

State of the Steel Industry



Kevin Dempsey
President & CEO
American Iron & Steel
Institute



The State of the American Steel Industry

AWPA Annual Meeting

March 1, 2023

Kevin M. Dempsey

President and CEO, American Iron and Steel Institute

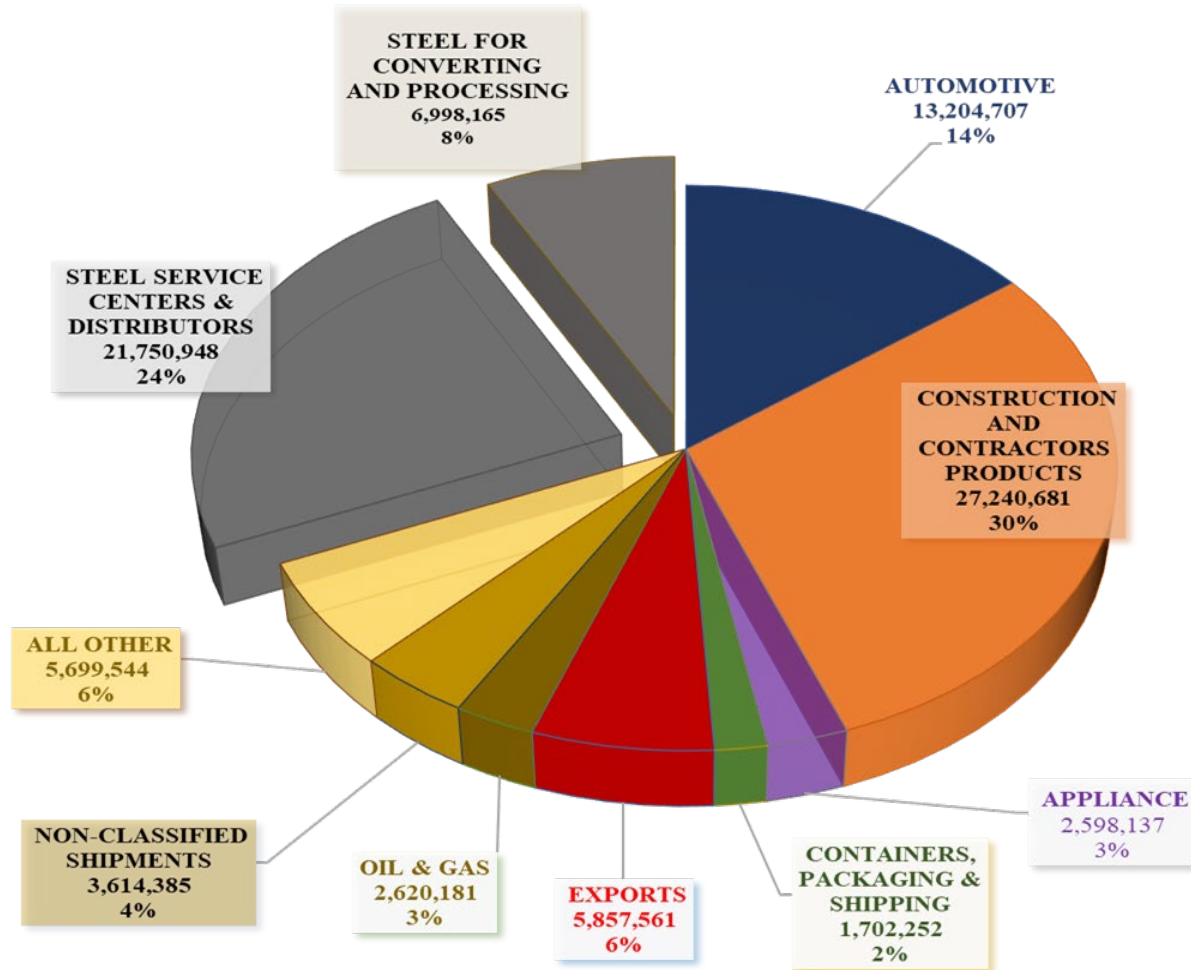


**American
Iron and Steel
Institute**

Working on behalf of clean, American steel

Overview: American Steel Industry

2022 Domestic Shipments by End Use Market



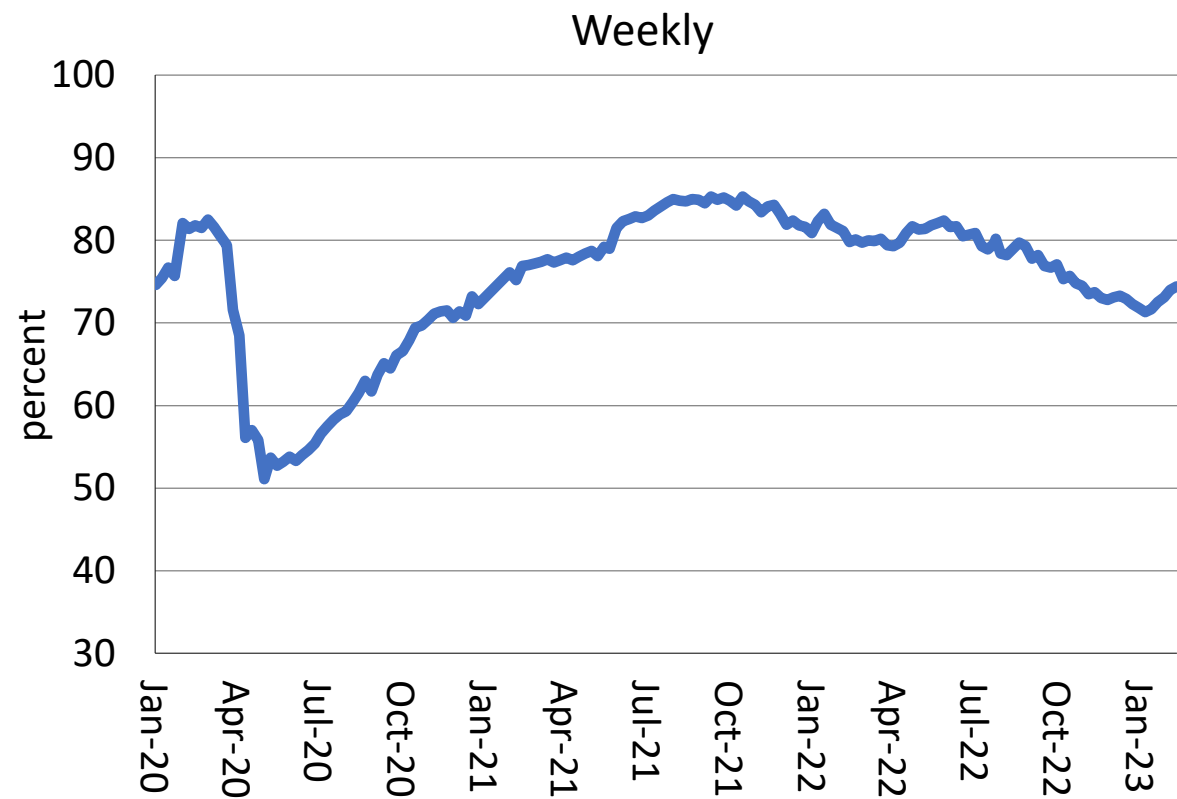
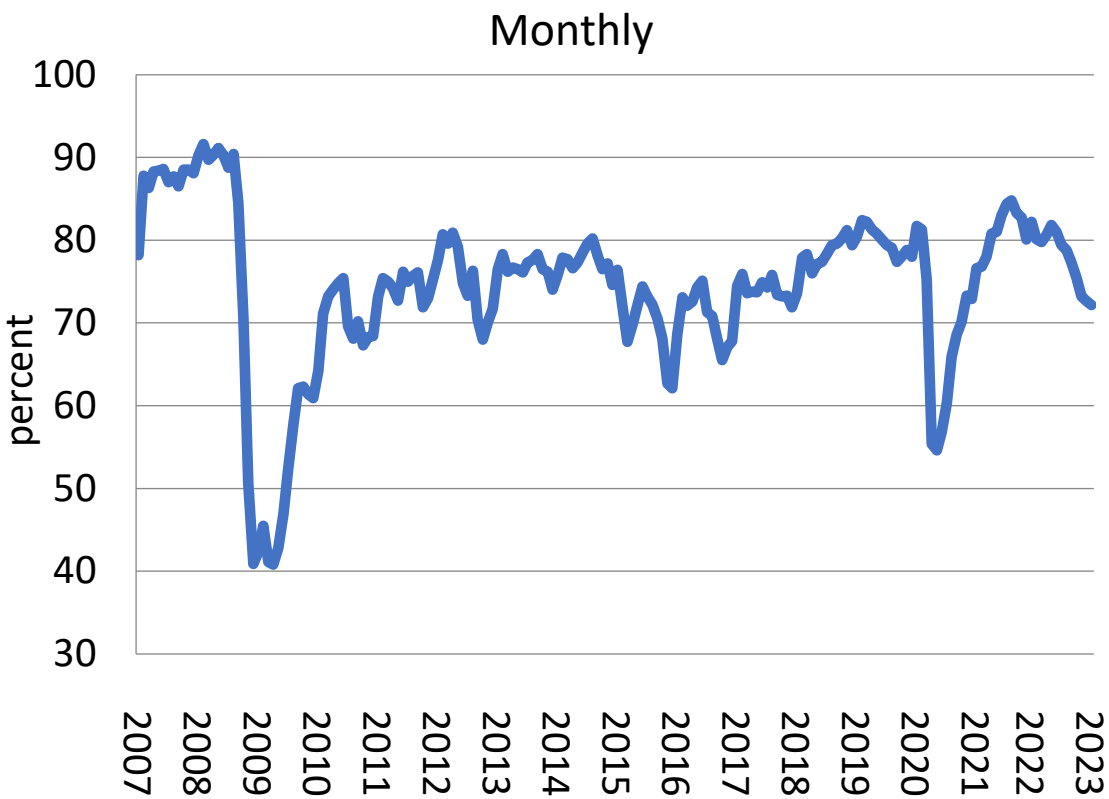
Steel Demand in 2022

US Shipments	Finished Imports
~90 million net tons	~25 million net tons

- Lowest carbon intensity of major steel industries in the world
- Essential to the U.S. decarbonization strategy, national and economic security, and critical infrastructure
- Supports nearly two million American jobs

