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President
Steel Market Development Institute

*New AISI officers will be elected in May 2014.
New AISI officers will be elected in May 2014.
A Message From AISI President and CEO Thomas J. Gibson

The steel industry is vital. We are vital to the economy through our role in the manufacturing base and as a solutions-provider for infrastructure and national security. We are socially vital in the advances we provide through our innovation, performance and high safety standards. And we are vital to the environment through our commitment to stewardship, world-leading levels of energy efficiency, high recycling rate and superior performance that minimizes environmental impacts when measured throughout the life cycle.

This *Profile of the American Iron and Steel Institute 2014* will show the ways in which the steel industry is essential to the quality of life that Americans enjoy. It will show why our industry has achieved such remarkable progress in sustainability, as exemplified by our recycling of one billion tons of steel in the past quarter-century.

Innovation is one of the primary characteristics of the steel industry that is highlighted in this report. Whether applied to revolutionary new steelmaking technologies that reduce our environmental footprint or to advanced high-strength steels making cars more fuel-efficient yet stronger and safer for their passengers, innovation is inherent in the technological advances underway.

In addition to this industry profile and the directory of AISI member companies that follows, we encourage you to visit [www.steel.org](http://www.steel.org) to find out more about America’s state-of-the-art, globally competitive steel industry and its dedicated workers.

Sincerely,

THOMAS J. GIBSON
President and CEO, American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI)
American Steel—Strength for Our Future

The American steel industry continues to be a cornerstone of the American economy.

The backbone of manufacturing, steel is a strategic industry essential to America’s economic growth and stability. The steel sector helped build the face of America, engendering a sense of national pride through famous landmarks such as the Golden Gate Bridge welcoming visitors to our Pacific Coast, the St. Louis Arch at the crossroads of America, the Chrysler Building that gives a unique flourish to New York City’s skyline and the new One World Trade Center, now the tallest building in America.

Not only is it an essential material in these American treasures, steel is fundamental to American society and our modern way of life. Our nation’s energy supply, transportation system, urban centers, clean water and safe food supply all depend on steel. Innovation and technology have transformed America’s 21st century steel industry into a world leader in quality, performance and sustainability.
The North American steel industry has recycled more than one billion tons of steel since 1988.

Building a Sustainable Future

Along with its strong contributions to the nation’s economy and to American society, the steel industry is dedicated to advancing environmental stewardship. Steel’s superior performance minimizes environmental impacts when measured through the entire life cycle. Through the development and application of new steelmaking technologies and the innovations of the workers on the plant floor, the industry has reduced energy intensity by 28 percent and CO₂ emissions by 35 percent per ton of steel shipped since 1990. In fact, the steel industry is the only significant industry in the U.S. that reduced its total energy consumption while increasing its production from 1990 to 2012.

Steel is at the core of the green economy, in which economic growth and environmental responsibility work hand-in-hand. For example:

✦ Steel is the main material used in delivering renewable energy—solar, tidal and wind.
✦ The domestic steel sector was recognized as having the steepest decline of total air emissions among nine manufacturing sectors studied in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Sector Performance Report.
✦ Steel is the only material that reduces greenhouse gas emissions in all phases of an automobile’s life: manufacturing, driving and end-of-life.
✦ Today, 97 percent of steel by-products can be re-used and the recycling rate for steel itself is 88 percent, far surpassing other materials.
✦ The use of advanced high-strength steel in vehicles means that less steel is required to do the same job in future vehicles, thereby preserving the planet’s natural resources for the future.
✦ Codes and standards for steel construction enable designers and builders to utilize more cost-effective and efficient practices, which ultimately improves their bottom line.
✦ The manufacture of steel and steel products provides for a large number of good-paying jobs in the entire supply chain, thereby improving the quality of life for many.
Recycling

The overall recycling rate of steel has reached 88 percent based on the most recent data compiled by the Steel Recycling Institute (SRI) through 2012. Steelmaking furnaces consumed more than 84 million tons of domestic steel scrap in 2012, nearly 10 million tons more than in 2010. All steel is 100 percent recyclable and more steel is recycled each year than aluminum, copper, paper, glass and plastic combined.

Steel is the engine that drives the recycling of many consumer goods, as evidenced by the following recycling rates: automobiles (92.5 percent), appliances (90 percent), steel containers (72 percent), structural steel (98 percent) and construction reinforcement steel (70 percent). Recycling rates for autos are often near or more than 100 percent as older vehicles being recycled are often heavier than new cars, which are lighter and more fuel-efficient through the use of advanced high-strength steels.

As a result of the steel industry’s commitment to sustainability, we are aggressively seeking ways to reduce our environmental footprint even while producing the advanced and highly recyclable steel that our economy needs. In fact, the American steel sector has been recognized as having the steepest decline of total air emissions among nine manufacturing sectors studied in the EPA 2008 Sector Performance Report. A helpful tool the industry is using as part of this process is the Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) approach, which is essential to measuring the real environmental impact of a material. Among other things LCA considers the total environmental impacts generated by the production, as well as use and end-of-life (recycling or disposal), phases of a product. Steel has life cycle advantages over competing materials because of its relatively low energy use, high recyclability, conservation of natural resources and the extensive re-use of by-products.
Global Leader in Labor Productivity

The steel industry directly employs 152,900 people in the United States*, and directly or indirectly supports more than one million U.S. jobs. Labor productivity has seen a five-fold increase since the early 1980s, going from an average of 10.1 man-hours per finished ton to an average of 2.0 man-hours per finished ton of steel in 2013. Many North American plants are producing a ton of finished steel in less than one man-hour. These achievements are only possible through a highly skilled workforce. Member companies of the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) are committed to continuous improvement in safety and health and to achieving an injury-free workplace.

The U.S. steel industry is in the top tier of labor productivity worldwide at an average of 2.0 man-hours per ton of steel produced, with many facilities producing a ton of steel in less than one man-hour.

Despite such strong performance by the steel industry and its workforce, American steelmakers’ ability to compete globally is being threatened by nations unwilling to abide by international trade rules set by the World Trade Organization and American trade laws. Nations that habitually circumvent and evade U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty laws to send unfairly traded imports into our market must face consequences. To counter such foreign unfair trade practices, the United States must establish and enforce trade policies that will truly level the international playing field for all manufacturers, including keeping our trade laws strong and strictly enforcing them.

*Based on most recently available U.S. Department of Labor data (October 2013)
China’s currency, estimated to be undervalued by as much as 20 percent, is an example of a trade-distorting practice that harms the U.S. economy and that of our trading partners by keeping China’s export prices artificially low.

**American manufacturers, including U.S. steelmakers, can compete with anyone in the world,** but we cannot compete with governments. That is why AISI is urging our government leaders to embrace and put in place a national manufacturing strategy. Such an approach can restore our manufacturing sector and create millions of new jobs through a comprehensive program to rebuild our infrastructure, achieve energy independence—which will also significantly reduce our trade deficit—and enforce our trade laws. It must also remove artificial barriers our trading partners built and ensure that domestic policies promote U.S. industrial competitiveness.
Steel’s Presence Throughout America

Steel has long been considered the backbone of the American manufacturing sector, providing an essential material for downstream manufacturers in the automotive, energy, machinery and equipment, container, appliance and rail industries. Steel is a critical building material for the nation’s energy, transportation and water infrastructure, and for commercial and residential construction.

