



Building Consensus: Voters Back Energy Infrastructure When Communities Benefit—But Draw the Line at Eminent Domain

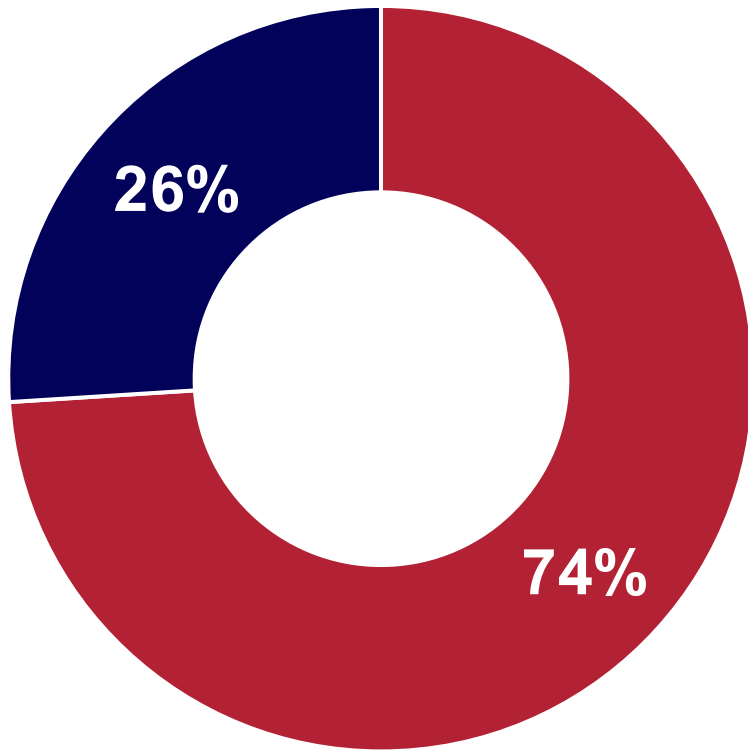
 **McLaughlin & Associates**



KEY TAKEAWAYS

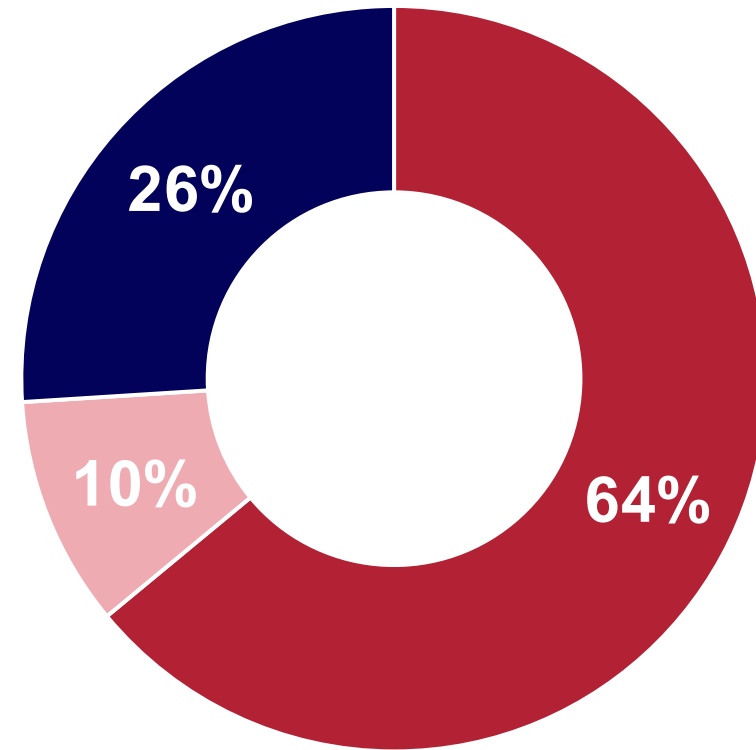
- Community incentives such as electric bill discounts, local hiring, and infrastructure investments significantly increase likely support for new power plants.
- Majorities support new transmission lines and substations despite low awareness of current projects.
- Voters oppose eminent domain for energy infrastructure, signaling limits on government power.

