

THE UA'S FOUR PRINCIPLES OF PERMITTING REFORM LEGISLATION

- **NEPA Reform**

- Narrows the scope of what constitutes a “major Federal action” to avoid unnecessary bureaucracy.
- Authorizes agencies to evaluate only environmental impacts directly related to the project to reduce the inclusion of speculative, distant, or tangential effects.
- Establishes firm, actionable deadlines for federal agencies to complete environmental impact statements and authorizations.
- Prohibits federal agencies from reopening, rescinding, or amending completed environmental documents for projects that have already passed review.

- **Judicial Reform**

- Shorten the timeline when lawsuits can be brought forward on a project from 6 years to 180 days. Project investment and certainty are greatly jeopardized when projects can be tied up in court for more than half a decade before litigation risks are nullified.
- Limit who can bring lawsuits forward from anyone who doesn't like the project to only those that have actually engaged in the permitting process. This strategy has been utilized countless times and with great success by activists without legitimate legal arguments. They understand the goal is not to win in court, but to simply tie things up so long and make the project so expensive that owners abandon their permitting approval efforts.

- **Clean Water Act Reform**

- Reforms to Sections 401 & 404 of the Clean Water Act from the Promoting Efficient Review for Modern Infrastructure Today (PERMIT) Act, that was passed by the US House in December of 2025.
- Clarifies the scope of “navigable waters” under the CWA excluding certain groundwater, ephemeral streams, and waste treatment systems.
- Speeds up projects for construction of energy and infrastructure projects by reducing regulatory hurdles.
- Prevents states from weaponizing the CWA for political reasons outside of legitimate environmental concerns.

- **Project Certainty Reform**

- Once a project has been approved and received its permits it should no longer be subject to suspension by any regulatory body or presidential administration.
- We cannot allow projects that have hard working construction professionals onsite performing work to be subject to politically motivated suspensions or shutdowns.