In addition, steel products are a critical component in virtually every military platform and are essential to our national defense.

In the second decade of the 21st century, the steel sector is recovering from the worst global recession since World War II. Prior to the global recession, the steel industry enjoyed five consecutive years of robust demand and strong performance. The North American steel industry consists of healthy, world-class companies that are internationally competitive.

In 2013, the steel industry continued to recover. Following is a summary of selected 2013 statistics for the American steel sector:

### 2013 U.S. Steel Industry

**STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steel shipments</td>
<td>95 million tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports (finished)</td>
<td>25 million tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>13 million tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparent steel demand</td>
<td>107 million tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct employment</td>
<td>152,900*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All data are estimates based on latest available data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute

*Based on most recently available U.S. Department of Labor data (October 2013)

### 2013 Steel Shipments* by Market Classification

- **Automotive** 26%
- **Construction** 40%
- **National Defense and Homeland Security** 3%
- **Container** 4%
- **Energy** 10%
- **Machinery and Equipment** 10%
- **Other** 3%
- **Appliances** 4%

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute

*Estimated percentages
Automotive

As the automotive market looks for innovative ways to meet future Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) requirements, which will nearly double the average light vehicle fuel economy to 54.5 mpg by 2025, the North American steel industry continues to invest in advanced materials and manufacturing technologies that have led to the introduction of a wide variety of new automotive steels. The steel industry is meeting this need through the development of new advanced high-strength steel (AHSS) grades, whose unique metallurgical properties and manufacturability enable the automotive industry to affordably meet increasingly stringent requirements.

Studies show that AHSS steel grades are growing faster in new automotive applications than aluminum and plastic—steel’s main competitors. Each year, new car models are introduced using lighter-weight, higher-strength steel components that provide a cost-effective answer to the demand for increased safety and fuel economy.

Recent projects, such as FutureSteelVehicle (a WorldAutoSteel study released in May 2011), which introduced more than 20 AHSS grades, show that the latest steel grades, combined with innovative processing methods and design optimization techniques, enable steel to achieve a 39 percent mass reduction in many applications, virtually equivalent to mass reduction levels achieved by aluminum. There are several other examples of AHSS technologies, including the front lower control arm that is the same weight as the aluminum version at one-third less cost.

Mass reduction with AHSS not only conserves material but helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions over the full life cycle of the vehicle, including manufacturing, driving and recycling. Life cycle assessment data shows that steel, which makes up nearly 60 percent of the average North American vehicle, generates fewer manufacturing emissions than other automotive body materials. Vehicles using high-strength steels provide significant reduction in driving emissions, as well as total life cycle emissions.

If currently available AHSS were applied throughout the present U.S. automotive fleet, greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles would be reduced by approximately 12 percent—an amount greater than the emissions generated by the entire American steel industry today. This reduction in emissions is already underway as automotive designers around the world use increasing amounts of AHSS in their vehicles.
Construction

The National Institute of Standards and Technology notes that “steel has become one of the most reliable, most used and most important materials of the age.” As an advanced engineered material, steel is the material of choice by engineers and architects because of its strong performance characteristics, reliability, versatility in design, consistency as a product and “green” profile.

Residential and Commercial Construction

AISI-generated building standards have been incorporated into the most recent editions of the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Residential Code (IRC) and are used throughout the world. Steel continues to provide a proven environmentally responsible solution for meeting green building requirements in sustainability standards such as the International Green Construction Code (IgCC), ASHRAE 189.1, the National Green Building Standard (ICC-700) and green building rating systems like the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).
Bridges

Bridges connect us as a nation. We need them to transport billions of tons in freight each year from coast to coast.

Yet the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) estimates that over 25 percent of America’s nearly 600,000 bridges are either structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. Repairing and/or replacing these bridges with modern steel bridge designs must be a national priority. Steel bridges offer owners practical design and accelerated bridge construction solutions that are durable, cost-effective and offer ease of maintenance and construction. In fact, high-performance steels can save up to 18 percent of a bridge project’s cost. And new modular steel bridges are now available, which can be constructed in a single weekend. FHWA estimates that the investment backlog for the nation’s bridges is $121 billion. The American Society of Civil Engineers’ (ASCE) economic report on surface transportation (July 2011) found that deteriorating infrastructure will cost the American economy more than 876,000 jobs and suppress the growth of our gross domestic product (GDP) by $897 billion by the year 2020. The ASCE 2013 Report Card for America’s Infrastructure graded the nation’s bridges with a “C+” and noted an annual investment need of $20.5 billion to eliminate the maintenance backlog by 2028.

America’s bridges are utilizing bridge technologies that help save taxpayer dollars as we rebuild our infrastructure over the next two decades. Designers and engineers can specify new high-performance steels (HPS), developed by member companies of AISI with the Office of Naval Research and FHWA. These steels have superior toughness and can be welded with little or no preheat. Today, there are nearly 500 HPS bridges in use in 47 states.
Transportation/Infrastructure

In a globalized economy, America’s infrastructure is important to our competitive edge considering the overall cost of congestion. The ASCE 2013 Report Card for America’s Infrastructure states that, in 2010, Americans wasted 1.9 billion gallons of gasoline and an average of 34 hours due to congestion, costing $101 billion in wasted fuel. Infrastructure is also important for employment. According to the American Road and Transportation Builders Association, the U.S. transportation design and construction industry generates nearly $354 billion in total annual economic activity for the nation and sustains nearly 3.5 million full-time jobs—the equivalent of 2.25 percent of the nation’s gross domestic product (GDP).

Electric Utility Distribution Poles

Steel’s profile as a green material has led to growing interest in replacing aging wood electric utility distribution poles with poles made of steel. A detailed life cycle assessment study published in 2013 finds that replacing wood utility poles with galvanized steel utility poles results in several significant environmental benefits, including lower levels of greenhouse gas and aerosol emissions associated with global climate change; a lower burden on critical energy resources; reduced impacts on the habitats of many threatened and endangered species; and reduced impacts associated with hazardous emissions and wastes. These findings provide data that contradict the traditional wood industry claims of being a superior sustainable material.

Steel utility distribution poles have a number of clear advantages over competing materials (treated wood and concrete). These include ease of installation, reliability, durability, life cycle cost and environmental considerations. There are approximately 185 million utility distribution poles in North America. An estimated 2.5 million wood poles are replaced annually.

Since 1998, close to one million steel distribution poles have been installed and are now being used by over 600 of 3,100 U.S. electric utilities.
The nearly 20 billion cans recycled last year would line the path to the moon and back seven times.

Container

Steel cans are the most recycled food package in the world, giving steel an important role in providing sustainable packaging for foods that carry important nutrients essential to a healthy diet. According to a new consumer survey commissioned by the Canned Food Alliance (CFA), Americans enjoy canned foods because of their convenience, value and ease of preparation.¹

Recent research also shows that canned foods provide needed nutrients often at a lower cost than fresh, frozen and dried forms, particularly when price, waste and time to prepare are considered.² CFA educates nutrition and health professionals, government officials and consumers about the benefits of canned food, including its nutritional value, convenience, affordability, versatility, year-round availability, economic impact and sustainability.

