Build America, Buy America Act



Presenter:

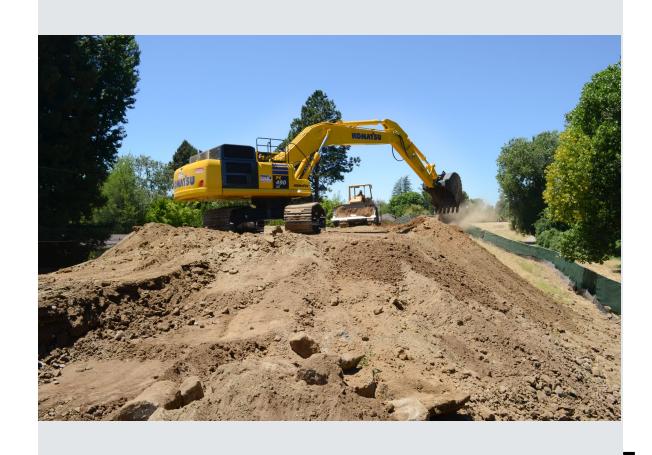
Chad Sands, Project Manager Iowa Economic Development Authority





Agenda

- BABA Overview
- Key Concepts
- Implementation
- Questions





What is the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)?

- Enacted as part of the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act on November 15, 2021.
- BABA requires that the following materials, in connection with infrastructure projects funded by Federal Assistance, must be produced in the United States:
 - Iron and steel
 - Construction materials
 - Manufactured products



What is the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)?

- An infrastructure project is defined as any project that includes construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of:
 - Buildings and real property
 - Utilites (including drinking water and wastewater)
 - Broadband infrastructure
 - Electrical transmission facilities and systems (including EV charging)
 - Transportation infrastructure
 - Dams, ports and harbors and other maritime facilities



Federal Government-wide Law

- BABA applies to ALL Federal financial assistance used for an infrastructure project, including:
 - Grants
 - Loans and loan guarantees
 - Direct assistance
 - Non-cash contributions
 - Cooperative agreements
 - Other financial assistance



Federal Government-wide Law

- BABA is applicable to most HUD programs, including:
 - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 - o HOME
 - Housing Trust Fund
 - Many other programs, as well
- BABA does NOT apply to federally funded disaster or emergency assistance from the following programs:
 - CDBG Disaster Recovery
 - CDBG Mitigation
 - CARES Act programs, including CDBG-CV, HOPWA-CV, ESG-CV



- -Project Items BABA Status Worksheet
- IEDA has created a worksheet to assist grantees in tracking BABA compliance
- This worksheet will be filled out with all BABA-covered products on your project along with their corresponding certifications throughout the project.
- The worksheet will be uploaded to the BABA Compliance tab on Iowa Grants.
- Simply follow instructions on the worksheet for easy completion.



- -Step 1: Contract Language
- Specific contract language regarding BABA must be included in all contracts, including administration, engineering and construction.
- This language will be in the management guide.



-Step 2: Does BABA apply to your project?

- Is your project a defined infrastructure project? > No? BABA does not apply
- Is your project using a covered Federal program? > No? BABA does not apply
- Does your project use iron, steel, construction materials and manufactured products? > No? BABA does not apply
- Yes to all three? Congratulations! BABA applies to your project (however, you may be eligible for a waiver).
- Document this process on the worksheet to see if BABA applies to your project



- -Step 3: Certification Process
- Grantees need to certify that all iron and steel, construction materials and manufactured products used on your projects are Made in America.
- The worksheet will make it easy to track each product's certifications.



- -Step 3: Certification Process
- Engineer or architect will list all BABA-covered products in the bid packets.
- The winning contractor will then begin submitting manufacturer certifications for each BABAcovered product to the grant administrator. The grantee will be required to keep records of the certification documentation consistent with existing records retention.
- Grantees will take the engineer or architect's list of BABA-covered products and the contractor's corresponding certifications and include that information in the worksheet throughout the project.



-Step 3: Certification Process

- This certification submittal should begin prior to the start of construction. No construction activity claim will be approved without certification that the contractor has met BABA requirements for that respective claim.
- For each construction activity claim, the contractor and engineer will certify that materials used for that respective pay request is BABA-compliant. Grantees will provide that form for the contractor and engineer to certify.
- Grantees, upon submitting the claim to IEDA on lowa Grants, will then certify that the claim is BABA-compliant. Grantees should have the certifications documenting compliance.