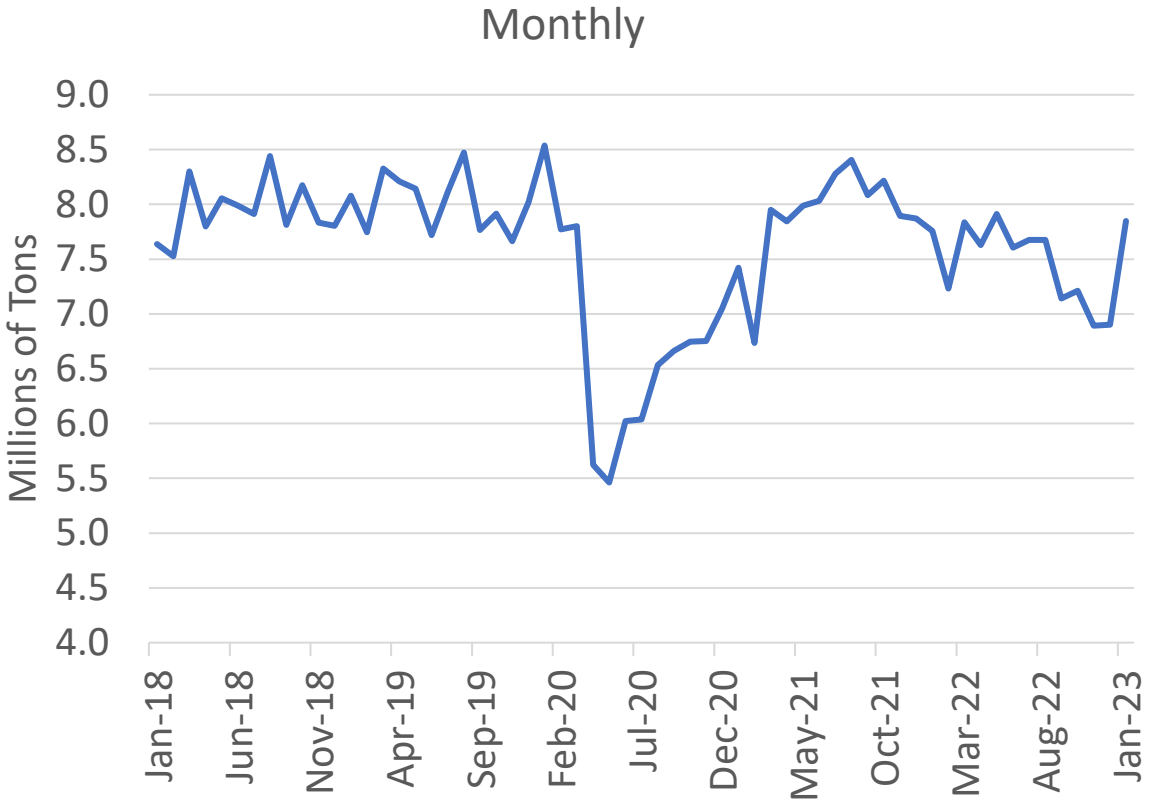
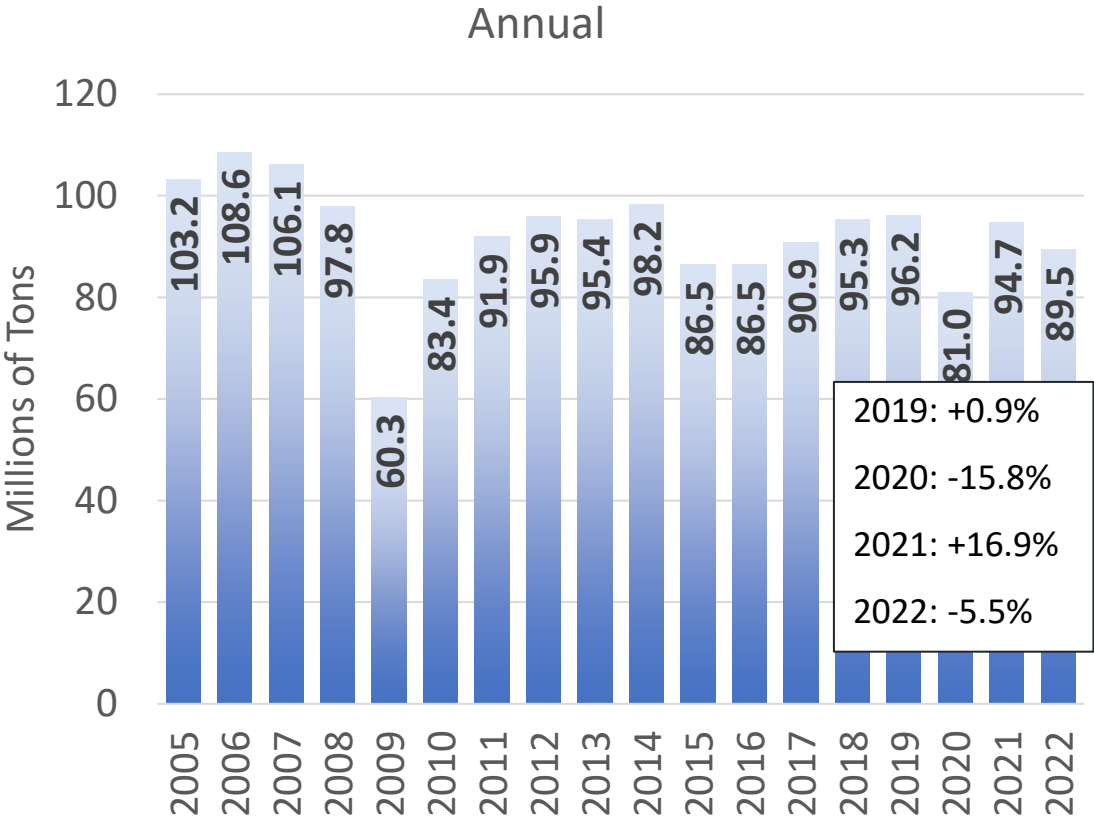
Steel Capacity Utilization is Trending Upward, Following a Period of Decline

Raw Steelmaking Capacity Utilization



Steel Mill Shipment Tonnage Declined in 2022 Due to Economic Softness and Growth in Import Share

Steel Mill Product Shipments



Steel Industry Investments for Clean Steelmaking



Acquisition of AK Steel
Acquisition of ArcelorMittal USA
Toledo, OH HBI production facility
Silver Bay, MN upgrade
Acquisition of Ferrous Processing and Trading



Acquisition of Gerdau assets
Durant, OK EAF
Mesa, AZ expansion
Eastern US Micro Mill



Calvert, AL EAF
Acquisition voestalpine,
Corpus Christi, TX



Acquisition of Big River
Big River Osceola, AR expansion
Fairfield, AL EAF
Osceola, AR EAF Plant



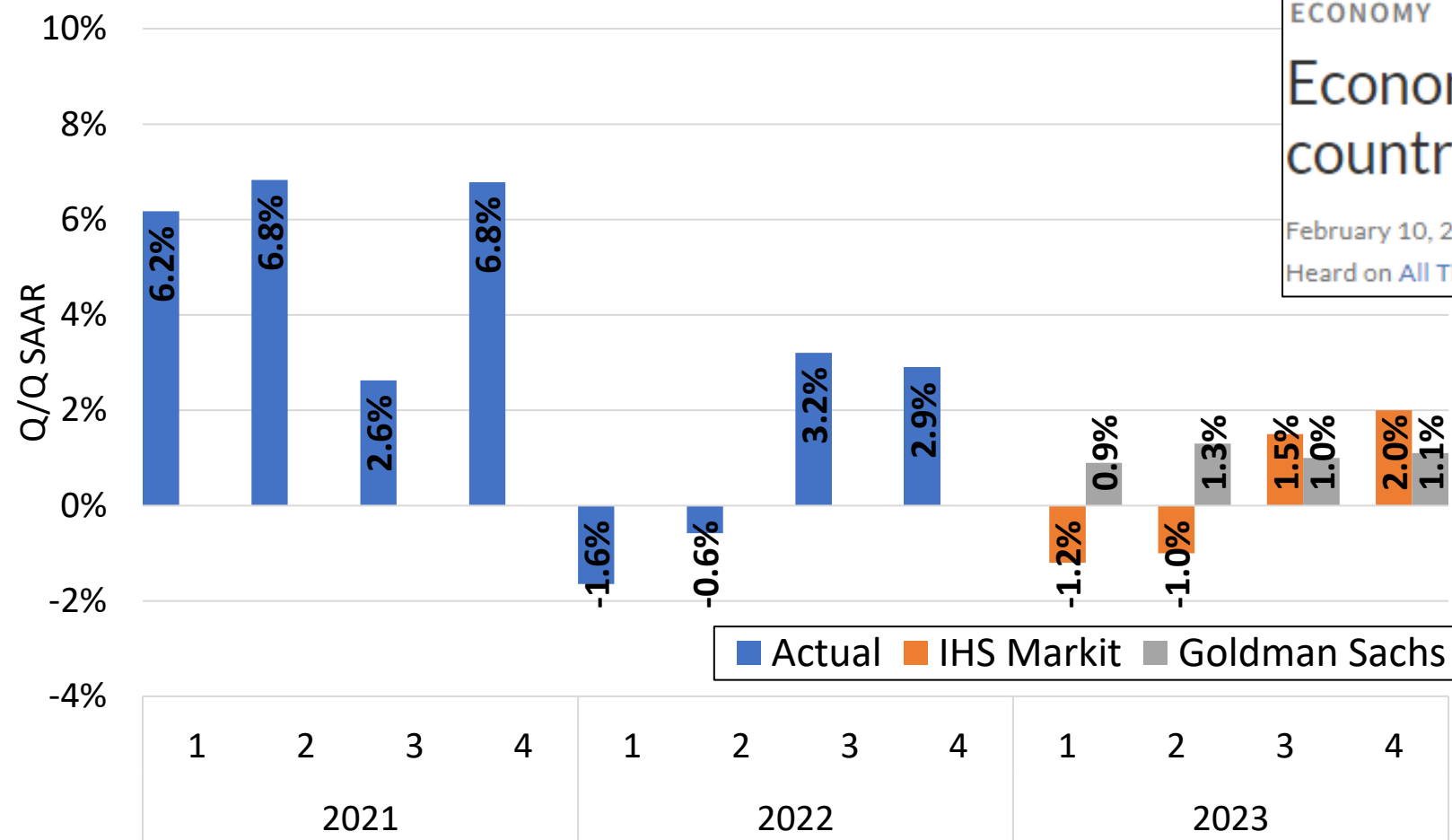
Sedalia, MO EAF
Frostproof, FL EAF
Gallatin, KY expansion
Brandenburg, KY EAF
Mason County, WV EAF (Weirton)
Kingman, AZ EAF
Lexington, NC Micro Mill
Fontana, CA, Galv line
Berkley, SC Galv line
Acquisition of majority interest in CSI



