SENATE, No. 3091 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 29, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator DAWN MARIE ADDIEGO District 8 (Atlantic, Burlington and Camden) Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Turner

SYNOPSIS

Requires developers to offer unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology as option in new construction; establishes tax incentives, and State and local purchasing preferences, for unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/14/2020)

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AN ACT concerning the purchase and use of unit concrete products
 that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology and
 supplementing Titles 27, 52, and 54 of the Revised Statues, Title
 54A of the New Jersey Statutes, and P.L.1971, c.198.

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

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9 1. The Legislature finds and declares that the burning of fossil 10 fuels and other industrial processes release harmful greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, which in turn contribute to climate 11 12 change; that, in the coming years, New Jersey is likely to 13 experience increased flooding, drought, and other severe weather 14 effects caused by climate change; and that, in order to help mitigate 15 the serious impacts of climate change, the State must drastically 16 reduce its consumption of fossil fuels and its greenhouse gas 17 emissions.

18 The Legislature further finds that concrete is the most widely 19 used construction material in the world due to its low cost, strength, 20 and durability; that the production of ordinary Portland cement, the 21 critical ingredient in concrete, is responsible for almost eight 22 percent of the world's carbon dioxide emissions; that ordinary 23 Portland cement requires significant amounts of energy to produce, 24 resulting in high carbon dioxide emissions; that modern technology 25 allows concrete to be produced utilizing less energy, and the 26 emission of carbon dioxide from cement manufacturing can be 27 greatly reduced by capturing and utilizing carbon dioxide in the unit 28 concrete product manufacturing process, including the chemical 29 reaction that results in strength and durability of concrete; and that 30 this process can sequester carbon dioxide in the unit concrete 31 product or chemically transform the carbon dioxide into mineral 32 form, embedding it into the concrete and preventing its release as a 33 gas.

34 The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public 35 interest to encourage and support the purchase of unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology in the 36 37 State; that unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-38 reducing technology will greatly reduce greenhouse gas emissions 39 from the concrete and construction industries; and that incentives 40 for permeable pavers that are unit concrete products that utilize 41 carbon footprint-reducing technology will further help enhance 42 stormwater management, reduce stormwater runoff, and decrease 43 the risk of flooding in the State.

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45 2. a. A developer shall, for any new construction that requires
46 the use of unit concrete products, where technically feasible, offer
47 to use unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing
48 technology in the new construction, whenever a prospective

1 purchaser enters into negotiations with the developer to construct or 2 purchase a new residential dwelling or commercial building in the 3 State. 4 b. A developer shall disclose, in any advertising or offer to 5 construct a new residential dwelling or commercial building, in a form and manner as determined by the commissioner: 6 7 (1) that the prospective purchaser may choose to use unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology 8 9 in the new construction; 10 (2) the total cost of using unit concrete products that utilize 11 carbon footprint-reducing technology in the new construction; 12 (3) general information on the environmental and other benefits 13 of using unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-14 reducing technology; and 15 (4) information concerning any applicable tax credits, rebates, 16 or other incentives that may be available for the use of unit concrete 17 products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology pursuant 18 to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill 19 or any other law. 20 c. The commissioner, in consultation with the Department of 21 **Environmental Protection, shall:** 22 (1) publish educational materials to demonstrate how developers 23 may incorporate unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-24 reducing technology into new construction; and 25 (2) provide developers with information concerning applicable 26 tax credits, rebates, or other incentives that may be available for the 27 use of unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing 28 technology pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the 29 Legislature as this bill) or any other law. 30 d. The commissioner, in consultation with the Department of 31 Environmental Protection, may adopt, pursuant to the 32 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 33 seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement this section. 34 e. The commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this section and may penalize and assess violators of this section in 35 accordance with the penalties and procedures provided for under 36 37 section 18 of P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-38). 38 f. As used in this section: 39 "Advertising" means the same as the term is defined in section 3 40 of P.L.1977, c.419 (C.45:22A-23). "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community 41 42 Affairs. "Developer" means a person who constructs, or offers to 43 44 construct, a new residential dwelling or commercial building in the 45 State "Prospective purchaser" means a person who contemplates 46 acquiring a legal or equitable interest in a new residential dwelling 47 48 or commercial building.

