[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 5223

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 7, 2021

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman ANDREW ZWICKER
District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)
Assemblywoman BRITNEE N. TIMBERLAKE
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)
Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex and Morris)

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Assemblywomen Vainieri Huttle, Chaparro, Assemblyman Holley, Assemblywoman McKnight, Assemblyman Conaway, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblyman Mukherji and Assemblywoman Speight

SYNOPSIS

Establishes State purchasing preference for low embodied carbon concrete; provides CBT tax credit for costs of conducting environmental product declaration analysis.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee on May 12, 2021, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/1/2021)

AN ACT concerning the purchase and use of low embodied carbon concrete and supplementing Titles 52 and 54 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. a. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, or rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property and the Director of the Division of Property Management and Construction in the Department of the Treasury, and any State agency having authority to contract for the purchase of goods or services, shall, when entering into a contract for the purchase of 50 cubic yards or more of concrete, or for any construction or improvement project that requires the use of concrete, apply a low embodied carbon discount rate to the price of bids for the purpose of bid assessment and The low embodied carbon discount rate shall be established by the State Treasurer in consultation with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and shall be applied to bid prices on the basis of the global warming potential values for the concrete specified in the bids, and shall not exceed five percent of the total bid price. Bidders shall submit global warming potential values for the concrete specified in their bids in the form of certified environmental product declarations. The State Treasurer shall establish the specific price discount rates to be applied to bids based on global warming potential values.
 - (2) For bids that are certified to use concrete that incorporates carbon capture, utilization, and storage technology, the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property, the Director of the Division of Property Management and Construction, and any State agency having authority to contract for the purchase of goods or services shall apply a supplemental discount rate to the price of bids for the purpose of bid assessment and selection. The carbon capture, utilization, and storage discount rate, to be established by the State Treasurer in consultation with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, shall be added to the low embodied carbon discount rate applied pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and shall not exceed three percent of the total bid price. The State Treasurer shall establish the specific price discount rates to be applied to bids based on the amount of carbon dioxide captured and stored by the concrete.
 - (3) For State-funded construction projects that will be completed by a private contracting firm that has been contracted by the State, and for which concrete will be procured by the contractor for the

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

¹Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted May 12, 2021.

project, the contractor shall comply with the selection standards and rules established pursuant to this section when subcontracting products or services from concrete providers. The State Treasurer shall establish policies and procedures for private contracting firms to comply with the requirements of this section.

- (4) For bids that include multiple concrete mixes, the global warming potential of all the mixes shall be proportionally weighted into a single global warming potential score that will serve as the basis for assessment and selection of the bid.
- b. The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement the price discount rates established pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The rules and regulations shall include, but need not be limited to:
- (1) a uniform process for contractors to certify that concrete is low embodied carbon concrete, or that it utilizes carbon capture, utilization, and storage technology, and for determining the global warming potential value of concrete;
- (2) guidelines to assist State agencies in determining which contracts meet the requirements of this section, and the rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
- (3) guidelines for training contracting personnel to implement the requirements of this section; and
- (4) a mechanism for monitoring contractor compliance with the requirements of this section, and penalties for noncompliance.

Whenever any agency or department of State government purchases concrete, or undertakes any construction or improvement project that requires the use of concrete, the agency or department shall follow the rules, regulations, and guidelines therefor established by State Treasurer.

- c. In preparing the specifications for any contract for the purchase of 50 cubic yards or more of concrete, or for any construction or improvement project that requires the use of concrete, the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property, the Director of the Division of Property Management and Construction, and any State agency having authority to contract for the purchase of goods or services shall include in the invitation to bid, where relevant, a statement that any response to the invitation that proposes or calls for the use low embodied carbon concrete or that utilizes carbon capture, utilization, and storage technology shall receive the price discount rate established pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
- 45 (1) any binding contractual obligations for the purchase of 46 goods or services entered into prior to the effective date of P.L. ,
- 47 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill);

- 1 (2) bid packages advertised and made available to the public, or 2 to any competitive and sealed bids received by the State, prior to 3 the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the 4 Legislature as this bill); or
- 5 (3) any amendment, modification, or renewal of a contract 6 entered into prior to the effective date of P.L. , 7 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) where the 8 application would delay timely completion of a project or involve 9 an increase in the total moneys to be paid by the State under that 10 contract.
- 11 e. No later than two years after the effective date of this act, 12 the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner of 13 Environmental Protection, shall prepare and submit a report to the 14 Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-15 19.1), the Legislature, containing a cost-benefit analysis of the low 16 embodied carbon concrete procurement preference established 17 pursuant to this section, in order to quantify the budgetary impact of 18 the program relative to the preference's carbon reduction impact. 19 The report shall recommend whether the preference should be 20 continued, modified, or repealed, and include any recommendations 21 for legislative or regulatory action to improve the preference.
 - f. For the purposes of this section:

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"Carbon capture, utilization, and storage technology" means technologies or methods to remove carbon dioxide generated by the concrete manufacturing process from the flue gas or the atmosphere, and to recycle the carbon dioxide either through utilization of the captured carbon dioxide in the concrete manufacturing process, or through safe and permanent storage of the captured carbon dioxide.

