

U.S. House Committee on Energy and Commerce
Subcommittee on Energy
“Markup of Six Pieces of Legislation.”
July 14, 2026
Documents for the Record

1. July 14, 2026, A letter from the National Association of Manufacturers addressed to Chairman Latta and Ranking Member Castor, submitted by the Majority.



Mike Davin
Senior Director, Energy and Resources Policy

Christopher Phalen
Vice President, Domestic Policy

July 14, 2026

The Honorable Robert Latta
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy
Committee on Energy and Commerce
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Kathy Castor
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Energy
Committee on Energy and Commerce
2322 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Latta and Ranking Member Castor,

On behalf of the National Association of Manufacturers—the largest manufacturing trade association in the U.S., representing companies of all sizes, in every industrial sector, and in all 50 states—we write to express the NAM's support for **H.R. 3978, the Nuclear Recycling Efficient Fuels Utilizing Expedited Licensing (REFUEL) Act**, sponsored by Subcommittee Chairman Latta and Representative Scott Peters (D-CA), and recommend that the members of the Subcommittee favorably report it to the full Energy and Commerce Committee.

The bipartisan **Nuclear REFUEL Act** would amend the Atomic Energy Act to exclude advanced fuel recycling technologies from the definition of “production facility,” as long as the process does not separate plutonium from other transuranium elements. This reform will support critical efforts underway at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to streamline licensing for nuclear fuel recycling facilities. This will open up new pathways to the commercialization of exciting new advancements that will help secure the nuclear fuel supply chain and will add a new tool to help manage and beneficially use stored spent nuclear fuel across the country, an issue that has plagued policymakers for decades.

Manufacturers use one-third of America's energy. As such, the growth of our nation's energy supply is critical to growing the manufacturing base. To meet this goal, it is abundantly clear that the United States will need to build and operate new sources of clean, reliable nuclear power. This includes traditional nuclear generating facilities as well as advanced and small modular reactor assets.

Congress also signaled to the market the importance of domestic nuclear fuel production by passing into law the Prohibiting Russian Uranium Imports Act, which bans the importation of Russian uranium beginning in 2028. While manufacturers in the United States are working to produce new sources of domestic nuclear fuel, thanks to the funding and authorizations provided by the Nuclear Fuel Security Act, there is still tremendous opportunity to explore innovative solutions that would make it easier to meet fuel demand by reprocessing and recycling existing spent nuclear fuel. Manufacturers are ready to continue leading this innovation.

The NAM supports the Energy and Commerce Committee's bipartisan approach to building out nuclear energy to meet rising energy demand. Again, we thank you for holding this Subcommittee markup and would urge all members to **vote yes on H.R. 3978**.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Davin", written over a light yellow rectangular background.

Mike Davin
Senior Director, Energy and Resources Policy

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Christopher A. Phalen", written over a light yellow rectangular background.

Christopher Phalen
Vice President, Domestic Policy