



STATUS REPORT

State Actions Supporting Nuclear Energy

Updated as of July 2026

INTRODUCTION

State activity supporting nuclear energy reached unprecedented levels in 2025 and early 2026, marking a clear transition from exploratory policy discussions to implementation, investment, and deployment readiness. Across the country, forty-five states enacted more than sixty measures in 2025. These actions created nuclear task forces and working groups, opened regulatory dockets, and committed substantial public funding.

Governors, energy advisors, legislators, and regulators play a critical role in shaping state policies and regulations that can support the existing nuclear fleet and can accelerate the development, demonstration, and commercial deployment of next-generation nuclear energy.

Eleven governors highlighted nuclear in state-of-the-state addresses in 2025, and Fourteen governors included support for nuclear in their 2026 addresses. Public utility commissions across the country are supporting nuclear by evaluating deployment pathways, updating regulatory processes, and preparing for advanced reactor projects.

This surge of activity signals a turning point: States now recognize nuclear as essential to meeting rising electricity demand, maintaining reliability, and achieving deep decarbonization. As a carbon-free resource that delivers around-the-clock electricity in all weather conditions, nuclear provides reliability that complements and strengthens state clean energy goals. It has served as the largest, most reliable form of clean energy in the U.S. for decades. It is scalable, supports grid stability and affordability, provides hundreds of high-skilled jobs, and generates substantial local tax revenue. These unique attributes make nuclear energy a foundational resource for states.

This record-breaking activity reflects a shift from policy signaling to action, with bipartisan support driving investment, implementation, and long-term planning for advanced reactors, fuel management, and workforce development.

RECENT POLICY TRENDS

A shift to action and deployment:

- Public utility commissions and energy agencies moved from study to implementation, opening dockets, notices of inquiry, and proceedings to evaluate siting, procurement, cost recovery, and resource planning for new nuclear generation (Arizona, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia).
- States authorized or advanced mechanisms for utilities to incur and recover early project development and pre-construction costs for SMRs and large reactors (Arkansas, Indiana, Missouri, North Carolina, and Virginia).

- Governors and state agencies launched new deployment strategies, including Illinois' goal of 2 GWe of new nuclear generation, New York's initiative to build 5 GWs of new nuclear, Missouri's Advanced Nuclear Energy Task Force, and New Hampshire's directive to advance next-generation nuclear power.
- States began actively preparing for new capacity, including restarts and uprates, large light-water reactor options, SMR deployment pathways, and site-readiness efforts (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia).
- Creation or continuation of state nuclear task forces, advisory councils, and coordinating offices accelerated in 2026, including actions in Delaware, Iowa, Missouri, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wisconsin.
- Targeted 2026 legislation supported SMR pilots, siting and procurement studies, state-level nuclear offices, nuclear infrastructure financing, Agreement State activities, and advanced manufacturing incentives (Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, New Jersey, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia).

Inclusion of nuclear energy as clean and expanding opportunities:

- Clean, zero-carbon, or advanced energy definitions expanded to include nuclear, strengthening eligibility for state clean energy programs, procurement, and planning processes (Colorado, Indiana, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Virginia, and Wisconsin).
- States continued removing legacy barriers to new nuclear development, including New Jersey lifting its de facto moratorium, Illinois completing a full repeal, Connecticut creating an opt-in host community pathway, and Rhode Island allowing procurement of nuclear energy.

Significant public investment:

- Established or activated nuclear-specific development funds and financing tools, including Tennessee's Nuclear Energy Supply Chain Investment Fund, Texas' \$350 million Advanced Nuclear Development Fund, and Utah's Energy Development Infrastructure Fund.
- Created tax incentives, exemptions, and economic development tools for manufacturing, construction, infrastructure, and nuclear supply chain activity (Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming).
- Directed grants and appropriations to universities, workforce programs, research hubs, and national lab partnerships (Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia).
- Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming entered into a tri-state memorandum of understanding to coordinate regional nuclear deployment, infrastructure, and energy policy.
- Virginia announced \$1.2 million in grants to the Virginia Innovative Nuclear Hub to support research infrastructure and workforce training.

Focus on workforce development and supply chain:

- Workforce development programs tied to nuclear expanded in 2026, including higher education funding, training provider solicitations, skilled labor studies, and dedicated workforce funds (Connecticut, Iowa, Kentucky, New York, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia).
- University-led nuclear hubs, research programs, and education grants continued to grow, with activity in Idaho, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.
- States advanced nuclear manufacturing, enrichment, fuel-cycle, and supply chain investments, including activity in Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and states pursuing Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus opportunities.

National or regional associations supporting nuclear energy development:

National associations of state policymakers are showing more interest than ever before in nuclear energy. These organizations represent various state stakeholders that are dedicating funding and resources to enable state officials to explore policies to support nuclear and share best practices between states.

- **Council of State Governments (CSG)** Midwestern Legislative Conference—representing all three branches of government in 11 Midwest states and four Canadian provinces—passed a resolution in support of new nuclear development.
- **Midwestern Governors Association (MGA)** announced Indiana Governor Mike Braun's 2026 chair agenda, "Deploying Advanced Nuclear Energy in the Midwest," focused on regional coordination, deployment readiness, workforce needs, and supply chain opportunities.
- **National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO)** formed an eleven-state collaborative to support first movers in new nuclear and accelerate advanced reactor projects by working with the private sector, the U.S. Department of Energy, and Congress. NASEO also issued a request for information to identify opportunities for states to collaborate and support the formation of an order book for new nuclear, aiming to drive down costs associated with first-of-a-kind projects.
- **National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC)** passed its first resolution in direct support of nuclear, enabling NARUC and state regulators to weigh in with supportive language on a variety of nuclear-related topics.
- **National Governors Association (NGA)** launched an initiative to explore ways to support nuclear development in states interested in nuclear energy policy. NGA has provided two-day, in-state nuclear convenings in six states and a regional New England partnership to explore nuclear's role in each state's energy planning.
- **Western Governors' Association (WGA)** completed its 2025-2026 Chair Initiative led by Utah Governor Cox, a year-long endeavor exploring nuclear and other energy opportunities in the West.

Listing of State Activity in 2026:

- Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia

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ALABAMA

Legislation: S.J.R. 88

Adopted April 2026

Expresses the Legislature's support for the U.S. Department of Energy's Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation endeavor. Encourages Alabama to pursue hosting a Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus, aligning with federal efforts to modernize the nuclear fuel cycle and advance nuclear technology.

Legislation: H.J.R. 242

Adopted April 2026

Urges the Governor and relevant state agencies to recognize the potential value of used fuel and to take proactive steps toward its development as an energy resource.

Legislation: H.R. 84

Adopted March 2017

Encourages ongoing bipartisan efforts to spur the development of advanced nuclear reactors and innovative nuclear technologies.

ALASKA

Legislation: S.B. 177/H.B. 299

Enacted May 2022

Reduces barriers to the deployment of microreactors in remote communities.

Legislation: S.B. 220

Enacted July 2010

Establishes a statewide energy policy and levels the playing field for nuclear energy projects so that they can be considered alongside other energy sources. Allows small-scale nuclear reactor developers to apply for funding from the state's Power Project fund.

ARIZONA

Report Release

Released April 2026

[Link](#) to the Arizona Energy Promise Taskforce's report, which includes recommendations to support nuclear in the state.

Regulation: E-00000A-25-0026 Arizona Corporation Commission

Opened February 2025

Opened an inquiry into nuclear energy: ACC held a workshop and Arizona utilities responded to a request for details on their nuclear deployment plans and enablers of deployment.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 2022

Adopted March 2025

Supporting Palo Verde Generating Station.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 1010

Adopted April 2017

Recognizes that the Members of the Legislature support the use of nuclear energy as a safe and efficient means of energy production and express their commitment to the continuing and safe use of nuclear energy to supply the energy consumption needs of the people of Arizona.

Legislation: Senate Concurrent Memorial 1004

Adopted September 2012

Recognizes benefits of partnering with federal government and private industry to develop spent fuel reprocessing and storage sites.

ARKANSAS

Legislation: S.B. 463

Enacted April 2025

Requires a public utility to file an application with the Public Service Commission to approve a settlement agreement proposed between the U.S. government, agency, or third party if the settlement relates to the closure, deactivation, or decommissioning of the facility.

Legislation: S.B. 596

Enacted April 2025

Establishes a state energy policy to regulate the retirement of dispatchable electric generation facilities.

Legislation: H.B. 1690

Enacted April 2025

Transfers the Nuclear Planning and Response Program from the Department of Health to the Division of Emergency Management.

Legislation: H.B. 1572

Enacted April 2025

Establishes a technical and legal feasibility study on new nuclear energy generation.

Legislation: S.B. 307

Enacted March 2025

Enable utilities to apply to recover the costs of construction of new electric generation facilities, including nuclear.

Legislation: H.B. 1142

Enacted March 2023

Establishes the Arkansas Nuclear Recycling Program under the Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 1015

Adopted May 2019

Supports study of the commercial application of existing technology to reclaim and repurpose spent nuclear fuel rods.

