SF2156 REVISOR SGS S2156-3 3rd Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 2156

(SENATE AUTHORS: MURPHY, Dibble, Mitchell and Maye Quade)DATED-PGOFFICIAL STATUS02/27/20231136Introduction and first reading Referred to Environment, Climate, and Legacy03/02/20231289Withdrawn and re-referred to Energy, Utilities, Environment, and Climate03/06/20231366Author added Mitchell03/08/20231389aComm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to State and Local Government and Veterans03/13/20231676aComm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Transportation03/23/20232262aComm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Energy, Utilities, Environment, and ClimateSee HF2310

A bill for an act

1.2 1.3	relating to state purchasing; requiring the establishment of global warming impact standards for certain construction materials used in state buildings and roads;
1.4	creates an environmental procurement task force; requires the commissioners of
1.5	transportation and administration to establish processes for incorporating
1.6	recommendations of environmental procurement task force; establishing pilot
1.7	program to encourage submission environmental product data from vendors;
1.8	requiring a report; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota
1.9	Statutes, chapter 16B.
1.10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.11	Section 1. [16B.312] CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS; ENVIRONMENTAL
1.12	ANALYSIS.
1.13	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
1.14	meanings given.
1.15	(a) "Carbon steel" means steel in which the main alloying element is carbon and whose
1.16	properties are chiefly dependent on the percentage of carbon present.
1.17	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of administration.
1.18	(c) "Electric arc furnace" means a furnace that produces molten alloy metal and heats
1.19	the charge materials with electric arcs from carbon electrodes.
1.20	(d) "Eligible material" means:
1.21	(1) carbon steel rebar;
1.22	(2) structural steel;
1.23	(3) concrete; or

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2.1	(4) aspha	lt paving mixtures.			
2.2	(e) "Eligi	ble project" means:			
2.3	(1) new c	construction of a state	building large	r than 50,000 gross sq	uare feet of occupied
2.4	or condition	ed space;			-
2.5	(2) renov	ration of more than 5	0.000 gross sai	nare feet of occupied of	or conditioned space
2.6				50 percent of the build	•
2.7	or	<u> </u>			
2.8	(3) new c	construction or recon	struction of two	o or more lane-miles o	of a trunk highway.
2.9	(f) "Envi	ronmental product de	eclaration" mea	ns a supply chain spe	cific type III
2.10	environment	al product declaratio	n that:		
2.11	(1) conta	ins a lifecycle assess	ment of the env	vironmental impacts o	f manufacturing a
2.12	specific prod	luct by a specific firm	n, including the	e impacts of extracting	g and producing the
2.13	raw material	s and components the	at compose the	product;	
2.14	(2) is ver	ified by a third party	; and		
2.15	(3) meets	the ISO 14025 stand	dard developed	and maintained by th	e International
2.16	Organization	for Standardization	(ISO).		
2.17	(g) "Glob	oal warming potentia	l" has the mear	ning given in section 2	16H.10, subdivision
2.18	<u>6.</u>				
2.19	(h) "Gree	enhouse gas" has the	meaning given	to "statewide greenho	ouse gas emissions"
2.20	in section 21	6H.01, subdivision 2	<u></u>		
2.21	(i) "Integ	rated steel manufactu	ring" means th	e production of iron ar	nd subsequently steel
2.22	from primari	ily iron ore or iron or	e pellets. An ir	ntegrated steel manufa	cturing process can
2.23	include a bla	st furnace, a basic ox	xygen furnace f	for refining molten iro	n into steel, but may
2.24	also include	furnaces that continu	ously feed dire	ect-reduced iron ore pe	ellets as the primary
2.25	source of iro	<u>n.</u>			
2.26	(j) "Lifec	ycle" means an analy	ysis that includ	es the environmental	impacts of all stages
2.27	of a specific	product's production	, from mining	and processing its raw	materials to the

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process of manufacturing the product itself.

(k) "Rebar" means a steel reinforcing bar or rod encased in concrete.

