ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH 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

Majority (202) 225-3641 Minority (202) 225-2927

June 27, 2025

Mr. Alexander Herrgott President Permitting Institute 1307 New York Avenue NW #602 Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Herrgott:

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations on Wednesday, May 21, 2025, to testify at the hearing entitled "Examining Ways to Enhance Our Domestic Critical Mineral Supply Chains."

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 Monday, July 14, 2025. Your responses should be mailed to Calvin Huggins Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed to Calvin.Huggins1@mail.house.gov.

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

Sincerely,

Gary Palmer

Chairman

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

cc: Yvette Clarke, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

Attachment

Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Buddy Carter (R-GA)

1. China dominates global critical mineral processing, refining nearly 80% of cobalt, over 60% of lithium, and more than 90% of rare-earth magnets. Even if the U.S. could source all needed raw materials domestically, we would still rely on China for refining. Fortunately, American companies like Phoenix Tailings are pioneering zero-waste, nonhazardous refining technologies to change that.

In your written testimony you provided examples of missed opportunities in the form of case studies of stalled, shuttered, or restricted projects in the U.S. Can you expand upon a few of these examples and lessons learned as a result?