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1 "Unit concrete product" means a concrete building product that 2 is fabricated under controlled conditions separate and remote from 3 the intended point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast 4 method in a factory setting and then transported to the location of 5 intended use for installation, including, but not limited to, all 6 concrete pavers, whether permeable or non-permeable, and concrete 7 block.

8 "Unit concrete product that utilizes carbon footprint-reducing 9 technology" means a unit concrete product that is certified by the 10 Department of Environmental Protection, or any independent third party authorized by the department, pursuant to section 10 of 11 P.L. , c. (C. 12)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as 13 generating at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the 14 production and utilization of the unit concrete product than 15 conventional unit concrete products made with ordinary Portland 16 cement.

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3. a. Receipts from the sale of unit concrete products that
utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, which may include
permeable pavement, used in the construction or improvement of
any residential dwelling or commercial building located in the State
shall be exempt from the tax imposed under the "Sales and Use Tax
Act," P.L.1966, c.30 (C.54:32B-1 et seq.).

b. As used in this section:

25 "Permeable pavement" means a concrete product that allows 26 rainwater to penetrate the pavement and percolate into the 27 supporting soils and includes, but is not limited to, pervious 28 concrete, permeable interlocking concrete pavers, and concrete grid 29 pavers.

30 "Unit concrete product" means a concrete building product that 31 is fabricated under controlled conditions separate and remote from 32 the intended point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast 33 method in a factory setting and then transported to the location of 34 intended use for installation, including, but not limited to, all 35 concrete pavers, whether permeable or non-permeable, and concrete 36 block.

37 "Unit concrete product that utilizes carbon footprint-reducing 38 technology" means a unit concrete product that is certified by the 39 Department of Environmental Protection, or any independent third 40 party authorized by the department, pursuant to section 10 of 41 P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as 42 generating at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the production and utilization of the unit concrete product than 43 44 conventional unit concrete products made with ordinary Portland 45 cement.

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47 4. a. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax 48 imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5) in

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1 an amount equal to \$2.00 per square foot for the purchase and 2 installation of unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-3 reducing technology, which may include permeable pavement, used 4 in the construction or improvement of any residential dwelling or 5 commercial building, or in the replacement of an impervious 6 surface with permeable pavement, in the State. Such purchases and 7 installations must be completed during the privilege period. The 8 value of tax credits allowed to a taxpayer pursuant to this section 9 shall not exceed \$3,000 for a residential property, and \$30,000 for a 10 commercial property in a single privilege period. In order to qualify for the tax credit pursuant to this section, a person shall 11 12 install at least 100 square feet of unit concrete products that utilize 13 carbon footprint-reducing technology, which may include 14 permeable pavement.

15 b. The order of priority of the application of the tax credit 16 allowed pursuant to this section, and any other credits allowed 17 against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 18 (C.54:10A-5) for a privilege period, shall be as prescribed by the 19 director. The amount of the credit applied pursuant to this section 20 against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 21 (C.54:10A-5) shall not reduce a taxpayer's tax liability to an amount 22 less than the statutory minimum provided in subsection (e) of 23 section 5 of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-5). The amount of the tax 24 credit otherwise allowable under this section which cannot be 25 applied for the privilege period due to the limitations of this 26 subsection or under other provisions of P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-27 1 et seq.) may be carried forward, if necessary, to the seven 28 privilege periods following the privilege period for which the tax 29 credit was allowed.

30 The director, in consultation with the Department of C. 31 Environmental Protection, shall adopt, pursuant to the 32 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 33 seq.), rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the 34 provisions of this section. The director may require the 35 submission of any information the director deems necessary to 36 award a tax credit pursuant to this section.

d. As used in this section:

38 "Permeable pavement" means a concrete product that allows 39 rainwater to penetrate the pavement and percolate into the 40 supporting soils and includes, but is not limited to, pervious 41 concrete, permeable interlocking concrete pavers, and concrete grid 42 pavers.

"Unit concrete product" means a concrete building product that
is fabricated under controlled conditions separate and remote from
the intended point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast
method in a factory setting and then transported to the location of
intended use for installation, including, but not limited to, all

concrete pavers, whether permeable or non-permeable, and concrete
 block.

