







EPA WATER — DOMESTIC PREFERENCE TIMELINE

Jan 2014

American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirement for SRF May 14, 2022

Build America, Buy America Act

Effective date

Nov 3, 2022

Implementation
Procedures
Office of Water

Oct 25, 2023

OMB Revises Implementation Memo (**M-24-02**)

















2009 Recovery Act Buy American requirement

for SRF

Nov 2021 Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)



OMB/MIAO Implementation Guidance (M-22-11) Oct 23, 2023

Effective Date for **2 CFR 184** Codified Guidance



BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL) (IIJA)

- Included in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL/IIJA)
 - Public Law Number 117-58, Title IX, Subtitle A, Part I – Buy America Sourcing Requirements, Sections 70911-70917
- Signed November 15, 2021, became effective May 14, 2022
- Applies to more than 70 EPA infrastructure financial assistance programs
 - ~ 17 EPA <u>water</u> infrastructure federal financial assistance programs



BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACT

- "[N]one of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure...may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States."
- Applies to all federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure.
- "Project" means any activity related to the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the U.S.
- "Infrastructure" means anything fixed, permanent, and that serves the public interest.

BABA: COVERED ITEMS

- <u>Iron and steel</u> + <u>manufactured products</u> + <u>construction materials</u> (non-ferrous)
- Items classified into only ONE of the three categories
- Applies to items consumed in, incorporated into or affixed to a project (aka permanently incorporated)
 - Scaffolding, Trench Boxes, Sheet Piling removed – Excluded



BABA: IRON AND STEEL

- Items that are primarily / predominantly iron or steel, unless another standard applies under law or regulation
- Products greater than 50% iron or steel, measured by material costs only (not labor, overhead, shipping, etc.).
- All manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, must occur in the U.S



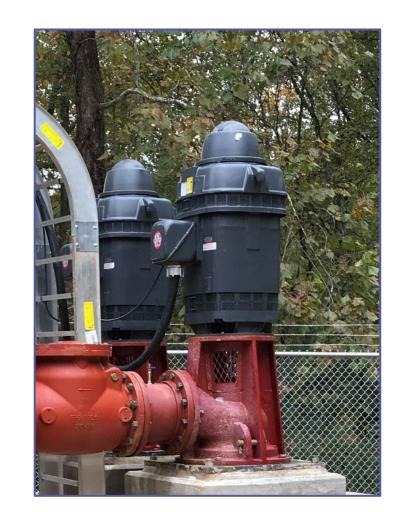
IRON AND STEEL PRODUCT EXAMPLES

- Lined or unlined pipes or fittings
- Manhole Covers
- Municipal Castings
- Hydrants
- Tanks
- Flanges

- Pipe clamps and restraints
- Valves
- Structural steel
- Reinforced precast concrete
- Site Steel (fencing, railings, reinforcement bar and wire, etc.)

BABA: MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- Final Manufacturing in the United States
- Cost of components that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the U.S. is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product
- OMB recently published guidance (2 CFR 184) for manufactured products and will be addressed in later slides!



BABA: MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS (CONTINUED)









BABA: CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (NON-FERROUS)

- Includes:
 - Non-ferrous metals
 - Plastic and polymer-based products (including PVC, composite building materials)
 - Glass
 - Optical fiber
 - Fiber Optic Cable
 - Engineered wood
 - Lumber
 - Drywall

- Excludes:
 - Items made primarily of iron or steel
 - Manufactured products
 - Cement and cementitious materials
 - Aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel
 - Aggregate binding agents / additives
 - Flora (plantings, landscaping)
 - Non-permanent / temporary items

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Construction material	"Produced in the U.S." means all manufacturing processes occurred in the U.S.
Non-ferrous metals	From initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly
Plastic and polymer- based products	From initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form
Glass	From initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting
Fiber optic cable	From the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States.
Optical fiber	From the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw
Lumber	From initial debarking through treatment and planing
Drywall	From initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels
Engineered wood	From the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form



HOW CAN PROJECTS COMPLY?

1. Certification Letter

 Letter asserting that all manufacturing processes for the purchased product occurred in the U.S.