Sinton, TX EAF
Columbus, MS upgrade

Debate Among Economists on Potential for Recession

Percentage Change in Real GDP



ECONOMY

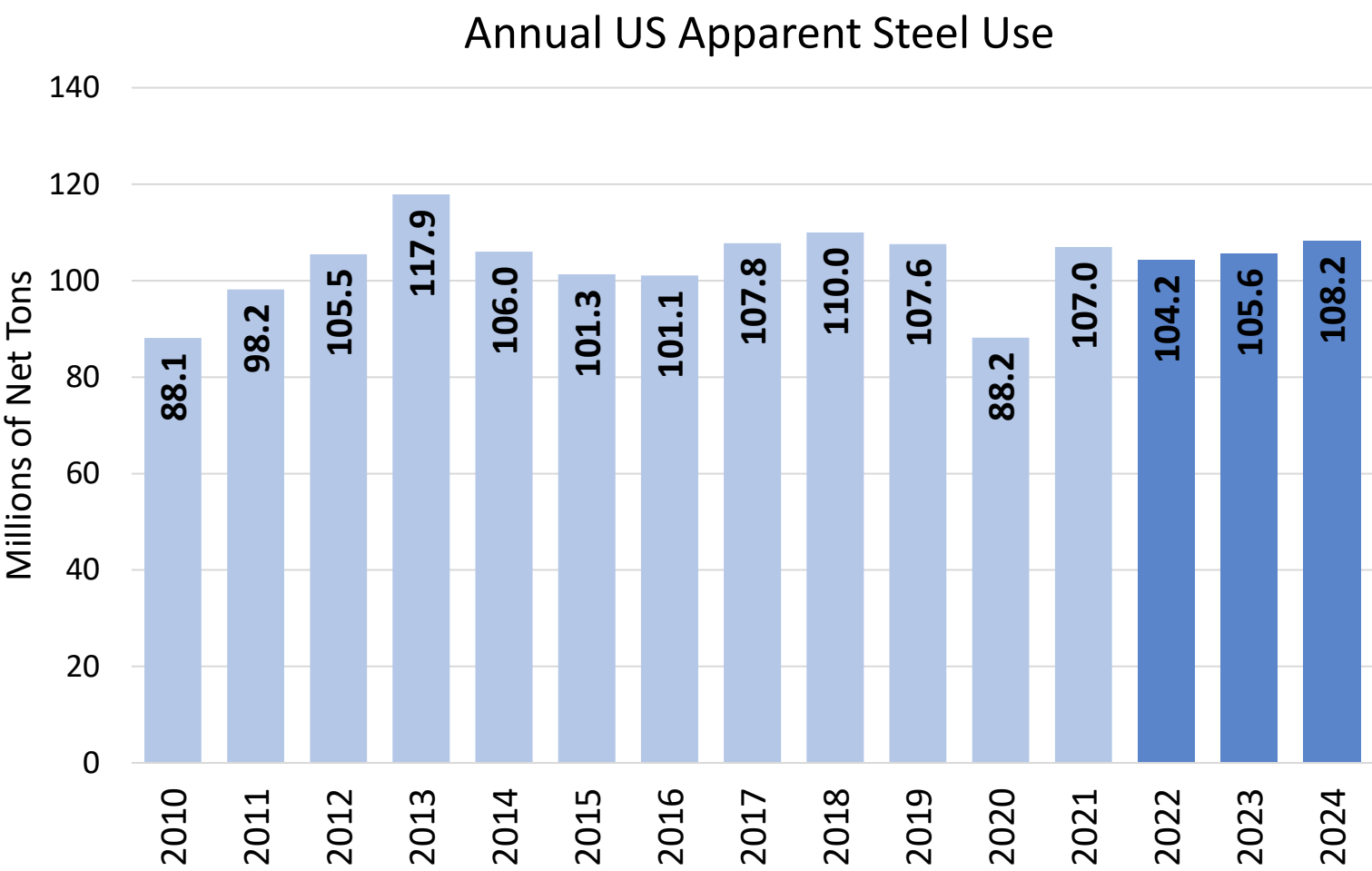
Economists face off about where the country is headed this year

February 10, 2023 • 5:09 PM ET

Heard on All Things Considered



Apparent Steel Use is Expected to Increase

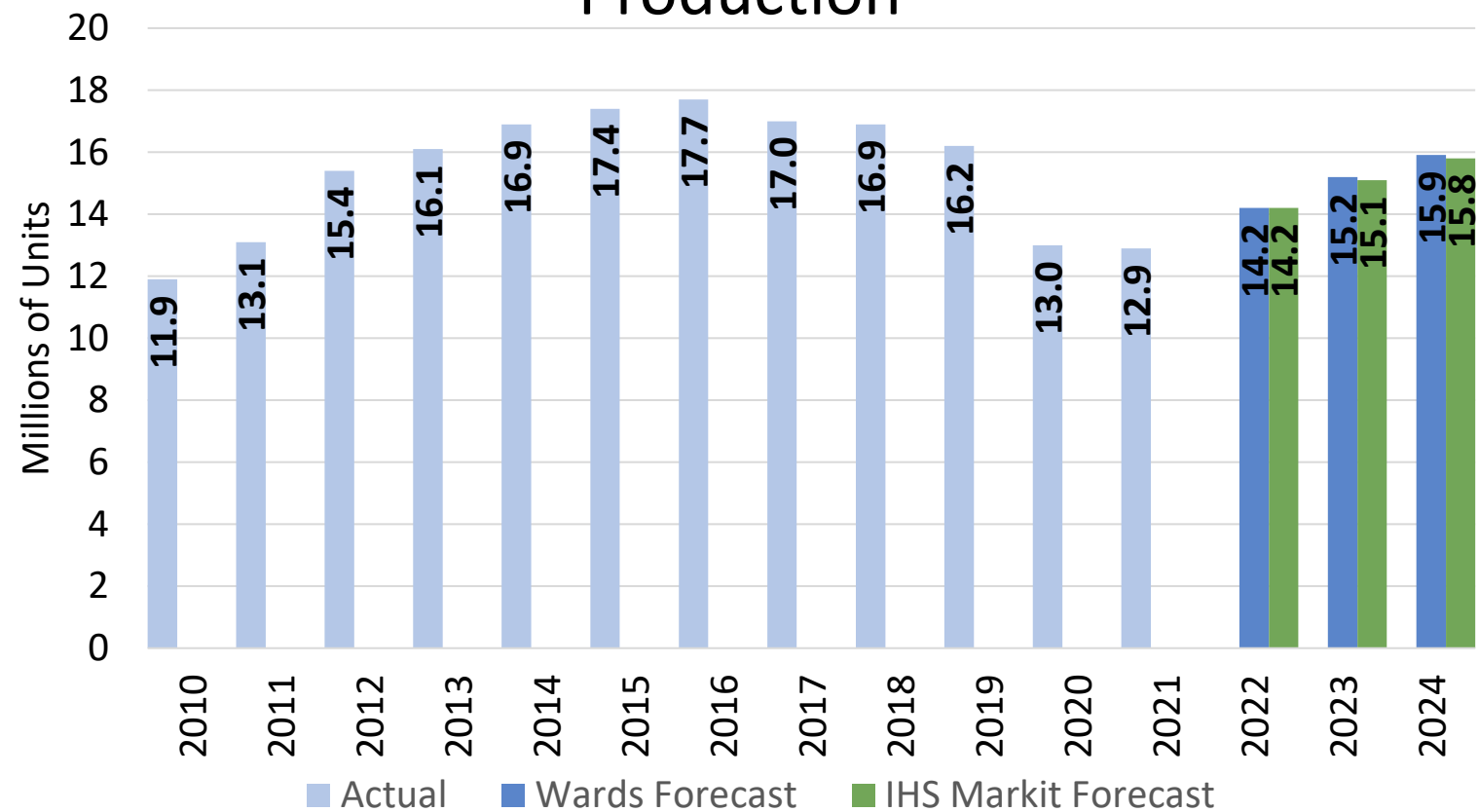


Apparent Steel Use

- 2022: -2.6%
- 2023(f): +1.3%
- 2024(f): +2.4%

North American Light Vehicle Production to Grow

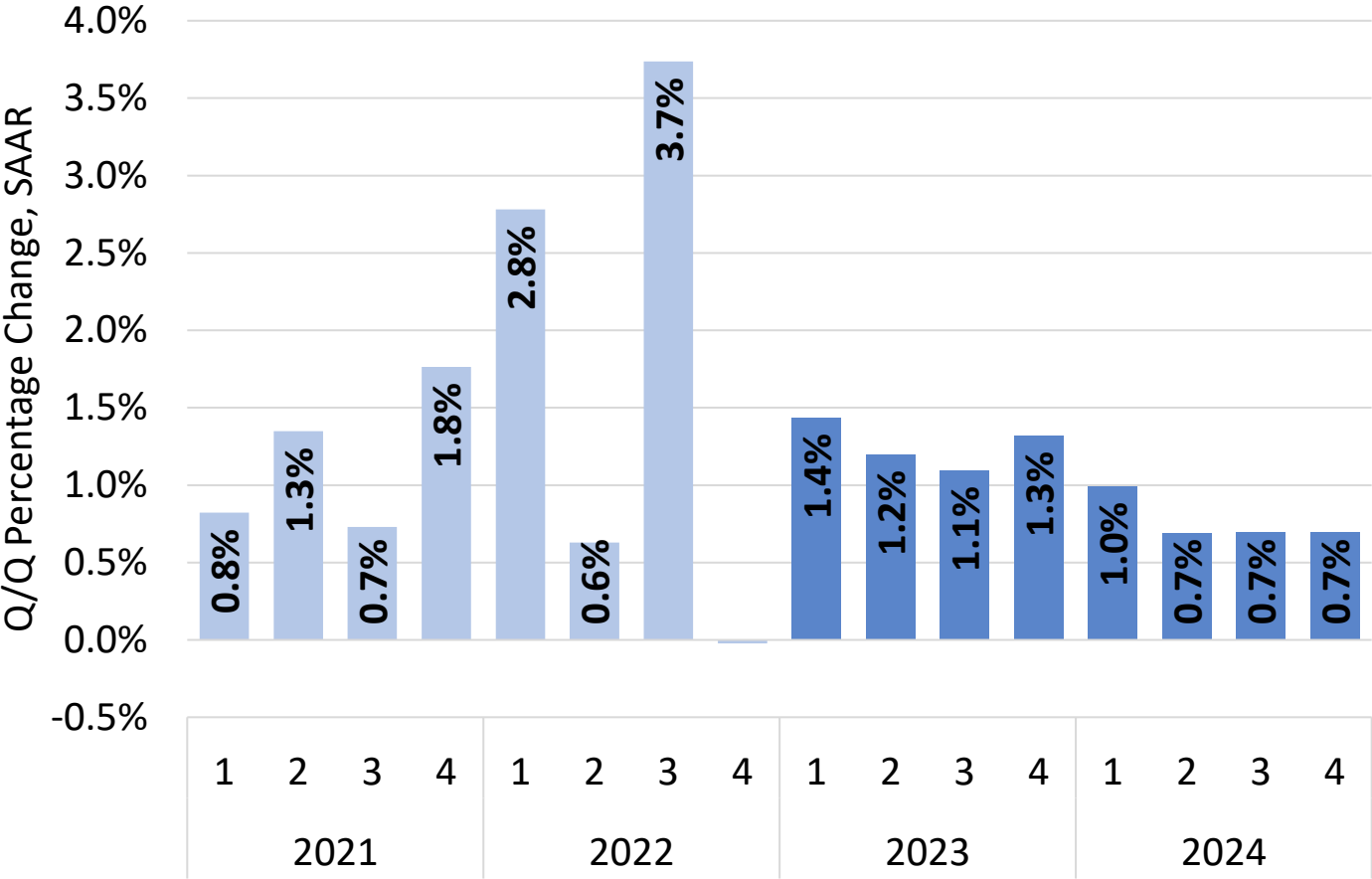
North American Light Vehicle
Production



Year	Actual	Wards Forecast	IHS Markit Forecast
2021	-0.8%		
2022(e)	10.1%		
2023(f)		7.0%	6.3%
2024(f)		4.7%	4.6%