3 "Unit concrete product that utilizes carbon footprint-reducing 4 technology" means a unit concrete product that is certified by the 5 Department of Environmental Protection, or any independent third 6 party authorized by the department, pursuant to section 10 of 7 P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as 8 generating at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the 9 production and utilization of the unit concrete product than 10 conventional unit concrete products made with ordinary Portland 11 cement.

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13 5. a. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax 14 otherwise due for the taxable year under the "New Jersey Gross 15 Income Tax Act" N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., in an amount equal to 16 \$2.00 per square foot for the purchase and installation of unit 17 concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, 18 which may include permeable pavement, used in the construction or 19 improvement of any residential dwelling or commercial building, or 20 in the replacement of an impervious surface with permeable 21 pavement, in the State, which purchase and installation is completed 22 during the taxable year. The total amount of the tax credit granted 23 pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$3,000 for a residential 24 property, and \$30,000 for a commercial property in a single taxable 25 year. In order to qualify for the tax credit pursuant to this section, a 26 person shall install at least 100 square feet of unit concrete products 27 that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, which may 28 include permeable pavement.

29 The order of priority of the application of the credit allowed b. 30 pursuant to this section, and any other credits allowed against the 31 tax imposed pursuant to N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. for a taxable year, 32 shall be as prescribed by the director. The amount of the credit 33 applied under this section against the New Jersey gross income tax 34 imposed pursuant to N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. for a taxable year, when 35 taken together with any other payments, credits, deductions, and 36 adjustments allowed by law, shall not reduce a taxpayer's tax 37 liability to an amount less than zero. The amount of the tax credit 38 otherwise allowable under this section which cannot be applied for 39 the taxable year due to the limitations of this section or other 40 provisions of N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq. may be carried forward, if 41 necessary, to the seven taxable years following the taxable year for 42 which the tax credit was allowed.

c. (1) A business entity that is classified as a partnership for
federal income tax purposes shall not be allowed a credit under this
section directly, but the amount of credit of a taxpayer in respect of
a distributive share of partnership income under the "New Jersey
Gross Income Tax Act," N.J.S.54A:1-1 et seq., shall be determined
by allocating to the taxpayer that proportion of the credit acquired

by the partnership that is equal to the taxpayer's share, whether or
not distributed, of the total distributive income or gain of the
partnership for its taxable year ending within or with the taxpayer's
taxable year.

5 (2) A New Jersey S Corporation shall not be allowed a credit 6 under this section directly, but the amount of the tax credit of a 7 taxpayer in respect of a pro rata share of S Corporation income, shall be determined by allocating to the taxpayer that proportion of 8 9 the tax credit acquired by the New Jersey S Corporation that is 10 equal to the taxpayer's share, whether or not distributed, of the total 11 pro rata share of S Corporation income of the New Jersey S 12 Corporation for its privilege period ending within or with the 13 taxpayer's taxable year.

14 d. The director, in consultation with the Department of 15 Environmental Protection, shall adopt, pursuant to the 16 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 17 seq.), rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section. The director may require the submission 18 of any information the director deems necessary to award a tax 19 20 credit pursuant to this section.

e. As used in this section:

22 "Permeable pavement" means a concrete product that allows 23 rainwater to penetrate the pavement and percolate into the 24 supporting soils and includes, but is not limited to, pervious 25 concrete, permeable interlocking concrete pavers, and concrete grid 26 pavers.

27 "Unit concrete product" means a concrete building product that 28 is fabricated under controlled conditions separate and remote from 29 the intended point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast 30 method in a factory setting and then transported to the location of 31 intended use for installation, including, but not limited to, all 32 concrete pavers, whether permeable or non-permeable, and concrete 33 block.

34 "Unit concrete product that utilizes carbon footprint-reducing 35 technology" means a unit concrete product that is certified by the Department of Environmental Protection, or any independent third 36 37 party authorized by the department, pursuant to section 10 of 38 P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as 39 generating at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the 40 production and utilization of the unit concrete product than 41 conventional unit concrete products made with ordinary Portland 42 cement.