"Concrete" means structural and non-structural masonry, and pre-cast and ready-mix concrete building products.

"Embodied carbon emissions" means carbon emissions generated as a result of a material's production, including mining, refining, manufacturing, and shipping.

"Environmental product declaration" means a product-specific Type III environmental product declaration that conforms to ISO Standard 14025, assesses the numeric global warming potential of the product, and allows for environmental impact comparisons between concrete mixes fulfilling the same functions.

"Global warming potential" means a numeric value that measures the total contribution to global warming from the emission of greenhouse gases, or the elimination of greenhouse gas sinks, that results from the production or utilization of concrete.

"Low embodied carbon concrete" means concrete that has been certified to embody lower carbon emissions, as measured by a global warming potential metric, than the baseline embodied carbon emissions of conventional concrete made with Portland cement. Low embodied carbon emissions may be achieved through any

combination of: (1) higher energy efficiency at the level of the concrete or cement plant; (2) low carbon fuel substitution at the level of the concrete or cement plant ¹, excluding the incineration of tire-derived fuel, incinerator ash, and other solid waste materials that generate pollutants hazardous to human health and <u>ecosystems</u>¹; (3) local production of ¹, and use of locally sourced material in, the concrete, resulting in reduced concrete delivery miles and reduced emissions from transportation; (4) the reduction of clinker content in the cement component of concrete, or the substitution of clinker content with lower carbon-intensive alternative materials such as ground, granulated blast furnace slag, fly ash, or recycled ground-glass pozzolan; (5) the capture and storage of point source carbon dioxide emissions during the cement or concrete production process; or (6) the utilization and storage of carbon in concrete materials.

"Portland cement" means hydraulic cement produced by pulverizing clinkers in combination with one or more of the forms of calcium sulfate.

- 2. a. (1) A taxpayer that is a producer of concrete, or a producer of a major component of concrete including cement or aggregate, shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5), to be calculated as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, to compensate the taxpayer for costs incurred as a result of conducting an environmental product declaration analysis to determine the product-based embodied carbon emissions of concrete produced at a production facility that the taxpayer owns or operates.
- (2) The amount of the credit authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed the lesser of: (a) the full cost incurred for an environmental product declaration analysis of a single concrete, cement, aggregate, or related production facility, or (b) \$3,000. A taxpayer may claim the credit authorized pursuant to this section for the cost of completing environmental product declaration analyses at up to eight production facilities owned or operated by the same taxpayer in a single privilege period.
- b. The order of priority of the application of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section, and any other credits allowed against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) for a privilege period, shall be as prescribed by the director. The amount of the credit applied pursuant to this section against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) shall not reduce a taxpayer's tax liability to an amount less than the statutory minimum provided in subsection (e) of section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5). The amount of the tax credit otherwise allowable under this section which cannot be applied for the privilege period due to the limitations of this subsection or under other provisions of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-

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- 1 1 et seq.) may be carried forward, if necessary, to the seven 2 privilege periods following the privilege period for which the tax 3 credit was allowed.
- c. The director, in consultation with the Department of 4 5 Environmental Protection, adopt, pursuant shall "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 6 7 seq.), rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the 8 provisions of this section. The director may require the 9 submission of any information the director deems necessary to 10 award a tax credit pursuant to this section.

d. As used in this section:

"Concrete" means structural and non-structural masonry, and pre-cast and ready-mix concrete building products.

"Embodied carbon emissions" means carbon emissions generated as a result of a material's production, including mining, refining, manufacturing, and shipping.

"Environmental product declaration" means a product-specific Type III environmental product declaration that conforms to ISO Standard 14025 and enables the numeric global warming potential and environmental impact comparisons between concrete mixes fulfilling the same functions.

"Global warming potential" means a numeric value that measures the total contribution to global warming from the emission of greenhouse gases, or the elimination of greenhouse gas sinks, that results from the production or utilization of concrete.

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.