VOTER UNIVERSE – December 3-7, 2025



■ New Majority

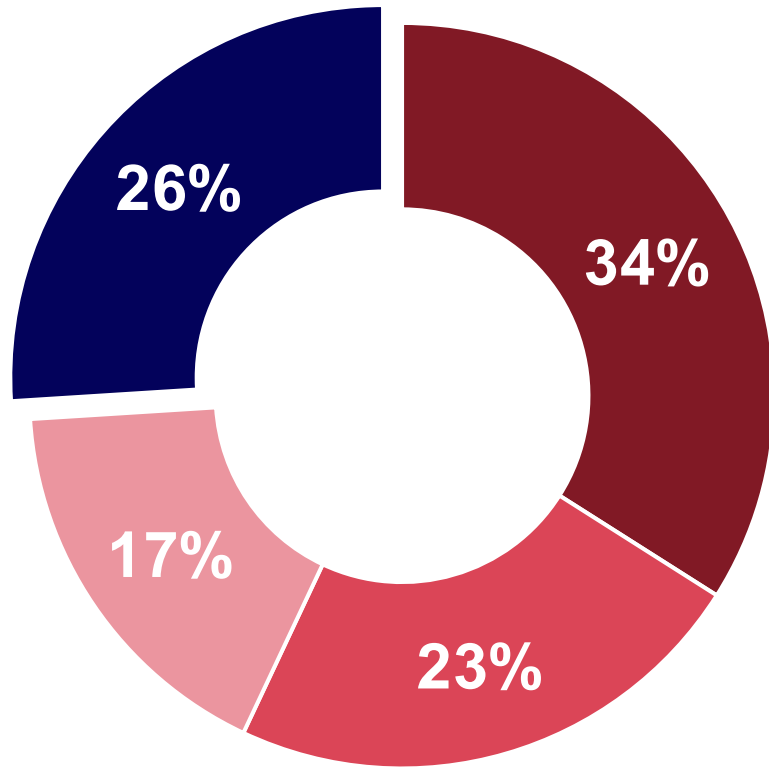
■ Left Minority



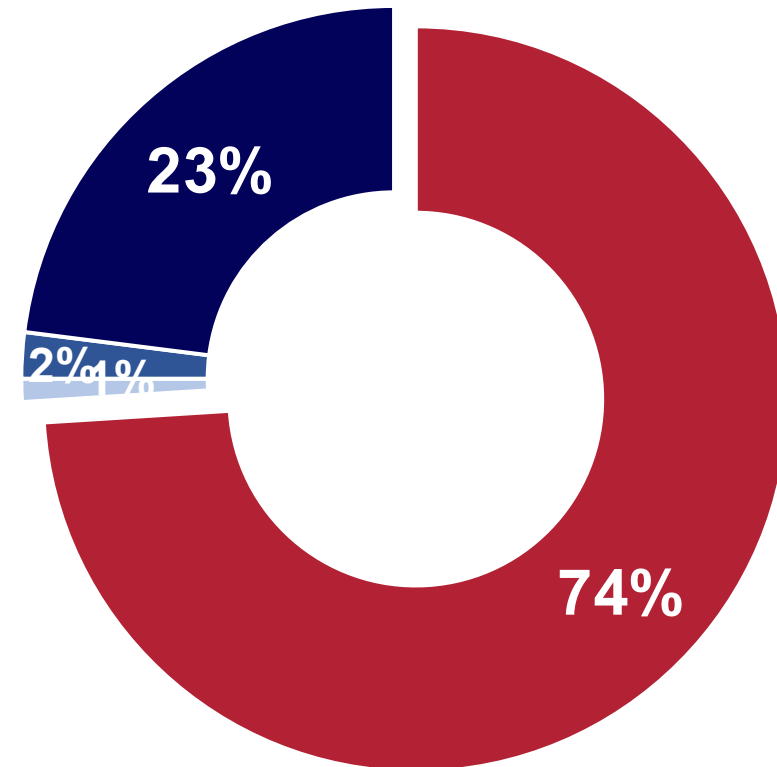
- Core New Majority (All those who scored 7.5 and above AND those who scored between 5.5 and 7.4 who are definitely voting GOP in 2026)
- Expanded New Majority (Scored between 5.5 and 7.4 who are leaning DEM, undecided, leaning GOP, or probably voting GOP in 2026)
- Left Minority (All those who scored between 0 and 5.4 AND those who scored between 5.5 and 7.4 who are probably or definitely voting DEM in 2026)