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6. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule, or
regulation to the contrary, the Director of the Division of Purchase
and Property in the Department of the Treasury, the Director of the
Division of Property Management and Construction in the
Department of the Treasury, and any State agency having authority

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1 to contract for the purchase of goods or services, shall, whenever 2 possible, give preference to unit concrete products that utilize 3 carbon footprint-reducing technology, which may include 4 permeable pavement, when entering into a contract for the purchase 5 of unit concrete products, or for any construction or improvement 6 project that requires the use of unit concrete products, including the 7 replacement of impervious surfaces with permeable pavement. In 8 the event that more than one bidder offers to use unit concrete 9 products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, the state 10 department or agency shall award the contract to the lowest 11 responsible bidder among them.

12 The Division of Purchase and Property and the Division of b. 13 Property Management and Construction, in consultation with the 14 Department of Environmental Protection, shall develop and publish 15 guidelines for implementing the preference pursuant to subsection 16 a. of this section. The guidelines shall encourage and promote, to 17 the maximum extent practicable, the purchase and use of unit 18 concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology. 19 The guidelines shall conform to any standards or procedures 20 established by the State Treasurer and the Department of 21 Environmental Protection pursuant to section 10 of P.L. , C. 22 (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). Whenever 23 any agency or department of State government purchases unit 24 concrete products, or undertakes any construction or improvement 25 project that requires the use of unit concrete products, the agency or 26 department shall follow the guidelines therefor established by the 27 director.

28 c. In preparing the specifications for any contract for the 29 purchase of unit concrete products, or for any construction or 30 improvement project that requires the use of unit concrete products, 31 the Director of the Division of Purchase and Property, the Director 32 of the Division of Property Management and Construction, or any 33 State agency having authority to contract for the purchase of goods 34 or services shall include in the invitation to bid, where relevant, a 35 statement that any response to the invitation that proposes or calls for the use of unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-36 37 reducing technology shall receive preference whenever possible.

d. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

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39 (1) any binding contractual obligations for the purchase of
40 goods or services entered into prior to the effective date of P.L. ,
41 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill);

42 (2) bid packages advertised and made available to the public, or
43 to any competitive and sealed bids received by the State, prior to
44 the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the
45 Legislature as this bill); or

46 (3) any amendment, modification, or renewal of a contract,
47 which contract was entered into prior to the effective date of
48 P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)

where the application would delay timely completion of a project or
 involve an increase in the total moneys to be paid by the State under

3 that contract.

4 e. As used in this section:

5 "Permeable pavement" means a concrete product that allows 6 rainwater to penetrate the pavement and percolate into the 7 supporting soils and includes, but is not limited to, pervious 8 concrete, permeable interlocking concrete pavers, and concrete grid 9 pavers.

10 "Unit concrete product" means a concrete building product that 11 is fabricated under controlled conditions separate and remote from 12 the intended point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast 13 method in a factory setting and then transported to the location of 14 intended use for installation, including, but not limited to, all 15 concrete pavers, whether permeable or non-permeable, and concrete 16 block.

17 "Unit concrete product that utilizes carbon footprint-reducing 18 technology" means a unit concrete product that is certified by the 19 Department of Environmental Protection, or any independent third 20 party authorized by the department, pursuant to section 10 of 21 P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as 22 generating at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the 23 production and utilization of the unit concrete product than 24 conventional unit concrete products made with ordinary Portland 25 cement.

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27 7. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule, or 28 regulation to the contrary, a local contracting unit shall, whenever 29 possible, give preference to a bid that uses unit concrete products 30 that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, which may 31 include permeable pavers, when entering into a contract for the 32 purchase of unit concrete products, or for any construction or 33 improvement project that requires the use of unit concrete products, 34 including the replacement of impervious surfaces with permeable 35 pavement. In the event that more than one bidder offers to use unit 36 concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, 37 the local contracting unit shall award the contract to the lowest 38 responsible bidder among them.

39 b. The director, in consultation with the Department of 40 Environmental Protection, shall develop and publish guidelines for 41 implementing the preference pursuant to subsection a. of this 42 These guidelines shall encourage and promote, to the section maximum extent practicable, the purchase and use of unit concrete 43 44 products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology. The 45 guidelines shall conform to any standards or procedures established 46 by the State Treasurer and the Department of Environmental 47 Protection pursuant to section 10 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 48 before the Legislature as this bill). Whenever a local contracting

unit purchases unit concrete products, or undertakes any
 construction or improvement project that requires the use of unit
 concrete products, the local contracting unit shall follow the
 guidelines therefor established by the director.