Legislation: S.B. 246

Enacted 2013

Establishes a committee to report on the future of Arkansas' energy needs, including the potential for new nuclear facilities.

CALIFORNIA

Regulation: A.24-03-18

Ordered December 2024

The California Public Utilities Commission approved \$722.6 million in ratepayer costs to cover the continued operation of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant.

Resolution: Assembly Joint Resolution 18

Adopted August 2024

Urges the Congress of the United States to prioritize its obligation to provide a home for spent nuclear fuel and to implement revisions to the federal Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

Legislation: S.B. 108

Enacted June 2024

Allows the Director of Finance to transfer up to \$400,000,000 as a loan to the Diablo Canyon Extension Fund from the General Fund for the purpose of extending operations of Diablo Canyon powerplant, to dates that will be no later than November 1, 2029, for Unit 1, and no later than November 1, 2030, for Unit 2.

Regulation: Rulemaking 23-01-077

Ordered December 2023

The decision directs and authorizes extended operations at Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant until October 31, 2029 (Unit 1) and October 31, 2030 (Unit 2). The approval is subject to the following conditions: 1. The NRC continues to authorize operations; 2. The \$1.4 billion loan agreement authorized by S.B. 846 is not terminated; and 3. The Commission does not make a future determination that extended operations are imprudent or unreasonable.

Legislation: S.B. 846

Enacted September 2022

Authorizes the state to provide a \$1.4 billion loan guarantee to the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant in order to extend plant operations through 2030.

COLORADO

Legislation: H.B. 25-1040

Enacted March 2025

Includes nuclear energy in the state's clean energy definition.

Legislation: H.B. 23-1247

Enacted August 2023

Provides \$50,000 to the director of Colorado's energy office to conduct studies of electric transmission and advanced energy solutions technologies including advanced nuclear in rural Colorado.

Legislation: S.B. 18-003

Enacted June 2018

Requires the Colorado Energy Office to work with communities, utilities, private and public organizations, and individuals to promote cleaner energy sources such as nuclear energy, alongside biogas and biomass.

CONNECTICUT

Announcement: New England Governors Commit to Explore Advanced Nuclear

Announced March 2026

All six New England states issued a [joint statement](#) outlining their regional commitment to exploring advanced nuclear energy technologies while continuing to support the safe, affordable, and reliable operation of the region's existing nuclear facilities.

Legislation: H.B. 5336

Enacted May 2026

Requires the Connecticut Council for Advancing Nuclear Energy Development to conduct a study and make recommendations concerning skilled labor needs in the advanced nuclear energy industry.

Legislation: S.B. 4

Enacted July 2025

Provides an exemption to the state's moratorium on new nuclear construction by allowing interested communities to opt-in to hosting a new nuclear energy facility. It also establishes a Site Readiness Funding Program to help participating communities cover early site permitting, environmental/technical studies and local infrastructure assessments.

Feasibility Study

Released February 2024

[Link](#) to final report.

Legislation: S.B. 385

Enacted May 2024

Permits the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection to coordinate with other New England states to procure generation resources from a nuclear power generating facility for ten years following the end of existing agreements with a nuclear power generating facility.

Legislation: S.B. 7

Enacted July 2023

Expands the definition of Class I renewable energy sources to include Nuclear generating facilities built after October 1, 2023; establishes the Connecticut Council for Advancing Nuclear Energy Development; and requires the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) to study the feasibility of deploying small modular reactors, advanced nuclear reactors, fusion energy facilities, and other zero carbon resources.

Legislation: H.B. 5202

Enacted May 2022

Partially repeals the state's nuclear moratorium to allow for advanced reactor deployment within the footprint of existing nuclear facilities.

STATUS REPORT

State Legislation and Regulations Supporting Nuclear Energy

Updated as of July 2026

Legislation: H.B. 1501

Enacted October 2017

Allows for the Millstone nuclear power plant to participate in the state's zero-carbon procurement program.

Executive Order: No. 59

Signed 2017

Requires the state to study the economic viability of the Millstone nuclear generating facility.

DELAWARE

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 129

Adopted January 2026

Extends the nuclear energy feasibility task force and the deadline for final report to July 31, 2026.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 18

Adopted July 2025

Establishes a nuclear energy feasibility task force.

FLORIDA

Feasibility Study

Released March 2025

Florida Public Service Commission publishes comprehensive Advanced Nuclear Power Feasibility Report. [Link](#) to report.

Legislation: H.B. 1645

Enacted May 2024

Requires the public service commission to evaluate feasibility of using advanced nuclear power technologies.

Legislation: H.B. 7109

Enacted June 2015

Authorizes electric utilities to petition the Florida Public Service Commission for financing orders that authorize the issuance of nuclear asset recovery bonds.

Legislation: S.B. 1472

Enacted June 2013

Amends existing Florida law for certain cost recovery related to the siting, design, licensing, and construction of nuclear and integrated gasification combined cycle power plants.

Legislation: H.B. 7135

Enacted June 2008

Permits cost recovery for transmission lines for new nuclear power plants and establishes greenhouse gas reduction targets.

Legislation: S.B. 888

Enacted June 2006

Supports the construction of new nuclear plants through several provisions including: exempting new nuclear plants from the mandatory competitive bidding process and instructing the Public Service Commission to establish alternative cost recovery mechanisms.

GEORGIA

Regulation: Docket No. 29849 Georgia Public Service Commission

Ordered December 2023

Unanimously approves Georgia Power's application to adjust rates to include reasonable and prudent costs from Plant Vogtle Units 3 and 4.

Regulation: Docket No. 27800 Georgia Public Service Commission

Ordered March 2009

Approves a utility request to proceed with the construction of two new generating units at Vogtle and to seek recovery of financing costs from ratepayers; state law requires the company to obtain such a certification.

Legislation: S.B. 31

Enacted April 2009

Allows a utility to recover from its customers the costs of financing associated with the construction of a nuclear plant that has been certified by the Georgia Public Service Commission.

HAWAII

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 136

Adopted April 2025

Establishes a nuclear energy feasibility task force.

IDAHO

Announcement: Response to Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus RFI

Announced March 2026

Idaho submitted a public response to the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Request for Information (RFI) inviting states to express interest in hosting Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campuses. Full response found [here](#).

Legislation: H.B. 737

Enacted March 2026

Consolidates the Office of Species Conservation and the Office of Energy and Mineral Resources into a new entity called the Office of Species, Minerals, and Energy Coordination (OSMEC), effective July 1, 2026.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 120

Enacted March 2026

Encourages the advancement of used fuel reprocessing capabilities in Idaho, particularly at the Idaho National Laboratory (INL).

Announcement: RFI: ID-2025-NUCDC-001

Announced October 2025

Sought comprehensive input from industry leaders to better understand the factors that influence (developer) location decisions and to identify specific initiatives that would make Idaho the preferred destination for nuclear investment.

Executive Order: No. 2025-06

Signed September 2025

Establishes the Idaho Advanced Nuclear Energy Taskforce.

Announcement: Tri-state Regional Collaboration

Announced April 2025

Governors of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to strengthen regional collaboration on energy policy, infrastructure development, and nuclear energy innovation.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 113

Adopted March 2024

Highlights the Legislature's strong support for the historical, current, and future regional impacts of Idaho National Laboratory and recognizes the potential of the newly formed Idaho Advanced Energy Consortium.

Legislation: H.B. 96

Enacted July 2023

Expands the definition of clean energy to include nuclear, hydrogen, energy/battery storage, and other non-carbon emitting resources.

Executive Order: No. 2018-07

Signed June 2018

Supports the continued promotion, advancement and deployment of advanced reactor technologies, including small modular reactors, in Idaho.

Legislation: H.B. 591

Enacted March 2018

Allows for tax exemptions for research and development opportunities associated with small modular reactors.

Executive Order: No. 2012-01

Signed February 2012

Establishes the Leadership in Nuclear Energy (LINE) Commission tasked with making recommendations to the Governor on policies and actions the state of Idaho can take to support and enhance the long-term viability and mission of the Idaho National Laboratory and the broader nuclear industry in the state.

Legislation: S.B. 1123**Enacted April 2009**

Recognizes that utilities are embarking on major transmission and generation projects to serve growing loads during a period when financial markets are risk-averse and is designed to provide the stability necessary to attract investors at a more reasonable cost-of-capital.

ILLINOIS

Announcement: NOI: 26-NOI-02**Announced April 2026**

The Illinois Commerce Commission [initiated](#) a Notice of Inquiry (NOI) to gather comments from interested stakeholders on community interest in hosting a new nuclear power generation facility in Illinois.

Announcement: NOI: 26-NOI-01**Announced April 2026**

The Illinois Commerce Commission [initiated](#) a Notice of Inquiry (“NOI”) to gather comments from interested stakeholders on the potential development, expansion, and uprates of nuclear generation facilities in Illinois, and to inform the evaluation of such resources in relation to the State’s resource adequacy, reliability, and affordability goals.