As a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Strategic Partner, the CFA helps promote the Dietary Guidelines and MyPlate food icon. CFA’s strategic partnerships with the Produce for Better Health Foundation, the National Fruit and Vegetable Alliance and the American Fruit and Vegetable Processors and Growers Coalition promote the consumption of all forms of fruits and vegetables, whether they are canned, fresh, frozen or dried. Further, CFA works closely with additional organizations that share similar food and nutrition interests to address misconceptions regarding canned food, communicate the attributes of canned food with influencers such as registered dietitians, and ensure fair legislative and regulatory language for canned foods in the government. For more information and a full list of CFA’s partners, visit www.mealtime.org.

1 Canned Food Alliance telephone survey (landline and mobile numbers) of 1,007 American adults by CARAVAN® Survey, April 4–7, 2013. Margin of error +/- 3.1 percent.

National Security

It is vital to U.S. national economic security and to our homeland security that America does not become dangerously dependent on offshore sources of supply. Steel is a strategic material and its importance to the military must also be looked at in a broader context to include all of the steel that goes into the rails, rail cars, ground vehicles, tanks, ships, military barracks, fences and bases, at home and overseas. Steel is needed to harden existing U.S. infrastructure and installations so that a strong, domestic industry can provide immediate steel deliveries when and where required. Some examples of applications for domestic steel vital to America’s infrastructure are:

✦ **Energy infrastructure** such as petroleum refineries, oil and gas pipelines, storage tanks, electricity power generating plants, electric power transmission towers and utility distribution poles.

✦ **Transportation infrastructure** such as highways, bridges, railroads, mass transit systems, airports, seaports and navigation systems.

✦ **Health and public safety infrastructure** such as dams and reservoirs, waste and sewage treatment facilities, the public water supply system and, increasingly, residential construction.

✦ **Commercial, industrial and institutional complexes** such as manufacturing plants, schools, commercial buildings, chemical processing plants, hospitals, retail stores, hotels, houses of worship and government buildings.
Military uses for steel are extensive. Thousands of skilled men and women of the American steel industry work to produce high-quality, cost-competitive products that the military uses in various applications ranging from aircraft carriers and nuclear submarines to Patriot and Stinger missiles, armor plate for tanks and field artillery pieces, as well as every major military aircraft in production today. Some examples of steel use in defense applications are:

✦ The USS New York was built with 24 tons of steel reclaimed and recycled from the World Trade Center.
✦ The USS George H.W. Bush, an aircraft carrier named after the 41st President, contains 47,000 tons of structural steel and serves as home to 6,000 Navy personnel.
✦ Steel is a strategic material needed to strengthen existing U.S. infrastructure and installations.

All segments of the domestic steel industry contribute directly or indirectly to the defense industrial base. Whether it is missiles, jet aircraft, submarines, helicopters, Humvees® or munitions, American-made steels and specialty metals are crucial components of U.S. military strength. Steel plate is used in the bodies and propulsion systems of the naval fleet. The control cables on virtually all military aircraft, including fighter jets and military transport planes, are produced from steel wire rope. In addition, land-based vehicles such as the Bradley Fighting Vehicle, Abrams Tank and MRAP vehicles use significant amounts of steel.
Over the last two decades, the American steel industry has achieved advances in automation and energy management that have highly optimized steelmaking processes. Efforts are constantly being made to achieve incremental improvements on near- and long-term breakthrough projects aimed at developing revolutionary new ways of making steel while saving energy and reducing emissions.

Breakthrough Technologies

The steel industry has been conducting research aimed at developing both incremental and breakthrough iron and steelmaking technologies that will dramatically reduce CO₂ emissions. Two of these breakthrough technologies nearing pilot-scale testing are highlighted below.

Novel Flash Ironmaking

A large bench-scale testing project of an innovative ironmaking technology based on the direct gaseous reduction of fine iron oxide concentrates in a flash reduction process is underway at the University of Utah. This transformational Novel Flash Ironmaking process takes advantage of shale gas discoveries in the U.S. and the productive use of the available large quantities of fine iron oxide concentrates.

Once fully implemented, the projected benefits of this breakthrough technology include significant increases in energy productivity and reduced environmental emissions—especially CO₂ emissions—in comparison to the conventional blast furnace ironmaking route. The basis for emission reductions comes from the direct use of concentrate without coke, pelletization or sintering and by using gaseous reducing agents, such as natural gas, hydrogen, other syngas or a combination thereof.

The Novel Flash Ironmaking technology is to be applied to the production of iron as a feed to the steelmaking process initially, but could also be a part of a continuous direct steelmaking process eventually replacing the blast furnace and other alternative ironmaking processes.

The next steps on the project involve laboratory tests, mathematical process simulation and design development work to support installation/commissioning of a new larger-scale bench reactor (shown in Figure One). Once fully commissioned, a comprehensive testing program will be conducted to identify technical and scale-up hurdles that will generate information on optimum operating temperature, gas velocity, reactor dimensions and refractory type needed to develop the design and construction of an industrial pilot-plant.
Paired Straight Hearth Furnace

AISI members are also developing the Paired Straight Hearth Furnace, a high-productivity, low-energy ironmaking unit that can process steel plant wastes as well as virgin iron materials. The basis for the development of this new ironmaking process is that it operates at higher production rates and lower energy utilization than conventional rotary hearth processes. The key is the tall bed design (120mm), which protects the bed from reoxidization and allows more complete combustion (Figure Two).

Laboratory-scale tests are in progress to determine the most appropriate furnace discharge method, calculate the level of furnace emissions, and finalize the cost estimate for construction of a 50,000 tons per year demonstration furnace. Using coal and natural gas instead of coke, this new innovative ironmaking process is anticipated to be available for commercial demonstration within the next three years.

Long-term plans include coupling the Paired Straight Hearth Furnace with an oxy-coal melter to produce hot metal for steelmaking. This combination has the potential to use only two-thirds of the energy used in a blast furnace with a decrease in CO₂ emissions of one-third, potentially providing a viable and cost-effective alternative to the conventional coke-oven/blast furnace ironmaking route.

These near- and long-term breakthrough research and development projects show the U.S. steel industry’s commitment to a sustainable future.
The American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI)

Founded in 1855 as the American Iron Association, AISI has represented the steel industry for more than 150 years. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., AISI advocates on behalf of its member companies for public policies that support a globally competitive North American steel industry. Never has it been more critical than it is today for the industry to speak out loud and clear and with a unified voice on major policy issues that are impacting American manufacturers.

AISI’s mission is to influence public policy, educate and shape public opinion in support of a strong, sustainable North American steel industry committed to manufacturing products that meet society’s needs.

To achieve its mission, AISI:

✦ **FOCUSES ON THE ADVOCACY** of public policy issues central to the steel industry, issues where AISI can make an impact and issues where there is strong member alignment.

✦ **INFORMS AND EDUCATES** opinion leaders about the North American steel industry’s strategic importance to national and economic security.

✦ **COMMUNICATES THE BENEFITS** that the industry’s technological advances are making to the health and safety of its workforce and to the environment.

✦ **COLLECTS AND PROVIDES INDUSTRY DATA** to policymakers, company personnel and the public regarding steel operations, production, energy efficiency, shipments, import/export levels and consumption.

✦ **PURSUES TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENTS** through collaborative research and development.

✦ **ASSISTS MEMBER COMPANIES** in attracting and retaining talent.