Nonresidential Building Construction Forecast to Grow

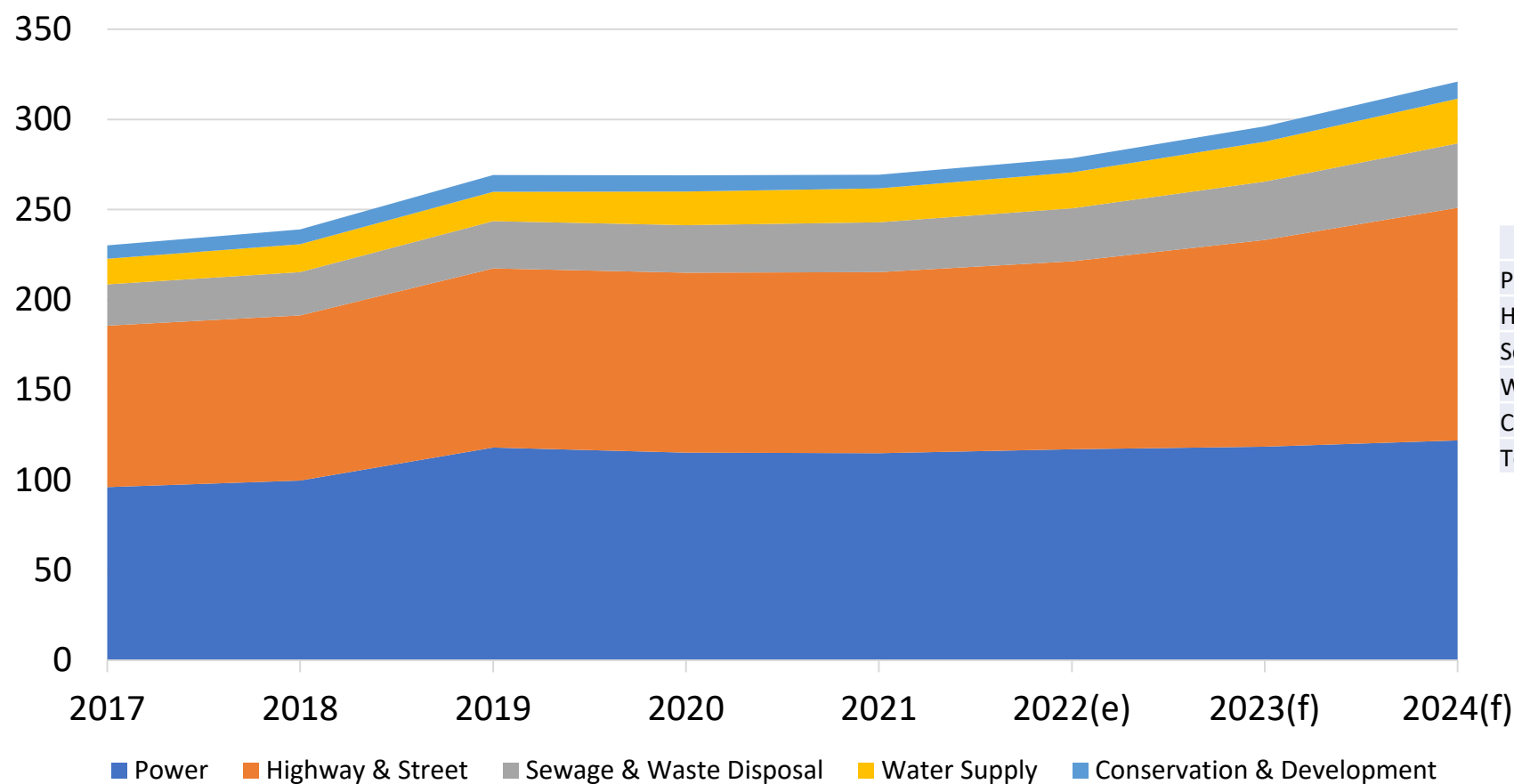
Nonresidential Building Construction



Growth in Nonresidential Building Construction			
	2022(e)	2023(f)	2024(f)
Lodging	-11%	8%	-3%
Office	1%	2%	-6%
Commercial	8%	2%	-10%
Healthcare	3%	5%	0%
Education	-1%	3%	3%
Religious	-9%	-4%	-2%
Public Safety	-12%	0%	5%
Amusement and Recreation	1%	5%	3%
Transportation	-2%	7%	14%
Communication	1%	7%	10%
Manufacturing	15%	10%	-9%

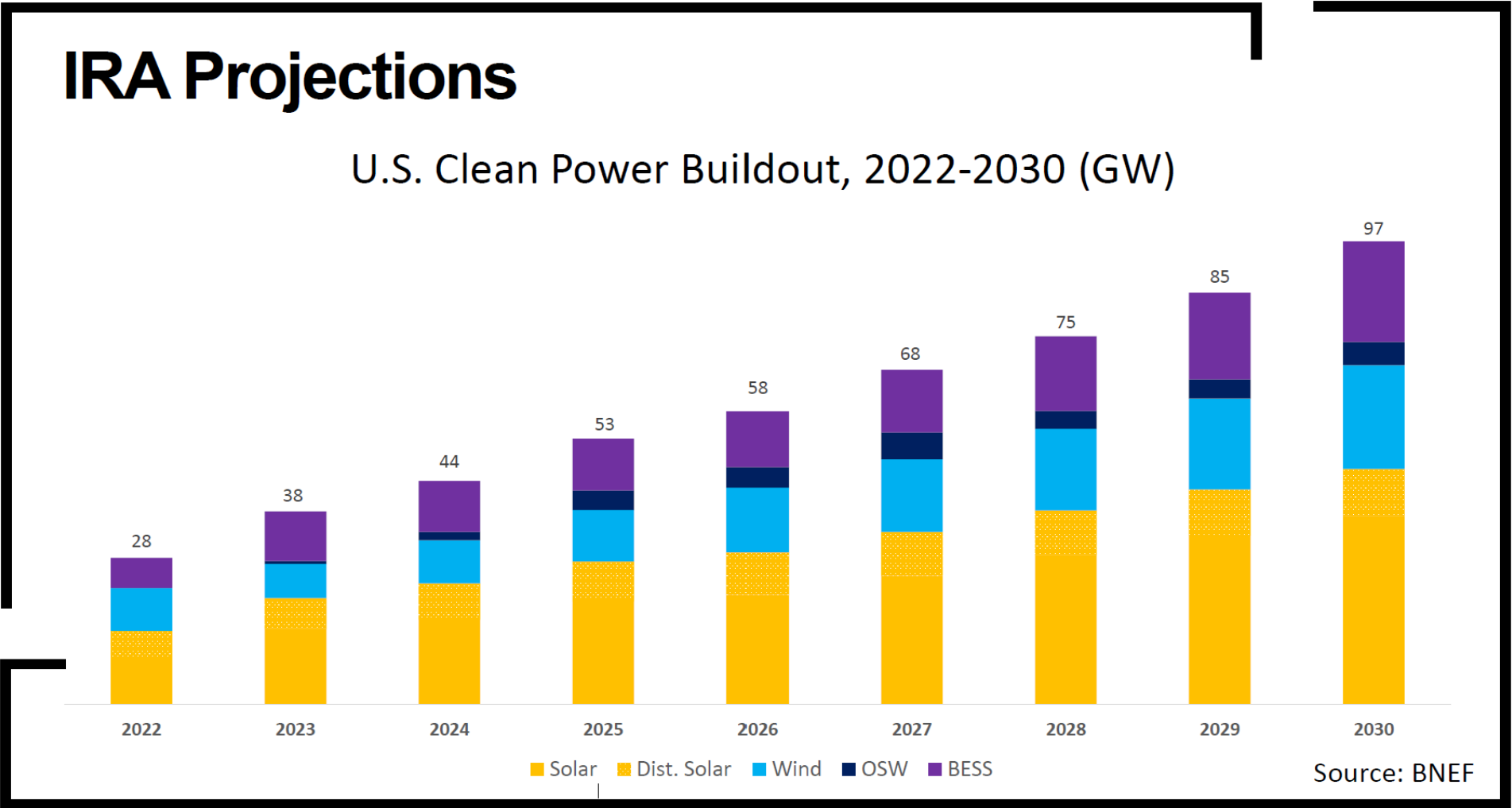
Non-Building Construction Expected to Grow

Non-Building Construction Put in Place



	2022(e)	2023(f)	2024(f)
Power	1.9%	1.2%	2.9%
Highway & Street	3.8%	10.1%	12.6%
Sewage & Waste Disposal	6.8%	9.7%	10.4%
Water Supply	5.2%	10.9%	12.3%
Conservation & Development	2.7%	10.1%	11.1%
Total	3.4%	6.3%	8.3%

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Fueling Clean Energy



IRA Tax Provisions of Interest to the Steel Industry

Production Tax Credit (PTC)

\$27.50/MWh for Wind, solar, biomass, geothermal, hydropower electricity

Investment Tax Credit (ITC)