Executive Order: Executive Order 2026-01**Enacted February 2026**

Supports state efforts to deploy 2 GWe of new nuclear generation.

Legislation: S.B.25**Enacted January 2026**

Fully repeals the state’s moratorium on new nuclear construction.

Legislation: H.B. 2473**Enacted December 2023**

Partially repeals the state’s moratorium on new nuclear construction, allowing for the construction of advanced nuclear reactors 300 MWe or smaller beginning in 2026, and authorizes the Governor to establish a commission to study the potential for development of SMRs in the state.

Legislation: S.B. 18**Enacted September 2021**

Establishes a zero-emission credit program for the Byron, Dresden, and Braidwood nuclear facilities within the state.

Legislation: S.B. 2814**Enacted December 2016**

Establishes a zero-emission credit program for the Clinton and Quad Cities nuclear facilities within the state.

Resolution: House Resolution 1146

Adopted May 2014

Supports the state's existing nuclear fleet and urges the federal government and the Midwest grid operator to adopt policies and rules to protect Illinois's nuclear plants for the sake of the environment, the economy, and energy reliability.

INDIANA

Legislation: S.B. 277

Enacted February 2026

Streamlines state permitting, creates predictable timetables, and removes outdated regulations.

Legislation: S.B. 258

Enacted February 2026

Repeals provisions that prohibit an individual from constructing, operating, or increasing the capacity of a nuclear power-generating facility or a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant without a permit from the Department of Environmental Management.

Legislation: H.B. 1007

Enacted May 2025

Provides a credit against state tax liability for expenses incurred in the manufacturing of a small modular nuclear reactor (SMR) in the state.

Legislation: S.B. 423

Enacted May 2025

Establishes a small modular nuclear reactor pilot program.

Legislation: S.B. 424

Enacted April 2025

Authorizes a public utility to petition the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) for approval to incur--before obtaining a certificate--project development costs for the development of one or more small modular nuclear reactors.

Legislation: S.B. 178

Enacted April 2025

Defines 'clean energy' or 'green energy' as energy resources that either meet specific emissions standards or are recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as clean or green. The definition includes natural gas, propane, wind, solar, photovoltaic cells and panels, hydropower, fuel cells, hydrogen, geothermal, and nuclear energy.

Feasibility Study

Released November 2024

Purdue University published comprehensive analysis of SMR applications and their impacts for the state of Indiana. Study was conducted at the request of Indiana Office of Energy Development. [Link](#) to report.

Regulation: Docket 170 IAC 4-11 Indiana Regulatory Utility Commission

Released June 2023; Ordered May 2024

Adopts requirements granting the certification for the construction, purchase, or lease of small modular reactors by a public utility.

Legislation: H.B. 1278

Enacted March 2024

A business is no longer required to file a monthly report to the lieutenant governor after purchasing a nuclear generating facility the previous month.

Legislation: S.B. 176

Enacted April 2023

Changes the rated electric generating capacity from 350 MWe to 470 MWe for purposes of the definition of "small modular nuclear reactor" as used in the statutes concerning: (1) certificates of public convenience and necessity issued by the Indiana utility regulatory commission for the construction, lease, or purchase of electric generation facilities; and (2) financial incentives for energy utilities that invest in clean energy projects.

Legislation: H.B. 1421

Enacted March 2023

Requires the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) to issue an order granting or denying an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity (certificate) not later than 240 days after the filing of the application and the submission of the applicant's case in chief.

Legislation: S.B. 271

Enacted March 2022

Requires the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission to adopt rules concerning the granting of certificates for the construction, purchase, or lease of small modular nuclear reactors.

Resolution: House Resolution 54

Adopted March 2013

Urges a study on small modular reactors that includes economic issues such as cost, economic impact, potential job creation, and cost savings for electricity consumers, as well as technical, design, and regulatory questions.

Legislation: S.B. 251

Enacted May 2011

Provides financial incentives to assist electric companies with nuclear generating facilities to recover costs and expenses incurred during comprehensive life cycle management upgrades to existing facilities.

I O W A

Legislation: H.F. 2757

Enacted May 2026

Establishes a dedicated nuclear energy workforce fund--appropriated to the state board of regents--to establish and maintain nuclear workforce programs at higher education institutions.

Executive Order: Executive Order 17

Enacted January 2026

Established the Iowa Nuclear Energy Task Force to advise on the development and advancement of nuclear energy technologies and infrastructure in the state.

Regulation: GCU-2025-0013 Iowa Utility Commission

Opened October 2025

Opened a docket on the Generating Certificate for Duane Arnold's planned restart and held an initial public meeting.

Legislation: H.F. 2279

Enacted May 2024

Amends Code 2024 to include electric storage unit and nuclear.

Legislation: H.F. 2399

Enacted April 2010

Requires certain Iowa utilities to analyze and prepare for the possible construction of new nuclear generating facilities and encourages utilities to perform studies on expanding nuclear power in the state, at limited cost to ratepayers and with oversight of the Iowa Utilities Board.

Legislation: H.F. 577

Enacted 2001

Specifies that rate-making principles will apply when a new baseload generating facility (built or leased) begins service before construction commences or a lease is signed.

KANSAS

Resolution: House Resolution 6012

Adopted March 2025

Recognizes the 40th year of operation at Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station.

Legislation: S.B. 410

Enacted April 2024

Exempts new nuclear facilities from certain property taxes.

Legislation: S.B. 586

Enacted May 2008

Allows power plants to qualify for recovery of Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) and other preconstruction expenditures in rates.

Legislation: H.B. 2038

Enacted April 2007

Exempts from state property taxes any property purchased, constructed or installed to expand capacity at an existing nuclear plant or to build a new nuclear plant.

Legislation: Substitute for H.B. 2516**Enacted April 2004**

Allows the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) to make adjustments to a utility's revenue requirements allowing the utility to retain benefits equivalent to 10 percent of the net revenue from electricity sold to out-of-state customers generated from a new or expanded generator in a county with 5 percent or less population growth.

Legislation: Substitute for S.B. 104**Enacted April 2003**

Permits the Kansas Corporation Commission to determine rate-making principles that will apply to a utility's investment in generation or transmission before constructing a facility or entering into a contract for purchasing power.

KENTUCKY

Resolution: Senate Joint Resolution 66**Adopted April 2026**

Urges Kentucky's two major universities to expand nuclear energy research and workforce training by participating in federal programs and developing relevant academic offerings, supporting the state's broader efforts to grow its nuclear energy sector.

Legislation: S.B. 57**Enacted April 2026**

Establishes a grant program and regulatory framework to support the siting and development of advanced nuclear energy facilities in Kentucky, expands the mission and capacity of the Kentucky Nuclear Energy Development Authority, and provides financial and institutional support to encourage investment in nuclear technologies.

Regulation: Case 2025-00186 Kentucky Public Service Commission**Opened June 2025**

Implementing SJR 140 (2024) to investigate nuclear energy generation and invite utility and other stakeholder input.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 22**Adopted March 2025**

Declares that nuclear power generation is a clean and dispatchable means of providing baseload electricity to the residents and businesses of the commonwealth.

Legislation: S.B. 179**Enacted March 2025**

Establishes the Nuclear Energy Grant Program.

Resolution: Senate Joint Resolution 140**Adopted April 2024**

Instructs the Public Service Commission to prepare and streamline its processes to be able to immediately assist with any nuclear siting or construction applications that might be filed with the commission.

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Resolution: Senate Resolution 327

Adopted April 2024

Urges Congress to enact legislation to reform federal permitting and environmental review processes to expedite the deployment of modern energy infrastructure (including nuclear).

Legislation: S.B. 198

Enacted April 2024

Establishes the Kentucky Nuclear Energy Development Authority. The Authority will conduct a study to identify the workforce needed to develop and support the nuclear ecosystem.

Legislation: H.B. 1

Enacted April 2024

Appropriates \$20 million for fiscal year 2025 to the University of Kentucky budget unit to support and facilitate the development of nuclear energy by the Center for Applied Energy Research.

Resolution: House Resolution 70

Adopted February 2024

Urges Congress to enact legislation to reform federal permitting and environmental review processes to expedite the deployment of modern energy infrastructure (including nuclear).

Resolution: Senate Joint Resolution 79

Adopted March 2023

Establishes the Nuclear Energy Development Working Group, which is tasked with identifying the barriers to the deployment of nuclear power generation and related technologies and to consult with stakeholders to develop recommendations for the role of a permanent nuclear energy commission to be established in state government. [Final Nuclear Energy Working Group Report](#)

Legislation: S.B. 11

Enacted June 2017

Removes the moratorium on the construction of new nuclear facilities within the state.

Legislation: H.B. 559

Enacted April 2012

Allows for the construction of facilities that use certain nuclear technologies including the enrichment of depleted uranium hexafluoride tails, processing of metals contaminated with radioactive materials, recycling or reprocessing of spent fuel, and nuclear-assisted coal or gas conversion processes.

