ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6115 Majority (202) 225-3641 Minority (202) 225-2927

January 8, 2024

The Honorable Mark W. Menezes President and CEO United States Energy Association 1607 Maddux Lane McLean, VA 22101

Dear Mr. Menezes:

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials on Wednesday, November 29, 2023, to testify at the hearing entitled "America Leads the Way: Our History as the Global Leader at Reducing Emissions."

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 by the close of business on Tuesday, January 23, 2024. Your responses should be mailed to Kaitlyn Peterson, Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed to Kaitlyn.Peterson@mail.house.gov.

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

Sincerely,

Bill Johnson

Bill Johnson Chair Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials

cc: Rep. Paul Tonko, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials

Attachment

Attachment—Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Bill Johnson

- 1. There seems to be a belief that electricity transmission is a panacea for electric grid reliability issues and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Some recent policy proposals include expanding the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's backstop siting authority, mandating minimum amounts of interregional transmission capacity, subsidizing electricity transmission through investment tax credits, and altering cost allocation principles to expedite, and help pay for, the integration of intermittent resources onto the grid. Unfortunately, it seems there is not a recognition that the grid is facing a shortage of reliable, 24/7 generation.
 - a. Can you discuss the role both traditional and advanced nuclear energy technologies can play in improving grid reliability and reducing emissions?
 - b. Would a reliable resource placed near a load center, such as a small modular reactor, require the same amount of transmission infrastructure compared to intermittent resources?