30% of costs for wind, solar, biogas, storage projects

Bonus Credits for PTC/ITC

Using domestic **iron/steel content**

Location in “energy communities”: low-income or fossil fuel reliant areas

Common Features to PTC/ITC

Construction must start before Jan. 1, 2024

Phase-out begins in 2032

Projects must meet prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements

Replaced with PTC & ITC in 2025, for projects w GHG rates below zero

Other Tax Provisions

New nuclear power production credit

New clean hydrogen production credit

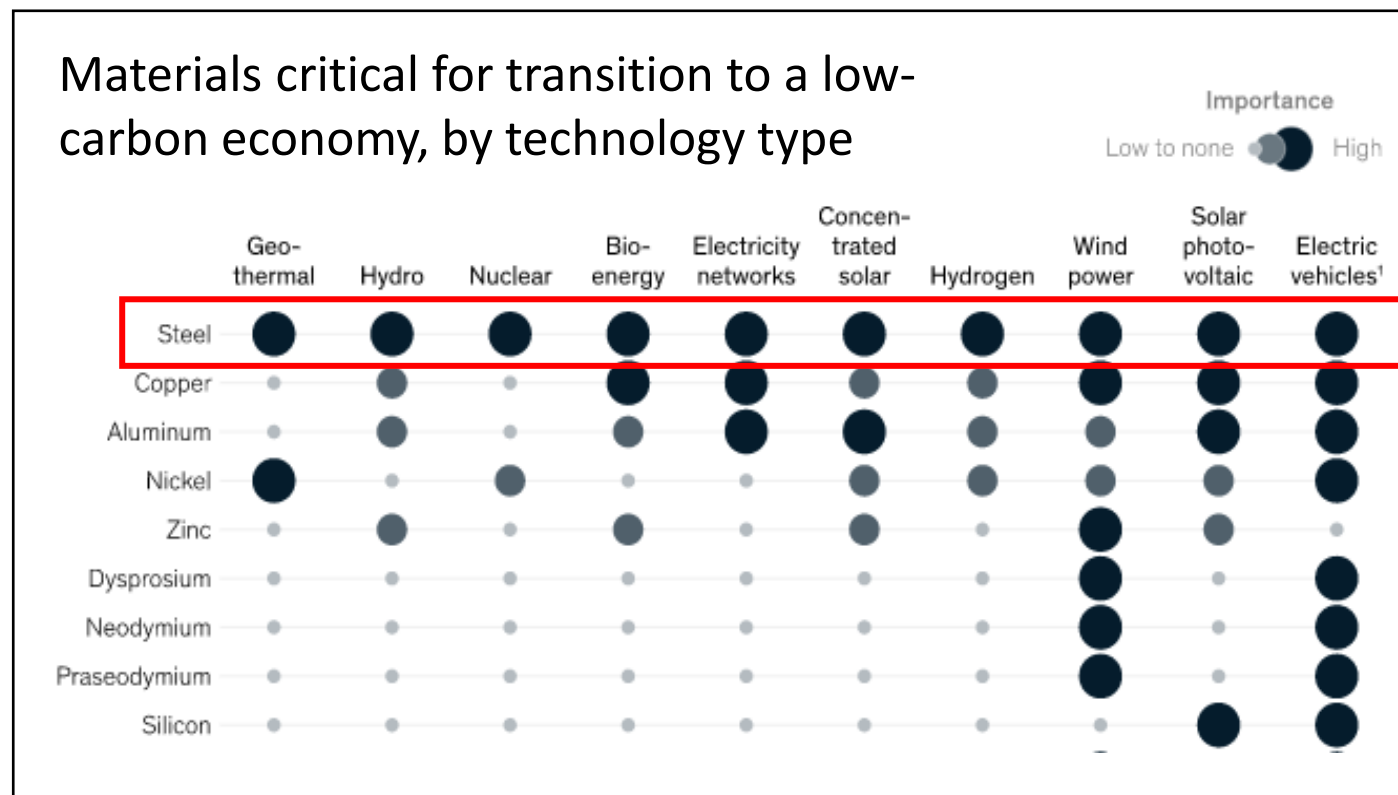
Enhanced 45Q carbon capture, utilization, and storage credit

Expanded 48C advanced manufacturing credit

New credit for production of wind and solar energy components

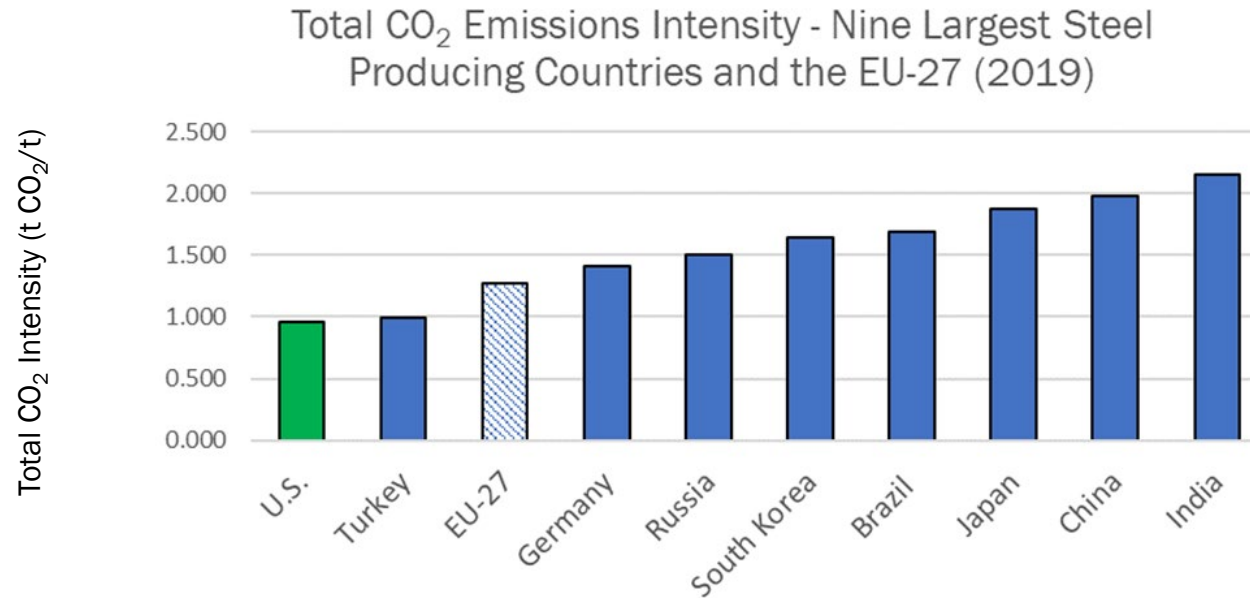
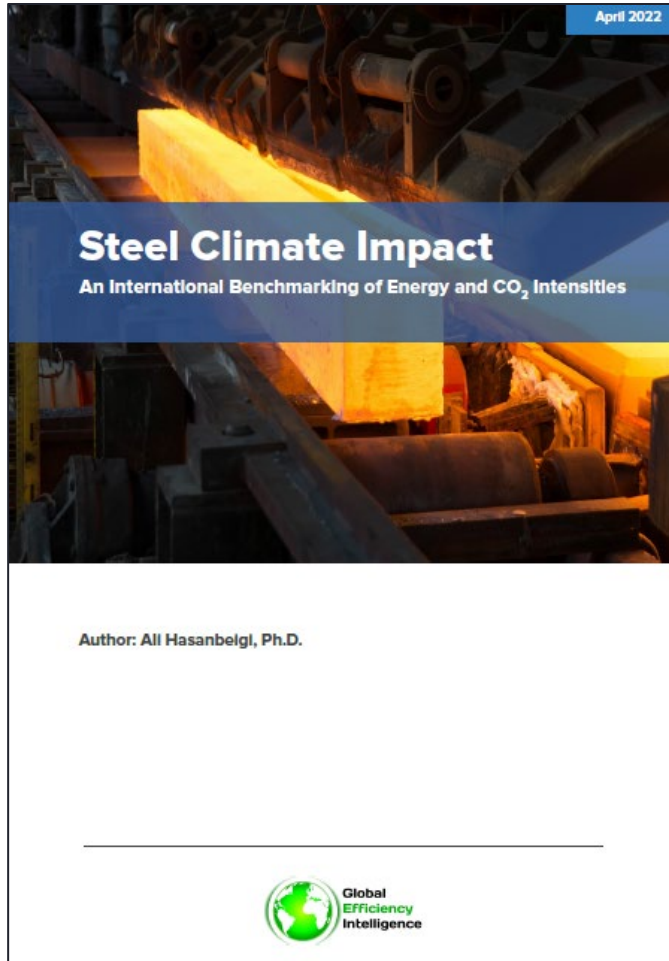
Steel is Vital to Sustainable Energy Technologies

- Steel the only material critical to all low-carbon technologies
- Renewable energy, carbon capture, electricity grid, hydrogen, electric vehicle and public transit systems are all steel intensive



<https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/metals-and-mining/our-insights/the-raw-materials-challenge-how-the-metals-and-mining-sector-will-be-at-the-core-of-enabling-the-energy-transition>

American Steel is the Lowest Emitting in the World

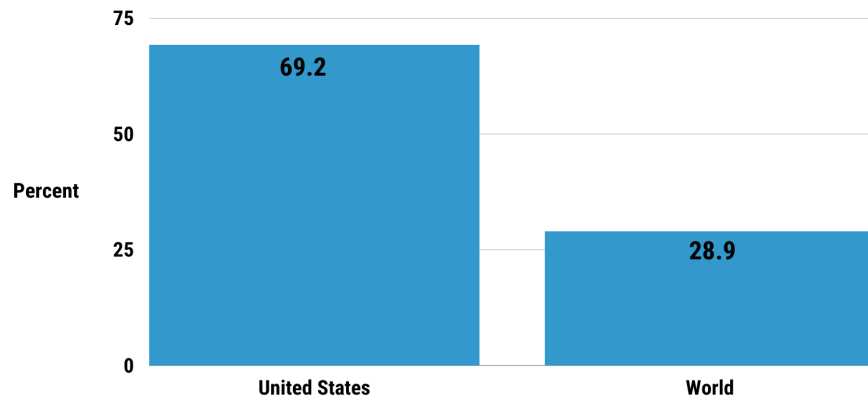


Adapted from: Hasanbeigi, "Steel Climate Impact: An International Benchmarking of Energy and CO₂ Intensities", Global Efficiency Intelligence, 2022.

The Sustainability of American-Made Steel

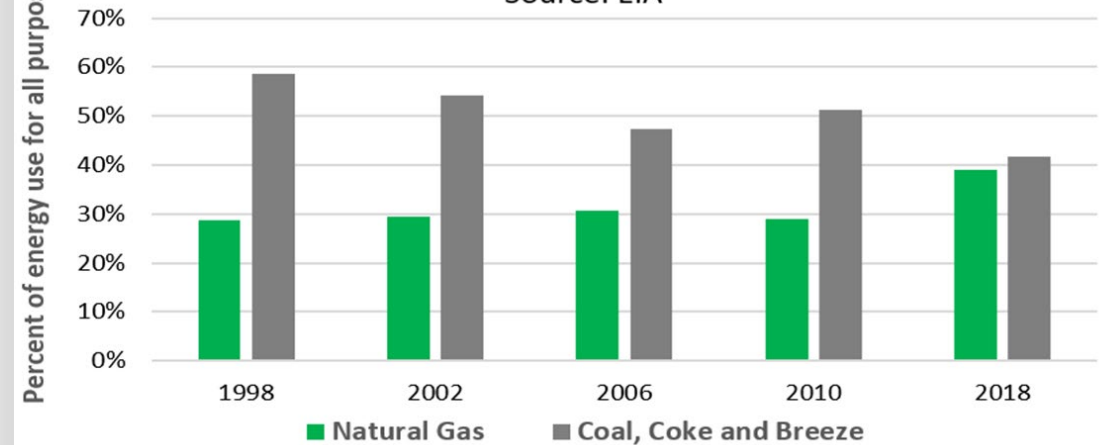
EAF Share of Steel Production, 2021

Source: Worldsteel



Energy Use in Iron and Steelmaking:
Natural Gas vs. Coal, Coke and Breeze

Source: EIA



Continuing Efforts To Enhance Steel's Sustainability

Work is also underway on projects to further enhance the sustainability of domestic steelmaking:

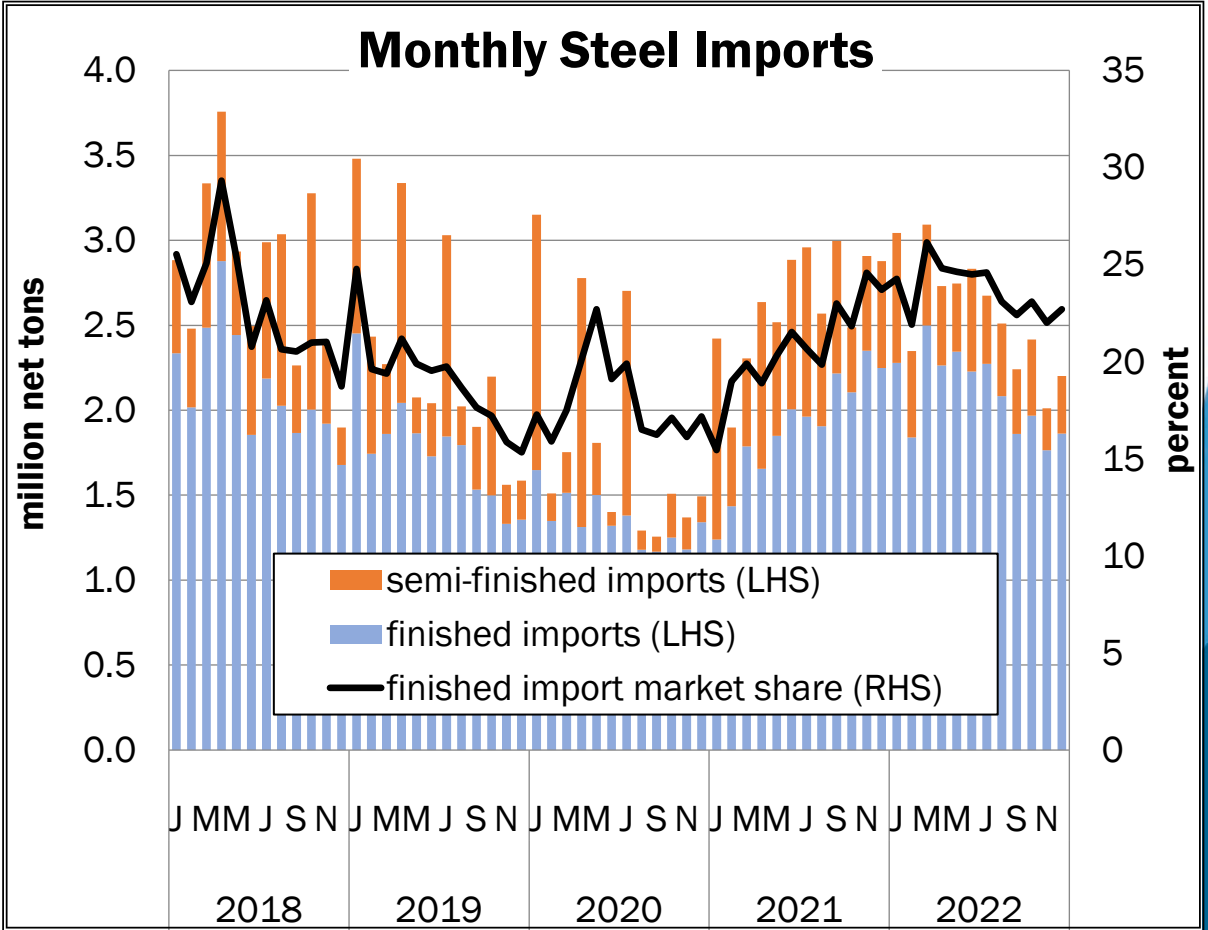
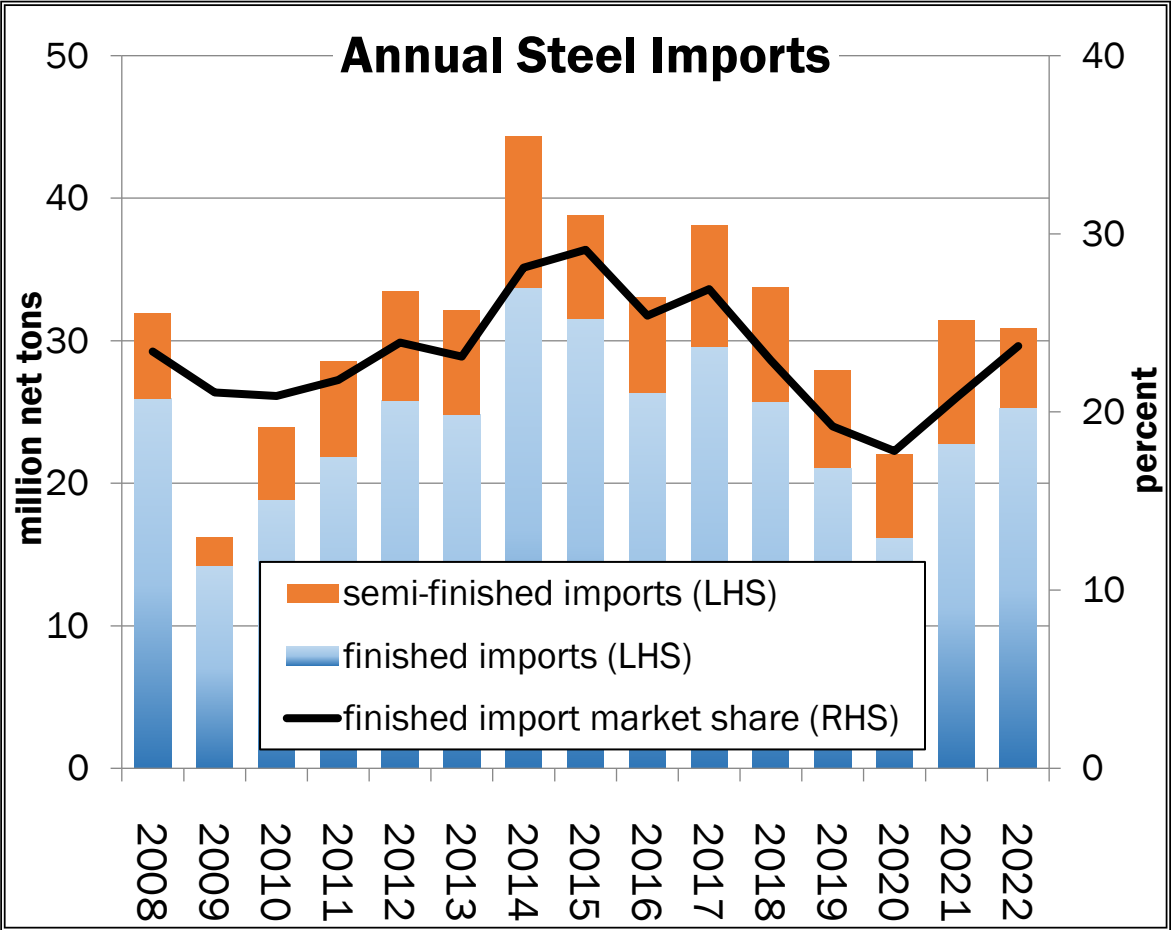
- Advancements in the use of Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) and Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI) in place of coal-based pig iron in both integrated and EAF steelmaking
- Using renewable energy-based hydrogen as a reduction agent in DRI/HBI production
- Capturing and using/storing CO₂
- Increasing use of renewable energy in steel industry facilities



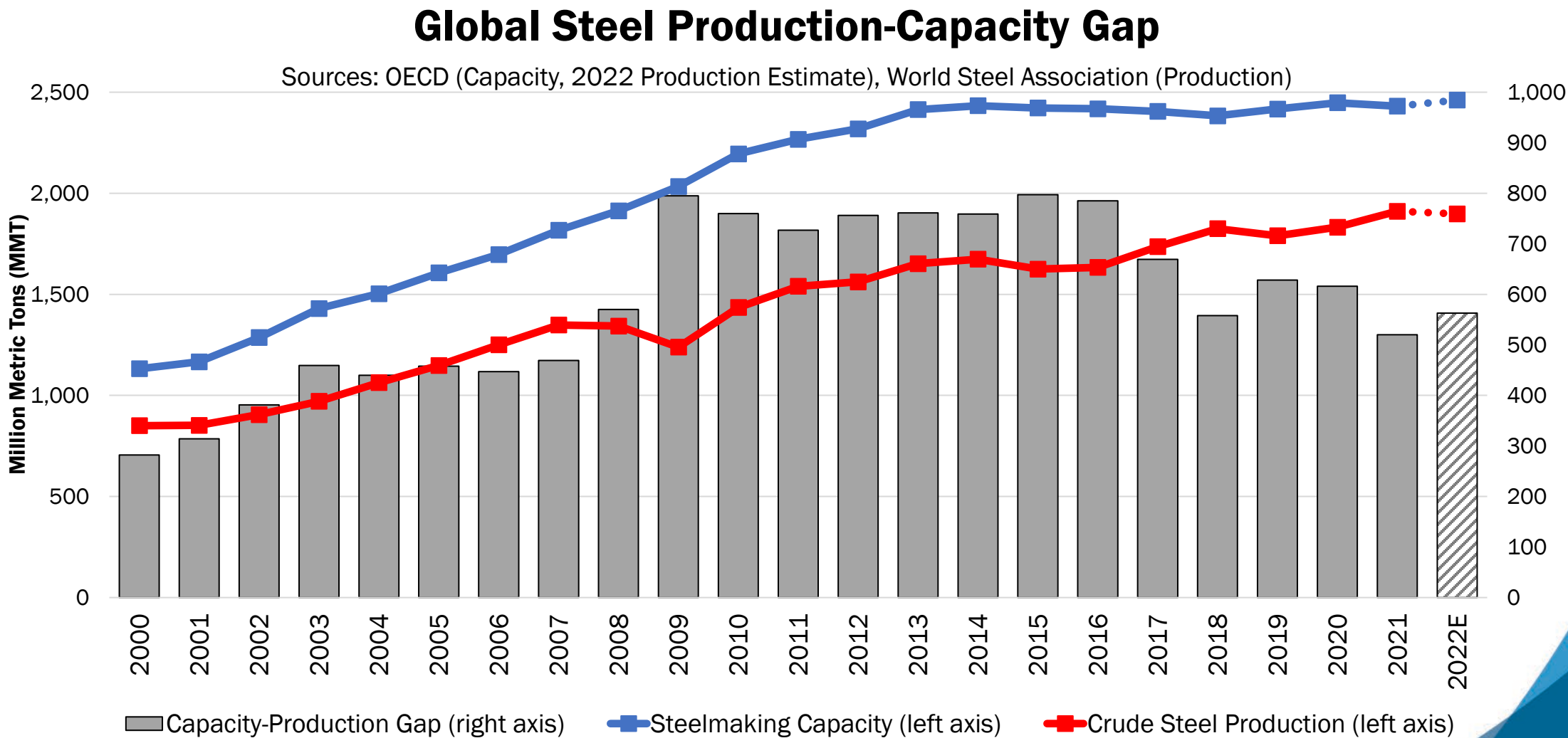
Steel Imports Have Increased Sharply Since 2020