LOUISIANA

Legislation: H.B. 692

Enacted June 2025

Establishes state policy regarding affordable, reliable energy and grid resilience.

Legislation: S.B. 127

Enacted June 2025

Establishes an expedited state permitting process for advanced nuclear power generation.

Resolution: House Resolution 212

Adopted June 2025

Urges and requests the Department of Energy and Natural Resources and the Public Service Commission to research and implement nuclear energy generation within the state.

Resolution: House Resolution 249

Adopted June 2025

Establishes a task force to study and recommend policies to promote small modular reactors.

Executive Order: Executive Order 166

Enacted November 2024

The order requires the Secretary of Environmental Quality to review the Department's regulatory procedures to improve permitting and licensing timelines. The Secretary is required to develop and adopt procedures that would support and advance methods to resolve environmental hazards and prepare for the expansion of nuclear energy. Recommendation due July 1, 2025.

Draft Report: Docket No. X-36987 Louisiana Public Service Commission

Released October 2024

The draft Louisiana Advanced Competitive Edge (LANCE) Framework was filed into the docket. The Framework includes recommendations to the Commission to support the deployment of advanced reactors.

Regulation: Docket No. X-36987 Louisiana Public Service Commission

Effective June 2024

The Commission launched the Louisiana Advanced Nuclear Competitive Edge (LANCE) project. Brings together state and federal government, business and industry, electric utilities, manufacturers, educational institutions, and others who want to help chart a path for energy driven economic opportunity that utilizes advanced nuclear as a catalyst.

Resolution: House Resolution 2

Adopted May 2024

Urges Congress to enact legislation to reform federal permitting and environmental review processes to expedite the deployment of modern energy infrastructure (including nuclear).

Regulation: Docket No. X-36987 Louisiana Public Service Commission

Effective September 2023

The Commission has opened a docket to study and track the development of advanced reactors in the state.

Regulation: Docket No. R-29712 Louisiana Public Service Commission

Ordered May 2007

Allows for a phased cost recovery mechanism on construction work in progress for nuclear facilities.

MAINE

Announcement: New England Governors Commit to Explore Advanced Nuclear Announced March 2026

All six New England states issued a [joint statement](#) outlining their regional commitment to exploring advanced nuclear energy technologies while continuing to support the safe, affordable, and reliable operation of the region's existing nuclear facilities.

Legislation: L.D. 1270 Enacted June 2025

Replaces the Governor's Energy Office with the newly established cabinet level Department of Energy Resources.

MARYLAND

Regulation: PC 71 Maryland Public Service Commission Opened June 2025

Implementing S.B. 937/H.B. 1035 to develop a process for the Commission to incentivize nuclear deployment in Maryland. Report submitted to General Assembly January 2026. [Link](#) to report.

Legislation: S.B. 937 Enacted April 2025

Requires the Maryland Energy Administration, in coordination with the Public Service Commission and the Department of Natural Resources, to pursue certain agreements with neighboring states and federal agencies related to the development of new nuclear energy generation stations. It also prohibits an electricity supplier or other owner of a certain generating station from entering into a certain contract with a commercial or industrial customer under certain circumstances.

Legislation: H.B. 1037 Enacted April 2025

Requires Maryland Energy Administration to study the feasibility of placing SMRs on former electricity generation sites.

Legislation: S.B. 528 Enacted April 2022

Establishes greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and recognizes the critical role that nuclear power plays in the state's clean energy generation profile.

Regulation: Case No. 9127 Maryland Public Service Commission Ordered June 2009

Grants a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct a new reactor at the Calvert Cliffs facility in Calvert County.

MASSACHUSETTS

Announcement: New England Governors Commit to Explore Advanced Nuclear Announced March 2026

All six New England states issued a [joint statement](#) outlining their regional commitment to exploring advanced nuclear energy technologies while continuing to support the safe, affordable, and reliable operation of the region's existing nuclear facilities.

Announcement: Advanced Nuclear and Fusion Energy Roadmaps Announced October 2025

The Governor's office and University of Massachusetts Lowell to develop "Advanced Nuclear and Fusion Energy Roadmaps" to accelerate the state's leadership in advanced nuclear and fusion energy technologies.

Legislation: S 2967 Enacted November 2024

Modifies state definition of "clean energy" and "clean energy research" to include nuclear fission. And allows the Commonwealth to purchase nuclear energy.

MICHIGAN

Legislation: S.B. 747 Enacted July 2024

Includes as part of the state's 2024-2025 budget, \$150 million to support efforts to reopen the Palisades Nuclear Plant.

Feasibility Study Released March 2024

In accordance with H.B. 6019 of 2022, the Public Service Commission submitted the [Nuclear Feasibility Study Report](#) to the Governor and Legislature.

Legislation: S.B. 271 Enacted November 2023

Requires a clean energy portfolio for Michigan and includes nuclear energy generation as part of the state's clean energy definition. Renewable Energy targets of 15% through 2029, 50% by 2030 and 60% by 2035.

Legislation: H.B. 4437 Enacted July 2023

Includes as part of the state's 2023-2024 budget, \$150 million to support efforts to reopen the Palisades power plant.

Legislature Launches Bipartisan Nuclear Energy Caucus 2023 Legislative Session

Regulation: Case No. U-21358 Michigan Public Service Commission

Effective March 24, 2023

Following the 2022 legislation, the Commission established a Nuclear Feasibility Study Workgroup and hired a firm to draft a study examining the potential for advanced reactors in the state. The study was due back to the Commission in March 2023 and will be transmitted to the legislature in April 2024.

Legislation: H.B. 6019

Enacted October 2022

Directs the Michigan Public Service Commission to engage an outside consulting firm to examine the feasibility of nuclear power generation in the state.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 8

Last Adopted April 2017 (duplicate resolutions passed previously)

Urges the federal government to fulfill its obligation to establish a permanent solution for handling high-level nuclear waste.

Legislation: H.B. 5524

Enacted October 2008

Creates a certificate of necessity for large capital investments, including the construction of nuclear plants.

MINNESOTA

Legislation: H.F. 2438

Enacted May 2026

Appropriates \$500,000 in Fiscal Year 2027 for a study regarding new nuclear generation.

Legislation: H.F. 7/S.F. 4

Enacted February 2023

All utilities must provide Minnesota customers with 100 percent carbon-free electricity by 2040. The state's definition of carbon-free energy includes all carbon-free generation sources.

MISSISSIPPI

Legislation: H.B. 962

Enacted March 2025

Re-authorizes the Board of Trustees of the Vicksburg Warren School District and the Claiborne County Board of Education partnership with the Entergy Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Warren County, and the Mississippi Development Authority for a Nuclear Energy High School Academy.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 525

Adopted March 2025

Commemorates the 40-year Anniversary of Entergy's Grand Gulf Nuclear Station.

Resolution: Mississippi Public Service Commission**Adopted March 2024**

The Public Service Commission adopted a resolution expressing its support of nuclear energy as a clean baseload energy source necessary to achieve a reliable, secure, and diversified electric grid. The Commission hosted its first Nuclear Summit examining developments around the deployment of new reactors.

Legislation: H.B. 863**Enacted June 2020**

Exempts nuclear generating facilities from county, municipal, and district ad valorem taxes, instead requiring the utility pay the state Department of Revenue a sum based on the assessed value of such nuclear generating plant.

Legislation: S.B. 2928**Enacted April 2019**

Authorizes the Board of Trustees of the Vicksburg Warren School District and the Claiborne County Board of Education to establish a partnership with the Entergy Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Warren County, and the Mississippi Development Authority for a Nuclear Energy High School Academy.

Legislation: S.B. 2793**Enacted May 2008**

Authorizes the Public Service Commission to include in an electric utility's rates certain pre-construction, construction work in progress, operating and other costs incurred in connection with certain new baseload generating facilities, including nuclear.

MISSOURI

Executive Order: Executive Order 26-04**Enacted January 2026**

Establishes the Missouri Advanced Nuclear Energy Task Force in order to promote new nuclear energy development in the state.

Legislation: S.B. 4**Enacted August 2025**

Provides for CWIP for natural gas plants. PSC has until 2027 to develop new rules for the IRP process, which could include CWIP for other generation types.

Legislation: H.B. 6**Enacted June 2025**

Appropriates \$3 million for the Missouri University of Science and Technology for a small modular nuclear reactor science and development program.

Legislation: S.B. 1388**Enacted July 2024**

Authorizes a state and local sales tax exemption for all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, building materials, equipment, fixtures, manufactured goods, machinery, and parts for the purposes of constructing all or any portion of a nuclear security enterprise, as such term is defined in the act, located in Kansas City.

MONTANA

Legislation: H.B. 623

Enacted May 2025

Revise laws relating to nuclear energy.

Legislation: H.B. 696

Enacted May 2025

Revise laws relating to nuclear energy.

Resolution: House Joint Resolution 17

Adopted May 2025

Urges Congress to implement legislation that reforms federal permitting and environmental reviews related to the deployment of modern energy infrastructure. This includes the buildout of solar, wind, nuclear, hydrogen, and battery storage.