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(1) "Secondary steel manufacturing" means the production of steel where primarily ferrous scrap and other metallic inputs are recycled by melting and refining in electric arc 3.3 furnaces. (m) "State building" means a building which is owned by the state of Minnesota or a 3.5 Minnesota state agency. (n) "Structural steel" means steel that is classified by the shapes of its cross-sections, 3.6 such as I, T, and C shapes. (o) "Supply chain specific" means an environmental product declaration that includes 3.8 specific data for the production processes of the materials and components composing a 3.9 product that contribute at least 80 percent of the product's lifecycle global warming potential, 3.10 as defined in International Organization for Standardization standard 21930. 3.11 Subd. 2. Standard; maximum global warming potential. (a) The commissioner must, 3.12 based upon a recommendation from the Environmental Standards Procurement Task Force 3.13 in subdivision 5, establish and publish a maximum acceptable global warming potential for 3.14 each eligible material used in an eligible project, in accordance with the following schedule: 3.15 3.16 (1) for concrete used in buildings, no later than January 15, 2026; and (2) for carbon steel rebar and structural steel and, after conferring with the commissioner 3.17 of transportation, for asphalt paving mixtures and concrete pavement, no later than January 3.18 15, 2028. 3.19 (b) The commissioner must, after considering nationally or internationally recognized 3.20 databases of environmental product declarations for an eligible material, establish the 3.21 maximum acceptable global warming potential for that eligible material. 3.22 (c) The commissioner may set different maximum global warming potentials for different 3.23 specific products and sub product categories that are examples of the same eligible material 3.24 based on distinctions between eligible material production and manufacturing processes 3.25 such as integrated versus secondary steel production. 3.26 3.27 (d) The commissioner must establish maximum global warming potentials that are consistent with criteria in an environmental product declaration. 3.28 (e) Not later than three years after establishing the maximum global warming potential 3.29 for an eligible material under paragraph (a), and not longer than every three years thereafter, 3.30 the commissioner, after conferring with the commissioner of transportation with respect to 3.31 asphalt paving mixtures and concrete pavement, must review the maximum acceptable 3.32 global warming potential for each eligible material and for specific eligible material products. 3.33

The commissioner may adjust any of those values downward to reflect industry improvements 4.1 if, based on the process described in paragraph (b), the commissioner determines that the 4.2 4.3 industry average has declined. Subd. 3. **Procurement process.** The commissioners of administration and transportation 4.4 4.5 must, based upon the recommendations of the Environmental Procurement Task Force, establish processes for incorporating the maximum allowable global warming potential of 4.6 eligible materials into their bidding processes by the effective dates established in subdivision 4.7 2. 4.8 Subd. 4. Pilot program. (a) No later than July 1, 2024, the commissioner of 4.9 4.10 administration must establish a pilot program that seeks to obtain from vendors an estimate of the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions of products selected by the department from 4.11 among those procured. The pilot program must encourage, but may not require, a vendor 4.12 to submit the following data for each selected product that represents at least 90 percent of 4.13 the total cost of the materials or components composing the selected product: 4.14 (1) the quantity of the product purchased by the department; 4.15 (2) a current environmental product declaration for the product; 4.16 (3) the name and location of the product's manufacturer; 4.17 (4) a copy of the vendor's Supplier Code of Conduct, if any; 4.18 (5) the names and locations of the product's actual production facilities; and 4.19 (6) an assessment of employee working conditions at the product's production facilities. 4.20 (b) The commissioner must construct a publicly accessible or adopt an existing publicly 4.21 accessible database which must be posted on the department's website and must contain the 4.22 data reported to the department under this subdivision. The data must be reported in a manner 4.23 that does not disclose, directly or in combination with other publicly available data, the 4.24 4.25 identification of the product manufacturer. Subd. 5. Environmental Standards Procurement Task Force. (a) No later than October 4.26 1, 2023, the commissioners of administration and transportation must establish an 4.27 Environmental Standards Procurement Task Force to examine issues surrounding the 4.28 implementation of a program requiring vendors of certain construction materials purchased 4.29 by the state to: 4.30 (1) submit environmental product declarations that assess the lifecycle environmental 4.31 impacts of those materials to state officials as part of the procurement process; and 4.32

