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ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

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April 22, 2025

Mr. Asim Z. Haque
Senior Vice President for Governmental and Member Services
PJM Interconnection, LLC
2750 Monroe Boulevard
Audubon, PA 19403

Dear Mr. Haque:

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Energy on Wednesday, March 5, 2025, to testify at the hearing entitled “Scaling for Growth: Meeting the Demand for Reliable, Affordable Electricity.”

Pursuant to the Rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the hearing record remains open for ten business days to permit Members to submit additional questions for the record, which are attached. The format of your responses to these questions should be as follows: (1) the name of the Member whose question you are addressing, (2) the complete text of the question you are addressing in bold, and (3) your answer to that question in plain text.

To facilitate the printing of the hearing record, please respond to these questions with a transmittal letter by the close of business on Tuesday, May 6, 2025. Your responses should be mailed to Calvin Huggins Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed to Calvin.Huggins1@mail.house.gov.

Thank you again for your time and effort preparing and delivering testimony before the Subcommittee.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Robert E. Latta". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" and last name "Latta" clearly legible, and "E." in the middle.

Robert E. Latta
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy

cc: Kathy Castor, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Energy

Attachment

Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Robert E. Latta

1. We all agree on the importance of modernizing our infrastructure to ensure we reliably get power to AI data centers. As the co-chair of the Grid Innovation Caucus, I am interested in grid enhancing technologies that improve the performance of the transmission system. An example is the use of advanced power conductors that can double capacity of the grid using the same right of way.
 - a. Can you please comment on this approach to ensure we get the most out of the current grid by deploying modern technology?
2. Within PJM, the ability to provide capacity to meet resource needs, including the needs of large load customers, appears to be dependent on generation owners participating in capacity auctions. If new power generators decide to enter into a contract with a single customer or group of customers, then the generation would not be available to meet the energy and capacity needs of individual customers, including residential and small business customers, and PJM has limited ability to ensure that new market entrants serve all customers.
 - a. Is this correct? If so, how do you ensure you have generation to meet energy and capacity needs? And if you disagree, please explain why.
3. Regarding planning for transmission, what specific impediments have you identified to current state and regional planning for the siting of transmission projects?
 - a. What are examples of impediments you have identified and what is necessary for system planners to overcome these impediments?
 - b. What reforms do you recommend to improve state and regional planning to overcome these impediments?
4. In the last Congress and the previous administration, there was a lot of talk about transmission policy reform.
 - a. How does PJM plan transmission in your region and with other regions? What should Members understand about the nature of transmission planning as it exists today?
 - b. Does a top-down approach, through FERC, serve the interests of utilities and grid operators that are already expending tremendous time and engineering resources on designing new transmission?

The Honorable John James

1. Governor Whitmer signed Senate Bill 271 in November 2023 to require Michigan to achieve “net zero” emissions by 2040. Now the Democrats will say that this will create jobs and opportunities will be abundant. But the reality in my home state of Michigan tells a different story. These policies and laws strike fear and create hesitancy for manufacturers to consider setting up shop in Michigan before they consider states like North Carolina or Ohio.

Michigan remembers the Great Recession, where 50% of all the jobs lost in all of America were lost in OUR state alone. We lost jobs to Mexico and China. SB 271 and the Green New Scam agenda plan cannot meet demand for industry or to stand up data centers. What’s worse, the Biden administration’s harmful regulations limited the ability to build new natural gas plants needed to meet growing demands.

President Trump has a mandate to usher in innovation and reindustrialization, especially in Michigan where his message was accepted loud and clear. We need reliable energy to get this done. If we want to continue pursuing unreliable and unrealistic energy agendas then we can expect less manufacturing jobs and less innovation to come and stay in states like Michigan.

- a. Michigan is under MISO, which is not under your purview with PJM, but could you shed light on how Michigan curtailment for large loads such as data centers and manufacturing would deter investment opportunities?
- b. Ohio might not be able to defeat Michigan on the field, but they have beat us out on an amazing opportunity. Anduril, a leader in autonomous systems for the DoD, announced this year that Columbus, Ohio will be home to their new manufacturing facility. In your expert opinion, is there an ideal example of a state like Ohio in this case that is open for business and is attracting investments in production? What are they getting right?