5 c. In preparing the specifications for a contract for the purchase 6 of unit concrete products, or for any construction or improvement 7 project that requires the use of unit concrete products, a local contracting unit shall include in the invitation to bid, including in 8 9 the specifications for all contracts for county or municipal work or 10 for work for which it will pay any part of the cost, or work which 11 by contract or ordinance it will ultimately own and maintain, where 12 relevant, a statement that any response to the invitation that proposes or calls for the use of unit concrete products that utilize 13 14 carbon footprint-reducing technology shall receive preference 15 whenever possible.

d. No priority shall be granted pursuant to subsection a. of thissection with respect to:

(1) any binding contractual obligations for the purchase of
goods or services entered into prior to the effective date of P.L. ,
c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill);

(2) bid packages advertised and made available to the public, or
to any competitive and sealed bids received by the local contracting
unit, prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending
before the Legislature as this bill); or

(3) any amendment, modification, or renewal of a contract,
which contract was entered into prior to the effective date of
P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)
where the application would delay timely completion of a project or
involve an increase in the total moneys to be paid by the local
contracting unit under that contract.

e. As used in this section:

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32 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Local33 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Local contracting unit" means any public agency subject to the
provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198
(C.40A:11-1 et seq.), the "Public School Contracts Law,"
N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq., the "State College Contracts Law,"
P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), or the "County College
Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.).

40 "Permeable pavement" means a concrete product that allows
41 rainwater to penetrate the pavement and percolate into the
42 supporting soils and includes, but is not limited to, pervious
43 concrete, permeable interlocking concrete pavers, and concrete grid
44 pavers.

"Unit concrete product" means a concrete building product that
is fabricated under controlled conditions separate and remote from
the intended point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast
method in a factory setting and then transported to the location of

intended use for installation, including, but not limited to, all
 concrete pavers, whether permeable or non-permeable, and concrete
 block.

4 "Unit concrete product that utilizes carbon footprint-reducing 5 technology" means a unit concrete product that is certified by the 6 Department of Environmental Protection, or any independent third 7 party authorized by the department, pursuant to section 10 of 8)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as P.L., c. (C. 9 generating at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the 10 production and utilization of the unit concrete product than 11 conventional unit concrete products made with ordinary Portland 12 cement.

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14 The Department of Transportation shall establish and 8. a. 15 implement a program to prioritize, to the greatest extent practicable 16 as determined by the Commissioner of Transportation, the use of 17 unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing 18 technology, which may include permeable pavement, in the design, 19 construction, reconstruction, or repair of any public highway, 20 parking lot, sidewalk, walkway, patio, or other public infrastructure 21 project that requires the use of unit concrete products, or in the 22 replacement of an impervious surface with permeable pavement, 23 and that is funded in whole or in part from the "Special 24 Transportation fund" established pursuant to section 21 of 25 P.L.1984, c.73 (C.27:1B-21).

26 b. As used in this section:

27 "Permeable pavement" means a concrete product that allows
28 rainwater to penetrate the pavement and percolate into the
29 supporting soils and includes, but is not limited to, pervious
30 concrete, permeable interlocking concrete pavers, and concrete grid
31 pavers.

32 "Unit concrete product" means a concrete building product that 33 is fabricated under controlled conditions separate and remote from 34 the intended point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast 35 method in a factory setting and then transported to the location of 36 intended use for installation, including, but not limited to, all 37 concrete pavers, whether permeable or non-permeable, and concrete 38 block.

39 "Unit concrete product that utilizes carbon footprint-reducing 40 technology" means a unit concrete product that is certified by the 41 Department of Environmental Protection, or any independent third 42 party authorized by the department, pursuant to section 10 of 43 P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as 44 generating at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the 45 production and utilization of the unit concrete product than 46 conventional unit concrete products made with ordinary Portland 47 cement.

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1 9. a. Any person or entity that purchases unit concrete 2 products, or that undertakes any construction or improvement that 3 requires the use of unit concrete products, including the 4 replacement of impervious surface with permeable pavement, the 5 cost or contract price of which is financed, in whole or in part, by State funds, shall, as a condition of receiving State funds, use unit 6 7 concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, 8 provided that such utilization does not conflict with federal funding 9 conditions.