✦ **ADVANCES THE COMPETITIVE USE** of steel in traditional and growth markets.
The Steel Market Development Institute (SMDI)

SMDI, a business unit of AISI, grows and maintains the use of steel through strategies that promote cost-effective solutions in the automotive, construction and container markets, as well as for new-growth opportunities in emerging steel markets. The SMDI investor companies include: AK Steel Corporation, ArcelorMittal Dofasco, ArcelorMittal USA LLC, EVRAZ North America, Nucor Corporation, Severstal North America, SSAB Americas, Thyssenkrupp Steel USA, LLC and United States Steel Corporation.

In partnership with these investor steel companies, the SMDI:

✦ **WORKS WITH AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS** to develop and promote lightweight future vehicle designs and the next generation of steel technologies.

✦ **CONDUCTS RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND MARKETING**, and provides sustainable steel-based solutions to challenges faced in the commercial and residential construction sectors, transportation and infrastructure sectors, and energy sectors through its Construction Market program. This includes the development and maintenance of building codes and standards.

✦ **INTERFACES WITH LEGISLATORS** at the federal and state levels to inform them about the importance of including nutritional canned food in national programs for schoolchildren.

✦ **STRATEGIZES WITH ALL STAKEHOLDERS**—from customers to political leaders—in all markets to determine how to provide steel-based solutions to their critical marketplace challenges.

The Steel Recycling Institute (SRI)

SRI is an industry association with more than 25 years dedicated to communicating the accomplishments of the North American steel industry in recycling, sustainability, and life cycle assessment. SRI assists the solid waste industry, government, business and consumers with steel recycling locations and other practical information.
Steel Presence in North America

Map courtesy of Aim Market Research
AISI Producer Members and Their Locations in North America

A. FINKL & SONS CO.
North American Locations
Headquarters: Chicago, IL
UNITED STATES
California
Southgate
Michigan
Warren
Minnesota
Minneapolis
Ohio
Tallmadge
A. Finkl & Sons Co. has additional locations in Canada and Mexico.
North American Production: Processes over 100,000 tons

AK STEEL CORPORATION
North American Locations
Headquarters: West Chester, OH
UNITED STATES
Indiana
Columbus: Tubular steel
Rockport: Continuous carbon/stainless pickling line, continuous carbon/stainless cold mill, stainless continuous annealing/pickling line, hydrogen annealing, temper mill, off-line coil inspection and continuous hot-dip galvanizing/galvannealing line
Kentucky
Ashland: Galvanized strip, galvannealed strip
Minnesota
Grand Rapids: Magnetation LLC (a JV of which AK Steel owns 49.9%)—iron ore concentrate from previously mined ore reserves
Ohio
Coshocton: Stainless steels in cold rolled strip, sheet coils
Mansfield: Flat-rolled carbon, silicon, ferritic stainless
Middletown: Enameling iron, electrogalvanized hot-dip galvanized, hot-dip aluminized, hot-dip aluminized stainless
Walbridge: Tubular steel
Zanesville: Oriented and non-oriented, electrical steel, stainless flat-rolled
Pennsylvania
Butler: Hot rolled, cold rolled, stainless, oriented and non-oriented electrical flat-rolled
Somerset County: AK Coal Resources, Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of AK Steel)—metallurgical coal reserves
North American Production: 5.4 million tons shipped in 2012

ALTOS HORNOS DE MÉXICO, S.A.B. DE C.V.
North American Locations
Headquarters: Av. Juarez S/No., Col. La Loma, Monclova, Coahuila, México
MEXICO
Coahuila
Monclova facility: Plate, hot rolled coil, cold rolled coil, tin, tin free steel, structural shapes, service center
Distrito Federal
Mexico City: Sales office
Estado de México
Atizapán de Zaragoza: Service center
Jalisco
Zapopan: Service center and sales office
Nuevo León
Monterrey: Nacional de Aceros, S.A. de C.V. (NASA): Lightweight wall tubes, sales office
San Luis Potosí
San Luis Potosí: Sales office
UNITED STATES
Texas
San Antonio: Sales office
North American Production: 4.5 million tons
ARCELORMITTAL NORTH AMERICA

North American Locations
Headquarters: Chicago, IL

UNITED STATES
Alabama
Theodore: Steel-Con (JV with CEMEX)
Arkansas
Pine Bluff: Long
Florida
Orlando: Steel-Con (JV with CEMEX)
Illinois
Riverdale: Flat
Indiana
Burns Harbor: Flat and plate
East Chicago: Indiana Harbor (East and West): Flat, long and
global research and development center
Gary: Plate
New Carlisle: I/N Tek and I/N Kote: Flat (JV with Nippon
Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation)
Kentucky
Ghent (Gallatin): Flat (JV with Gerdau)
Louisiana
LaPlace: Long products
Michigan
Dearborn: JV Delaco Steel (tailored blanks)
Minnesota
Hibbing Taconite: Mine (JV with U. S. Steel and Cliffs Natural
Resources)
Virginia: Minorca Mine
Mississippi
Jackson: Double G Coatings: Flat (JV with U. S. Steel)
New York
Tonawanda: JV Delaco Steel (tailored blanks)
North Carolina
Piedmont (Newton): Plate
Ohio
Cleveland: Flat
Columbus: Flat
Marion: Tube
Obetz: Flat
Pioneer: Tailored blanks
Shelby: Tube
Warren: Coke
Pennsylvania
Coatesville: Plate
Conshohocken: Plate
Monessen: Coke (idled)
Steelton: Long
South Carolina
Georgetown: Long
Tennessee
Murfreesboro: Tailored blanks
Texas
Vinton: Long
West Virginia
Princeton: Mine
Weirton: Flat
CANADA
Nunavut
Baffin Island: JV Nunavut Iron Ore (Baffinland Mary River
Project Mine)
Ontario
Brampton: Tube
Concord: Tailored blanks
Hamilton (Dofasco): Flat, long, tube and global research
and development center
London: Tube
Windsor: JV DJ Galvanizing (flat)
Windsor: Flat
Woodstock: Tube
Quebec
Fire Lake: Mine
Longueuil: Long
Montreal (Contrecoeur East): Long
Montreal (Contrecoeur West): Long
Montreal (Longueuil): Long
Mount-Wright: Mine
Port-Cartier: Pellet plant and port
St. Patrick: Long

MEXICO
Guanajuato
Celaya: Long
Silao: JV Summit Plastics (tailored blanks)

Michoacan
Las Truchas: Mines
Lazaro Cardenas: Flat and long

Nuevo León
Monterrey: Tube

San Luis Potosí
San Lui Potosí–Villa de Reyes: Tailored blanks

Sonora
Sonora–Ciudad Obregón: Mine
Sonora–Ejido en Rosario Tesopaco: Mine
Sonora–Guaymas: Mine

North American Production: 27.2 million tons
North American Iron Ore Production: 33.4 million tons

CALIFORNIA STEEL INDUSTRIES
North American Locations
Headquarters: Fontana, CA

UNITED STATES
California
Fontana: Converts purchased steel slab into hot rolled, pickled and oiled, galvanized, and cold rolled sheet; electrical resistance welded pipe

North American Production: 2 million tons

CLIFFS NATURAL RESOURCES
North American Locations
Headquarters: Cleveland, OH

UNITED STATES
North American Iron Ore
Michigan
Ishpeming: Tilden Mine
Palmer: Empire Mine

Minnesota
Babbitt: Northshore Mining Company (mine)
Duluth: Shared services
Eveleth: United Taconite (mine)
Forbes: United Taconite (processing facility)
Hibbing: Hibbing Taconite
Silver Bay: Northshore Mining Company (processing facility)

North American Coal
Alabama
Adger: Oak Grove Mine
Huettown: Concord Preparation Plant

West Virginia
Man: Cliffs Logan County Coal
Pineville: Pinnacle Complex

CANADA
Newfoundland and Labrador
Wabush: Wabush mine

Cliffs Natural Resources is organized through a global commercial group responsible for sales and delivery of Cliffs products and a global operations group responsible for the production of the minerals the Company markets. Cliffs operates iron ore and coal mines in North America and an iron ore mining complex in Western Australia. In addition, Cliffs has a major chromite project, in the feasibility stage of development, located in Ontario, Canada.

