



Over the Hook

Wire Rope certainly had its place, and the associated baggage that went along with it was the norm.

We all know how strong Synthetics can be but until now many applications were beyond reach because in use synthetics were too easily damaged.

Yale's UnitrexXS raises the bar on synthetic toughness, supplying high strength, low stretch and even lower weight. As always corrosion proof and now with serious longevity.

Weigh the differences and remember your last wire rope customer who challenged you to do a better job... then call us. We have informative new Synthetic Cable facts for you as well as a short sample of Yale UnitrexXS.

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continued from page 36

advanced high strength steels (AHSS), developed by the steel industry in response to demand for safe, lightweight vehicles, are the fastest growing material in vehicle structures. AHSS now regularly replace conventional steels with a 25% weight savings and the corresponding reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.”

EPA extension of ghg emissions regulation to stationary sources is unnecessary and unwise

“Unfortunately, EPA’s decision to extend regulation of tailpipe emissions to stationary sources in January, 2011, shows none of the aforementioned practicality and will in fact, harm our economy.

A short delay until January is of little or no value to the industry because of the lead-time and large capital investment involved in developing new manufacturing facilities. Of particular concern is the fact permits already in progress will need to be reconsidered which is tantamount to immediate regulation, in effect, shutting down plans for the very investment in new plants and equipment that is so desperately needed to help jumpstart America’s fragile economic recovery. It flies in the face of the Administration’s goals of economic recovery, job creation and developing America’s green energy infrastructure. The regulatory uncertainties created by EPA’s interpretation of the “Johnson Memo” (Reconsideration of Interpretation of Regulations that Determine Pollutants Covered by Clean Air Act Permitting Programs) will put a damper on the very innovation that drives economic recovery.”

“The Clean Air Act is absolutely the wrong vehicle for addressing the global climate issue. It amounts to unilateral U.S. assumption of the cost to fix a global problem that requires global action. Without the international reach that can only be provided by legislation, EPA regulation of greenhouse gases from stationary sources will only transfer emissions – and critical manufacturing jobs – overseas. This will accelerate the departure of American companies, cause more workers to suffer job-losses and shrink the prospects of those currently unemployed finding jobs so they can return to the workforce.

Members of Congress, not EPA, need to be in charge of this complex policy question. We are in accord with the group of eight Senators from manufacturing states who, in a February 19 letter to EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson, said this approach to emission reduction raises “serious economic and energy se-

curity concerns” for our nation.

We urge Congress to help bring a halt to EPA’s ill-advised attempt to use the Clean Air Act to regulate stationary sources, and instead, consider a legislative approach that reduces emissions while ensuring international competitiveness for domestic industries.”

Off Shore Drilling – A step in the right direction upon which we can expand

“AISI commends the President regarding his announcement to expand offshore oil and gas exploration in Federal waters in the mid and south Atlantic regions and the Gulf of Mexico. This is a much-needed step in the right direction that the steel industry has been strongly advocating in order to create a green, abundant and affordable energy supply. Further expansion into other areas in our federal waters, guided not by local political considerations, but by scientific evidence, will be required to reduce our dependence on foreign suppliers, more fully develop our domestic energy supply and assure our nation’s energy security.”

AISI files China currency comments to House Ways And Means Committee

China’s currency manipulation has injured domestic steel and other manufacturing industries

The American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) filed comments on behalf of its U.S. member companies to the House Ways and Means Committee regarding China’s exchange rate policy and how it has negatively impacted the U.S. and global economies. The AISI testimony details how China has used a “currency wall of protection” to systematically promote its own jobs, investment, R&D and exports at the expense of manufacturers in the U.S. and in other nations.

The AISI testimony stresses that China’s currency, (the “RMB”), which has been pegged to the U.S. dollar for more than 16 years due to massive Chinese government intervention in foreign exchange markets, is today undervalued by as much as 50 percent. The testimony calls this severe currency undervaluation: “the single largest subsidy” to Chinese manufacturers; “the key” to China’s export-led growth strategy; and “a major cause” of the global structural imbalances that contributed significantly to the world financial meltdown and to the Great Recession of 2008-2009.

In examining the effects of China’s “currency mercantilism” in the case of steel, the testimony states that, because