10 b. As used in this section:

"Permeable pavement" means a concrete product that allows rainwater to penetrate the pavement and percolate into the supporting soils and includes, but is not limited to, pervious concrete, permeable interlocking concrete pavers, and concrete grid pavers.

"Unit concrete product" means a concrete building product that is fabricated under controlled conditions separate and remote from the intended point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast method in a factory setting and then transported to the location of intended use for installation, including, but not limited to, all concrete pavers, whether permeable or non-permeable, and concrete block.

23 "Unit concrete product that utilizes carbon footprint-reducing 24 technology" means a unit concrete product that is certified by the 25 Department of Environmental Protection, or any independent third 26 party authorized by the department, pursuant to section 10 of 27 P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), as generating at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the 28 29 production and utilization of the unit concrete product than 30 conventional unit concrete products made with ordinary Portland 31 cement.

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33 The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall 10. a. 34 establish any standards and procedures necessary to implement the 35 provisions of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), including, but not limited to, production and use 36 37 standards, and a process for certifying whether the production and 38 use of a unit concrete product generates at least 50 percent less 39 carbon dioxide emissions than conventional unit concrete products 40 made with ordinary Portland cement. The Department of 41 Environmental Protection shall consider a consensus evaluation and 42 reporting standard developed by an independent private International 43 organization such as the Organization for 44 Standardization or the American National Standards Institute that 45 creates a uniform system for self-evaluation and self-reporting by 46 unit concrete product manufacturers, and shall give preference to a 47 standard supported by the unit concrete product industry or industry 48 associations.

b. The State Treasurer, the Commissioner of Environmental
Protection, and the Commissioner of Transportation may adopt,
pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410
(C.52:14B-1 et seq.), any rules and regulations necessary to
implement the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before
the Legislature as this bill).

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11. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would require developers to offer unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology as an option in new construction, and establish various tax incentives, and State and local government purchasing preferences, for unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology.

18 Under the bill a "unit concrete product that utilizes carbon 19 footprint-reducing technology" means a unit concrete product that 20 is certified by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), 21 or an independent third party authorized by the DEP, as generating 22 at least 50 percent less carbon dioxide emissions in the production 23 and utilization of the unit concrete product than conventional unit 24 concrete products made with ordinary Portland cement. A "unit 25 concrete product" is a concrete building product that is fabricated 26 under controlled conditions separate and remote from the intended 27 point of use and is produced in a wet cast or dry cast method in a 28 factory setting and then transported to the location of intended use 29 for installation, including all concrete pavers, whether permeable or 30 non-permeable, and concrete block.

31 The bill would require a developer, for any new construction that 32 requires the use of unit concrete products, where technically 33 feasible, to offer unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-34 reducing technology in the new construction. This requirement 35 would apply whenever a prospective purchaser enters into 36 negotiations with a developer to construct or purchase a new 37 residential dwelling or commercial building in the State. Under the 38 bill, the developer would be required to disclose, in any advertising 39 or offer to construct a new residential dwelling or commercial 40 building, certain information about the cost and environmental 41 benefits of unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-42 reducing technology, and tax incentives available under the bill. 43 The bill would require the Commissioner of Community Affairs to 44 publish educational materials concerning unit concrete products that 45 utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, and provide 46 developers with information concerning the tax incentives 47 established in the bill.

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1 Under the bill, receipts from the sale of unit concrete products 2 that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, including 3 permeable pavement, used in the construction or improvement of 4 any residential dwelling or commercial building in the State would 5 be exempt from the State Sales and Use Tax. The bill would also 6 provide both corporation business tax credits and gross income tax 7 credits for persons who purchase and install unit concrete products 8 that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, including 9 permeable pavement, in the construction or improvement of any 10 residential dwelling or commercial building, or in the replacement 11 of an impervious surface with permeable pavement. The tax credit 12 would be equal to \$2.00 per square foot of qualified unit concrete 13 products purchased and installed. The value of the tax credits 14 allowed under the bill would be capped at \$3,000 for a residential 15 property and \$30,000 for a commercial property in a single 16 privilege period. In order to qualify for a tax credit, a person would 17 be required to install at least 100 square feet of qualified unit 18 concrete products.

