FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 23, 2001

CONTACT: Peg O’Laughlin
John Greer
202-205-1819
01-124
Inv. No. TA-201-73

ITC DETAILS ITS DETERMINATIONS
CONCERNING IMPACT OF IMPORTS OF STEEL ON U.S. INDUSTRY

The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) today provided additional details concerning its determinations in its global safeguard investigation regarding imports of steel.

For purposes of its investigation, the Commission divided steel imports into 33 product categories. On October 22, 2001, the Commission reached affirmative determinations for 12 of these product categories, finding that the products are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities that they are a substantial cause of serious injury or threat of serious injury to the U.S. industry. In addition, the Commission was evenly divided in its determinations for four product categories and made negative determinations for 17 product categories. The imported products covered by the Commission’s affirmative and evenly divided determinations accounted in the year 2000 for 27 million tons of steel (74 percent of the imports under investigation) valued at $10.7 billion. The Commission’s overall determinations are presented in the attached chart.

The Commission will proceed to the remedy phase of the investigation for those products for which it reached an affirmative or evenly divided determination. Details concerning the remedy phase will be announced soon. Hearings on remedy are anticipated in early November.

In cases where the Commission is evenly divided, both determinations will be forwarded to the President, who may consider either determination as the Commission’s determination. For those products where the Commission reached a negative determination, the Commission’s investigation ends.

Under section 311 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Implementation Act, the Commissioners who made affirmative determinations are required to make findings as to whether the imports from Canada and Mexico account for a substantial share of total imports and contribute importantly to serious injury or threat of serious injury to the domestic industry. The Commission’s NAFTA determinations are detailed on the accompanying chart. They will be forwarded to the President with the Commission’s determinations.

For those products covered by the Commission’s affirmative or evenly divided determinations, the President will make the final decision concerning whether to provide relief to the U.S. industry and the kind of relief to provide. Under section 312 of the NAFTA Implementation Act, if the President makes negative determinations with respect to imports from Canada and Mexico, such imports will be excluded from any remedy action.

A public report concerning the investigation will be available after the Commission submits its findings and remedy recommendations to the President on December 19, 2001. Details of each Commissioner’s determinations follow.

-- more --
# COMMISSIONER’S DETERMINATIONS IN TA-201-73, STEEL, OCTOBER 22, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commissioner</th>
<th>Carbon &amp; Alloy Flat Products</th>
<th>Carbon &amp; Alloy Long Products</th>
<th>Carbon &amp; Alloy Tubular Products</th>
<th>Stainless &amp; Tool Steel Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Slabs</td>
<td>Plate</td>
<td>Hot-rolled</td>
<td>Cold-rolled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koplan</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okun</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bragg</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillman</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devaney</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chairman Stephen Koplan found a single like product consisting of the following semifinished product and flat finished products: slabs; plate (including cut-to-length plate and clad plate); hot-rolled sheet and strip (including plate in coils); cold-rolled sheet and strip other than grain-oriented electrical steel (GOES); and corrosion-resistant and other coated sheet and strip. He made an affirmative determination with respect to such imports. Under section 311 of the NAFTA, he made negative findings with respect to Canada and affirmative findings with respect to Mexico for all of these products. He made negative determinations with respect to GOES and tin mill products.

Koplan made affirmative determinations with respect to the following carbon and alloy long products: hot-rolled bar and light shapes (NAFTA findings affirmative for both Canada and Mexico); cold-finished bar (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico); and rebar (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). He made negative determinations with respect to ingots, billets, and blooms; rails and railway products; wire; nails, staples, and woven cloth; heavy structural shapes and sheet piling; and fabricated structural units. He found a single like product consisting of strand, rope, cable, and cordage (carbon, alloy, and stainless rope) and made a negative determination concerning such imports.

Kolan made affirmative determinations with respect to the following carbon and alloy tubular products and fittings: welded tubular products other than oil country tubular goods (OCTG) (NAFTA findings affirmative for both Canada and Mexico) and flanges, fittings, and tool joints (NAFTA findings negative for Canada and affirmative for Mexico). He made a negative determination with respect to seamless tubular products other than OCTG. He found a single like product consisting of seamles and welded OCTG and made a negative determination concerning such imports.