- -Step 3: Certification Process
- The absence of a product certification could trigger the waiver request process.
- Grantees job to ensure that each item from the engineer or architect's list has a corresponding and appropriate certification as well as tracking any change orders in the project that will utilize new BABA-covered products.
- If the grantee does not have a certification for a specific product, you can't certify a claim and funding will be held until that certification is documented.



-Step 3: Certification Process

- Industries are already providing a letter of certification many times right on their website.
- It will be the contractor's responsibility to bring these certifications to the grantee.
- Items we're looking for in the certification (there will be a sample in the Management Guide):
 - A reference to the project
 - Product specific information
 - Reference to the product's BABA classification
 - Location where product was produced or manufactured
 - A company representative's signature / contact information



- -Step 4: Classification
- BABA applies to the following categories of products:
 - Iron and steel
 - Construction materials
 - Manufactured products
- A product cannot be classified in more than one of those categories
- Grantees should classify products based on their status when they arrive on the project site
- Use the worksheet to classify products



Project- and Product-Specific Waivers

- There are three available categories for project- and product-specific waivers:
 - Public interest
 - Non-availability
 - Unreasonable cost
- Grantee must work with the project's cognizant agency to submit a waiver
 - The cognizant agency is the agency with the most federal funding in the project
 - This process could take several months / plan for it
 - It could significantly delay your project



Public Interest Waivers

- A public interest waiver may be available if BABA compliance would be inconsistent with public interest.
 - Unclear what specific public interest issues BABA would cause
- Any waiver requests regarding public interest should:
 - o Explain how waiving BABA requirements for the project or product serves the public interest.
 - Demonstrate definite impacts on the community if specific products or materials are used on your project.



Non-Availability Waivers

 A non-availability waiver may be available when a particular product needed for your project is not produced in the United States in sufficient quantities or of a satisfactory quality

- Any waiver requests for non-availability should:
 - Demonstrate that the grantee has conducted market research and adequately considered qualified alternate items.
 - O Describe the due diligence performed, including information, quotes and/or responses from manufacturers, distributors or suppliers.



Unreasonable Cost Waivers

 An unreasonable cost waiver may be available when applying BABA will increase the cost of the OVERALL project by more than 25%.

- Any waiver requests for unreasonable costs should:
 - o Demonstrate that applying BABA increases the total project cost by more than 25%.
 - Determine the additional cost of BABA-compliant products.
 - o Determine the dollar amount to be waived.
 - Demonstrate that no domestic alternatives are available within the project budget.



HUD General Waivers

- There are general waivers which require no formal request to HUD
 - De Minimis Waiver
 - Small Grant Waiver
 - Exigent Circumstances Waiver
- Grantees should maintain documentation that demonstrates the applicability of a general waiver to the project.
- These waivers are effective until November 23, 2027



HUD General Waivers

- Small Grant Waiver

BABA can be waived for a project if the total project cost (including all sources of funding – not just federal) is \$250,000 or less.

Exigent Circumstances Waiver

 BABA can be waived if a project must be completed immediately due to protect life, ensure safety or prevent the destruction of property



HUD General Waivers

- De Minimis Waiver

- BABA can be waived for a portion of the products used in a project if the cost of those products comprises no more than 5% of the total cost of covered products used in the project (not to exceed \$1 million).
- Example: a grantee is using CDBG funding to construct a playground and can find domestically produced products for nearly all the playground equipment, except for one \$20,000 slide. The total cost of the products used in the project is \$500,000.
- The cost of the slide is less than 5% of the total cost of the covered materials so the *De Minimis* waiver can be applied to the slide, therefore BABA does not apply to the slide.
- Note that BABA still applies to the other products used in the project.



Bottom Line

- For project administration purposes, grantees must certify that all iron, steel, construction materials and manufactured products used in your projects are BABA certified.
 - No construction activity claim will be approved until IEDA is satisfied that all appropriate products in your claim are BABA-compliant
- Start with IEDA on any waiver. Ultimately, you will work with the project's cognizant agency to submit a waiver.
- Remember, this is new! Not every scenario can be foreseen so stay in contact with IEDA with your experiences, any challenges you face and your questions.



Resources and Questions

- There is guidance available!
- Questions? Contact me:
 - o Chad.Sands@IowaEDA.com
 - o (515) 348-6208



