

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3096

To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study
on Federal agency use of renewable energy certificates.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 30, 2025

Ms. BROWNLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform

A BILL

To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to
conduct a study on Federal agency use of renewable
energy certificates.

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 “Renewable Energy
5 Certificate Study Act of 2025”.

6 **SEC. 2. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES STUDY.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the
8 United States shall conduct a study of the use of renew-
9 able energy certificates by Federal agencies.

1 (b) CONSIDERATION.—In conducting the study under
2 subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall evaluate—

3 (1) the extent to which the aggregate market
4 demand for each type of renewable energy certifi-
5 cate, or other energy attribute certificate, leads to
6 new investments in renewable energy generation ca-
7 pacity relative to scenarios in which such demand is
8 absent;

9 (2) the progress Federal agencies made towards
10 complying with Executive Order 14057 (85 Fed.
11 Reg 70935; relating to catalyzing clean energy in-
12 dustries and jobs through Federal sustainability),
13 prior to the date on which such Executive Order was
14 revoked, with respect to the directives of such Exec-
15 utive Order for energy procurement and compliance
16 with existing statutory requirements, by using—

17 (A) renewable energy certificates, including
18 the progress made by using each type of renew-
19 able energy certificate; and

20 (B) approaches other than renewable en-
21 ergy certificates;

22 (3) whether renewable energy certificates,
23 power purchase agreements, or onsite renewables,
24 could be used by Federal agencies to meet the re-
25 quirements of section 203 of the Energy Policy Act

1 of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15852), and the trade-offs of
2 using one such form of compliance over the others,
3 including—

4 (A) the difference in the average cost of
5 each form of compliance to Federal agencies;
6 and

7 (B) the risk to Federal agencies of becom-
8 ing noncompliant with section 203 of the En-
9 ergy Policy Act with respect to each form of
10 compliance;

11 (4) the average cost Federal agencies have in-
12 curred by using renewable energy certificates to
13 fund—

14 (A) existing renewable energy projects; and

15 (B) new renewable energy projects that
16 otherwise would not have been implemented
17 without the sale of renewable energy certifi-
18 cates; and

19 (5) the average cost Federal agencies would
20 incur by only using renewable energy certificates,
21 power purchase agreements, or onsite renewables to
22 fund new renewable energy projects.

23 (c) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit
24 to Congress a report—

1 (1) detailing the findings of the study con-
2 ducted under subsection (a); and

3 (2) providing recommendations for legislation
4 and administrative action, the Comptroller General
5 considers appropriate, to improve the impact the re-
6 newable energy certificates market has on Federal
7 Government investments in renewable energy gen-
8 eration.

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