE UTAH MONEY

July 2025



\$278 million awarded through IIJA and IRA



33,000 energy efficiency jobs incl. **25,000** in construction



93,000 all electric homes (as of 2020)

Utah Residents Save \$325 Annually from New Building Codes

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



COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

\$42 saved per 1,000 sq ft per year



RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

\$325 or 16.4% saved per year

Adopting 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 is also expected to create an additional **12,260 jobs** over 30 years.²

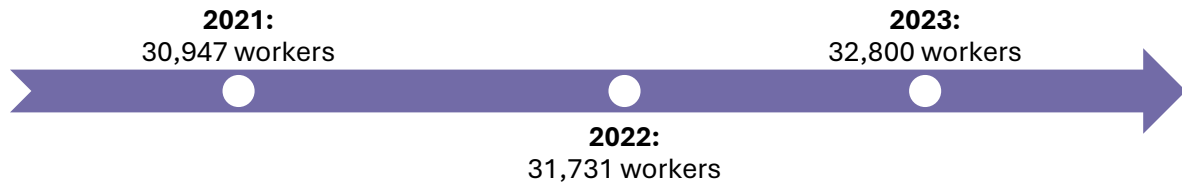
Energy Efficiency and Heat Pump Jobs are Increasing in Utah

Utah had **32,800 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 24,473 are employed in construction and 7,611 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, Utah](#).

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

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



Utah Lags in All-Electric Homes

As of 2020, **8.9 percent** of Utah homes, or about 93,000, 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 Utah, there were 19,986 homes with heat pumps, 160,546 with electric water heaters, and 57,383 with solar power.⁴

\$278 Million Awarded to Utah in Federal Funding

Utah has been awarded **\$278 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:

- **\$103 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
- **\$23 million** to make homes more energy-efficient to reduce costs and resilient to mitigate impact during natural disasters or other hazardous events
- **\$16 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.