Legislation: H.B. 273

Enacted May 2021

Removes a provision in the Montana Major Facility Siting Act which required the public to approve any proposed nuclear energy facilities through a statewide election.

Resolution: Senate Joint Resolution 3

Adopted May 2021

Requires a study of the feasibility of advanced nuclear generation, including an evaluation of the economic feasibility of replacing closing coal facilities with advanced nuclear reactors. [Link](#) to study.

NEBRASKA

Feasibility Study

Released August 2024

In 2022, the legislature gave \$1 million to the Nebraska Department of Economic Development to fund a feasibility study. Phase 1 of the study considered areas across the entire state, including current generation sites. Sixteen sites have been identified to proceed to the second phase of the feasibility study. [Link](#) to Phase 1 SMR Siting Technical Screening Study.

Legislation: L.B. 568

Enacted May 2023 (portions amended into LB565 in June 2023)

Establishes a 12-member working group appointed by the Governor to study and determine the workforce training needs of the nuclear and hydrogen industries.

Legislation: L.B. 1014

Enacted April 2022

Appropriates \$1 million to the state Department of Economic Development for use by a political subdivision that owns or operates a nuclear plant in the state to conduct an advanced reactor feasibility study.

Legislation: L.B. 84

Enacted May 2021

Adds nuclear energy to the qualifying renewable energy sources eligible for a business tax incentive.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Announcement: New England Governors Commit to Explore Advanced Nuclear

Announced March 2026

All six New England states issued a [joint statement](#) outlining their regional commitment to exploring advanced nuclear energy technologies while continuing to support the safe, affordable, and reliable operation of the region's existing nuclear facilities.

Executive Order: Executive Order 01

Enacted March 2026

Directs the New Hampshire Department of Energy to explore and advance the development of next-generation nuclear power as a reliable, cost-effective, and low-emission energy source.

Legislation: H.B. 189

Enacted July 2025

Defines clean energy to mean small modular reactors and renewables. Includes nuclear in the Department of Energy's 10-year state energy strategy.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 2

Enacted March 2025

Declares the development of advanced nuclear energy technology to be in the best interest of the state of New Hampshire and the United States.

Legislation: H.B. 1465

Enacted August 2024

Requires the Department of Energy to coordinate the continuing studies of state agencies on the uses and development of nuclear energy, including advanced nuclear reactors.

Legislation: H.B. 543

Enacted June 2022

Establishes a Commission to study nuclear power and nuclear reactor technology in New Hampshire. [Link](#) to Final Report.

NEW JERSEY

Legislation: A.B. 4881

Enacted July 2026

Directs the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities, in collaboration with the NJ Economic Development Authority, to establish a competitive program to procure one or more advanced nuclear energy facilities.

Updated as of July 2026

Legislation: S 3870**Enacted April 2026**

Removes the de facto moratorium by withdrawing the condition that new nuclear projects be contingent on a federal solution for permanent high-level waste disposal.

Executive Order: Executive Order 02**Enacted January 2026**

Establishes an interagency Nuclear Power Task Force to coordinate efforts between the Executive Branch departments and agencies to formulate and implement a strategy for the development of new nuclear generation in the state.

Legislation: A.B. 5517**Enacted January 2026**

Requires the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities to study the feasibility of deploying advanced reactors, including recommendations related to a pilot program. The study must be submitted to the Governor and Legislature within 18 months of enactment.

Notice: Request for Information: QO25040202 New Jersey Board of Public Utilities**Issued May 2025**

The Board of Public Utilities seeks information including how nuclear electricity production can address the needs of large loads, such as AI data centers, and how ratepayers can be protected from the effects of using existing nuclear power plants for data centers.

Regulation: Docket No. ER20080557-9 New Jersey Board of Public Utilities**Ordered April 2021**

Renews the zero-emission credit program for Hope Creek and Salem nuclear power plants for an additional three years.

Regulation: Docket No. EO18080899, EO18121337-9 New Jersey Board of Public Utilities**Ordered April 2019**

The Board of Public Utilities approves a zero-emissions credit program for Hope Creek and Salem nuclear power plants.

Legislation: S.B. 2313**Enacted May 2018**

Requires the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities to create a zero-emission certificate program that would provide up to \$300 million annually to support qualifying low carbon electricity sources, such as nuclear power.

NEW MEXICO

Resolution: House Memorial 57**Adopted February 2014**

Requests a study to determine the feasibility, societal benefits, and required regulatory changes associated with the deployment of small modular reactors.

NEW YORK

Announcement: Nuclear Initiative RFQs

Announced June 2026

The New York Power Authority [issued](#) a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for experienced nuclear developers and delivery partners, along with a Request for Applications (RFA) inviting New York State-based training providers to apply for \$40 million in NYPA nuclear workforce development funding. Deadline for the RFQ is June 26 and for the RFA is July 31.

Announcement: Nuclear Initiative

Announced January 2026

In 2026 State of the State, Governor Hochul announced that New York will work on building 5 GWs of new nuclear to support the state's existing 3.4 GW fleet.

Regulation: Case 15-E-0302 New York Public Service Commission

Report Issued July 2025

Department of Public Service filed [report](#) calling for 20-year extension of New York's zero-emission credit program.

Announcement: Workforce Development Funding

Announced December 2025

The New York Power Authority will provide \$40 million over the next four years in new annual workforce funding in order to develop the workforce needed to support nuclear energy in the state.

Announcement: Nuclear Initiative RFIs

Announced November 2025

The New York Power Authority (NYPA) issued two solicitations as a next step to New York Governor Kathy Hochul's initiative to develop at least 1 GWe of advanced nuclear energy. The NYPA is seeking information through two RFIs: one directed at interested Upstate New York communities and one for interested project developers and partners.

Legislation: S 3004A

Enacted May 2025

Appropriates funds for the Western New York Nuclear Service Center Program.

Blueprint: Consideration for Advanced Nuclear Technologies

Published January 2025

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) published its blueprint for consideration of advanced nuclear technologies. [Link](#) to blueprint.

Draft Blueprint: Consideration for Advanced Nuclear Technologies

Released September 2024

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) released its draft blueprint for consideration of advanced nuclear technologies.

Regulation: Cases 15-E-0302 and 16-E-0270 New York Public Service Commission

Ordered August 2016

Establishes a clean energy program and allows for the creation of a zero-emission credit program to preserve certain existing zero-emission nuclear generation in the state.

NORTH CAROLINA

Regulation: Docket No. E-100 Sub 207 North Carolina Utilities Commission

Opened February 2025; Report Filed October 2025

Duke Energy filed its updated Carbon Plan and Integrated Resource Plan (CPIRP) noting it will consider large reactors in addition to SMRs at its proposed nuclear sites, targeting a 2037 deployment date. Duke will also pursue subsequent license renewals at all of its nuclear units.

Legislation: S.B. 266

Enacted July 2025

The Power Bill Reduction Act improves financing options for new nuclear by allowing for certain cost recovery through Construction Work in Progress, and gives the Utilities Commission additional flexibility to evaluate reliability, affordability, and growing electricity demand when approving utility resource plans.

Regulation: Docket No. E-100 Sub 179 North Carolina Utilities Commission

Ordered November 2024

The North Carolina Utilities Commission issued an order accepting the Consolidated Carbon Plan and Integrated Resource Plan (CPIRP) of Duke Energy Progress, LLC, and Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, establishing a least-cost path forward. The plan includes the approval of \$440 million for continued development work and early site permits for two SMRs expected to come online by 2035, totaling 600 MWe of new nuclear capacity. The order also requires Duke to submit a report by March 2025 detailing its infrastructure that could support new large light water reactors and encourages the company to pursue subsequent license renewals for its existing nuclear fleet.

Legislation: S.B. 678

Enacted October 2023

Replaces statutory definition of renewable energy with clean energy. Includes nuclear and fusion in definition of clean energy.

Regulation: Docket No. E-100 Sub 179 North Carolina Utilities Commission

Ordered December 2022

Requires Duke Energy Carolinas to pursue license extensions for its existing nuclear fleet and authorizes the utility to incur project development costs associated with new nuclear generation. The Commission requires the utility to report on the status of license extensions for the existing nuclear fleet, as well as activities and costs incurred in support of new nuclear generation as part of the utility's combined carbon plan and integrated resource plan due to the Commission on Sept. 1, 2023.

Legislation: H.B. 951

Enacted October 2021

Establishes utility carbon reduction goals of 70% of 2005 levels by 2030 and 95% by 2050 and requires utilities to submit a carbon reduction plan to the NC Utilities Commission by December 31, 2022.

Regulation: Docket No. E-7 Sub 819 North Carolina Utilities Commission

Ordered June 2008

Allows Duke Energy to recover certain development costs associated with construction of the Lee Nuclear Generating Station.

