

119TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 7606

To study and accelerate the more productive use of energy resources within the United States, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 20, 2026

Mr. CASTEN (for himself, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. CLEAVER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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## A BILL

To study and accelerate the more productive use of energy resources within the United States, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Powering Productivity  
5 Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

7 The purpose of this Act is to improve the energy per-  
8 formance, transparency, and decision-making of the  
9 United States by modernizing how the United States

1 measures and accounts for energy productivity and related  
2 impacts.

3 **SEC. 3. ENERGY PRODUCTIVITY ASSESSMENTS.**

4 (a) NATIONAL ENERGY PRODUCTIVITY BASELINE.—

5 Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of  
6 this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the  
7 Task Force, shall publish a comprehensive baseline assess-  
8 ment of energy productivity in the United States, which  
9 shall, at a minimum—

10 (1) define a framework and methodology for  
11 measuring energy productivity as the relationship  
12 between energy inputs and the economic or societal  
13 value of the work performed by those inputs, at the  
14 national, regional, and sectoral levels;

15 (2) evaluate current energy productivity per-  
16 formance at the national, regional, and sectoral lev-  
17 els;

18 (3) identify barriers to improved energy produc-  
19 tivity across economic sectors; and

20 (4) highlight opportunities for improvement  
21 through technology, policy, behavioral, or structural  
22 interventions.

23 (b) PERIODIC ENERGY PRODUCTIVITY INDICATORS

24 QUARTERLY REPORT.—Upon publication of the baseline  
25 assessment under subsection (a), and at least quarterly

1 thereafter, the Administrator of the Energy Information  
2 Administration shall publish a report on energy produc-  
3 tivity in the United States, to be known as the “Energy  
4 Productivity Indicators Quarterly” or “Energy Produc-  
5 tivity-IQ”. Each Energy Productivity-IQ shall measure en-  
6 ergy productivity using the same measures of economic  
7 output, by sector and nationally, as those used in the labor  
8 productivity estimates published by the Bureau of Labor  
9 Statistics in its Productivity and Costs reports, or any suc-  
10 cessor publication that reports such estimates. The Ad-  
11 ministrator of the Energy Information Administration  
12 shall coordinate with the Secretary of Labor to align, to  
13 the extent practicable, the publication schedule of the En-  
14 ergy Productivity-IQ with the publication schedule of the  
15 Bureau of Labor Statistics Productivity and Costs reports,  
16 or any successor publication that reports estimates of  
17 labor productivity.

18 (c) COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY PRODUCTIVITY AND  
19 COMPETITIVENESS ASSESSMENT.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months  
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, and every  
22 three years thereafter, the Secretary of Energy shall  
23 produce a Comprehensive Energy Productivity and  
24 Competitiveness Assessment using existing Federal

1 modeling tools and data systems. The assessment  
2 shall—

3 (A) quantify the direct and indirect eco-  
4 nomic, environmental, health, and societal im-  
5 pacts of achieving accelerated energy produc-  
6 tivity improvements, relative to a business-as-  
7 usual scenario, at the national, regional, and  
8 sectoral levels;

9 (B) analyze potential policy pathways to  
10 enhance competitiveness, reduce energy costs,  
11 increase resilience, and support job creation;

12 (C) evaluate how such improvements affect  
13 national and regional well-being, including re-  
14 ductions in pollution, energy costs, public health  
15 burdens, water use, and economic vulnerability;

16 (D) detail how improvements in energy  
17 productivity in the United States affect com-  
18 petitiveness in key economic sectors, including  
19 manufacturing, services, and other energy-in-  
20 tensive industries;

21 (E) evaluate risks associated with delayed  
22 action, including stranded asset exposure and  
23 competitiveness losses;

24 (F) include, as appropriate, recommenda-  
25 tions for Federal policies, programs, and re-

1 search priorities to support sustained energy  
2 productivity gains; and

3 (G) include, as appropriate, supporting  
4 data, modeling scenarios, investment implica-  
5 tions, and additional information to support in-  
6 creased American competitiveness through im-  
7 proved energy productivity.

8 (2) CONSIDERATION OF LIFECYCLE FACTORS.—

9 In carrying out each assessment under this sub-  
10 section, the Secretary of Energy shall consider how  
11 lifecycle factors associated with energy production,  
12 delivery, and use affect energy productivity, system  
13 costs, resilience, and economic competitiveness, in-  
14 cluding through impacts on—

15 (A) water resources, including withdrawals,  
16 consumption, and water quality;

17 (B) public health outcomes, including expo-  
18 sure to pollution and associated health burdens;

19 (C) material use, supply chain constraints,  
20 and waste generation;

21 (D) emissions and other environmental im-  
22 pacts that materially affect economic or societal  
23 outcomes; and

1 (E) direct and indirect economic impacts,  
2 including effects on energy costs, productivity,  
3 employment, and regional competitiveness.

4 **SEC. 4. DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY PRODUCTIVITY AND**  
5 **COST TASK FORCE.**

6 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after  
7 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy  
8 shall establish an advisory group, to be known as the “En-  
9 ergy Productivity Task Force”, which shall be led by the  
10 Secretary of Energy.

11 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—

12 (1) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Task Force  
13 shall include representatives from the following:

14 (A) The Department of Energy.

15 (B) The Department of Commerce.

16 (C) The Environmental Protection Agency.

17 (D) The Energy Information Administra-  
18 tion.

19 (E) The Federal Energy Regulatory Com-  
20 mission.

21 (F) The National Oceanic and Atmos-  
22 pheric Administration.

23 (G) The United States Geological Survey.

24 (H) The Department of Health and  
25 Human Services.

1 (I) The Office of Science and Technology  
2 Policy.

3 (2) INDEPENDENT EXPERTS.—In addition to  
4 the representatives from Federal agencies described  
5 in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall appoint inde-  
6 pendent technical experts and stakeholders from in-  
7 dustry, academia, and public-interest organizations,  
8 which shall consist of stakeholders that represent—

9 (A) the electric power sector;

10 (B) the renewable energy sector;

11 (C) the nonrenewable energy sector;

12 (D) consumer advocacy groups;

13 (E) energy-intensive industries;

14 (F) environmental and public interest ad-  
15 vocacy organizations;

16 (G) the National Academies of Sciences,  
17 Engineering, and Medicine;

18 (H) academic- and National Laboratory-  
19 based researchers with expertise in—

20 (i) energy and economics;

21 (ii) climate and economics; or

22 (iii) environmental systems and eco-  
23 nomics; and

1                   (I) any other sector or organization the  
2                   Secretary of Energy determines relevant for the  
3                   purposes of this Act.

4           (c) **TERMINATION.**—Notwithstanding section 1013 of  
5 title 5, United States Code, the Task Force shall termi-  
6 nate on the date that is 3 years after the date of enact-  
7 ment of this section.

8 **SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.**

9           In this Act:

10           (1) **ENERGY PRODUCTIVITY.**—The term “en-  
11           ergy productivity” means a measure of how effi-  
12           ciently an economy, region, or industry uses energy  
13           to generate economic value.

14           (1) **TASK FORCE.**—The term “Task Force”  
15           means the Energy Productivity Task Force estab-  
16           lished under section 4.

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