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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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February 17, 2026

Mr. Harry Krejsa
Director of Studies
Carnegie Mellon Institute for Strategy & Technology
3460 14th Street NW
Suite 448
Washington, DC 20010

Dear Mr. Krejsa:


Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Energy on Tuesday, December 2, 2025, to testify at the hearing entitled “Securing America’s Energy Infrastructure: Addressing Cyber and Physical Threats to the Grid.”

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, March 3, 2026. Your responses should be mailed to Seth Ricketts Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed to Seth.Ricketts@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 that reads "Robert E. Latta". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" being the most prominent.

Robert E. Latta
Chairman
Subcommittee on Energy

cc: Kathy Castor, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Energy

Attachment

Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Kathy Castor (D-FL)

1. To limit future vulnerabilities in the electric grid, the United States is currently undergoing efforts to onshore manufacturing for key grid components such as inverters. My Republican colleagues recently sent a letter noting the security concerns regarding Chinese inverters and other connected devices that could pose security concerns. Democrats share many of these concerns. However, for companies that seek to re-shore inverter manufacturing, they need to know that a U.S. market exists for their products. The Department of Interior's efforts since July to block permitting for the deployment of all inverter-based resources has created a new level of uncertainty, as non-Chinese inverter companies were planning expanded U.S. manufacturing. How can companies plan for expansion when their end-customers can't get permits to put their products on the grid?
2. We need to make sure that all secure energy sources have a path to deployment to meet our energy needs, and we need to reshore the manufacturing of these energy products at the same time. What policies could help domestic manufacturing of inverters that are not threats to national security and could create certainty that inverter-based energy has a path to deployment?