2. Waiver

 EPA has authority to waive the BABA requirement and to issue waivers for a case or category of cases

Compliance Roles					
Manufacturers	Provide signed certification letters for product				
Contractors	Verify products used on-site are compliant prior to installation				
Assistance Recipients/Representatives	Collect compliance documentation for products received at the project site				
Projects	Maintain documentation for products received at the project site (hard copy or electronic)				
Regions and States	Support projects and oversee compliance				

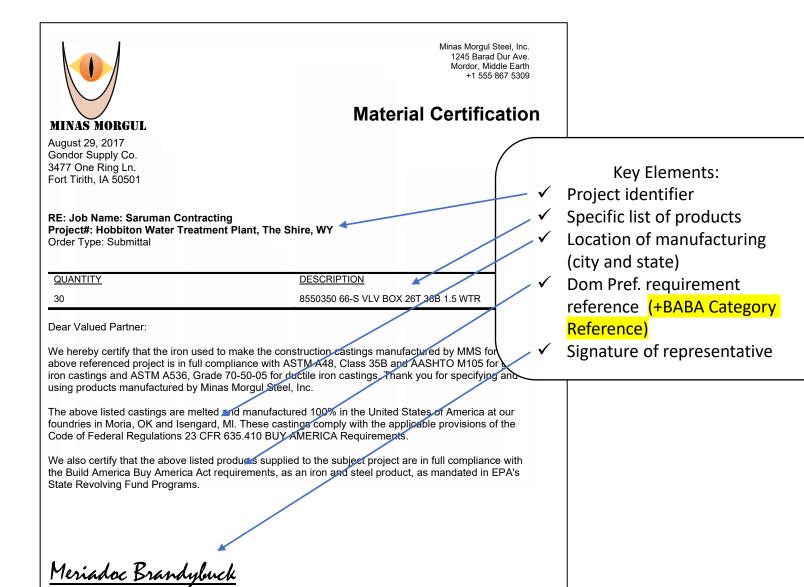


How can product compliance be demonstrated?

Manufacturer's documentation for the product(s) to include:

- 1. A project identifier (name, location, contract number, or project number)
- 2. The identity of the product(s) being supplied to the project (can be simple)
- Location(s) of manufacturing being certified (city and state)
 - a. Minimum: documenting final point of manufacturing in the United States
- Signature of company representative making the certification (on company letterhead, signature can be electronic)
- 5. A statement attesting that the products supplied are compliant with BABA requirements (the "certification")
 - a. Will list which category of product they are certifying (e.g., meets component cost test for manufactured products).

THE CERT LETTER HOLY GRAIL





Minas Morgul Steel, Inc.

BABA: AGENCY-WIDE GENERAL APPLICABILITY WAIVERS

- De Minimis public interest waiver
 - Agency-wide; Approved
 - All projects may use up to 5 percent (of project cost) non-domestic products

BABA De Minimis List Example								
Total Project Cost: \$1,000,000								
5% Project Cost Limit (Max. De Minimis Allowed): \$50,000								
Item #	Description	Quantity	\$/Unit	Total Cost				
1	4" PVC drain pipe	50 LF	\$10	\$500				
2	Brass pressure relief valve	3	\$50	\$150				
3	Electrical actuator/valve assembly	1	\$3,000	\$3,000				
4	6-ft chain link fence w/gate framework and gates	1	\$7,500	\$7,500				
5	5 x 2 precast boxed culvert	40 LF	\$500	\$20,000				
6	Filter fabric	900 SQ YD	\$5	\$4,500				
			То	tal: \$35,65	50			

^{*}Note: This list and the items on it are only examples. There is no required format for recipients to follow when documenting their de minimis products list.

BABA: AGENCY-WIDE GENERAL APPLICABILITY WAIVERS (CONTINUED)

Small Award Threshold Waiver

- Assistance agreements under \$250K threshold
- Agency-wide; Approved

Minor Components Waiver for Iron and Steel Products

- Agency-wide; Approved; Same as AIS waiver (for Manufacturers)
- Allows up to 5% non-domestic iron or steel components in BABA-compliant product