Steel Imports

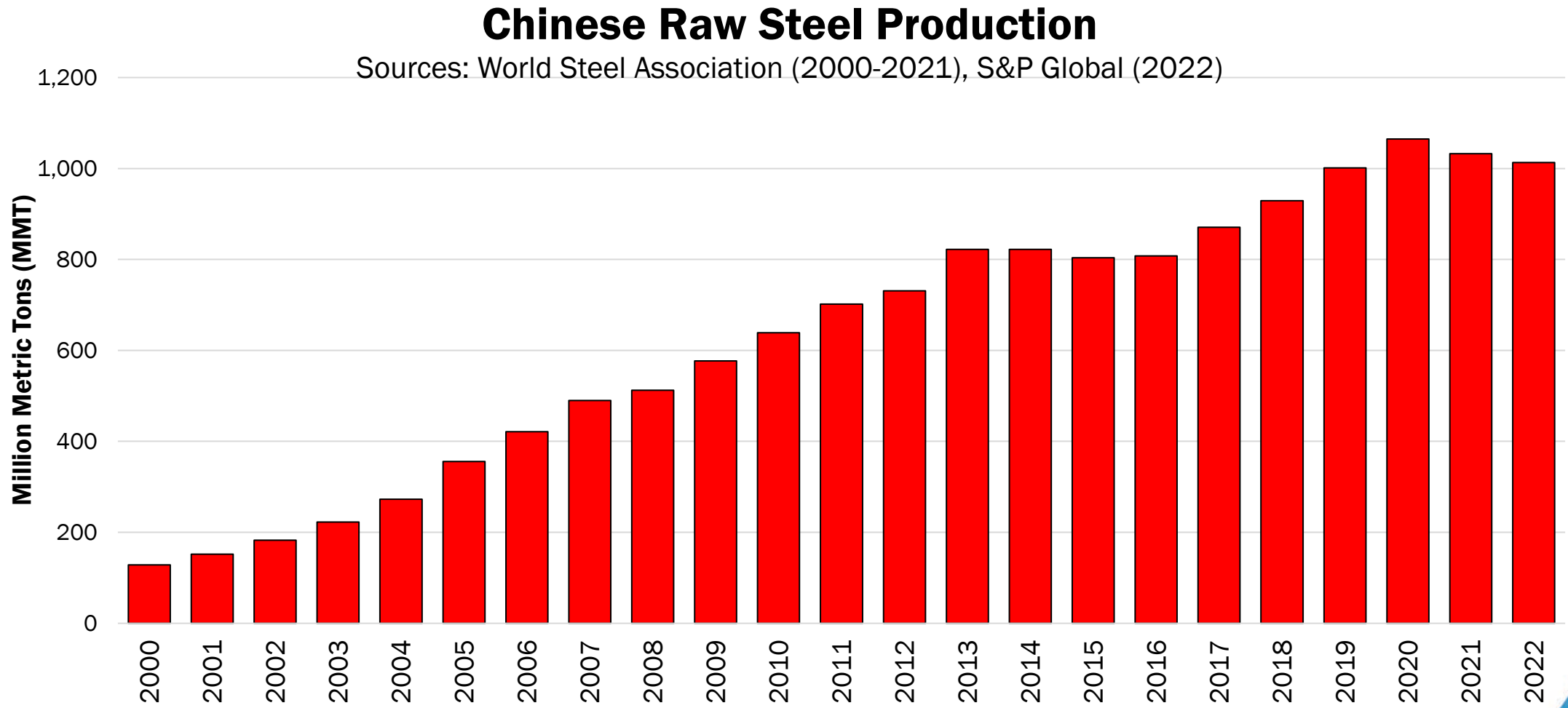
Source: US Census Bureau, AISI



Global Steel Overcapacity Remains Significant

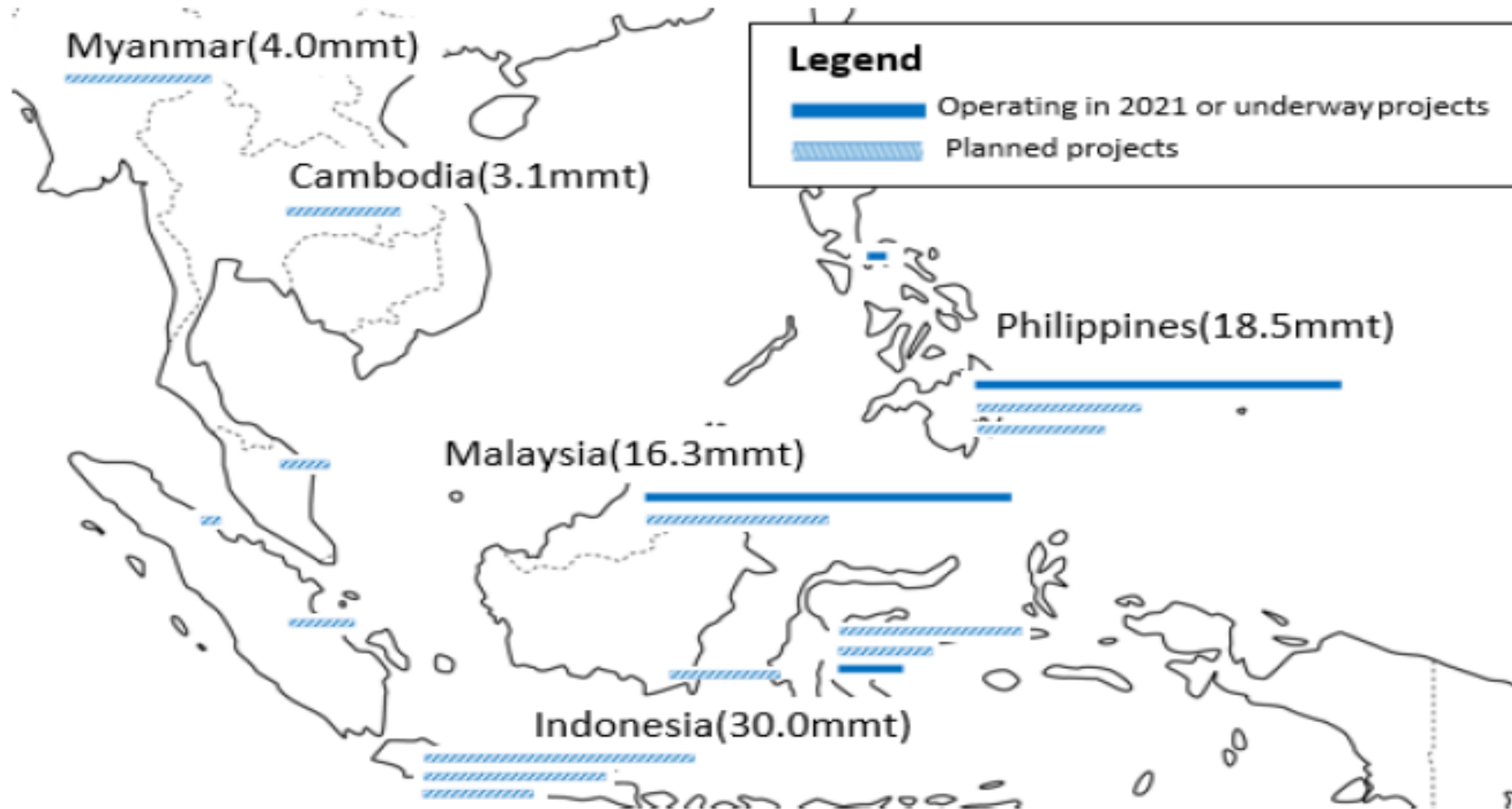


Chinese Steel Production Exceeded One Billion Metric Tons in 2022 for the Fourth Year in a Row



Chinese Steelmakers Rapidly Expanding Capacity in ASEAN Region

Chinese steel companies are building 70 million metric tons of capacity beyond its borders



Source: OECD for data and free map (<https://www.freemap.jp/>) for white map

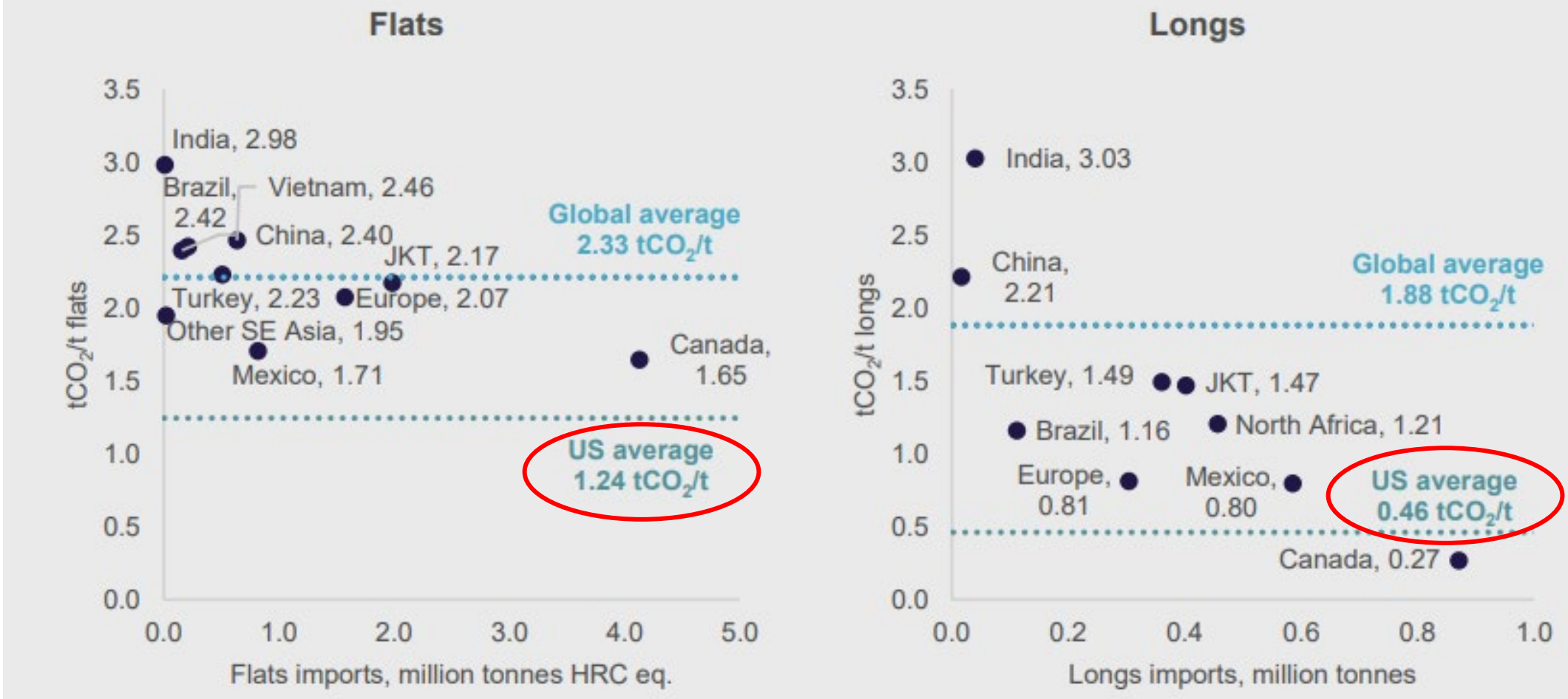
Global Arrangement on Sustainable Steel

- Global Arrangement negotiations part of EU Section 232 TRQ deal
 - Oct. 31, 2023, deadline set for negotiations
 - EU TRQ also set to expire as of Dec. 31, 2023
- Discussions with the EU on two tracks
 - Non-market excess capacity
 - Carbon emissions intensity trade measures
- USTR presented concept paper on a proposed design of the Global Arrangement to the EU late last year



