

**Prepared Remarks for Congressional Steel Caucus Hearing  
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Good Morning Chairman Murphy, Vice Chairman Visclosky and Members of the Congressional Steel Caucus:

My name is Mike Rehwinkel. I'm Chairman of the AISI and Executive Chairman of steel producer EVRAZ North America. I had the opportunity a year ago to testify before some of you about the challenges faced by the U.S. steel industry. As a leader of the company that made almost 40% of the pipe for the Keystone XL project, I talked about the many expected benefits of the pipeline and the impact of the unnecessary bureaucratic delays in getting it approved.

I'm here to address that same topic today because unfortunately, the Keystone XL permit application has STILL not been approved. In fact, it's been in limbo for over TWO THOUSAND days. If the United States is serious about creating jobs, moving our economy forward, and controlling our own energy future, that kind of delay is unacceptable.

It's important to realize that the economic benefits of the Keystone project go well beyond the pipeline itself. There will be hundreds of miles of additional pipeline needed to construct feeder lines. Substantial amounts of additional processing equipment will be needed too. This will create significant demand for steel pipe, tube and other products essential for our nation's energy infrastructure. And most importantly, it will create the jobs needed to supply that demand.

I ask for your help in getting the Keystone XL pipeline approved. This is one step we can take right now to get our steelworkers - and other manufacturing employees - working. At the same time, we'll be helping ensure our energy independence.

I also want to talk to you about the trade case on Korean oil country tubular goods. Even as the U.S. economy improves, the steel industry is very concerned that the economic benefits from North America's energy renaissance are not being fully realized. That's because foreign countries are flooding us with subsidized, unfairly traded imports.

It's no secret that Korea is selling pipe into the U.S., but it's not as well known that ALMOST NONE of their OCTG production is being used in their own market. In fact, Korea has little or no oil and gas production or exploration possibilities. Their operations were specifically designed and built to make OCTG to sell into the U.S. market.

In 2012, Korea shipped 97% of the nearly 868,000 tons they made to the U.S. This year, the Commerce Department predicts Korean OCTG shipments will rise to 908,000 tons. Over 95% of that pipe will ship to the U.S. Through sheer volume of export tonnage and a DELIBERATE STRATEGY, Korean OCTG producers are able to control pricing and effectively drive U.S. producers out of our own market.

In these very uncertain economic times, it is imperative that the U.S. Government aggressively and strictly enforce our trade laws. We must ensure that relief is provided to U.S. industry and the U.S. workers who are injured by unfair trade practices.

Thank you for your time.