Quebec
Fermont: Bloom Lake (mine)
Montreal: Cliffs Quebec Iron Mining Limited

U.S. Iron Ore Production: 22 million long tons
Eastern Canadian Iron Ore Production: 8.5 million metric tons
North American Coal Production: 6.4 million tons
DEACERO, S.A. DE C.V.

North American Locations
Headquarters: San Pedro Garza Garcia, Nuevo León–Mexico

MEXICO
Baja California
Ensenada: Scrap recollection center
Mexicali: Wire products, scrap recollection center
Tijuana: Distribution center, scrap recollection center
Chiapas
Chiapas: Distribution center
Chihuahua
Chihuahua: Distribution center
Coahuila
Ramos Arizpe/Saltillo: Steelmaking, billet, wire rod, rebar, merchant bars, small profiles, wire products, scrap recollection center
Distrito Federal
Delegacion Gustavo A. Madero: Scrap recollection center
Estado de Mexico
Tlalneplanta: Wire products, scrap recollection center, sales office
Tultitlan: Scrap recollection center
Guanajuato
León: Wire products
Villagran/Celaya: Steelmaking, billet, wire rod, rebar, merchant bars, wire products
Jalisco
El Salto: Sales office
Guadalajara: Scrap recollection center, distribution center
Michoacan
Morelia: Wire products
Morelos
Cuernavaca: Scrap recollection center
Nuevo León
Guadalupe: Wire products, scrap recollection center
San Nicolas de los Garza: Scrap recollection center
San Pedro Garza Garcia: Main office
Santa Catarina: Wire products
Puebla
Puebla: Wire products, scrap recollection center, sales office
Queretaro
Queretaro: Wire products
San Luis Potosí
San Luis Potosí: Scrap recollection center
Sinaloa
Culiacan: Distribution center
Sonora
Hermosillo: Scrap recollection center
Tabasco
Chontalpa: Distribution center
Veracruz
Villa Hermosa: Distribution center
Tamaulipas
Matamoros: Scrap recollection center
Veracruz
Veracruz: Distribution center
Yucatan
Merida: Scrap recollection center, distribution center
UNITED STATES
Arizona
Phoenix: Sales office
Missouri
Poplar Bluff: Wire products
Texas
Corpus Christi: Scrap recollection center
Houston: Deacero USA, Inc. (wire products and sales office)
Laredo: Distribution center
North American Production: 3.5 million tons
DTE ENERGY SERVICES

North American Locations
Headquarters: Ann Arbor, MI
UNITED STATES
Indiana
Burns Harbor
Maryland
Baltimore
Michigan
River Rouge
Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh
North American Production: Among the many energy operations of DTE are steel mill coke and coal operations and other steel industry fuel-related projects.

EVRAZ NORTH AMERICA

North American Locations
Headquarters: Chicago, IL
UNITED STATES
Colorado
Pueblo: Steelmaking, premium head hardened and standard rail, seamless OCTG (carbon and alloy), wire rod, coiled reinforcing bar, product technology center
Delaware
Claymont: Steelmaking, plate and custom burned plate
Oregon
Portland: Plate, heat-treated plate, coil, large diameter spiral line pipe, and hollow structural sections (HSS)
CANADA
Alberta
Calgary: ERW, OCTG casing and tubing with upsetting and heat-treating capabilities
Saskatchewan
Regina: Steelmaking, plate and coil, ERW OCTG tubing, small and large diameter line pipe (ERW and spiral), research and development centre

GERDAU LONG STEEL NORTH AMERICA

North American Locations
Headquarters: Tampa, FL
UNITED STATES
Alabama
Birmingham: Reinforcing steel
Arizona
Glendale: Reinforcing steel
Arkansas
Little Rock: Construction projects
Paragould: Rail products
California
Fairfield: Reinforcing steel
Napa: Reinforcing steel
Rancho Cucamonga Steel Mill: Rebar
San Bernardino: Reinforcing steel
San Diego: Reinforcing steel
Santa Fe Springs: Reinforcing steel
Colorado
Denver: Reinforcing steel
Florida
Fort Lauderdale: Reinforcing steel
Jacksonville Steel Mill: Billets, rebar, rebar coil, wire rod
Jacksonville: Reinforcing steel
Tampa: Reinforcing steel
Georgia
Albany: Construction products
Atlanta: Reinforcing steel
Cartersville Steel Mill: Billets, angles, unequal angles, flats, channels, MC channels, WF beams, S beams
Cartersville: Bright bar
Savannah: Reinforcing steel
Illinois
Belvidere: Reinforcing steel
Decatur: Construction products
Sterling: Reinforcing steel
Urbana: Construction products

Indiana
Muncie: Reinforcing steel

Iowa
Eldridge: Construction products
Wilton Steel Mill: Billets, squares, angles, unequal angles, flats, rebar

Kentucky
Calvert City Steel Mill: Angles, unequal angles, flats, channels, MC channels
Louisville: Reinforcing steel

Louisiana
New Orleans: Reinforcing steel

Minnesota
Duluth: Grinding balls
St. Paul Steel Mill: Rebar, rounds, stock bars, SBQ, merchant, special shapes, billets

Missouri
Kansas City: Reinforcing steel
St. Louis: Reinforcing steel

New Jersey
Perth Amboy: Reinforcing steel
Sayreville Steel Mill: Rebar
Sayreville: Reinforcing steel, epoxy-coated rebar

North Carolina
Charlotte Steel Mill: Billets, rounds, angles, unequal angles, flats, channels, rebar, handrail, pencil rods, squares
Charlotte: Reinforcing steel
Raleigh: Reinforcing steel

Ohio
Cincinnati: Reinforcing steel
Orrville: Bright bar

Oklahoma
Muskogee: Reinforcing steel
Oklahoma City: Reinforcing steel
Sand Springs: Rail products

Pennsylvania
York: Reinforcing steel South Carolina
Lancaster: Rail products

Tennessee
Jackson Steel Mill: Billets, squares, angles, unequal angles, flats, channels, rebar
Johnson City: Construction products
Knoxville Steel Mill: Billets, rebar
Knoxville: Reinforcing steel, epoxy-coated rebar, ZBAR
Knoxville: Construction products
Knoxville: Mining products
Memphis: MFT–Super Light Beams
Memphis: Reinforcing steel
Nashville: Reinforcing steel
Nashville: Construction products

Texas
Beaumont Steel Mill: Billets, rebar, coiled, wire rod
Beaumont: Wire products
Carrolton: Products coiled
Dallas: Reinforcing steel
Houston: Reinforcing steel
Midlothian Steel Mill: Billets, Bantam Beams®, S beams, WF beams, rebar, rounds, squares, channels, H piling, sheet piling