Legislation: S.B. 3

Enacted August 2007

Allows public utilities to apply for advance determination of prudence for construction of “resource additions” such as renewable energy facilities, transmission facilities, demand response, and energy conversion facilities.

NORTH DAKOTA

Legislation: H.B. 1025

Enacted April 2025

Appropriates funds for a legislative management study relating to advanced nuclear energy.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 3034

Adopted April 2023

Recommends the state study sustainable energy policies to maximize the economic viability of existing energy sources, assess future demands on electricity in the state, and determine the feasibility of advanced nuclear energy development and transmission in the state.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 3015

Adopted March 2023

Urges the federal government to recognize natural gas and nuclear energy as environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Legislation: H.B. 1221

Enacted April 2011

Allows public utilities to apply for advance determination of prudence for construction of “resource additions” such as renewable energy facilities, transmission facilities, demand response, and energy conversion facilities.

OHIO

Announcement: \$100 million Energy Opportunity Initiative Fund

Announced November 2025

Established the new JobsOhio Energy Opportunity Initiative that will be used to help attract supply chain companies for small modular reactor manufacturing and for the creation of a “nuclear energy center of excellence.”

Legislation: H.B. 308

Enacted December 2024

Defines energy generated by nuclear reaction as green energy.

Updated as of July 2026

Legislation: H.B. 33

Enacted July 2023

Establishes the Ohio Nuclear Development Authority within the Ohio Department of Development and included \$750,000 to establish an Ohio State Nuclear Technology Research Program that will develop and study advanced nuclear research reactors.

Legislature Launches a Nuclear Energy Caucus

2019 Legislative Session

Resolution: House Resolution 518

Adopted 2017

Petitions the U.S. Department of Energy to establish rules and programs that would allow states, in collaboration with the federal government, to develop new nuclear technologies and laboratories and to construct facilities to conduct nuclear-related testing.

Regulation: Case No. 08-888-EL-ORD Ohio Public Service Commission

Ordered April 2009

Authorizes the development of an alternative energy standard requiring 25% of total energy be met by alternative sources, including nuclear.

Legislation: S.B. 221

Enacted May 2008

Establishes the state's alternative energy resource standard and includes nuclear in its definition of an advanced energy resource.

OKLAHOMA

Resolution: House Resolution 1041

Adopted March 2026

Expresses strong support for the Oklahoma Secretary of Energy and Environment's application to the United States Department of Energy for the designation of a Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus within the state.

Legislation: S.B. 130

Enacted June 2025

Requires the Corporation Commission to submit a requisition for a technical and legal feasibility study regarding nuclear energy generation in Oklahoma. [Link](#) to study.

Legislation: S.B. 1535

Enacted April 2024

Establishes a Low Carbon Initiative that includes nuclear.

Resolution: Senate Resolution 30

Adopted March 2024

Urges the federal government to implement permitting reform. (including nuclear)

PENNSYLVANIA

Resolution: House Resolution 238

Adopted November 2022

Directs the Joint State Government Commission to conduct a holistic study on the benefits of nuclear energy and small modular reactors. [Link](#) to study.

Legislators Launch a Bicameral, Bipartisan Nuclear Energy Caucus and Release the “Bicameral Nuclear Energy Caucus Report.”

2017-2018 Legislative Session

Legislation: S.B. 227/H.B. 576

Enacted October 2017

Urges the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to implement policies to ensure fuel secure generation resources like nuclear energy receive proper compensation for the positive attributes they provide the nation’s electric system.

Resolution: House Resolution 750

Adopted June 2012

Urges the President and Congress to provide for the storage of used nuclear fuel.

RHODE ISLAND

Announcement: New England Governors Commit to Explore Advanced Nuclear

Announced March 2026

All six New England states issued a [joint statement](#) outlining their regional commitment to exploring advanced nuclear energy technologies while continuing to support the safe, affordable, and reliable operation of the region’s existing nuclear facilities.

Legislation: SB 318

Enacted June 2025

Allows local utilities to purchase power from existing nuclear plants in other states.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Legislation: S. 51

Enacted May 2025

Requires the Public Service Authority to issue a Request for Proposal (RFP) for V.C. Summer.

Legislation: H. 3309

Enacted May 2025

Encourages the deployment of nuclear and permits the evaluation of small modular reactors in the state.

Legislation: S. 1031

Enacted July 2024

Adds requirement of Nuclear Advisory Council to engage stakeholders and develop a strategic plan to advance the development of advanced reactors.

Legislation: H. 5100

Enacted March 2024

Appropriates \$10 million to the Department of Commerce for SC Nexus.

Legislation: H. 4300

Enacted July 2023

Includes \$40,000,000 in the budget for the Battelle Alliance at Savannah River National Lab of which twenty percent shall be allocated to South Carolina State University, forty percent to the University of South Carolina, and forty percent to Clemson University.

Resolution: S. 822

Adopted June 2023

Congratulates Duke Energy's Oconee Nuclear Station upon the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary and commends the station for its many years of dedicated service to Oconee County and the people and the state of South Carolina.

Legislation: H. 4940

Enacted September 2020

Establishes the Electricity Market Reform Measures Study Committee to consider whether the Legislature should adopt electricity market reform measures and recognizes the carbon-free and economic benefits of nuclear power.

Legislation: S. 232

Enacted May 2009

Requires that strategies of the state energy office promoting carbon-free clean energy must include nuclear energy, renewable energy sources, and conservation and efficiency measures.

Regulation: Docket No. 2007-440-E South Carolina Public Service Commission

Ordered June 2008

Approves Duke Energy's decision to incur pre-construction project development costs for the proposed Lee Nuclear Station.

Legislation: S. 431

Enacted May 2007

Allows the Public Service Commission to grant a project development order for nuclear projects and a base load review order for any base load facility, including nuclear projects.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Legislation: H.B. 1071

Enacted March 2024

Revises a provision providing authority to the Governor to enter into agreements with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Language changes included a focus on NRC rather than generic federal government label.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 601

Adopted February 2023

Encourages the legislature to consider establishing an interim legislative committee to examine the potential use of nuclear power in South Dakota for the establishment of a safe, clean, and reliable source of energy for South Dakota.

Regulation: Docket No. EL23-002 South Dakota Public Utilities Commission

Ordered February 28, 2023

The Commission approved Northwestern Energy's request to allow for deferred accounting treatment beginning March 1, 2023 for costs to study new nuclear.

T E N N E S S E E

Announcement: Nuclear Equipment Funding to Support Workforce Development

Announced April 2026

The Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) awarded \$899,487 in Nuclear Equipment Funding (NEF) grants to four institutions to support the expansion of nuclear education and workforce training programs across the state.

Legislation: S.B. 758

Enacted May 2025

Requires that upon the dissolution of certain nonprofit industrial entities, the property or "acreage" of such entities must be transferred to a 501(c)(3) nonprofit whose primary purpose is to promote industrial and new nuclear development.

Legislation: H.B. 1133

Enacted May 2025

Allows nuclear energy production facilities to seek pollution control tax credits for certain machinery and equipment.

Legislation: H.B. 1409

Enacted May 2025

Appropriates \$60 million to the Nuclear Energy Supply Chain Investment Fund and appropriates \$50 million in one-time funds to be made available upon TVA securing from U.S. Department of Energy funds to assist in accelerating construction of SMRs.

Legislation: H.B. 1143

Enacted April 2025

Clarifies that a political subdivision that imposes requirements or expectations related to the type of clean or green, or renewable energy used by a public utility in an ordinance, resolution, or other regulation must include certain sources of energy as permissible sources of clean or green, or renewable, energy regardless of whether the political subdivision classifies the requirements or expectations as relating to clean or green, or renewable energy.

Resolution: House Joint Resolution 605

Adopted April 2025

Recognizes Chris Jones' work on the Tennessee Nuclear Energy Advisory Council.

Announcement: Tennessee Nuclear Energy Fund Usage

Announced April 2025

Provides a grant to BWXT Enrichment Operations to support establishing a facility for the manufacturing of centrifuge assemblies.

Final Report

Released November 2024

Tennessee Nuclear Energy Advisory Council delivered its final report. The council's report includes 19 recommendations in five key areas that reinforce Tennessee's leading position in the nuclear industry and will enable deployment of critical baseload energy and support for a vibrant nuclear ecosystem that is key to the state's overall economy. [Link](#) to report.

Legislation: H.B. 2118

Enacted May 2024

Increases the number of council members from 15 to 22. Includes two representatives from Oak Ridge (one non-voting member appointed by Governor and one voting member appointed by Speaker of the Senate); one representative with expertise in radiological control or nuclear criticality safety or nuclear wastes; one representative of the nuclear manufacturing industry; and one representative who is involved in innovative energy production.

Legislation: H.B. 0946/ S.B. 1389

Enacted July 2023

Establishes that nuclear power is a permissible source of clean energy used by a public utility. The legislation also established that nuclear power is a permissible source of renewable energy used by a public utility.

