

ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

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June 29, 2026

MEMORANDUM

To: Committee on Energy and Commerce Members and Staff
From: Committee Majority Staff
Re: Full Committee Markup on July 1, 2026

I. INTRODUCTION

The Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a Full Committee markup on Wednesday, July 1, 2026, at 11:00 a.m. (ET) in 2123 Rayburn House Office Building, and subsequent days as necessary, to consider the following items:

- H.R. 9332, Load Forecasting Enhancement Act (Reps. Balderson and Menendez)
- H.R. 9339, Affordable Innovation for the Grid Act (Reps. Harshbarger and Mullin)
- H.R. 9335, Advanced Transmission Technology to Reduce Rates Act (Rep. Goldman)
- H.R. 9340, Ratepayer Protection Act (Reps. Evans (CO) and Castor)
- H.R. 6633, High-Capacity Grid Act (Rep. Fedorchak)
- H.R. 6529, Protecting Families from AI Data Center Energy Costs Act (Rep. Landsman)
- H.R. 1266, Combating Illicit Xylazine Act (Reps. Panetta and Pfluger)
- H.R. 2004, Tyler's Law (Reps. Lieu and Latta)
- H.R. 7970, STOP Nitazenes Act (Rep. Latta)

II. LEGISLATION

A. H.R. 9332, Load Forecasting Enhancement Act (Reps. Balderson and Menendez)

This legislation would direct the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to hold regional joint boards with state public utility commissions to study and identify best practices for electric load forecasting that enhance the reliability and affordability of electric service to customers, and to develop best practices related to load forecasting. The legislation requires a FERC report to Congress with recommendations from the joint boards and requires each state regulatory authority to consider incorporating the report's recommendations regarding load

forecasting. Further, the legislation would amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) to include in state energy conservation plans procedures and programs to improve accuracy, oversight, and transparency to stakeholders of load forecasting by electric utilities. (Rep. Balderson introduced this legislation on June 18, 2026.)

B. H.R. 9339, Affordable Innovation for the Grid Act (Reps. Harshbarger and Mullin)

This legislation would direct the Department of Energy, in consultation with FERC and NERC, to study and report to Congress on opportunities to utilize artificial intelligence (AI) and other high-performance computing technologies to enhance the capacity, reliable operation, and operational efficiency of the bulk power systems, and provide recommendations to facilitate adoption of such technologies with respect to grid operation. The bill requires the Department of Energy to consider AI applications for interconnection processes as part of their study. (Rep. Harshbarger introduced this legislation on June 18, 2026.)

C. H.R. 9335, Advanced Transmission Technology to Reduce Rates Act (Rep. Goldman)

This legislation would amend EPCA to require the Secretary of Energy to establish and maintain a publicly available clearinghouse that identifies advanced transmission technologies (ATT), analyses, and financial assistance related to the technologies, and would require the Secretary to provide technical assistance to utilities, transmission organizations, and states seeking such assistance concerning ATT. The legislation would enable states to include programs to facilitate deployment of ATT in state energy conservation plans. The legislation would provide that any DOE financial assistance for ATT would not be considered a major federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act. The legislation would require the Secretary to establish best practices for utilities to reduce the risk of wildfire ignition from the bulk power system. This legislation was amended during the Energy Subcommittee markup on June 24, 2026, to clarify provisions related to NEPA under section 2. (Rep. Goldman introduced this legislation on June 18, 2026.)

D. H.R. 9340, Ratepayer Protection Act (Reps. Evans (CO) and Castor)

This legislation would amend Section 111(d) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) to require each state regulatory authority to consider establishing a large-load standard to provide that a rate charged, or related agreement entered into, by an electric utility for providing electric service to a large-load customer shall recover the full, incremental cost of any generation, transmission, or distribution upgrade necessary to serve the load of such customer and to provide for financial assurances to cover such upgrades. The legislation would define large-load customers as non-residential electric consumers requesting electric energy for one or more facilities at a site or campus with peak demand of 100 megawatts or more. (Rep. Evans introduced this legislation on June 18, 2026.)

E. H.R. 6633, High-Capacity Grid Act (Rep. Fedorchak)

This legislation would direct FERC to establish a best-available transmission conductor standard and to apply the standard to new FERC jurisdictional transmission lines and upgrades, modifications, or replacements. The legislation would establish that a utility is precluded from recovering any costs for conductors, except for conductors meeting the standard, unless the utility can demonstrate that use of such conductors is not prudent and the associated costs are not just and reasonable. This legislation was amended during the Energy Subcommittee markup on June 24, 2026, to establish, in consultation with DOE, a Best Available Transmission Conductor Class and to streamline the process for FERC to implement requirements for public utilities associated with the establishment of such class of conductors. (Rep. Fedorchak introduced this legislation on December 11, 2025.)

F. H.R. 6529, Protecting Families from AI Data Center Energy Costs Act (Rep. Landsman)

This legislation would require FERC to hold a Commissioner-led technical conference on strategies and rate structures for protecting residential and small commercial ratepayers from increased costs associated with large loads. Participants would include DOE, utilities, transmission providers, state regulators, consumer advocates, and large loads. FERC would report to Congress on recommendations and best practices resulting from the conference. This legislation was amended during the Energy Subcommittee markup on June 24, 2026, to clarify that the authorities of FERC under the proposed technical conference are focused on federal authorities. (Rep. Landsman introduced this legislation on December 12, 2025.)

G. H.R. 1266, Combating Illicit Xylazine Act (Reps. Panetta and Pfluger)

H.R. 1266 places xylazine in Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act and amends the definition of “ultimate user” to allow xylazine to continue to be lawfully administered for legitimate veterinary purposes. This bill requires a report to Congress on the prevalence and proliferation of xylazine trafficking and misuse in the United States. (Rep. Panetta introduced this legislation on February 12, 2025.)

H. H.R. 2004, Tyler’s Law (Reps. Lieu and Latta)

H.R. 2004 directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to issue guidance on whether hospital emergency departments should implement fentanyl testing as a routine procedure for patients experiencing an overdose. (Rep. Lieu introduced this legislation on March 10, 2025.)

I. H.R. 7970, STOP Nitazenes Act (Rep. Latta)

H.R. 7970 places substances within the nitazene class (2-benzylbenzimidazole opioids) into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. (Rep. Latta introduced this legislation on March 18, 2026.)

III. STAFF CONTACTS

If you have questions regarding this hearing, please contact the Majority Committee staff at (202) 225-3641.