Utah
Lindon: Reinforcing steel

Virginia
Northern Virginia: Reinforcing steel

Petersburg Steel Mill: WF beams, H piling, sheet piling

Washington
Auburn: Reinforcing steel

Wisconsin
Appleton: Construction products
Madison: Construction products

**CANADA**

**Manitoba**
Selkirk: Special sections, SBQ, merchant, rebar, light and medium structural angles, channels

**Ontario**
Cambridge: Rebar, rounds, flats, angles, channels, squares, billets
Whitby: Angles, channels, grader blades, rebar, beams, flats, billets

**North American Production:** 12 million tons

**GERDAU SPECIAL STEEL NORTH AMERICA**

North American Locations

**Headquarters:** Jackson, MI

**UNITED STATES**

**Arkansas**
Fort Smith Mill: Producer-engineered special bar quality carbon, alloy and bearing steel bars (hot and cold finish)

**Indiana**
Huntington Facility: Heat treating, quench and temper, turning and cutting
North Vernon Facility: Heat treating, cleaning and coating

**Michigan**
Jackson Mill: Producer-engineered special bar quality carbon, alloy and bearing steel bars (hot and cold finish)

**Lansing Bassett Facility:** Heat treating, cleaning and coating

**Lansing Mt. Hope Facility:** Heat treating, cleaning and coating

**Monroe Mill:** Producer-engineered special bar quality carbon, alloy and bearing steel bars (hot and cold finish)

**Ohio**
Canton Facility: Heat treating, cleaning and coating

**Wisconsin**
Pleasant Prairie Facility: Nitride steel bars

**North American Production:** 1.4 million tons

**HARSCO METALS & MINERALS**

**North American Locations**

**Headquarters:** Seven Fields, PA

**UNITED STATES**

**Alabama**
Birmingham
Satsuma

**Arkansas**
Blytheville

**Colorado**
Pueblo

**Florida**
Tampa

**Illinois**
Pawnee
Pekin

**Indiana**
East Chicago
Gary
Highland
Pittsboro
Whiting

**Iowa**
Muscatine

**Kansas**
LaCygne

**Kentucky**
Ashland
Drakesboro
Ghent

**Michigan**
Detroit
Ecorse

**Missouri**
Clifton Hill
Marston

**North Carolina**
Cofield

**Ohio**
Cheshire
Niles
Warren
Waterford
Pennsylvania
Braddock
Butler
Fairless Hills
Koppel
Latrobe
Midland
Natrona Heights
Sarver
Steelton
West Mifflin

**Tennessee**
Memphis

**Texas**
Houston
Midlothian
Rockdale

**Utah**
Provo

**West Virginia**
Moundsville

**CANADA**

**Ontario**
Cambridge
Hamilton
Nanticoke
Whitby

**Quebec**
Contrecoeur
Sorel-Tracy

**GUATEMALA**
North American Production: Harsco provides innovative resource recovery technologies, environmental solutions and logistics services to the metals and minerals industries.

IVACO ROLLING MILLS 2004 L.P.
North American Locations
Headquarters: l’Orignal, Ontario, Canada
Ontario
l’Orignal: Hot rolled steel wire rod, billet
North American Production: 900,000 tons

NUCOR CORPORATION
North American Locations
Headquarters: Charlotte, NC
UNITED STATES
Alabama
Birmingham: Nucor Steel Birmingham (carbon steel reinforcing bar, rounds, squares)
Eufaula: American Buildings Company South Region (metal building systems)
Fort Payne: Vulcraft Alabama (carbon steel in joists, joist girders, composite floor joist, and floor and roof deck)
Riverside: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Trinity: Nucor Steel Decatur (carbon steel sheet in hot rolled, pickled, cold rolled, galvanized, galvannealed)
Tuscaloosa: Nucor Steel Tuscaloosa (carbon and high-strength alloy, hot rolled coil and cut-to-length plate for structural and pressure vessel applications)

Arizona
Kingman: Nucor Steel Kingman (carbon steel reinforcing bar, wire rod)
Phoenix: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Phoenix: Verco Decking (steel floor, roof deck)
Tucson: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Arkansas
Armored: Nucor–Yamato Steel (carbon steel wide-flange beams, sheet and H-piling, miscellaneous and standard channels, angles, CZ and CSC car building sections, rail ties)
Armored: Skyline Steel (coating and fabrication)
Blytheville: Nucor Steel Arkansas (carbon steel sheet in hot rolled, cold rolled, pickled, floor plate, galvanized coils)

California
Antioch: Verco Decking (steel floor, roof deck)
Fontana: Verco Decking (steel floor, roof deck)
Fresno: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Lakeside: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Livermore: CBC Steel Buildings (metal building systems)
Livermore: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Pamona: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Connecticut
South Windsor: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Wallingford: Nucor Steel Connecticut (carbon steel reinforcing bar, wire rod, wire mesh fabrication, structural mesh fabrication, rolled wire, deformed wire)

Florida
Milton: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Orlando: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Georgia
Cartersville: Skyline Steel (threaded bar)

Hawaii
Kapolei: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Idaho
Meridian: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Illinois
Belvidere: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Bourbonnais: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Bourbonnais: Nucor Steel Kankakee (carbon steel angles, rounds, flats, reinforcing bar)
Burr Ridge: Harris Rebar (rebar)
El Paso: American Buildings Company Midwest Region (metal building systems)
Litchfield: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Newton: Skyline Steel (rolled and welded pipe)

Indiana
Auburn: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Crawfordsville: Nucor Steel Indiana (carbon steel sheet in hot rolled, cold rolled, pickled, floor plate and galvanized coils; stainless steel in hot rolled, cold rolled, pickled coils)
Mooresville: Harris Rebar (rebar)
St. Joe: Nucor Fastener Indiana (carbon and alloy steel standard hex head cap screws, hex flange bolts, structural bolts and nuts, finished hex nuts)
St. Joe: Vulcraft Indiana (carbon steel in joist, joist girders, composite floor joist, and floor and roof deck)
Waterloo: Nucor Building Systems Indiana (metal building systems)

Iowa
Newton: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Sioux City: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Kentucky
Florence: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Louisville: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Louisiana
Convent: Nucor Steel Louisiana (direct reduced iron)
Slidell: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Maryland
Baltimore: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Massachusetts
Deerfield: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Milford: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Michigan
Comstock Park: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Lansing: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Minnesota
Minneapolis: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Mississippi
Flowood: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Flowood: Nucor Steel Jackson (carbon steel angles, flats, reinforcing rounds, squares)
Iuka: Skyline Steel (spiralweld pipe)
Madison: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Starkville: Gulf States Manufacturing (metal building systems)

Missouri
Kansas City: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Maryville: Nucor LMP Steel (cold finished bar and wire)
St. Louis: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Nebraska
Bellevue: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Norfolk: Nucor Cold Finish Nebraska (carbon, leaded and alloy cold drawn steel bar)
Norfolk: Nucor Steel Nebraska (carbon and alloy steel in special bar quality, cold heating quality and bearing quality, merchant bar quality in angles, channels, flats, hexagons, rounds and squares, rod, bar, squares, hex in coil)
Norfolk: Vulcraft Nebraska (carbon steel in joists, joist girders, composite floor joists, floor and roof deck)

Nevada
Carson City: American Buildings Company West Region (metal building systems)
Carson City: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Las Vegas: Harris Rebar (rebar)

New Hampshire
Canaan: Harris Rebar (rebar)

