

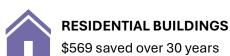




## Vermont Residents Will Save \$569 from New Building Codes

Vermont adopted the 2021 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2019 energy codes for commercial buildings and 2021 IECC for residential buildings in 2024. Compared to ASHRAE 2016 and 2018 IECC, respectively, these codes are estimated to save consumers:<sup>1</sup>





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

Vermont had **10,314 workers** in the energy efficiency sector in 2023, of whom 4,297 are employed in construction and 3,010 in high efficiency and renewable heating and cooling.<sup>2</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>Vermont</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> United States Energy & Employment Report, Energy Employment by State 2024, Department of Energy.

10,184 workers

## Vermont Lags in All-Electric Homes

As of 2020, **2.8 percent** of Vermont homes, or about 7,000, were all-electric. This is well below the national rate of 25 percent and well below the rate among Northeastern states of 10 percent. In Vermont, there were **4,732 homes with heat pumps**, 92,606 with electric water heaters, and 19,661 with solar power.<sup>3</sup>

## \$262 Million Awarded to Vermont in Federal Funding

Vermont has been awarded **\$262 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:

- \$102 million to modernize federal buildings using low-carbon materials
- \$59 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
- \$15 million to make homes more energy-efficient to reduce costs and resilient to mitigate impact during natural disasters or other hazardous events.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</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>4</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.