

DOMESTIC MATERIALS PREFERENCE PROVISION

Domestic Materials Preference (in accordance with the Buy America Act per [23 CFR 635.410](#), and the Build America-Buy America Act (BABA) per [2 CFR Part 184](#), and [2 CFR Part 200](#)) shall be articles, materials, or supplies permanently incorporated in this project as classified in the following four categories, and as described in the Construction and Materials Manual (CMM):

1. Iron and Steel

To be considered domestic, all steel and iron products used, and all products predominantly manufactured from steel or iron must be produced in the United States in accordance with the steel and iron product standards in 23 CFR 635.410.

This includes smelting, coating, bending, shaping, and all other manufacturing processes performed on the product. Coating includes all processes which protect or enhance the value of the material to which the coating is applied.

Products that are predominantly iron or steel or a combination of both as defined in 23 CFR 635.410 are considered Steel and Iron products and must comply with this section.

2. Construction Materials

To be considered domestic, all construction materials used must be produced in the United States in accordance with the construction material standards in [2 CFR 184.6](#):

- Non-ferrous metals: All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.
- Plastic and polymer-based products: All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.
- Glass: All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.
- Fiber optic cable (including drop cable): All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribbing (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.
- Optical fiber: All manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.
- Lumber: All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing, occurred in the United States.
- Drywall: All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.
- Engineered wood: All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

3. Manufactured Products

To be considered domestic, all manufactured products used must be produced in the United States as defined in [23 CFR 635.410\(c\)\(1\)\(vii\)](#):

- For projects with let dates on or after October 1, 2025, the final step in the manufacturing process must occur in the United States.
- For projects with let dates on or after October 1, 2026, the final step in the manufacturing process must occur in the United States and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States must be greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product.

Manufactured products means articles, materials, or supplies that have been processed into a specific form and shape, or combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies. If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, an excluded material, or construction material, then it is not a manufactured product. An article, material, or supply classified as a manufactured product may include components that are iron or steel

products, excluded materials, or construction materials. Mixtures of excluded materials delivered to a work site without final form for incorporation into a project are not a manufactured product.

Items that consist of two or more construction materials that have been combined together through a manufacturing process, and items that include at least one construction material combined with a material that is not a construction material (including steel/iron) through a manufacturing process are treated as manufactured products, rather than as construction materials.

Products that are classified as predominantly iron or steel do not meet the definition of a manufactured product and must comply with section 1.

With respect to precast concrete products **that are classified as manufactured products**, components of precast concrete products that consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both shall meet the requirements of section 1. The cost of such components shall be included in the applicable calculation for purposes of determining whether the precast concrete product is produced in the United States.

With respect to intelligent transportation systems and other electronic hardware systems that are installed in the highway right of way or other real property **and classified as manufactured products**, the cabinets or other enclosures of such systems that consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both shall meet the requirements of section 1. The cost of cabinets or other enclosures shall be included in the applicable calculation for purposes of determining whether systems referred to in the preceding sentence are produced in the United States.

4. Temporary and Excluded Materials

Temporary materials, and excluded materials meeting the definition of Section 70917(c) Materials as defined in [2 CFR 184](#), do not have any domestic materials requirements. Section 70917(c) Materials means cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives. Mixtures of excluded materials delivered to a work site without final form for incorporation into a project are not a manufactured product.

The classification of an article, material, or supply as falling into one of the categories listed in this section will be made based on its status at the time it is brought to the work site for incorporation into the project. Except as otherwise provided, an article, material, or supply incorporated into an infrastructure project must meet the Domestic Material Preference for only the single category in which it is classified.

Requirements do not preclude a minimal use of foreign steel and iron provided the cost of such materials do not exceed 0.1 percent (0.1%) of the total contract cost or \$2500 whichever is greater. The total contract cost is the contract amount at award.

For each iron or steel product subject to meeting domestic materials requirements, that doesn't fully meet Buy America Act requirements, the following documentation must be provided by the Contractor to verify the foreign steel value. Ensure the threshold is not exceeded and place the documentation in the project files.

- Pay Item,
- Description of associated foreign iron or steel product, or component,
- Invoiced cost of associated foreign iron or steel product, or component, and
- Current cumulative list of all foreign iron or steel products with the total dollar amount of foreign products in relation to the total contract amount.

The minimal use of foreign iron or steel under the minimal usage threshold must be approved by the Engineer prior to incorporation into the project and any associated payment under the contract. The use of foreign iron or steel under the minimal usage threshold does not need to be approved by FHWA. This amount is not considered a waiver to the domestic materials requirements. The Contractor must ensure that the minimal usage amount is not exceeded.

The contractor shall take actions and provide documentation conforming to CMM 228.5 to ensure compliance with this Domestic Material provision.

<https://wisconsindot.gov/rdw/cmm/cm-02-28.pdf>

Effective with October 2025 Letting

Upon completion of the project, certify to the engineer, in writing using department form DT4567 that all iron and steel, construction materials, and manufactured products conform to this domestic material provision.

Form DT4567 is available at: <https://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/formdocs/dt4567.docx>

Attach a list of foreign iron or steel and their associated costs to the certification form using the Domestic Material Exemption Tracking Tool, available at:

<https://wisconsindot.gov/hccidocs/contracting-info/buy-america-exemption-tracking-tool.xlsx>