New Jersey
Avenel: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Parsippany: Skyline Steel (corporate headquarters)
New Mexico
Albuquerque: Harris Rebar (rebar)

New York
Albany: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Auburn: Nucor Steel Auburn (carbon steel angles, channels, flats, reinforcing bars, rounds, squares)
Chemung: Vulcraft New York (carbon steel in joists, joist girders, composite floor joists, special profile steel trusses, floor and roof deck)

North Carolina
Benson: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Charlotte: Harris Steel, Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Cofield: Nucor Steel Hertford County (carbon steel plate)
Creemoor: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Lumberton: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Ohio
Belpre: Skyline Steel (CF steel sheet pile)
Marion: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Marion: Nucor Steel Marion (carbon steel angles, flats, rebar, rounds, signposts)
Monroe: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Oregon
Portland: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Pennsylvania
Bethlehem: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Camp Hill: Skyline Steel (spiralweld pipe, threaded bar, micropile, accessories)
McKees Rocks: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Saegertown: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Wexford: Fisher & Ludlow (bar, safety grating, expanded metals products)

Rhode Island
Pawtucket: Harris Rebar (rebar)

South Carolina
Catawba: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Darlington: Nucor Cold Finish South Carolina (carbon leaded and alloy cold drawn steel bars)
Darlington: Nucor Steel South Carolina (carbon steel in special bar quality, merchant bar quality, and reinforcing products in the following shapes: angles, channels, flats, hexagons, reinforcing bars and rounds)
Florence: Vulcraft South Carolina (carbon steel in joists, joist girders, composite floor joists, and floor and roof deck)
Huger: Nucor Steel Berkeley (carbon steel sheet in hot rolled, cold rolled, pickled, galvanized, and galvannealed coils, carbon steel wide range beams, manufacturing housing beams, standard I beams, and miscellaneous and standard channels)
Swansea: Nucor Building Systems South Carolina (metal building systems)

Tennessee
Collierville: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Memphis: Nucor Steel Memphis (carbon steel in special bar quality rounds, round cornered squares)
Portland: Kirby Building Systems (metal building systems)

Texas
Dallas: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Dayton: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Grapeland: Vulcraft Texas (carbon steel in joists, joist girders, composite floor joists, special profile steel trusses, floor and roof deck)
Jewett: Nucor Steel Texas (carbon steel angles, channels, flats, reinforcing bars, rounds, special sections, squares, U.M. plates)
Longview: Harris Rebar (rebar)
New Braunfels: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Terrell: Nucor Building Systems (metal building systems)

Utah
Brigham City: Nucor Building Systems (metal building systems)
Brigham City: Nucor Cold Finish Utah (cold finished SBQ bar products, cold rolled wire, welded wire mesh)
Brigham City: Nucor Wire Products Utah (carbon steel standard mesh, mine mesh, rolled wire)
Brigham City: Vulcraft Utah (carbon steel in joists, joist girders, composite floor joists, special profile steel trusses)
Plymouth: Nucor Steel Utah (carbon steel angles, channels, flats, reinforcing bars, rounds, squares)
Salt Lake City: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Virginia
Fredericksburg: Harris Rebar (rebar)
LaCrosse: American Buildings Company Atlantic Region (metal building system)

Washington
Auburn: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Burbank: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Lake Stevens: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Longview: Skyline Steel (rolled and welded pipe, spiralweld pipe)
Seattle: Nucor Steel Seattle (carbon steel angles, channels, flats, reinforcing bar, rounds, squares)
Tacoma: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Wisconsin
Appleton: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Menomomie: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Oak Creek: Nucor Cold Finish (carbon, leaded, alloy cold drawn steel bars)
Waukesha: Harris Rebar (rebar)

CANADA
Alberta
Calgary: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Edmonton: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Fort Saskatchewan: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Leduc: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Wetaskiwin: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)

British Columbia
Abbotsford: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Delta: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Kelowna: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Nanaimo: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Prince George: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Richmond: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Surrey: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)

Manitoba
Winnipeg: Harris Rebar (rebar)

New Brunswick
St. John: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Newfoundland
Conception Bay: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Nova Scotia
Dartmouth: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Ontario
Brampton: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Burlington: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Lively: Harris Rebar (rebar)
London: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Maidstone: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Ottawa: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Sarnia: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Stoney Creek: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Stoney Creek: Harris Steel Group (corporate headquarters)
Thunder Bay: Harris Rebar (rebar)

Quebec
Longueuil: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Montreal: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)
Point Aux Trembles: Fisher & Ludlow (bar and safety grating, expanded metals products)

Saskatchewan
Regina: Harris Rebar (rebar)
Saskatoon: Harris Rebar (rebar)

North American Production: 20 million tons
The David J. Joseph Co. (A Nucor Subsidiary)
The David J. Joseph Co. is a scrap subsidiary of Nucor Corporation with numerous locations in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Washington.

SEVERSTAL NORTH AMERICA
North American Locations
Headquarters: Dearborn, MI
UNITED STATES
Michigan
Dearborn: High-quality flat-rolled carbon steel products (including demanding automotive applications), hot and cold rolled sheet, hot dipped galvanized and galvannealed sheet
Monroe: JV Spartan Steel Coating LLC (hot dipped galvanized sheet)
Mississippi
Columbus: High-quality flat-rolled carbon steel products (including demanding automotive applications), hot and cold rolled sheet, hot dipped galvanized and galvannealed sheet
Columbus: JV Mississippi Steel Processing, LLC (steel processing)
West Virginia
Follansbee: JV Mountain State Carbon, LLC (cokemaking)
North American Production: 5.9 million tons

SSAB AMERICAS
North American Locations
Headquarters: Lisle, IL
UNITED STATES
Alabama
Mobile: Plate, quench and temper plate, normalized plate and coil

Iowa
Montpelier: Plate, slit coil and coil
Minnesota
Roseville: Cut-to-length sheet and plate
Texas
Houston: Cut-to-length sheet and plate
CANADA
Ontario
Scarborough: Temper leveled cut-to-length sheet and plate
North American Production: 2.5 million tons

TENARIS TAMSA
North American Locations
Headquarters: Mexico City, Mexico
MEXICO
Tabasco
Comalcalco: Threading facilities
Tenaris Tamsa
Veracruz: Seamless steel tubes, research and development center, threading facility
UNITED STATES
Arkansas
Blytheville: Maverick Tube Corporation (welded steel tubes)
California
Bakersfield: Hydril Company (threading facility)
Louisiana
Westwego: Hydril Company (threading facility)
Texas
Conroe: Maverick Tube Corporation (welded steel tubes)
Downhole Center/Houston: Tenaris Coiled Tubes, LLC (coiled tubes facility)
Houston: Texas Arai (couplings facility)
McCarty/Houston: Hydril Company (threading facility)
Subsea Center/Houston: Tenaris Coiled Tubes, LLC (coiled tubes facility)
CANADA
Ontario
Saulte Ste. Marie: Algomatubes Inc. (seamless steel tubes)
Alberta
Calgary: Prudential Steel Ltd. (welded steel tubes)
Nisku: Hydril Canadian Company Ltd. (threading facility)
**North American Production:** 1.1 million tons