19 The bill would require the Director of the Division of Purchase 20 and Property, the Director of the Division of Property Management 21 and Construction, and any State agency having authority to contract 22 for the purchase of goods or services, wherever possible, to give 23 preference to unit concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-24 reducing technology. This requirement would apply whenever a 25 State agency enters into a contract for the purchase of unit concrete 26 products, or for any construction or improvement project that 27 requires the use of unit concrete products, including the 28 replacement of impervious surfaces with permeable pavement. The 29 Division of Purchase and Property and the Division of Property 30 Management and Construction, in consultation with the DEP, would 31 be required to publish guidelines for implementing this preference. 32 A State agency would be required to include in an invitation to bid, 33 where relevant, a statement that any response to the invitation that 34 proposes or calls for the use of unit concrete products that utilize 35 carbon footprint-reducing technology will receive preference 36 whenever possible.

37 The bill would also require a local contracting unit, whenever 38 possible, to give preference to a bid that uses unit concrete products 39 that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, including 40 permeable pavers. This requirement would apply whenever a local 41 contracting units enters into a contract for the purchase of unit 42 concrete products, or for any construction or improvement project 43 that requires the use of unit concrete products, including the 44 replacement of impervious surfaces with permeable pavement. 45 Under the bill, the Director of the Division of Local Government 46 Services, in consultation with the DEP, would be required to 47 publish guidelines for implementing the preference. In preparing 48 specification for a contract, a local unit would be required to include in an invitation to bid, where relevant, a statement that any
 response to the invitation that proposes or calls for the use of unit
 concrete products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology
 will receive preference whenever possible.

5 The bill would require the Department of Transportation to 6 establish a implement a program to prioritize, to the greatest extent 7 practicable, the use of unit concrete products that utilize carbon 8 footprint-reducing technology, including permeable pavement, in 9 the design, construction, reconstruction, or repair of any public 10 transportation infrastructure project that is funded in whole or in 11 part from the "Special Transportation fund" established pursuant to 12 section 21 of P.L.1984, c.73 (C.27:1B-21). The bill would also require any person or entity that purchases unit concrete products, 13 14 or that undertakes any construction or improvement that requires 15 the use of unit concrete products, including the replacement of 16 impervious surface with permeable pavement, to use unit concrete 17 products that utilize carbon footprint-reducing technology, if the 18 project is financed, in whole or in part, with State funds.

19 Finally, the bill would require the Commissioner of 20 Environmental Protection to establish any standards and procedures 21 necessary to implement the bill, including a process for certifying 22 whether a unit concrete product generates at least 50 percent less 23 carbon dioxide emissions in the production and utilization of the 24 unit concrete product than conventional unit concrete products 25 made with ordinary Portland cement. The DEP would be required 26 to consider a consensus evaluation and reporting standard, 27 developed by an independent private organization, that creates a 28 uniform system for self-evaluation and self-reporting by unit 29 concrete product manufacturers, and would give preference to a 30 standard supported by the unit concrete product industry or industry 31 associations.

32 Concrete is the most widely used constructional material in the 33 world due to its low cost, strength, and durability. The production 34 of ordinary Portland cement, the critical ingredient in concrete, is 35 responsible for almost eight percent of the world's carbon dioxide 36 emissions, and is a significant contributor to climate change. 37 Ordinary Portland cement requires significant amounts of energy to 38 produce, resulting in high carbon dioxide emissions. However, 39 modern technology allows concrete to be produced utilizing less 40 energy, and the emission of carbon dioxide from cement 41 manufacturing can be greatly reduced by capturing and utilizing 42 carbon dioxide in the unit concrete product manufacturing process, 43 including the chemical reaction that results in strength and 44 durability of concrete. This process can sequester carbon dioxide in 45 the unit concrete product or chemically transform the carbon 46 dioxide into mineral form, embedding it into the concrete and 47 preventing its release as a gas. Unit concrete products that utilize 48 carbon footprint-reducing technology can greatly reduce greenhouse

- 1 gas emissions from the concrete and construction industries, and it
- 2 is therefore in the public interest to incentivize their purchase and

3 use.