Pacific Islands Territories Waiver

- Agency-wide, Approved
- Excludes the three remote Pacific territories

BABA: OTHER WAIVERS

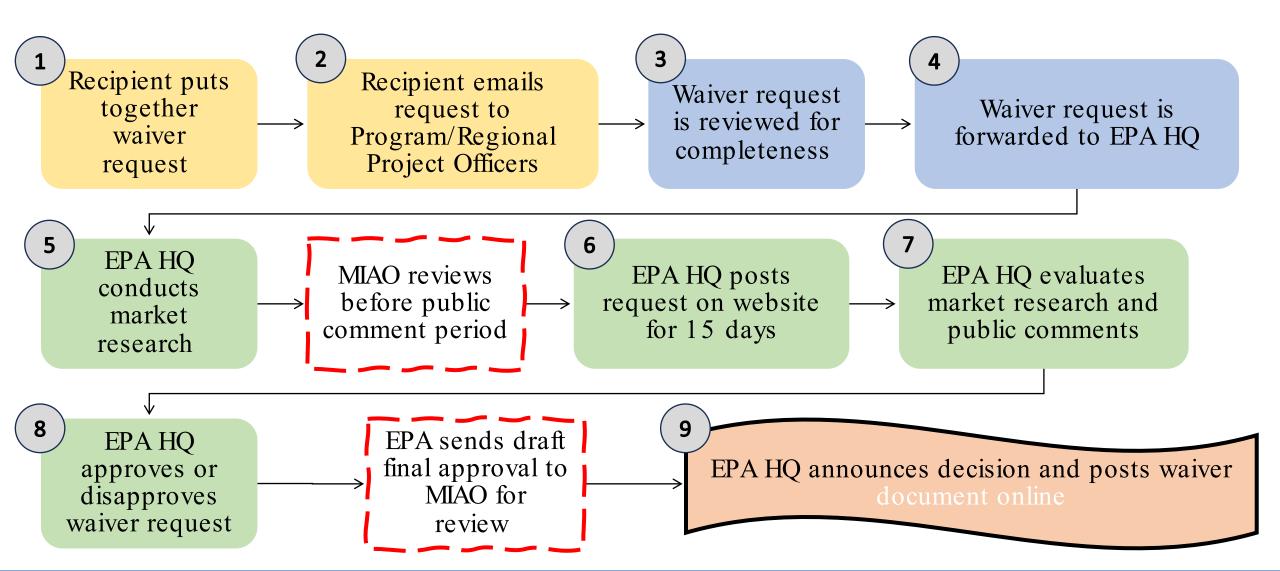
OMB BABA guidance lists other public interest waivers for agency consideration:

- Program Priority Waivers
 - other program waivers unlikely
- Short-term product-specific waivers (Nonavailability)
 - Short-term, targeted, conditional required by guidance/OMB
- General waivers for products not currently manufactured in U.S.
 - EPA Initiating research for many complex manufactured products
 - EPA (and other federal water infrastructure agencies) issued a Request for Information to solicit manufacturer input (Nov 20th)

BABA: PROJECT/PRODUCT-SPECIFIC WAIVERS

- Nonavailability Waiver
 - Product(s) is not available or will not be available in a reasonable time
- Public Interest Waiver
 - High Bar
 - Evaluation can be complicated, longer decision time
- Unreasonable Cost Waiver
 - Increases the total project cost more than 25%

New Steps in Waiver Processing through MIAO



WHO MAY APPLY FOR A WAIVER AND HOW?

- Assistance Recipients and their authorized representatives
 - EPA Regional programs (finance authority) will coordinate waiver requests to HQ
- EPA does <u>not</u> process waiver requests from suppliers, distributors, or manufacturers (we do consider manufacturer's product information)
 - Exception: the assistance recipient endorses it and submits the request on its behalf to the funding authority
- Approved general-applicability and Agency-wide waivers do not require a separate waiver request
 - **De Minimis Waiver** executed by the Assistance Recipient (representatives)
 - Minor Components Waiver for Iron and Steel product manufacturers

EPA OW IMPLEMENTATION MEMO

- Released November 3, 2022
- "Build America, Buy America Act Implementation Procedures for EPA Office of Water Federal Financial Assistance Programs"
- Additive to OMB M-22-11 guidance
- https://www.epa.gov/system/files/docume nts/2022-11/OW-BABA-Implementation-Procedures-Final-November-2022.pdf
- Supplemental Q&As (Section 8) May 2023



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON. D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF WATER

November 3, 2022

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Build America, Buy America Act Implementation Procedures for EPA Office of Water

Federal Financial Assistance Programs

ROM: Radhika Fox

Assistant Administrator

TO: EPA Regional Water Division Directors, Regions I - X

EPA Office of Water Office Directors

OVERVIEW

The Biden-Harris Administration recognized the Nation's critical need for infrastructure investment, championing the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), which Congress passed on November 15, 2021 (also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)). The BIL will provide an unprecedented level of federal investment in water and wastewater infrastructure in communities across America.

