



Buy America (HB 3332) Fact Sheet

Oregon purchases steel and iron for public improvement contracts without consideration if products are domestically produced. There are two problems with this practice. First, foreign manufacturers typically produce materials at a much higher carbon emissions cost, due to dirtier energy generation methods and excessive transportation distances for materials; and produces materials with labor costs below family wages. Second, this limits American manufacturing jobs and ships tax dollars overseas that could easily be spent domestically.

Additionally, iron and steel industry accounts for around 7% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and 11% of global carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. Global steel production has more than doubled between 2000 and 2020. China accounted for 53% of global steel production in 2020¹. Under the current policy and technology regime, the energy use and GHG emissions of the steel industry is likely to continue increasing because the increased demand for steel, particularly in developing countries, is outpacing the incremental decreases in the energy and CO₂ emissions intensity of steel production happening.

Solution: HB 3332 Buy America

The Buy America domestic preference. Already enacted at the federal level and by several other states, Buy America mandates that all steel and iron purchased for use in public contracts by the Department of Transportation and the Department of Administrative Services must be manufactured in the United States. This cuts down on carbon emissions, adds resiliency to iron and steel supply chains, and expands our domestic manufacturing base.

Additionally, the Buy America domestic preference aligns with historical federal spending from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Act aimed to promote and revitalize domestic manufacturing via federal Build America, By America (BABA)².

Components of Buy America:

- **All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States.** This means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
- **Does not include other construction materials:** ex. cement, asphalt, etc.

1. Hasanbeigi, Ali. "Steel Climate Impact - An International Benchmarking of Energy and CO₂ Intensities — Global Efficiency Intelligence." *Global Efficiency Intelligence*, 7 April 2022, <https://www.globalefficiencyintel.com/steel-climate-impact-international-benchmarking-energy-co2-intensities>. Accessed 3 March 2023.

2. "FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Delivers on Made in America Commitments." *The White House*, 4 March 2022, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/04/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-delivers-on-made-in-america-commitments/>. Accessed 3 March 2023.



ALLIANCE FOR
american
manufacturing



- Allows for waivers related to public interest, availability, cost

1. Hasanbeigi, Ali. "Steel Climate Impact - An International Benchmarking of Energy and CO2 Intensities — Global Efficiency Intelligence." *Global Efficiency Intelligence*, 7 April 2022, <https://www.globalefficiencyintel.com/steel-climate-impact-international-benchmarking-energy-co2-intensities>. Accessed 3 March 2023.
2. "FACT SHEET: Biden-Harris Administration Delivers on Made in America Commitments." *The White House*, 4 March 2022, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/04/fact-sheet-biden-harris-administration-delivers-on-made-in-america-commitments/>. Accessed 3 March 2023.