Executive Order: Executive Order 101

Enacted May 2023

Creates the Tennessee Nuclear Energy Advisory Council, which seeks to build upon the state's legacy in nuclear innovation and drive continued investment to create a nuclear energy ecosystem for the future of Tennessee. [Link](#) to order.

State Budget: 2024

Enacted May 2023

\$50 million to the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development to develop nuclear supply chain companies.

Resolution: House Joint Resolution 507

Adopted March 2016

Supports the research and development of liquid core molten salt reactors and small modular reactors technologies as a long-term solution to the state's energy needs.

Resolution: Senate Joint Resolution 92

Adopted April 2015

Encourages the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to support the license application of the Tennessee Valley Authority related to the safe operation of Watts Bar Nuclear Plant Unit 2.

TEXAS

Announcement: TANEО RFA Opened

Announced April 2026

Began accepting applications for up to \$350 million in state funding for new nuclear projects. Applications were due by May 14. Awardee selection is anticipated in July. TANEО portal link [here](#).

Announcement: TANEО RFI 2025

Announced December 2025

Seeks information from the public and interested stakeholders in the areas of TANEО's advanced nuclear energy strategic plan development, permitting feedback, regulatory study, and grant application review.

Legislation: H.B. 14

Enacted June 2025

Establishes the Texas Advanced Nuclear Energy Office (TANEО) within the Office of the Governor. The TANEО manages the newly established \$350 million Texas Advanced Nuclear Development Fund.

Legislation: S.B. 1535

Enacted June 2025

Establishes an advanced nuclear energy workforce development program under the Texas Workforce Commission.

Legislation: S.B. 1

Enacted June 2025

Provides \$2 million for nuclear workforce development.

Legislation: S.B. 75

Enacted June 2025

Establishes the Texas Grid Security Commission.

Legislation: S.B. 1061

Enacted June 2025

Provides for uranium mining and production.

Resolution: House Resolution 788 / Senate Resolution 389

Adopted April 2025

Names April 10 as Texas Nuclear Legislative Day at the State Capitol.

Final Report

Released November 2024

Governor Greg Abbott and the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) released the Texas Advanced Nuclear Reactor Working Group's final report which includes seven key recommendations to the state legislature. [Link](#) to report.

Executive Action: Governor's Instruction**August 2023**

The Governor instructed the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) to establish a working group to study and plan for the use of advanced reactors in Texas. The working group will submit a plan and recommendations to the Governor by December 1, 2024. [Link](#) to instructions.

Legislature Launches Bipartisan Nuclear Energy Caucus**2023 Legislative Session****Legislation: H.B. 1****Enacted June 2023**

Provides \$18.5 million over two years to support University of Texas at Austin's Digital Molten Salt Reactor Initiative.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 81**Adopted April 2013**

Commemorates the 50th anniversary of the agreement between the state of Texas and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission regarding radioactive materials.

Legislation: H.B. 1386**Enacted May 2007**

Gives the Public Service Commission authority to regulate decommissioning trust funds for up to six new nuclear power plants under construction before 2015.

Legislation: H.B. 2994**Enacted May 2007**

Expands existing legislation that enables local taxing authorities to grant property tax abatements adding new nuclear plants and integrated gasification combined cycle facilities as eligible projects.

UTAH

Legislation: S.B. 135**Enacted March 2026**

Empowers Utah's Office of Energy Development and Energy Council to coordinate, assess, and report on nuclear fuel recycling and the potential establishment of a Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus, with a focus on regulatory streamlining, workforce development, and economic growth.

Legislation: H.B. 545**Enacted March 2026**

Establishes The Energy Development Infrastructure Fund as a revolving loan fund for nuclear infrastructure.

Legislation: H.B. 78**Enacted March 2026**

Establishes the Nuclear Energy Regulatory Office within Utah's Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, creating a new state-level framework for regulating nuclear energy activities.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 1

Adopted March 2026

Expresses the State of Utah's support for the development and deployment of nuclear energy and outlines the state's intent to pursue 'Agreement State' status with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for additional elements of the nuclear fuel cycle.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 1

Adopted February 2026

Declares Utah's support for advanced nuclear manufacturing, expresses a desire to attract such industry to the state, and commits to helping companies address safety and waste management challenges.

Legislation: H.B. 5

Enacted January 2026

Appropriates \$9 million for Operation Gigawatt.

Announcement: Tri-state Regional Collaboration

Announced April 2025

Governors of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to strengthen regional collaboration on energy policy, infrastructure development, and nuclear energy innovation.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 5

Adopted March 2025

Urges Congress to enact reforms to federal permitting policies to accelerate deployment of new energy infrastructure.

Legislation: H.B. 249

Enacted March 2025

Establishes the Nuclear Energy Consortium; the Utah Energy Council; and the Energy Development Investment Fund.

Legislation: H.B. 254

Enacted March 2025

Redefines high and low-level nuclear waste to conform with federal law 42 U.S.C. Sec. 10101.

Legislation: H.B. 216

Enacted March 2025

Modifies the requirements for a waste facility to renew or amend radioactive waste license.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 9

Adopted March 2025

Calls for the states of Wyoming and Idaho to join Utah in creating an interstate compact focused on regional energy collaboration.

Legislation: H.B. 48**Enacted March 2024**

Instructs state agencies to participate in federal rulemaking process leading to reform of regulations and permitting, fund development of detailed forecasts of the state's long-term energy supply demand. Expands upon the strategic energy plan which includes the use and development of nuclear power.

Legislation: H.B. 124**Enacted March 2024**

Modifies definitions and qualifications applicable to the high-cost infrastructure development tax credit. "Energy delivery project" includes nuclear power generation systems.

Legislation: H.B. 241**Enacted March 2024**

Amends the state's energy provisions relating to clean energy by changing the term "renewable" to "clean" where appropriate in the statute.

Legislation: H.B. 426**Enacted July 2023**

Requires the Office of Energy Development to prepare a strategic energy plan that includes nuclear energy.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 6**Adopted March 2019**

Supports the development and integration of advanced nuclear reactor technology as a way of supporting the state's continued economic growth while addressing the health of the environment and of state residents.

Legislation: S.B. 24**Enacted March 2019**

Amends the state energy policy to promote nuclear generation technologies including molten salt reactors for producing medical isotopes.

Legislation: H.B. 169**Enacted March 2018**

Reduces the annual fee paid by an owner or operator of a commercial radioactive waste treatment or disposal facility that receives radioactive waste.

Legislation: S.B. 65**Enacted March 2012**

Provides tax incentives for alternative energy development and manufacturing and includes nuclear energy in the definition.

Legislation: H.B. 430**Enacted March 2009**

Provides incentives to develop renewable energy projects, including nuclear energy generation facilities, in order to spur economic development.

Resolution: Senate Joint Resolution 16

Adopted March 2009

Encourages new nuclear plant development in Utah for its beneficial impacts on the economy, fuel diversification, and the environment.

VERMONT

Announcement: New England Governors Commit to Explore Advanced Nuclear

Announced March 2026

All six New England states issued a [joint statement](#) outlining their regional commitment to exploring advanced nuclear energy technologies while continuing to support the safe, affordable, and reliable operation of the region's existing nuclear facilities.

VIRGINIA

Legislation: H.B.369

Enacted February 2026

Amends the definition of zero-carbon electricity for purposes of the renewable energy portfolio standard to include electricity generated by fusion and nuclear energy and adds zero-carbon electricity to certain provisions related to accelerated renewable energy buyers.

Regulation: Case No. PUR-2025-00085 Virginia Corporation Commission

Ordered November 2025

The Virginia Corporation Commission approved Appalachian Power's plans to incur up to \$122 million in project development costs for a potential SMR.

Announcement: \$1.2 million in grants to Virginia Innovative Nuclear Hub

Announced May 2025

Funds the establishment of critical research infrastructure and support for workforce training.

Legislation: S.B. 454

Enacted April 2024

Allows Dominion Energy to petition the Virginia Corporation Commission at any time for the approval of a rate adjustment clause for the recovery of small modular reactor project development costs for up to one small modular reactor facility, as well as for project development cost recovery along separate development phases.

Legislation: H.B. 1491

Enacted April 2024

Allows American Electric Power, prior to the filing of an application for a certificate to construct a small modular nuclear facility, to request the State Corporation Commission to review such utility's decision to incur project development costs and seek cost recovery.

Legislation: H.B. 2386/ S.B. 1464

Enacted March 2023

Establishes the Virginia Power Innovation Fund; the Virginia Power Innovation Program; and the Virginia Nuclear Innovation Hub.

Legislation: H.B. 1779

Enacted March 2023

Establishes the Nuclear Education Grant Fund and Program, for the purpose of awarding grants on a competitive basis to any public or private higher education institution that seeks to establish or expand a nuclear education program.

Legislation: H.B. 894

Enacted July 2022

Directs the Virginia Department of Energy, in cooperation with the Virginia Nuclear Energy Consortium Authority, to convene a stakeholder working group to identify strategies and any needed public policies, including statutory or regulatory changes, for promoting the development of advanced small modular reactors in the Commonwealth.

