Permitting Reform Unlocks More Solar, Cuts Power Sector Emissions

BAAJA Impact on the Electricity Sector: *Capacity, Generation, Emissions and Public Health | SEIA Analysis, October 2026*

Federal permitting delays cause higher bills for families, greater instability on the grid, and more pollution in our communities. SEIA analysis shows the Bipartisan American Affordability and Jobs Act of 2026 (BAAJA) will accelerate solar deployment, cut power sector emissions, and deliver billions in public health benefits.

167 GWac **MORE SOLAR CAPACITY**	BAAJA enables 167 GWac more net solar capacity additions than under current law from 2028–2035.
51% **LESS NEW GAS CAPACITY**	BAAJA results in 135 GW of net new natural gas capacity from 2028–2035, compared with 273 GW under current law.
18% **ELECTRICITY FROM SOLAR**	BAAJA increases solar's share of electricity generation to 18.1% in 2035, up from 10.4% under current law.
20% **LOWER POWER SECTOR CO2 EMISSIONS**	BAAJA cuts cumulative power sector CO_2 emissions by about 20% from 2028–2035 compared with current law.
$54 Billion **LOWER PUBLIC HEALTH DAMAGES**	BAAJA reduces estimated cumulative public health damages by $54 billion, largely through lower air pollution.

Read the full analysis

America is ready to build.
Project uncertainty is holding us back.

Rising costs. Surging energy demands. Mounting threats to the grid. America's energy challenges are growing, and the solar and storage industry is ready to deliver the fast, affordable, clean, reliable power we need.

Methodology: National modeling using NLR's ReEDS capacity expansion model for 2028–2035, with technology costs from NLR's 2024 Annual Technology Baseline, load growth from EIA's 2026 Annual Energy Outlook, and common policy assumptions including OBBBA tax credit changes and removal of Section 111(d) power plant carbon limits