TERNIUM
**North American Locations**
**Headquarters Location:** Monterrey, Mexico
MEXICO
Coahuila
Monclova: Galvanized and color coated steel
Nuevo León
Apodaca: Rebars, rollformed
Pesquería: High-end steel production
San Nicolás: HRC, CRC, profiles and tubes, panels, galvanized and color coated coils, rollformed
Puebla
Puebla: Rebar, wire rod
**UNITED STATES**
Louisiana
Shreveport: Galvanized, color coated sheets
**Product Distribution Centers/Service Centers**
Baja California
Tijuana
Chiapas
Túxtlal Gutierrez
Chihuahua
Chihuahua
Distrito Federal
Ciudad de México
Jalisco
Guadalajara
Nuevo León
Apodaca

**Puebla**
Puebla
**San Luis Potosí**
San Luis Potosí
**Sinaloa**
Culiacán
**Veracruz**
Veracruz
**Yucatán**
Mérida
**Mines**
Colima
Peña Colorada (Ternium share 50%)
**Michoacán**
Aquila
**North American Production:** 7.1 million tons

THYSSENKRUPP STEEL USA, LLC
**North American Locations**
**Headquarters:** Calvert, AL
**UNITED STATES**
Alabama
Calvert
**Operations:** (1) Hot strip mill, (1) independent continuous pickling line, (1) continuous pickling/cold reducing mill, (1) continuous anneal line, (3) coating lines
**Products:** Hot rolled, cold rolled, pickle and oiled, galvanized, galvannealed, aluminized and galvalume
**Michigan**
Detroit: Automotive Sales office
**North American Production:** 3 million tons (estimated for 2014)
**Markets Served:** Automotive, pipe and tube, appliance/ HVAC, construction, steel service centers, heavy equipment, distribution.
Note: As of printing, ArcelorMittal and Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation have signed a 50-50 JV agreement to acquire Thyssenkrupp Steel USA, LLC in 2014.

THE TIMKEN COMPANY
North American Locations
Headquarters: Canton, OH

UNITED STATES
North Carolina
Columbus: Tryon Peak steel plant (value-added processes)
Ohio
Akron: City Scrap and Salvage (scrap metal for steelmaking operations)
Canton: Faircrest Steel Plant (specialty alloy steel bars, billets)
Canton: Gambrinus Steel Plant (seamless mechanical tubing)
Canton: Harrison Steel Plant (specialty alloy steel bars)
Eaton: St. Clair Plant (specialty steel components)
Texas
Houston: Timken Boring Specialties (value-added processes)
North American Production: 1.3 million tons

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
North American Locations
Headquarters: Pittsburgh, PA

UNITED STATES
Alabama
Fairfield: Slabs, rounds, sheets, seamless tubular mill
Arkansas
Pine Bluff: Tubular couplings
California
Pittsburg: JV USS-POSCO Industries (sheets and tin mill) and JV United Spiral Pipe, LLC (spiral welded tubular)
Illinois
Granite City: Sheets, slab and coke

Indiana
East Chicago: Tin mill
Gary: Slabs, tin mill, sheets, strip mill plate, coke
Portage: JV Chrome Deposit Corporation (processing, administrative)
Portage: Sheets and tin mill

Michigan
Canton: JV Worthington Specialty Processing (steel processing)
Dearborn: JV Double Eagle Steel Coating Company (galvanized sheets)
Ecorse and River Rouge: slabs and sheets
Ishpeming: Tilden Mining Company (iron ore pellets, ownership interest)
Jackson: JV Worthington Specialty Processing (steel processing)
Taylor: JV Worthington Specialty Processing (steel processing)
Troy: Research, development and sales center

Minnesota Mining Operations
Hibbing: Hibbing Taconite Company (iron ore pellets, ownership interest)
Keewatin: Keetac Iron Ore Operations (iron ore pellets)
Mt. Iron: Minnitac Iron Ore Operations (iron ore pellets)

Mississippi
Jackson: JV Double G Coatings Company, L.P. (galvanized and GALVALUME® sheets)

Ohio
Leipsic: JV PRO-TEC Coating Company (galvanized sheets)
Lorain: Seamless tubular

Pennsylvania
Braddock: Slabs
Clairton: Coke
Fairless Hills: Galvanized sheets
McKeesport: Welded tubular
Munhall: Research and Technology Center
West Mifflin: Sheets

Texas
Belville: Welded tubular
Houston: Tubular couplings, processing, threading, inspection and storage service, research and development center
Hughes Springs: Tubular couplings
Lone Star: Welded tubular
Midland: JV Patriot Premium Threading Services (tubular finishing)

**CANADA**

**Alberta**
Calgary: U. S. Steel Tubular Products Canada Sales Office

**Ontario**
Hamilton: JV Baycoat (finishing)
Hamilton: Hamilton Works (steelmaking, finishing, coke production)
Nanticoke: Lake Erie Works (steelmaking, finishing, coke production)
Stoney Creek: JV D.C. Chrome Limited (processing and joint venture)

**MEXICO**

**Coahuila**
Ramos Arizpe: JV Acero Prime (processing, warehousing)

**Mexico State**
Toluca: JV Acero Prime (processing, warehousing)

**San Luis Potosi**
San Luis Potosi: JV Acero Prime (processing, warehousing)

**North American Production:** 24.3 million tons

**USS-POSCO INDUSTRIES**

**North American Locations**
**Headquarters:** Pittsburg, CA

**California**
Pittsburg: Sheet products and tin mill

**North American Production:** 1 million tons

**NOTE:** JV stands for joint venture
AISI Associate Members

Accenture
ADS Logistics Co., LLC
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
AKJ Industries, Inc.
Alexander Proudfoot
Algoma Central Corporation
Almatis, Inc.
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Baosteel America Inc.
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Berry Metal Company
Brady Recycling Solutions
Carmeuse Lime and Stone
Castrip, LLC
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ChemTreat, Inc.
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Core Furnace Systems Corporation
CRU Group
CSX Transportation
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Edw. C. Levy Company
Eramet North America, Inc.
Feralloy Corporation
Fritz Enterprises, Inc.
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Greer Steel Company
Hatch
Heffernan International
Heraeus Electro-Nite Company, LLC
Hilti, Inc.
HYDAC International
Hydrochem Industrial Services, Inc.
Hyson Industrial
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Independent Equipment Company
INTEG Process Group, Inc.
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Itipack Systems Inc.
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Magnesita Refractories Company
Magotteaux, Inc.
MAX Environmental Technologies, Inc.
MEPS International, Ltd.
Metal Strategies, Inc.
M.K. Technologies Inc.
Nalco Company
The NanoSteel Company
National Material, L.P.
New Millennium Building Systems, LLC
Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation
NIPSCO
Norfolk Southern Corporation
North American Refractories Company
Northrop Grumman Corporation
Oliver Steel Plate Company
Pacesetter Steel Service, Inc.
Pepper Hamilton LLP
PGT Trucking, Inc.
P.I. & I. Motor Express
PLS Logistics Services
POSCO America Corp.
Praxair, Inc.
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Primary Energy Recycling Corporation
Quad Engineering, Inc.
Quail Run Building Materials, Inc.
Robindale Energy & Associated Companies
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Sector3 Appraisals, Inc.
SES, LLC
SGL Carbon Corporation, LLC
Showa Denko Carbon, Inc.
Siemens Industry Inc.
Silgan Containers Corporation
SMS Mill Services, LLC
SMS Siemag LLC
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Steel Traders
Steelfast Framing Systems, Inc.
Steelscape, Inc.
SunCoke Energy, Inc.
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