



July 30, 2025

The Honorable Bruce Westerman
Chairman
Committee on Natural Resources
1324-A Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Jared Huffman
Ranking Member
Committee on Natural Resources
1332 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Westerman and Ranking Member Huffman,

On behalf of the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA), I write in support of the Standardizing Permitting and Expediting Economic Development (SPEED) Act, which would expedite linear infrastructure permitting processes.

INGAA's member companies remain integral to efforts to expand energy infrastructure to strengthen America's economy and national security, and transport most of the natural gas consumed in the United States through a network of approximately 200,000 miles of interstate transmission pipelines. Our large capacity, critical infrastructure systems span multiple states or regions and deliver natural gas to local distribution companies, electricity generators, industrial manufacturers, and LNG export facilities.

Clear, predictable infrastructure permitting processes remain instrumental to achieving our shared reliability, affordability, and sustainability objectives. As U.S. electricity demand is projected to rise due to increased usage from various sectors, the re-shoring of manufacturing, and an expansion of AI and data centers, additional pipeline capacity will be needed to move natural gas from production centers to consumers and businesses to reduce costs. Unfortunately, the current processes to site and approve new and expanded natural gas and other linear infrastructure remain cumbersome, often stalling projects for years with duplicative reviews, burdensome approvals, and unending legal challenges.

To address these problems, the SPEED Act would amend the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by codifying the Supreme Court's holding in *Seven County Infrastructure Coalition v. Eagle County* that the statute is a procedural transparency statute. In addition to directing agencies to focus environmental reviews solely on the direct, causally linked effects of projects, the proposal would require legal challenges be brought by parties who publicly engaged with the agency and filed legal challenges within 150 days. Courts must resolve these challenges within 180 days.

INGAA and the companies that we represent look forward to working with Congress in a bipartisan manner to enact the SPEED Act and additional statutory changes to NEPA and other permitting processes to provide the long-term regulatory certainty needed for natural gas infrastructure investment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Amy Andryszak", is positioned above the printed name.

Amy Andryszak
President and CEO
Interstate Natural Gas Association of America

CC: Representative Jared Golden