VOTER UNIVERSE – December 3-7, 2025



- New Majority definitely or probably voting GOP in 2026
- New Majority who are undecided or leaning in 2026
- New Majority who are probably or definitely voting Dem in 2026
- Left Minority

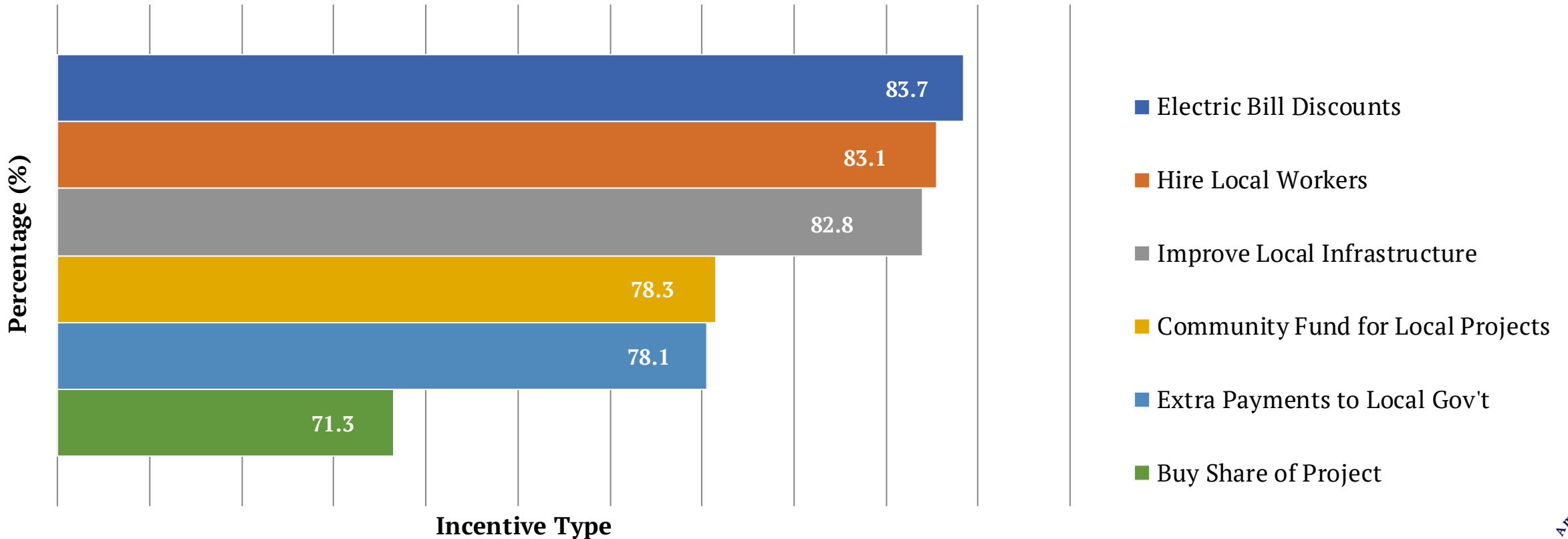


- New Majority
- Left Minority who are definitely or probably voting GOP in 2026
- Left Minority who are undecided or leaning in 2026
- Left Minority definitely or probably voting Dem in 2026

Polling Shows Strong Bipartisan Increases in Support for New Power Plants When Community Incentives Like Local Jobs, Bill Discounts, and Tax Benefits Are Offered

If a new power plant were proposed in your area, how much would each of the following make you more or less likely to support it?

