

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3390

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide credits for the production of renewable chemicals and investments in renewable chemical production facilities, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 29, 2015

Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. NEAL) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide credits for the production of renewable chemicals and investments in renewable chemical production facilities, and for other purposes.

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 “Qualifying Renewable
5 Chemical Production or Investment Tax Credit Act of
6 2015”.

1 **SEC. 2. CREDITS FOR PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE CHEMI-**
2 **CALS AND INVESTMENTS IN RENEWABLE**
3 **CHEMICAL PRODUCTION FACILITIES.**

4 (a) PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE CHEMICALS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of
6 subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue
7 Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the
8 following new section:

9 **“SEC. 45S. CREDIT FOR PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE**
10 **CHEMICALS.**

11 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the
12 production credit for renewable chemicals for any taxable
13 year is an amount (determined separately for each renew-
14 able chemical produced by the taxpayer) equal to \$0.15
15 per pound of biobased content of renewable chemical pro-
16 duced by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

17 “(b) LIMITATION.—The amount of the credit deter-
18 mined under subsection (a) with respect to a renewable
19 chemical produced by the taxpayer during any taxable
20 year shall not exceed the credit amount allocated for pur-
21 poses of this section by the Secretary to the taxpayer with
22 respect to such chemical for such taxable year under sec-
23 tion 48E(e).

24 “(c) BIOBASED CONTENT.—For purposes of this sec-
25 tion, the term ‘biobased content’ means, with respect to
26 any renewable chemical, the biobased content of the total

1 mass of organic carbon in such chemical (expressed as a
2 percentage), determined by testing representative samples
3 using the American Society for Testing and Materials
4 (ASTM) D6866.

5 “(d) RENEWABLE CHEMICAL.—For purposes of this
6 section—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘renewable chem-
8 ical’ means any chemical which—

9 “(A) is produced by the taxpayer in the
10 United States (or in a territory or possession of
11 the United States) from renewable biomass.
12 For purposes of this section, the term ‘renew-
13 able biomass’ has the meaning given such term
14 in section 9001(13) of the Farm Security and
15 Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C.
16 8101(13));

17 “(B) is sold, or used, by the taxpayer—

18 “(i) for the production of chemical
19 products, polymers, plastics, or formulated
20 products, or

21 “(ii) as chemicals, polymers, plastics,
22 or formulated products;

23 “(C) the biobased content percentage of
24 which is 95 percent or higher;

1 “(D) is the product of, or reliant upon, bi-
2 ological conversion, thermal conversion, or a
3 combination of biological and thermal conver-
4 sion, of renewable biomass;

5 “(E) is not sold or used for the production
6 of any food, feed, or fuel;

7 “(F) is not a combination of renewable
8 chemicals on the list under subparagraph (G)
9 (or added to the list under paragraph (2)) for
10 which a credit has been taken under this sec-
11 tion or section 48E; and

12 “(G) is included on the following list of re-
13 newable chemicals eligible for credit: acetic acid;
14 acrylic acid; acyl glutamate; adipic acid; algae
15 oils; algae sugars; aromatics; 1,4-butanediol
16 (BDO); iso-butanol; n-butanol; carboxylic acids;
17 cellulosic sugar; diethyl methylene malonate;
18 ethyl acetate; farnesene; gamma-butyrolactone;
19 hexamethylenediamine (HMD); 3-hydroxy pro-
20 pionic acid; glucaric acid; C10 hydrocarbons;
21 isoprene; itaconic acid; ketals; levulinic acid;
22 olefins; polyhydroxyalkonate (PHA); polylactic
23 acid (PLA); polyitaconic acid; polyols from veg-
24 etable oils; poly(xylitan levulinate ketal); 1,3-

1 propanediol; 1,2-propanediol; succinic acid;
2 terpenes; thiols; p-xylene.

3 “(2) ADDITIONAL RENEWABLE CHEMICALS.—

4 The Secretary may add chemicals to the list of re-
5 newable chemicals established in paragraph (1)(G).
6 Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this
7 section, the Secretary, in consultation with the Sec-
8 retary of Agriculture, shall establish a program to
9 consider applications from taxpayers to add renew-
10 able chemicals to the list. Any chemical added to the
11 list must meet the requirements set forth in sub-
12 paragraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1).

