

**Chairman Brett Guthrie**  
**Opening Statement—Subcommittee on Energy**  
**“Subcommittee Markup of Eight Pieces of Legislation”**  
**June 24, 2026**

Today, the Subcommittee will consider [eight] bills to protect electric ratepayers from unnecessary costs, increase grid capacity, and improve pipeline safety.

The bills reflect a significant amount of bi-partisan work. They take practical steps to address some of the most pressing energy and power issues of the day.

These issues concern the costs for our power system to reliably meet growing power demand—and what is needed to protect ratepayers from unprecedented spending to meet that demand.

We also take up reauthorizing PHMSA (***FIM-za***), to ensure a safe and affordable supply of oil and gas for businesses and households.

Throughout this Congress, the Energy Subcommittee has developed a large hearing record on the various forces that will affect the future of our energy system.

For the power sector, we’ve heard from more than forty expert witnesses representing all aspects of the industry; from

small utilities to major grid operators to state and federal regulators.

We've examined reliability, the challenges, benefits, and vital importance of data centers, and what is needed to build the power generation and grid we need for the future—and to do so quickly.

These are complex challenges that frustrate simple or one-size-fits-all solutions, especially when it comes to the various ways states and communities are responding to energy and power needs.

Even at the federal regulatory level, one-size-fits-all power-sector policy may not be appropriate.

Just this past week, rather than issue a sweeping regulatory proposal for connecting large datacenters to transmission systems, FERC chose to assess different regions on their own terms, recognizing that what works in the Midwest may not fit New England.

Regional and state approaches matter—and we should not forget that.

This is why policies that support the sharing of technical information to encourage best practices makes sense—whether

it's the grid or pipeline safety. It also makes sense to set general frameworks that states may then adjust to meet the needs of their communities. This is what several bills do today.

We're on a good track, thanks to your work Chairman Latta and the work of Members on both sides of the aisle.

I yield back.

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