The U.S. Leads on Low-Carbon Intensity Steel

a. Emissions intensity of imports into the US

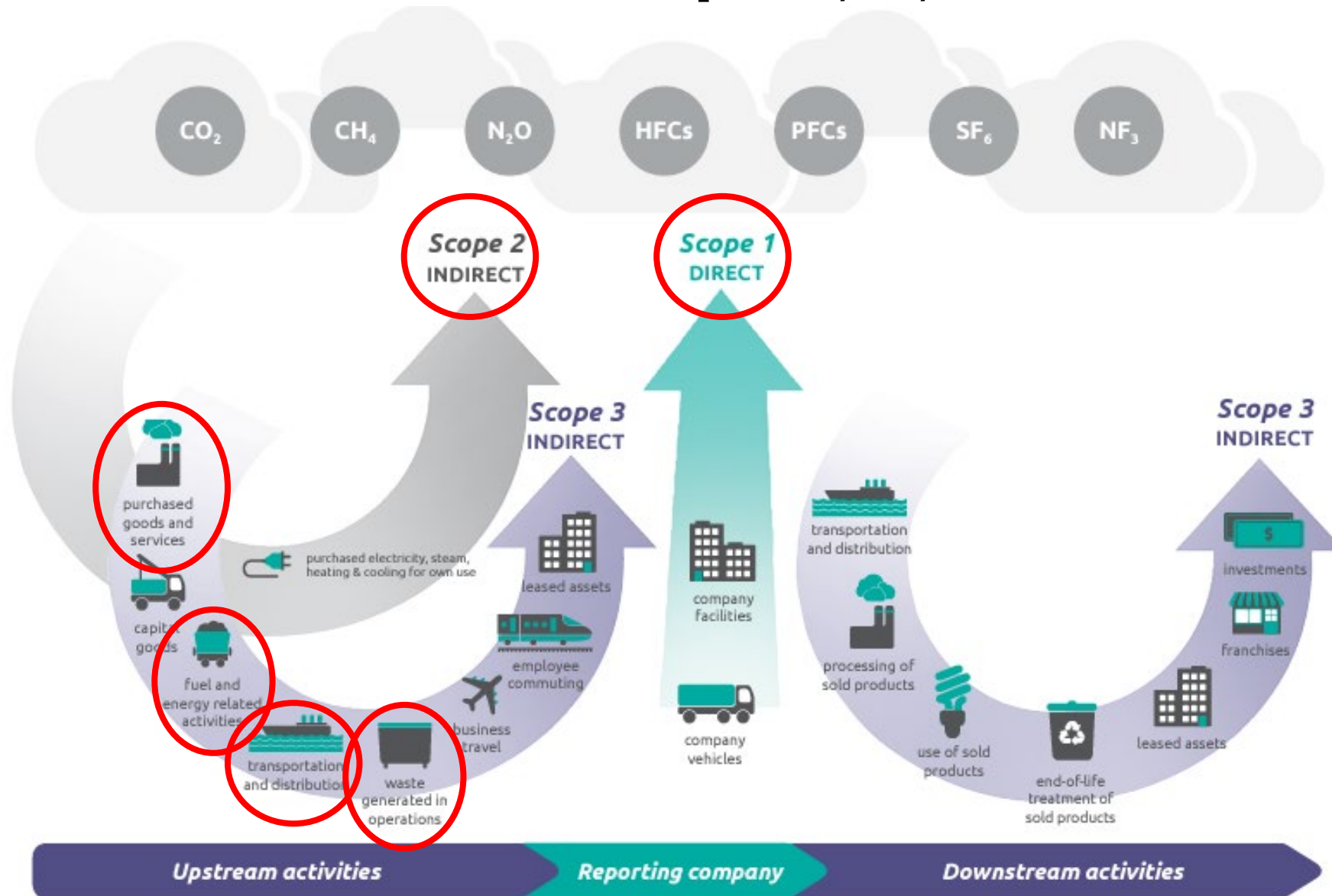


Carbon Tariffs Incentivize Global Decarbonization

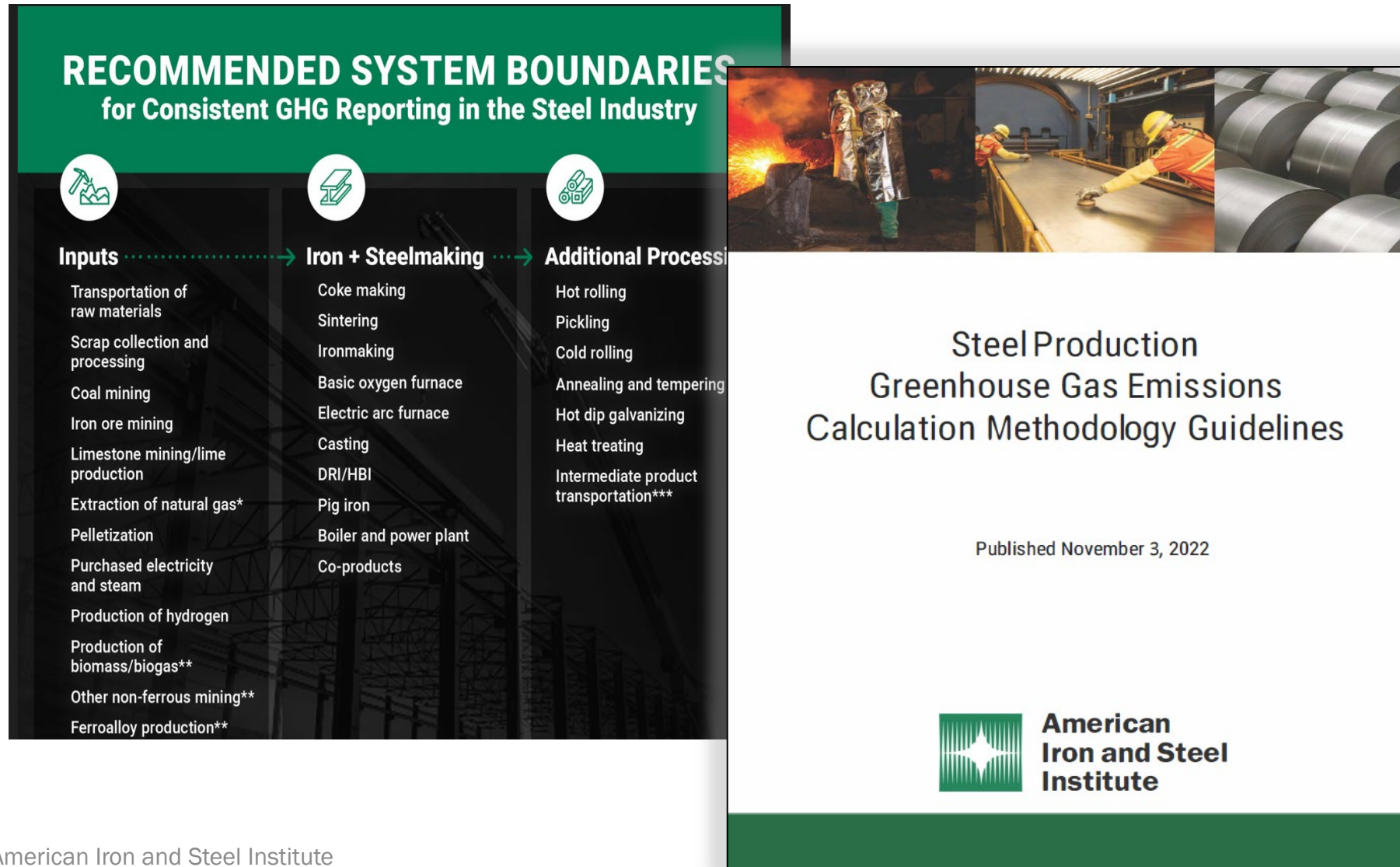
- Account for the degree to which foreign steel emissions intensity exceeds those of comparable U.S. products
- Level the playing field between cleaner American production and higher emitting foreign steel
- Remove the perverse incentive to import dirtier, dumped steel
- Create incentive for foreign steel producers to match U.S. industry progress on making cleaner steel today
- Can be done without imposing a domestic carbon price/tax



Tariffs Should Cover Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG Emissions

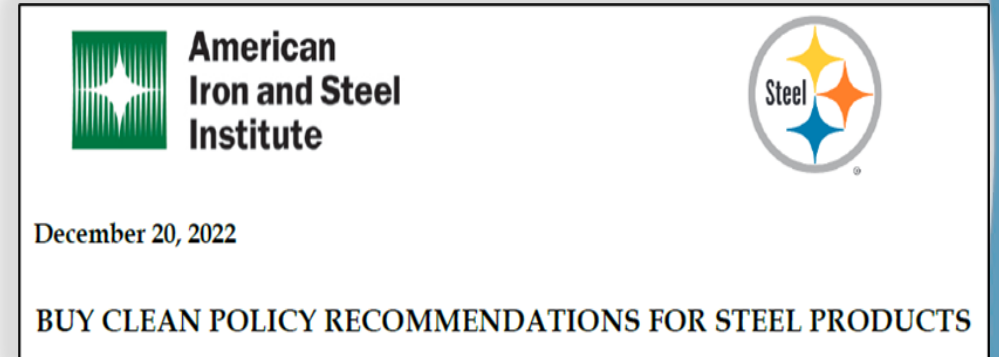


AISI GHG Methodology Guidelines



“Buy Clean” Policies Taking Shape

- Federal interagency task force developing policies for public procurement of low embodied GHG building materials
- *AISI Buy Clean Policy Recommendations for Steel Products* to provide program guidance
- EPA and GSA taking steps to establish definitions and standards for products with "substantially lower GHG emissions"
 - Establishes preferential procurement framework using company-specific Environmental Product Declarations



Thank You / For More Information

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