STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Alabama States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Alaska States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	West		
Not Enacted	Arizona States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southwest		
Not Enacted	Arkansas States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	California For projects over 50MW, the California Energy Commission (CEC) is allowed to oversee the permitting of clean and renewable energy facilities and facilities that produce clean energy technologies, if facilities opt into the CEC's jurisdiction. Environmental impact reports by the CEC must be completed within 270 days. Counties can serve as lead agencies (instead of the state) for permitting and environmental review of geothermal energy projects. In California, once a developer opts into the state's siting process, planners and local officials are relegated to the role of interested parties. State authorities will likely often give serious consideration to well-founded local concerns, but they aren't obligated to reject a project just because it doesn't meet local zoning requirements. Establishing Policies • AB 205 (2022) • AB 1359 (2024) • CEC Opt-In Certification Program	West		2024
Not Enacted	Colorado States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	West		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Connecticut Facilities larger than 1 MW fall under the jurisdiction of the Connecticut Siting Council. Municipal zoning commissions or inland wetland agencies may issue orders that regulate the proposed location of an electric generation facility. These orders may, however, be revoked by the Connecticut Siting Council. The Council is directed to “give such consideration to ... municipal regulations as it shall deem appropriate” and is authorized to affirm or revoke municipal orders concerning siting. Establishing Policies • CGS Sec. 16-50x, originally Public Utility Eenvironmental Standards Act	Northeast		1971
Not Enacted	Delaware States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments’ restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Florida States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments’ restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Georgia States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Hawai‘i States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	West		
Not Enacted	Idaho States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	West		
Not Enacted	Illinois States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Indiana States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Iowa States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Kansas States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Kentucky States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Louisiana States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Maine States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Northeast		
Enacted	Maryland Siting authority is primarily under the jurisdiction of the Maryland Public Service Commission (MPSC) for projects over 2MW. The MPSC must grant a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) before any construction can commence. Local government recommendations must be considered, but are not binding. Establishing Policies • Executive Order 01.01.2024.39 (2024)	Southeast		2024

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Massachusetts The Energy Facilities Siting Board oversees siting and permitting processes for large clean energy projects, and must issue or reject a permit within 15 months. For smaller projects, municipalities retain control over the permitting process, but permits must be issued or rejected within 12 months. For both small and large projects, applications will get automatic approval if these deadlines aren't met. Establishing Policies • S.2967 (2024)	Northeast		2024
Enacted	Michigan The Michigan Public Service Commission has permitting authority for all solar projects and battery projects over 50 megawatts, and wind projects over 100 megawatts. Developers must still submit site plans to local jurisdictions that have ordinances that are fully compliant with the state's maximally restrictive standards. Establishing Policies • HB 5210 (2023)	Midwest		2023

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Minnesota The MPUC is the principal state-level agency responsible for generation facilities of at least 50 MW. The Commission also handles permitting for wind projects of at least 5 MW. A site permit from the state “shall supersede and preempt all zoning, building, or land use rules, regulations, or ordinances” promulgated by local governments. Establishing Policies • SF 4942 (2024) • Energy Infrastructure Permitting (EIP)	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Mississippi States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments’ restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Missouri States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments’ restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Montana States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	West		
Not Enacted	Nebraska States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Nevada States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	West		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	New Hampshire The New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee (SEC) has jurisdiction over proposed renewable energy facilities with a capacity of at least 30 MW. It also has jurisdiction over facilities with a capacity of 5 to 30 MW if the SEC determines the facility requires a certificate, either on its own motion or by petition of the developer or other community stakeholders. Establishing Policies • NH Rev Stat § 162-H:1	Northeast		1991
Not Enacted	New Jersey States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Northeast		
Not Enacted	New Mexico States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southwest		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	New York The state Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES) has exclusive siting authority for major solar and wind projects of at least 25 MW. Energy projects 20 to 25 MW may opt out of local siting and into ORES siting. Local governments may also adopt setbacks and other requirements for major energy facilities of at least 25 MW. However, for large projects subject to ORES review, the state may elect not to apply those requirements if they are deemed overly burdensome. Establishing Policies • New York's Accelerated Renewable Energy Growth and Community Benefits Act (2021)	Northeast		2021
Not Enacted	North Carolina States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Enacted	North Dakota The North Dakota Public Service Commission can supersede local zoning authority on proposed transmission line projects when those local regulations are deemed too restrictive or not in compliance with federal law. The PSC also authorizes wind facility projects larger than 0.5 MW and other generating facilities larger than 50 MW. Establishing Policies • HB 1258 (2025)	Midwest		2025

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Ohio States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Oklahoma States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southwest		
Enacted	Oregon Battery developers, or the governing body of a local government, who wants to build a battery energy storage system (BESS) can choose to seek siting approval from the Energy Facility Siting Council rather than local governments. Solar projects are regulated exclusively at the state level for projects that use particular amounts of acreage. That threeshold ranges between 240 and 3,840 acres, depending on the agricultural quality of the land. Wind projects larger than 50MW are regulated at the state level as well. Establishing Policies • ORS 469.300 (1975) • HB 4015 (2024)	West		2024

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	Pennsylvania States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Northeast		
Enacted	Rhode Island The Energy Facility Siting Board (EFSB) is the licensing and permitting authority for all licenses required for siting, construction or alteration of a major energy facility (at least 40 MW) in Rhode Island. Establishing Policies • Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Act (1986)	Northeast		1986
Not Enacted	South Carolina States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	South Dakota States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		
Not Enacted	Tennessee States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Texas States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southwest		
Not Enacted	Utah States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	West		

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Enacted	Vermont Vermont's Public Utilities Commission grants permits for all electricity generation facilities Establishing Policies • 30 V.S.A. § 248	Northeast		
Not Enacted	Virginia States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Enacted	Washington In Washington, the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) has authority over projects larger than 350MW, and smaller porjects may opt into that process as well. Once a developer opts into the state's siting process, planners and local officials are relegated to the role of interested parties. State authorities will likely often give serious consideration to well-founded local concerns, but they aren't obligated to reject a project just because it doesn't meet local zoning requirements. Establishing Policies • HB 1216 (2023) • Clean Energy Siting Council • RCW 80.50: Energy Facilitis - Site Locations	West		2023

STATUS	STATE	REGION	COMPONENTS	YEAR ENACTED
Not Enacted	West Virginia States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Southeast		
Not Enacted	Wisconsin States can establish some form of statewide, consolidated siting and permitting entity — typically a council or board — for renewables and/or transmission to streamline project review and prevent uncertainty in the face of local governments' restrictions or prohibitions of renewable generation or transmission.	Midwest		
Enacted	Wyoming Wyoming preempts local authority for all proposed solar facilities with rated capacities over 30 MW or site areas greater than or equal to 100 acres. Establishing Policies • Wyo. Stat. §§ 35-12	West		1975