

September 15, 2025

The Honorable Mike Johnson Speaker United States House of Representatives H-232, The Capitol Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries Minority Leader United States House of Representatives H-204, The Capitol Washington, DC 20515

Dear Speaker Johnson and Leader Jeffries,

On behalf of the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America (INGAA), I write in support of H.R. 3062, the Promoting Cross-Border Energy Infrastructure Act, which would enhance North American energy coordination for projects that connect domestic energy resources with international markets.

INGAA's member companies, which remain fundamental to building needed energy infrastructure, transport most of the natural gas consumed in the United States through a network of approximately 200,000 miles of transmission pipelines. Our members' large capacity, critical infrastructure systems span multiple states and regions and deliver natural gas to local distribution companies, electricity generators, industrial manufacturers, and LNG export facilities.

The United States' energy trade relationships with Canada and Mexico are integral as there is new competition for energy supplies and new market interconnections. Our nation has benefitted greatly from the vigorous and dynamic cross-border trade of natural gas, including abundant Canadian supplies over the last several decades, and domestic exports to Mexico.

Under current law, the permitting process for cross-border natural gas pipeline projects involves a patchwork of presidential authority, federal agency oversight, and executive discretion, which creates regulatory uncertainty and delays projects. The involvement of multiple agencies and potential for litigation have also increased permitting review times and costs for developers on key energy infrastructure investments to enhance reliability, affordability and sustainability.

In the absence of a statutorily directed process, agencies have made such decisions relating to cross-border energy infrastructure within the context of their interpretations of a series of Executive Orders dating back to the 1950's. Under these Orders, the criteria for approval are vague and can shift depending on the administration. In addition to obtaining a Presidential Permit for the cross-border portion of the pipeline, applicants must also obtain separate authorizations from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and an authorization under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA) to site, construct, or operate facilities to import or export natural gas.

To establish a more transparent, effective and efficient review process, H.R. 3062 would

establish coordinated procedures to authorize the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of international border-crossing facilities for the import and export of natural gas. It would also replace the Presidential Permit with a Certificate of Crossing review issued by FERC for border-crossing pipeline facilities within 1,000 feet of an international boundary – a definition consistent with the Commission's procedures for Presidential Permit and NGA Section 3 applications. Moreover, this certificate process would protect investors, workers, and communities from abrupt policy reversals while preserving appropriate oversight.

Additionally, the proposal would provide statutory timelines, including 30 days for processing the gas import or export applications, providing a more predictable approval path. In so doing, it would help curb delays that have hampered linear energy infrastructure deployment and facilitate efforts to enhance grid resilience, diversify supply, and lower costs.

INGAA and the companies we represent urge Congress to enact the Promoting Cross-Border Energy Infrastructure Act and other permitting reforms to continue delivering the advantages of natural gas to the American people.

Sincerely,

Amy Andryszak President & CEO

Interstate Natural Gas Association of America

L Lolyga

CC: Chairman Brett Guthrie, Committee on Energy and Commerce Ranking Member Frank Pallone, Committee on Energy and Commerce Representative Julie Fedorchak