(September 7, 2021)

Structural Steel Construction Material

Definitions

- 1. Construction material: Defined as any article, material, or supply brought to the construction site for incorporation into the final product.
- 2. Domestic Construction Material: A manufactured construction material will be considered domestic if it has been manufactured in the United States.
- Manufactured in the United States: A construction material will be considered as manufactured in the United States if all manufacturing processes have occurred in the United States.
- 4. Structural Steel: Defined as all structural steel products included in the project.
- 5. United States: To further define the coverage, a domestic product is a manufactured steel construction material that was produced in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or in the territories and possessions of the United States.

Bidding and Award

The Contractor shall submit a Bid for the following bid items containing domestic structural steel appearing in the proposal under the heading **ALTERNATE** *** \$\$1\$\$ ***.

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*** $$2$$ ***
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(A) The Contractor may also submit a Bid for the following bid items containing foreign structural steel appearing in the proposal under the heading **ALTERNATE** *** \$\$3\$\$ ***.

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*** $$4$$ ***
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A Contractor electing to submit a Bid for any of the foreign structural steel items under **ALTERNATE** *** \$\$5\$\$ *** must also submit a Bid for the appropriate domestic structural steel items under **ALTERNATE** *** \$\$6\$\$ ***. If a Bid is received only for foreign structural steel material on any of the above items, the Bid will be considered irregular.

Subject to the provisions of Section 1-03, all bidders are advised that the contract will be awarded to the bidder who submits the lowest total bid based on furnishing domestic structural steel construction material as specified, unless such total bid exceeds the lowest total bid based on furnishing foreign structural steel construction material as specified, by more than 25 percent. In that event, the contract will be awarded to the bidder who submits the lowest total bid based on furnishing the specified foreign structural steel material.

Except the material contained in the above foreign structural steel item(s) for which alternate bids were submitted and accepted as a basis of award, the steel and iron construction material that is permanently incorporated into the project shall consist of American-made materials only. Buy America does not apply to temporary steel items, e.g., temporary sheet piling, temporary bridges, steel scaffolding and falsework.

American-made material is defined as material having all manufacturing processes occurring domestically.

If domestically produced steel billets or iron ingots are exported outside of the United States for any manufacturing process, then the resulting product does not conform to the Buy America requirements. Additionally, products manufactured domestically from foreign source steel billets or iron ingots do not conform to the Buy America requirements because the initial melting and mixing of alloys to create the material occurred in a foreign country.

Manufacturing begins with the initial melting and mixing, and continues through the coating stage. Any process which modifies the chemical content, the physical size or shape, or the final finish is considered a manufacturing process. The processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, welding, and coating. The action of applying a coating to steel or iron is deemed a manufacturing process. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, aluminizing, painting, and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron. Any process from the original reduction from ore to the finished product constitutes a manufacturing process for iron.

Due to a nationwide waiver, Buy America does not apply to raw materials (iron ore and alloys), scrap (recycled steel or iron), and pig iron or processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore.

- 1. Production of steel by any of the following processes:
 - a. Open hearth furnace.
 - b. Basic oxygen.
 - c. Electric furnace.
 - d. Direct reduction.
- 2. Rolling, heat treating, and any other similar processing.
- 3. Fabrication of the products.
 - a. Spinning wire into cable or strand.
 - b. Corrugating and rolling into culverts.
 - c. Shop fabrication.

The Contractor may utilize minor amounts of foreign steel and iron in this project provided the cost of the foreign material used does not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater.

A certification of materials origin will be required for any items comprised of, or containing, steel or iron construction materials prior to such items being incorporated into the permanent work. The certification shall be on the form Certificate of Materials Origin (WSDOT Form 350-109), or such other form the Contractor chooses, provided it

1 contains the same information as the form Certificate of Materials Origin (WSDOT Form 350-109).