% More Likely to Support Power Plants by Incentive

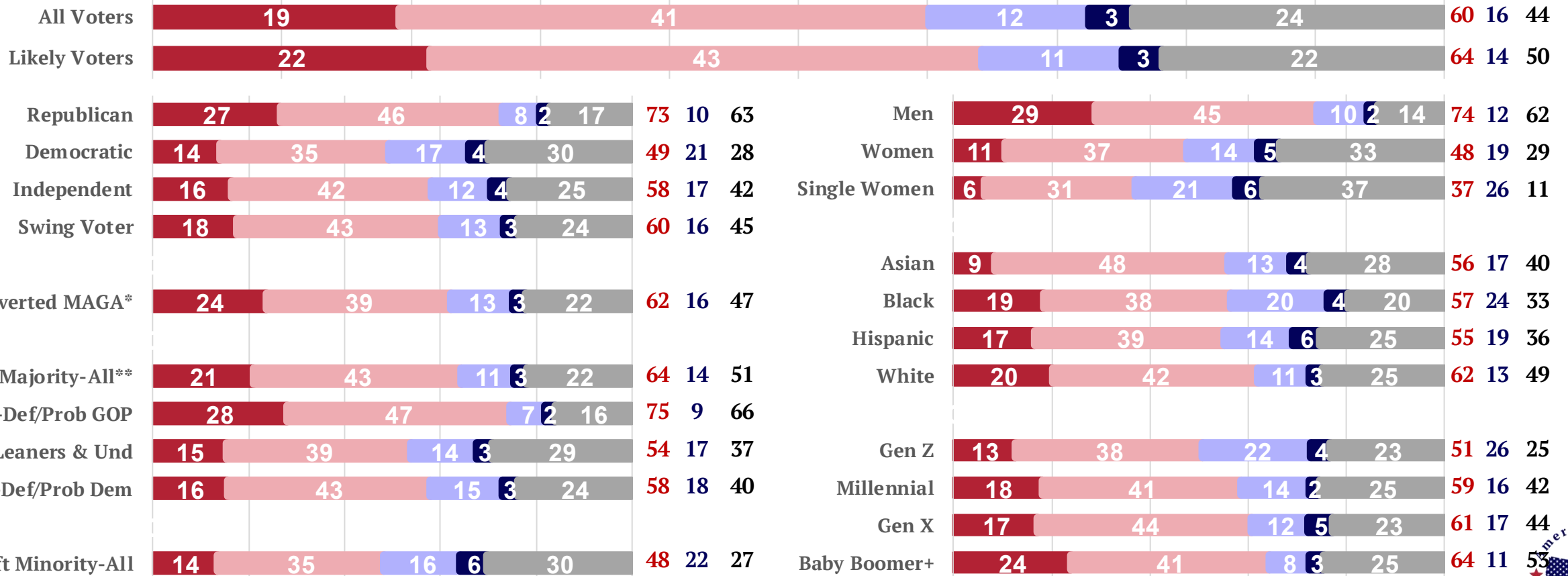


Grid Infrastructure: Low Awareness, High Support

Awareness of infrastructure projects is limited. Only 34.1% have seen or heard about transmission line construction, and just 28.5% are aware of substation or distribution line projects.

Do you support or oppose the United States building more transmission lines?

■ Strongly Support
 ■ Somewhat Support
 ■ Somewhat Oppose
 ■ Strongly Oppose
 ■ Don't Know