Kolan made affirmative determinations with respect to the following stainless and tool steel products: bar and light shapes (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico); rod (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico); tool steel, all forms (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico); wire (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico); and flanges and fittings (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). He made negative determinations with respect to slabs, ingots, billets, and blooms; cut-to-length plate; woven cloth; seamless tubular products; and welded tubular products.

Vice Chairman Deanna Tanner Okun grouped the following carbon and alloy flat products for purposes of her like product analysis: slabs; plate (including cut-to-length plate and clad plate); hot-rolled sheet and strip (including plate in coils); cold-rolled sheet and strip other than GOES; and corrosion-resistant and other coated sheet and strip. She made an affirmative determination with respect to such imports (NAFTA findings negative for Canada and affirmative for Mexico for all of these products). She made negative determinations with respect to GOES and tin mill products.

Okun made affirmative determinations with respect to the following carbon and alloy long products: hot-rolled bar and light shapes (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico); cold-finished bar (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico); and rebar (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). She made negative determinations with respect to ingots, billets, and blooms; rails and railway products; wire; nails, staples, and woven cloth; heavy structural shapes and sheet piling; and fabricated structural units. She found a single product consisting of strand, rope, cable, and cordage (carbon, alloy, and stainless rope) and made a negative determination concerning such imports.

Okun made affirmative determinations with respect to the following carbon and alloy tubular products and fittings: welded tubular products other than OCTG (NAFTA findings negative for both
Canada and Mexico); and flanges, fittings, and tool joints (NAFTA findings affirmative for both Canada and Mexico). She made a negative determination with respect to seamless tubular products other than OCTG. She found a single product consisting of seamless and welded OCTG and made a negative determination concerning such imports.

Okun made affirmative determinations with respect to the following stainless and tool steel products: bar and light shapes (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico) and rod (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). She made negative determinations with respect to slabs, ingots, billets, and blooms; cut-to-length plate; tool steel (all forms); wire; woven cloth; seamless tubular products; welded tubular products; and flanges and fittings.

Commissioner Lynn M. Bragg found 13 domestic like products and 13 corresponding domestic industries in this investigation. She found a domestic like product consisting of carbon and alloy flat products including slabs; cut-to-length plate; hot-rolled; cold-rolled; GOES; coated products; and tin mill products; she voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA findings negative for Canada and affirmative for Mexico). She found a domestic like product consisting of carbon and alloy long mill products including ingots, billets, and blooms; hot bar and light shapes; cold bar; rebar; rails and railway products; and heavy structural shapes and sheet pilings; she voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico).

Bragg found a domestic like product consisting of carbon and alloy fabricated structural units and voted in the negative concerning such imports. She found a domestic like product consisting of carbon and alloy wire and wire products including wire; rope; and nails and voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA findings affirmative for both Canada and Mexico). She found a domestic like product consisting of carbon and alloy welded tubular products including welded other than OCTG and welded OCTG tubular products; she voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico). She found a domestic like product consisting of carbon and alloy seamless tubular products including seamless other than OCTG tubular products and seamless OCTG tubular products; she voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico).

Bragg found a domestic like product consisting of carbon and alloy fittings, flanges, and tool joint products and voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA findings affirmative for both Canada and Mexico). She found a domestic like product consisting of stainless flat and long mill products including stainless steel slabs, ingots, billets, and blooms; cut-to-length plate; bar; rod; and tool steel; she voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA finding negative for both Canada and Mexico). She found a domestic like product consisting of stainless steel wire and wire products including wire; rope; and nails and voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico).

Bragg found a domestic like product consisting of stainless steel woven cloth and voted in the negative concerning such imports. She found a domestic like product consisting of stainless steel welded tubular products and voted in the negative concerning such imports. She found a domestic like product consisting of stainless steel seamless tubular products and voted in the negative concerning such imports. She found a domestic like product consisting of stainless steel flanges and fitted and voted in the affirmative concerning such imports (NAFTA findings affirmative for both Canada and Mexico).

Commissioner Marcia E. Miller grouped the following carbon and alloy flat products for purposes of her like product analysis: slabs; cut-to-length plate and clad plate; hot-rolled sheet, strip, and plate-in coils; cold-rolled sheet and strip other than GOES; and corrosion resistant and other coated sheet and
strip. She made an affirmative determination for this group of products (NAFTA findings negative for Canada and affirmative for Mexico). She made an affirmative determination with respect to tin mill products (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico). She made a negative determination with respect to GOES.