13 “(e) COORDINATION WITH INVESTMENT CREDIT FOR
14 RENEWABLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTION FACILITIES.—See
15 section 48E(f) for rules coordinating section 48E with this
16 section.

17 “(f) TERMINATION.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
18 vision of this section, the Secretary may not allocate any
19 credit amount under this section to any taxable year which
20 begins more than 5 years after the date of the enactment
21 of this section.”.

22 (2) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSI-
23 NESS CREDIT.—Subsection (b) of section 38 of such
24 Code is amended by striking “plus” at the end of
25 paragraph (35), by striking the period at the end of

1 paragraph (36) and inserting “, plus”, and by add-
 2 ing at the end the following new paragraph:

3 “(37) the renewable chemicals production credit
 4 determined under section 45S(a).”.

5 (b) INVESTMENT CREDIT IN LIEU OF PRODUCTION
 6 CREDIT.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 46 of such Code is
 8 amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph
 9 (5), by striking the period at the end of paragraph
 10 (6) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end
 11 the following new paragraph:

12 “(6) the renewable chemical production facili-
 13 ties credit.”.

14 (2) RENEWABLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTION FA-
 15 CILITIES CREDIT.—Subpart E of part IV of sub-
 16 chapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by
 17 inserting after section 48D the following:

18 **“SEC. 48E. INVESTMENT CREDIT FOR RENEWABLE CHEM-**
 19 **ICAL PRODUCTION FACILITIES.**

20 “(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 46, the
 21 renewable chemical production facilities credit for any tax-
 22 able year is an amount equal to 30 percent of the basis
 23 of any eligible property which is a part of a renewable
 24 chemical production facility placed in service by the tax-
 25 payer during such taxable year.

1 “(b) LIMITATION.—The amount of the credit deter-
 2 mined under subsection (a) with respect to a renewable
 3 chemical production facility of the taxpayer during any
 4 taxable year shall not exceed the credit amount allocated
 5 for purposes of this section by the Secretary to the tax-
 6 payer for such taxable year under subsection (e).

7 “(c) RENEWABLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTION FACIL-
 8 ITY.—For purposes of this section—

9 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘renewable chem-
 10 ical production facility’ means a facility used to
 11 produce renewable chemicals—

12 “(A) which is owned by the taxpayer,

13 “(B) which is originally placed after the
 14 date of the enactment of this section and before
 15 the first day of the taxable year which begins
 16 6 years after the date of the enactment of this
 17 section, and

18 “(C) with respect to which—

19 “(i) no credit has been allowed under
 20 section 45S, and

21 “(ii) the taxpayer makes an irrev-
 22 ocable election to have this section apply to
 23 such facility.

24 “(2) ELIGIBLE PROPERTY.—The term ‘eligible
 25 property’ means any property—

1 “(A) which is—

2 “(i) tangible personal property, or

3 “(ii) other tangible property (not in-
4 cluding a building or its structural compo-
5 nents),

6 but only if such property is used as an integral
7 part of the renewable chemical production facil-
8 ity, and

9 “(B) with respect to which depreciation (or
10 amortization in lieu of depreciation) is allow-
11 able.

12 “(3) RENEWABLE CHEMICAL.—The term ‘re-
13 newable chemical’ has the meaning given such term
14 by section 45S(d).

15 “(d) SPECIAL RULES.—

16 “(1) DENIAL OF PRODUCTION CREDIT.—No
17 credit shall be allowed under section 45S for any
18 taxable year with respect to any renewable chemical
19 production facility.

20 “(2) CERTAIN QUALIFIED PROGRESS EXPENDI-
21 TURES RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—Rules similar to
22 the rules of subsections (c)(4) and (d) of section 46
23 (as in effect on the day before the enactment of the
24 Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990 shall apply for
25 purposes of this section.

1 “(e) NATIONAL LIMITATION ON CREDITS FOR RE-
2 NEWABLE CHEMICALS.—

3 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
4 after the date of the enactment of this section, the
5 Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Ag-
6 riculture, shall establish a program to allocate credit
7 amounts under this section and section 45S to appli-
8 cants for taxable years.

9 “(2) LIMITATIONS.—

10 “(A) AGGREGATE LIMITATION.—The total
11 amount of credits that may be allocated under
12 such program shall not exceed \$500,000,000.