Resolution: Senate Joint Resolution 60

Adopted April 2020

Encourages the advancement of nuclear energy research and the exploration of economic development opportunities related to nuclear energy.

Legislation: H.B. 981

Enacted April 2020

Mandates that the state joins the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.

Legislation: S.B. 828

Enacted April 2020

Amends the definition of carbon-free energy or clean energy to include electric energy generated from a source that does not emit carbon dioxide during generation, including nuclear energy.

Legislation: S.B. 817

Enacted April 2020

Broadens statute definition of clean energy to include nuclear generation.

Legislation: H.B. 1303/S.B. 549

Enacted April 2020

Directs several state agencies to work in coordination with the Nuclear Energy Consortium Authority to develop a strategic plan for the role of nuclear energy in the state's overall strategy for moving toward renewable and carbon-free energy.

Legislation: H.B. 2008/S.B. 1348

Enacted March 2019

Directs the state Department of Education to work in consultation with pertinent industries, such as nuclear energy, to establish the energy career cluster.

Legislation: H.B. 2291

Enacted March 2017

Authorizes an investor-owned utility to petition the State Corporation Commission for certain cost recovery for the license renewal and nuclear plant upgrades necessary for operating in the license renewal period, including second license renewal.

Legislation: S.B. 459*

Enacted April 2014

***Struck April 2020**

Establishes that planning and development for new nuclear generation facilities are in the public interest and allows nuclear development costs to be included in base rates.

Legislation: S.B. 1138/H.B. 1790

Enacted March 2013

Establishes the Virginia Nuclear Energy Consortium Authority to make Virginia a national and global leader in nuclear energy, and to serve as an interdisciplinary study, research, and information resource on nuclear energy issues.

Legislation: H.B. 3068/S.B. 1416

Enacted April 2007

Amends the ratemaking procedure of the State Corporation Commission and requires that the determined rate of return on common equity shall not be lower than the average rate of return of other investor-owned electric utilities in the southeastern U.S.

WASHINGTON

Legislation: H.B. 1210

Enacted March 2026

Expands property tax exemptions to clean energy transformation businesses in targeted urban areas, introduces new labor and compliance requirements for such projects, and extends completion deadlines to support Washington's clean energy and economic development goals.

Proclamation: Nuclear Science Week

Enacted October 2025

Recognizes October 20-24, 2025 as Nuclear Science Week.

Legislation: S.B. 5949

Enacted May 2024

Provides \$25,000,000 solely as nonfederal support for Energy Northwest's participation in the United States department of energy's loan programs office part 2 application, including due diligence review and environmental impact review.

Legislature Launches Nuclear Energy Caucus

2023 Legislative Session

Governor's Proclamation

Signed 2016-2022

In recognition of nuclear science and technology for National Nuclear Science Week.

Legislation: S.B. 5116

Enacted May 2019

Enacts a clean electricity standard, eliminating coal generation by 2025 and mandating 100% clean energy by 2045.

Legislation: S.B. 6002

Enacted 2014

Creates a joint select task force on nuclear energy to study the potential of nuclear power in the region.

WEST VIRGINIA

Legislation: HB 5381

Enacted March 2026

Establishes the Comprehensive Energy Policy and Development Plan Act of 2026, which emphasizes the use of coal, natural gas, nuclear, hydropower, hydrogen, and geothermal energy sources.

Announcement: Comprehensive Energy Policy Framework

Announced September 2025

“50 by 50” Generation Policy, a Transmission Policy, an Energy Security Policy, and 25-Year Strategic Development policy for each source of energy in West Virginia.

Resolution: Senate Concurrent Resolution 11

Adopted January 2024

Urges Congress to enact much-needed reforms to federal permitting policies to accelerate energy infrastructure (including nuclear).

Legislation: H.B. 2814

Enacted May 2023

Creates a hydrogen power task force to study clean hydrogen, including hydrogen produced by nuclear.

Resolution: House Concurrent Resolution 11

Adopted February 2023

Urges the state’s institutions of higher education to establish an education consortium to assist the state government with the development of policies and programs necessary to facilitate nuclear energy developments in West Virginia.

Legislation: S.B. 4/H.B. 2882

Enacted April 2022

Repeals the moratorium on the construction of new nuclear facilities within the state.

WISCONSIN

Resolution: Senate Joint Resolution 7

Adopted June 2025

Recognizes the Wisconsin Legislature’s support for nuclear power and fusion as clean energy sources critical to meeting growing energy demand and commits to expanding nuclear technologies, fusion energy, and related investment in the state.

Legislation: S.B. 124

Enacted July 2025

Establishes a board to organize, promote, and host a Wisconsin nuclear power summit.

Legislation: S.B. 125

Enacted July 2025

Authorizes a nuclear energy siting study.

Legislation: Act 344

Enacted April 2016

Repeals the moratorium on the construction of new nuclear facilities within the state.

Legislation: Act 7

Enacted May 2005

Allows the PSC to issue an order specifying in advance the rate-making principles that will apply to a new electric generating facility (built or purchased) before construction commences or the purchase contract is closed.

WYOMING

Funding: Energy Matching Funds

Announced December 2025

Wyoming Energy Authority awards \$100 million in matching funds to BWXT to build a TRISO fuel plant in Gillette.

Announcement: Tri-state Regional Collaboration

Announced April 2025

Governors of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to strengthen regional collaboration on energy policy, infrastructure development, and nuclear energy innovation.

Funding: Energy Matching Funds

Announced June 2024

Wyoming Energy Authority awards Phase Two of the \$20 million cost share program to assess the viability of deploying small-scale nuclear reactors in the state as a source of resilient and reliable energy to augment existing power generation resources.

Funding: Energy Matching Funds

Announced December 2023

Wyoming Energy Authority provides \$10 million to assess microreactor deployment in Wyoming.

Legislation: H.B. 131

Enacted March 2022

Reduces barriers to the deployment of advanced reactor technologies and removes, under certain circumstances, a tax on nuclear electricity generation.

Legislation: H.B. 74

Enacted March 2020

Authorizes permits for small modular reactors (SMRs) to replace coal- or natural gas-generating units so long as the SMR's rated capacity is not greater than 300MWe.

Legislation: S.F. 23

Enacted March 2016

Enters applicable state agencies into NRC agreement authorization to regulate certain nuclear adjacent commodities.

Legislation: H.B. 27

Enacted March 2015

Enters applicable state agencies into NRC agreement authorization to regulate certain nuclear adjacent commodities.

Legislation: S.F. 14

Enacted March 2012

Directs the Wyoming Business Council to partner with the Department of Energy to study the feasibility of locating advanced nuclear facilities within the state.

Legislation: S.F. 12

Enacted March 2012

Directs the Taskforce on Nuclear Energy Production to study a variety of nuclear energy issues with the primary goal of incentivizing the development of new facilities within the state.

Legislation: H.B. 129

Enacted March 2011

Creates a task force on nuclear energy production to study ways to encourage nuclear power in Wyoming including tax incentives, water rights, public-private partnerships, state laws, storage and reprocessing technologies, and higher education.

ASSOCIATIONS

Announcement: Midwest Governors – Chair Agenda

Announced April 2026

Midwestern Governors Association Chair Indiana Governor Mike Braun announced his chair's agenda as "Deploying Advanced Nuclear Energy in the Midwest."

Announcement: NASEO – Advanced Nuclear First Mover Initiative RFI Energy Matching Funds

Announced September 2025 – Responses were due October 2025

NASEO [issued an RFI](#) at the direction of the states participating in the Advanced Nuclear First Mover Initiative to inform them on how best to create a coordinated orderbook for advanced nuclear projects — a mechanism that will speed project development and lower costs.

Resolution: EL-1

Adopted June 2025

The National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) passed a resolution supporting the essential role of nuclear energy in meeting current and future electricity demand and maintaining grid reliability.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners:

- [Advanced Nuclear State Action Tracker](#)
- [Developing State Advanced Nuclear Energy Strategic Frameworks](#)
- [Nuclear Generation in Long-Term Utility Resource Planning](#)
- [Nuclear Energy as a Keystone Clean Energy Resource](#)

National Association of State Energy Officials:

- [Advanced Nuclear State Collaborative](#)

National Conference of State Legislatures:

- [What Role Will Nuclear Energy Play in the Clean Energy Transition?](#)
- [State Options to Keep Nuclear in the Energy Mix](#)
- [State Renewable Portfolio Standards and Goals](#)
- [State Restrictions on New Nuclear Power Facility Construction](#)

National Governors Association:

- [State Policy Support for Nuclear Generation](#)

Nuclear Energy Institute:

- [State Policy Options to Support New Nuclear Energy](#)
- [State Fact Sheets](#)
- [Nuclear Moratoriums](#)
- [Oxford Report on Economic Contribution of Nuclear Energy in the United States](#)
- [VCE: Role of Advanced Nuclear in Decarbonizing U.S. Energy System](#)
- [FTI: Recognizing the True Value of Nuclear Energy](#)



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