5.1	(2) meet standards established by the commissioner that limit greenhouse gas emission				
5.2	impacts of those materials.				
5.3	(b) The task force must examine, at a minimum, the following:				
5.4	(1) which construction materials should be subject to the program requirements;				
5.5	(2) what factors should be considered in establishing greenhouse gas emission standards				
5.6	including distinctions between eligible material production and manufacturing processes				
5.7	such as integrated versus secondary steel production;				
5.8	(3) a schedule for the development of standards for specific materials and for				
5.9	incorporating the standards into the purchasing process including distinctions between				
5.10	eligible material production and manufacturing processes;				
5.11	(4) the development and use of financial incentives to reward vendors for developing				
5.12	products whose greenhouse gas emissions are below the standards;				
5.13	(5) the provision of grants to defer a vendor's cost to obtain environmental product				
5.14	declarations;				
5.15	(6) how the issues in clauses (1) to (5) are addressed by existing programs in other states				
5.16	and countries;				
5.17	(7) how to coordinate with the federal Buy Clean Task Force established under Executive				
5.18	Order 14057 and representatives of the United States Departments of Commerce, Energy,				
5.19	Housing and Urban Development, Transportation; the Environmental Protection Agency;				
5.20	the General Services Administration; the White House Office of Management and Budget;				
5.21	and the White House Domestic Climate Policy Council; and				
5.22	(8) any other issues the task force deems relevant.				
5.23	(c) The task force must make recommendations to the commissioners of administration				
5.24	and transportation regarding:				
5.25	(1) how the agencies must implement requirements requiring maximum global warming				
5.26	impacts for eligible materials are integrated into the bidding process for eligible projects;				
5.27	(2) what incentive structures can be included in bidding processes to encourage the use				
5.28	of materials below the maximum global warming potential;				
5.29	(3) how a successful bidder for a contract will notify the commissioner of the specific				
5.30	environmental product declaration for a material used on a project;				

6.1	(4) a process for waiving the requirements to procure materials below the maximum
6.2	global warming potential in case of product supply problems, geographic impracticability,
6.3	or financial hardship;
6.4	(5) a system for awarding grants to manufacturers of eligible materials located in
6.5	Minnesota to offset the cost of obtaining environmental product declarations or otherwise
6.6	collect environmental product declaration data from manufacturers based in Minnesota;
6.7	(6) whether to use an industry average or a different method to set the maximum allowable
6.8	global warming potential, or whether that average could be used for some materials but not
6.9	others; and
6.10	(7) any other items it deems appropriate for the implementation of this section.
6.11	(d) Members of the task force must include, but may not be limited to, representatives
6.12	<u>of:</u>
6.13	(1) the Departments of Administration and Transportation;
6.14	(2) the Center for Sustainable Building Research at the University of Minnesota;
6.15	(3) the Aggregate and Ready Mix Association of Minnesota;
6.16	(4) the Concrete Paving Association of Minnesota;
6.17	(5) the Minnesota Asphalt Pavement Association;
6.18	(6) the Minnesota Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape
6.19	Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design;
6.20	(7) a representative of the Minnesota steel industry;
6.21	(8) building and transportation construction firms;
6.22	(9) suppliers of eligible materials;
6.23	(10) organized labor in the construction trades;
6.24	(11) organized labor in the manufacturing or industrial sectors;
6.25	(12) environmental advocacy organizations; and
6.26	(13) environmental justice organizations.
6.27	(e) The Department of Administration must provide meeting space and serve as staff to
6.28	the task force.

- 7.9 (h) The task force is subject to section 15.059, subdivision 6.
- 7.10 (i) The task force must sunset on January 1, 2029.
- 7.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

7.12 Sec. 2. **APPROPRIATION.**

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- (a) \$300,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
 of transportation for the requirements under section 1. This is a onetime appropriation and
 is available until June 30, 2025.
- (b) \$200,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
 of administration for the requirements under section 1. This is a onetime appropriation and
 is available until June 30, 2025.

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