In Title IX of the IIJA, Congress passed the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act, which establishes strong and permanent domestic sourcing requirements across all Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Water is honored to help lead the implementation of these provisions and is proud of its near decade of successful implementation of the American Iron and Steel (AIS) provisions for its flagship water infrastructure programs.

This is a transformational opportunity to build a resilient supply chain and manufacturing base for critical products here in the United States that will spur investment in good-paying American manufacturing jobs and businesses. EPA's efforts to implement BABA will help cultivate the domestic manufacturing base for a wide range of products commonly used across the water sector but not currently made domestically. This will take time, and flexibility will be important to ensure that EPA can leverage critical water investments on time and on budget to protect public health and improve water quality.

EPA OW BABA IMPLEMENTATION MEMO

- Section 1: General
- Section 2: Product Coverage
- Section 3: Co-funding
- Section 4: Waivers
- Section 5: Documenting Compliance
- Section 6: Programs with AIS Requirements
- Section 7: Program-Specific Issues
- Appendix 1: Example BABA Construction Contract Language
- Appendix 2: Example BABA Assistance Agreement Language



OMB BABA GUIDANCE MEMOS

- Initial memo April 18, 2022 (M-22-11)
- Revised October 25, 2023 (M-24-02)
- https://www.whitehouse.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2023/10/M-24-02-Buy-America-Implementation-Guidance-Update.pdf
- Updated to reflect guidance changes in codified guidance 2 CFR 184



OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

October 25, 2023

M-24-02

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Shalanda D. Young Shalanda D

SUBJECT: Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in

Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure

This memorandum provides supplemental implementation guidance to Federal agencies on: (1) the application of a Buy America preference to Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure; and (2) the process for waiving such a Buy America preference — including the circumstances under which waivers may be justified as consistent with applicable law and policy. This memorandum rescinds and replaces Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-22-11. In addition, this memorandum removes direct conflicts between the earlier Memorandum M-22-11 and subsequent guidance issued by OMB in part 184 of Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR"). This memorandum also provides updated guidance on a limited number of topics — including the waiver process — which modifies earlier guidance provided by OMB in Memorandum M-22-11. To the extent that any guidance provided in this memorandum conflicts with guidance in 2 CFR part 184, the guidance in part 184 prevails.

On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed into law the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("IIJA"), Pub. L. No. 117-58, which includes the Build America, Buy America Act ("BABA"). Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-27. BABA strengthens Buy America preferences associated with Federal financial assistance for infrastructure and will bolster America's industrial base, protect national security, and support high-paying jobs. BABA requires that the head of each covered Federal agency must ensure that none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure are obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.⁵

BABA affirms, consistent with Executive Order 14005, Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers ("the Executive Order"), this Administration's priority to

² CFR 184.3

² 2 CFR 184.7; Executive Order 14005, "Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America's Workers," 86 FR 7475 (Jan. 28, 2021).

^{3 88} FR 57750 (Aug. 23, 2023).

⁴ For the purposes of this guidance, the terms "Federal agency" and "agency" mean any authority of the United States that is an "agency" (as defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code), other than an independent regulatory agency (as defined in that section). IIIA, § 70912(3).

⁵ IIJA, § 70914(a)

OMB – FINAL GUIDANCE – 2 CFR 184

- Published Aug 23, 2023: <u>federalregister.gov/d/2023-17724</u>
- Final guidance for manufactured products cost test, product categorization, and non-ferrous construction materials
- Effective for BABA projects October 23, 2023
- OMB requested comments addressing 11 topics
 - Preamble includes OMB response to comments received (~2000 comments)
 - Guidance text = last 10 pages (skip to page 126)

OMB Made in America – Final Guidance Highlights

- Section 184.3 definitions of key terms, including:
 - Manufactured Product
 - Component
 - Manufacturer
 - Produced in the United States
- Discusses determining the cost of components for manufactured products
 - Definition of "cost of components" mirrors Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) with some key changes/differences
- Additional construction materials added

RESOURCES

- EPA Websites:
 - www.epa.gov/cwsrf/build-america-buy-america-baba
- Email Inboxes:
 - BABA-OW@epa.gov (hyphen!)
- OMB/MIAO Website:
 - www.madeinamerica.gov