For carbon and alloy long products, Miller reached an affirmative determination with respect to hot-rolled bar and light shapes (NAFTA findings affirmative for both Canada and Mexico); cold-finished bar (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico); and rebar (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). She grouped together carbon, alloy, and stainless strand, rope, cable and cordage and made a negative determination concerning such imports. She also made negative determinations with respect to the following long products: ingots, billets, and blooms; rails and railway products; wire; nails, staples, and woven cloth; heavy structural shapes and sheet piling; and fabricated structural units.

For carbon and alloy tubular products, Miller reached an affirmative determination with respect to welded tubular products other than OCTG (NAFTA findings affirmative for both Canada and Mexico) and flanges, fittings, and tool joints (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and Mexico). She grouped together welded and seamless OCTG and reached a negative determination concerning these imports. She made a negative determination with respect to seamless tubular products other than OCTG.

For stainless and tool steel products, Miller reached an affirmative determination concerning stainless steel bar and light shapes (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico) and for stainless steel wire rod (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). She reached negative determinations with respect to the following stainless and tool steel products: slabs, blooms, billets, and ingots; cut-to-length plate; tool steel; wire; woven cloth; seamless tubular products; welded tubular products; and flanges and fittings.

Commissioner Jennifer A. Hillman grouped the following carbon and alloy flat products for purposes of her like product analysis: slabs; cut-to-length plate and clad plate; hot-rolled sheet, strip, and plate-in coils; cold-rolled sheet and strip other than GOES; and corrosion resistant and other coated sheet and strip. She made an affirmative determination for this group of products (NAFTA findings negative for Canada and affirmative for Mexico). She made negative determinations with respect to tin mill products and GOES.

For carbon and alloy long products, Hillman reached an affirmative determination with respect to hot-rolled bar and light shapes (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico); cold-finished bar (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico); and rebar (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). She grouped together carbon, alloy, and stainless strand, rope, cable and cordage for purposes of her injury analysis and made a negative determination concerning such imports. She also made negative determinations with respect to the following products: ingots, billets, and blooms; rails and railway products; wire; nails, staples, and woven cloth; heavy structural shapes and sheet piling; and fabricated structural units.

For carbon and alloy tubular products, Hillman reached an affirmative determination of threat of serious injury with respect to welded tubular products other than OCTG (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). She reached an affirmative determination with respect to flanges, fittings, and tool joints (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico). She grouped together welded and seamless OCTG for purposes of her injury analysis and reached a negative determination concerning such imports. She made a negative determination with respect to seamless
tubular products other than OCTG.

For stainless and tool steel products, Hillman reached an affirmative determination concerning stainless steel bar and light shapes (NAFTA findings affirmative for Canada and negative for Mexico) and for rod (NAFTA findings negative for both Canada and Mexico). She reached negative determinations with respect to the following stainless and tool steel products: slabs, blooms, billets, and ingots; cut-to-length plate; tool steel; wire; woven cloth; seamless tubular products; welded tubular products; and flanges and fittings.

**Commissioner Dennis M. Devaney** found one domestic industry producing all flat products and voted in the affirmative with respect to slab, plate, hot-rolled products, cold-rolled products, GOES, corrosion resistant products, and tin mill products. He found one domestic industry producing long products and voted in the affirmative with respect to ingots, billets, blooms, hot-rolled bar, cold-finished bar, rebar, rails and rail products, wire and wire products, including wire rope and nail products, and heavy structural shapes. He found that fabricated structural units are a separate like product and voted in the negative with respect to such imports.

Devaney found one domestic industry producing tubular products and voted in the affirmative with respect to seamless non-OCTG pipe and seamless OCTG pipe, welded non-OCTG pipe and welded OCTG pipe, and fittings and flanges.

With respect to stainless steel, Devaney voted in the affirmative with respect to slabs, ingots, plate, bar, rod and tool steel. He also voted in the affirmative with respect to wire products and wire rope and with respect to fittings and flanges. He voted in the negative with respect to wire cloth, welded pipe, and seamless pipe.

Concerning stainless steel fittings and flanges, Devaney made affirmative NAFTA findings for both Canada and Mexico. He made negative NAFTA findings for both countries in connection with all other affirmative determinations.

-- 30 --