13 “(B) TAXPAYER LIMITATION.—The
14 amount of credits that may be allocated to any
15 taxpayer for any taxable year under such pro-
16 gram shall not exceed \$25,000,000. For pur-
17 poses of the preceding sentence, all persons
18 treated as a single employer under subsection
19 (a) or (b) of section 52, or subsection (m) or
20 (o) of section 414, shall be treated as one per-
21 son.

22 “(3) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In determining
23 which taxpayers to make allocations of credit
24 amount under such program, the Secretary shall
25 take into consideration—

1 “(A) the number of jobs created and main-
2 tained (directly and indirectly) in the United
3 States (including territories and possessions of
4 the United States) as result of such allocation
5 during the credit period and thereafter,

6 “(B) the degree to which the production of
7 the renewable chemical demonstrates reduced
8 dependence on imported feedstocks, petroleum,
9 non-renewable resources, or other fossil fuels,

10 “(C) the technological innovation involved
11 in the production method of the renewable
12 chemical,

13 “(D) the energy efficiency and reduction in
14 lifecycle greenhouse gases of the renewable
15 chemical or of the production method of the re-
16 newable chemical, and

17 “(E) whether there is a reasonable expec-
18 tation of commercial viability.

19 “(4) REDISTRIBUTION.—If a credit amount al-
20 located to a taxpayer for a taxable year with respect
21 to any renewable chemical or renewable chemical
22 production facility (determined without regard to
23 this paragraph) exceeds the amount of the credit
24 with respect to such chemical determined under this

1 section on the taxpayer's return for such taxable
2 year—

3 “(A) the credit amount allocated to such
4 taxpayer for such taxable year with respect to
5 such renewable chemical shall be treated as
6 being the amount so determined on the tax-
7 payer's return, and

8 “(B) such excess may, subject to sub-
9 section (e), be reallocated by the Secretary con-
10 sistent with the requirements of paragraphs
11 (2)(B) and (3).

12 “(5) DISCLOSURE OF ALLOCATIONS.—The Sec-
13 retary shall, upon making an allocation of credit
14 amount under this section, publicly disclose the iden-
15 tity of the applicant and the amount of the credit
16 with respect to such applicant.

17 “(f) COORDINATION WITH PRODUCTION CREDIT FOR
18 RENEWABLE CHEMICALS.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—If a taxpayer makes an
20 election under paragraph (2) with respect to a re-
21 newable chemical production facility, a credit shall
22 not be allowed under section 45S for any renewable
23 chemical produced by such facility.

24 “(2) ELECTION.—If no credit has been allowed
25 under section 45S with respect to a renewable chem-

1 ical produced by a renewable chemical production fa-
 2 cility, a taxpayer may make an irrevocable election
 3 to have this section apply with respect to such facil-
 4 ity in lieu of section 45S with respect to such renew-
 5 able chemical.

6 “(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such
 7 regulations or other guidance as may be necessary to carry
 8 out this section and section 45S.

9 “(h) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may not allocate
 10 any credit amount under this section to any taxable year
 11 which begins more than 5 years after the date of the en-
 12 actment of this section.”.

13 (c) CREDITS ALLOWABLE AGAINST ALTERNATIVE
 14 MINIMUM TAX.—Subparagraph (B) of section 38(c)(4) of
 15 such Code is amended by redesignating clauses (vii)
 16 through (ix) as clauses (ix) through (xi), respectively, and
 17 by inserting after clause (vi) the following new clauses:

18 “(vii) the credit determined under sec-
 19 tion 45S,

20 “(viii) the credit determined under
 21 section 46 to the extent that such credit is
 22 attributable to the renewable chemical pro-
 23 duction facilities credit under section
 24 48E,”.

25 (d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

1 (1) The table of sections for subpart D of part
2 IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is
3 amended by adding at the end the following new
4 item:

“Sec. 45S. Credit for production of renewable chemicals.”.

5 (2) The table of sections for subpart E of part
6 IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is
7 amended by adding at the end the following new
8 item:

“Sec. 48E. Investment credit for renewable chemical production facilities.”.

9 (e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

10 (1) PRODUCTION CREDIT.—The amendments
11 made by subsection (a) shall apply to renewable
12 chemicals produced after the date of the enactment
13 of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

14 (2) INVESTMENT CREDIT.—The amendments
15 made by subsection (b) shall apply to renewable
16 chemical production facilities placed in service after
17 the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable
18 years ending after such date.

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