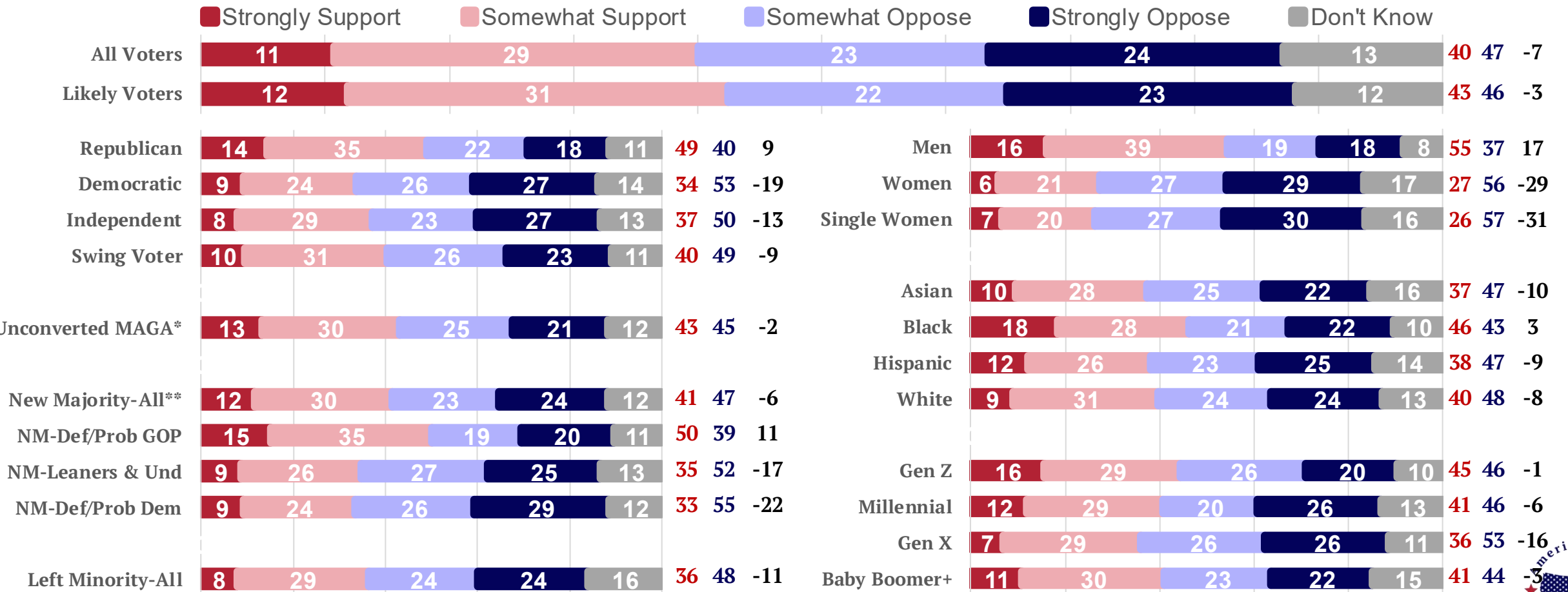
*Unconverted MAGA voters are those who approve of Trump policies but are undecided or voting Democrat on the 2026 generic ballot. **New Majority and Left Minority voters are determined through a screener survey of statements, asking respondents to rank their agreement on a 0 to 10 scale, as well as their generic ballot preference. See "Voter Universe" Slide 4.



Eminent Domain Remains a Tough Sell

In the United States, the government can, after going through a formal legal process, require a landowner to sell the land needed for a public project. This can only happen if the project is shown to be necessary, serves a public purpose, the government first tries to buy the land voluntarily, pays fair market value, and the landowner has the right to challenge it in court.

Knowing this, do you support or oppose the government using this power to require the sale of land when it is needed to build transmission lines to improve the reliability of the electrical grid?



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Methodology

Mclaughlin & Associates partnered with Gingrich360 to conduct a national survey for America's New Majority Project. This national survey was conducted among 2,000 registered voters between December 3-7, 2025.

All interviews were conducted online. Survey invitations were distributed randomly within predetermined geographic units. These units were structured to correlate with actual general election turnout.

The sample of 2,000 registered voters has an accuracy of +/- 2.2% at a 95% confidence interval. The numbers in this presentation have been rounded and may not equal 100%.

New England	5%
Middle Atlantic	13%
East North Central	16%
West North Central	6%
South Atlantic	21%
East South Central	6%
West South Central	11%
Mountain	7%
Pacific	15%

18-29	15%
30-40	17%
41-55	25%
56-65	19%
66+	23%

Male	47%
Female	53%

Democratic	37%
Republican	36%
Independent	27%

White	68%
Hispanic	13%
Black	13%
Asian	4%
Other	2%

Less/4yr College	66%
Bachelor's/P.G.	34%

