THE U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE ON

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

RANKING MEMBER SENATOR MARTIN HEINRICH

THE WAR ON RENEWABLES IS RAISING ENERGY COSTS

A Corporate Energy Buyers Association (CEBA) report found that electricity prices would significantly increase over the next six years if renewable buildout was constrained.

Prices would rise across the country by an average of 6% from 2027-2033. This would increase:

- National average utility bills by $85 annually
- Economy-wide utility costs by approximately $11.6 billion annually[1]

In some areas, prices would skyrocket even higher, increasing by:

- 22% in Texas (ERCOT)
- 11% in New York (NYISO)
- 9% in the West

THE ADMINISTRATION IS TURNING A CONSTRAINED-RENEWABLES SCENARIO INTO REALITY

Despite numerous court mandates, the administration continues to stop permitting approvals for renewable energy projects around the country.

Trump administration policies are halting:

116 GW of solar and storage[2]

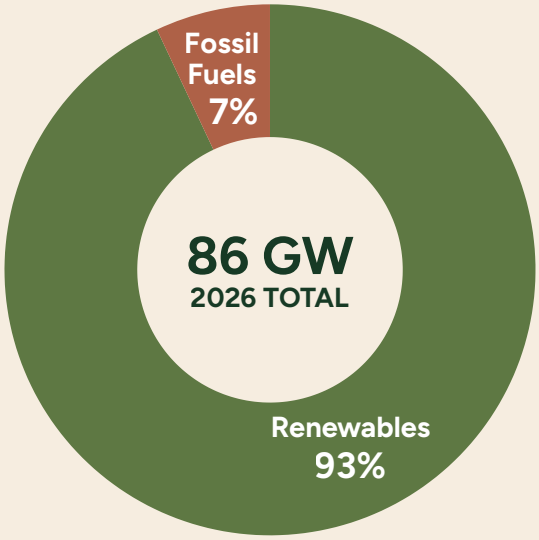
30 GW of onshore wind[3]

16 GW of offshore wind[4]

RENEWABLES ARE THE BULK OF NEAR-TERM NEW POWER

EIA projects that developers plan to add a record 86 GW of utility-scale power capacity in 2026, 93% of which will be from renewables.

U.S. Planned Utility-Scale Electric Generating Capacity Additions (2026)



Based on EIA planned additions for 2026: solar, wind, and battery storage = 93%; natural gas = 7%.

Renewables are cheap and quick to build. If the Trump administration keeps blocking renewable projects, over 90% of new energy capacity additions for the next several years will be halted.

Under this Administration, bills will continue to skyrocket.

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[1] From 2027–2033, constraining solar and wind deployment raises national average household electricity costs by about $26 annually and natural gas costs by about $59 annually. Combined, this is an $85 increase in utility bills. From 2027-2033, constraining solar and wind development increases economy-wide electricity household costs by approximately $3.6 billion annually, and raises economy-wide natural gas household costs by approximately $8 billion annually. Combined, this is an increase of $11.6 billion in utility costs annually. https://ceba.org/ceba-analysis-shows-restrictions-on-new-solar-and-wind-resources-increase-u-s-energy-prices/

[2] SEIA analysis shows that 73 GW of solar and 43 GW of storage have had their permit approvals halted by the administration. https://seia.org/blog/american-energy-under-threat-political-attacks-threaten-half-of-all-planned-power-in-the-u-s/

[3] According to the American Clean Power Association, 30 GW of onshore wind permits are being halted by the Department of Defense. ENR Analysis using power price data from EIA Electric Power Monthly Report April 2026 Table 5.6.A

[4] The Department of Interior has agreed to pay several companies to abandon their offshore wind leases. 16 GW is the committee staff's analysis of the publicly available lease records and project capacity estimates of the 8 leases relinquished so far.