

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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#### **IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 2000**

On a daily basis in May 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up compared with that of April 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with April 2000 data, daily average production was up by 4%, net receipts were up by 3%, and stocks at the end of the month were slightly higher. These observations are based upon responses from 61% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 53% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up by 17% and consumption was up by 15% compared with that of April 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 15% compared with those at the end of April 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of April 2000 increased by 15% compared with those of March 2000. Mexico was the leading country of destination, accounting for 29% of the total exports in April 2000, followed by The Republic of Korea with 25% and Canada with 24%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S.

Customs district for tonnage of exports in April 2000, accounting for 29% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 17% and New York, NY, with 10%.

Table 10 shows that New Orleans, LA, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in April 2000, accounting for 52% of the total imports, followed by Detroit, MI, with 30% and Seattle, WA, with 9%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for May 2000 amounted to 9,159,395 metric tons, up by 3% from 8,929,564 tons for April 2000, and up by 13% from 8,086,823 tons for May 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for May 2000 was 46%, slightly higher than for both April 2000 and for May 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in May 2000 was 91%, slightly lower than in April 2000, and up by 9% from 82% in May 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in May 2000, or about the same as that in April 2000 and up by 1% from that in May 1999.

#### IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS $1/\ 2/$

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		May 2000		Y	fear to date p/ 3/	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers 4/	producers 5/	producers	producers 4/	producers 5/	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,100	2,700	3,800	5,500	14,000	19,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	180	W	W	890
Production recirculating scrap	770	420	1,200	3,700	2,100	5,800
Production obsolete scrap	13	3	16	73	23	95
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	3,400
Electric furnace	W	W	3,400	W	W	18,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)
Total consumption	1,800	3,200	5,100	8,900	16,000	25,000
Shipments	150	5	160	780	41	820
Stocks end of month	2,500	2,400	4,900	12,000	12,000	24,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	770	110	880	2,900	650	3,500
Production	3,800		3,800	19,000		19,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):	·					
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,300	W	W	21,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)
Electric furnace	Ŵ	W	(6/)	Ŵ	W	(6/)
Total consumption	3,800	120	3,900	21,000	570	22,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	600	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	120	75	200	610	350	960
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W		W
Basic oxygen process	(11/)		(11/)	(11/)	(11/)	(11/)
Electric furnace	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Total consumption	130	87	210	650	400	1,100
Shipments						,
Stocks end of month	200	43	240	XX	XX	XX

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. May 2000 data are based on returns from 64% of monthly respondents, representing 53% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 63% of respondents, representing 54% of scrap consumption and estimates for nonrespondents.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

5/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

6/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

7/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

8/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

9/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

10/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

11/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

#### RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/2/

		May 2000				Year to date p/ 3/	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 4/	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 4/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	20	W	25	26	150	(5/)	150
Cut structural and plate	330	58	390	270	1,700	300	1,900
No. 1 heavy melting steel	480	330	830	650	2,400	1,600	4,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	500	38	520	500	2,400	190	2,600
No. 1 and electric furnace							
bundles	500	W	620	390	2,500	W	3,100
No. 2 and all other bundles	89	W	91	48	430	W	440
Electric furnace 1 foot and							
under (not bundles)		W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	18	13	83	W	94
Turnings and borings	180	6	190	140	940	29	980
Slag scrap	62	130	190	180	330	580	930
Shredded and fragmentized	750	W	890	660	3,900	W	4,500
No. 1 busheling	460	15	460	340	1,700	74	2,200
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	21	W	W	W	97
All other carbon steel scrap	180	220	380	390	980	1,100	1,900
Stainless steel scrap	73	35	110	48	370	170	540
Alloy steel scrap	22	49	69	65	110	240	330
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	9	18	W	52	46
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	25	11	120	W	110
Motor blocks	W		W	W	5		5
Other iron scrap	23	47	72	W	100	210	330
Other mixed scrap	95	44	130	W	400	210	600
Total	3,800	1,200	5,100	4,900	19,000	5,800	25,000

(Thousand metric tons)

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

#### TABLE 3 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/2/

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		May 2000			Year to date p/ 3/	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home		Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 4/	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 4/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	440	200	680	2,300	990	3,400
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	W	1,300	330	1,600
Indiana	310	W	W	1,500	1,900	3,400
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri,						
Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	20	250	1,300	110	1,300
Michigan	190	55	240	980	280	1,100
Ohio	570	170	710	2,700	770	3,400
Total	1,500	690	2,200	7,800	3,400	11,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	200	75	260	1,000	370	1,300
Florida, Georgia, North						
Carolina, South Carolina	230	19	260	1,200	84	1,200
Total	430	94	520	2,200	460	2,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	440	71	500	2,200	350	2,500
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	640	68	760	3,100	310	3,800
Total	1,100	140	1,300	5,400	660	6,300
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	340	66	430	1,600	300	2,000
Grand total	2,800	1,100	3,800	14,000	5,200	19,000

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total" and/or "Grand total."

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

4/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

## TABLE 4 RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/

(Thousand	metric	tons)
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			May 2000				Ye	ar to date p/ 5/		
	Mid-Atlantic		•		Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:						-				
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	11	6	W	W		58	57	W	25	
Cut structural and plate	42	130	74	63	28	230	640	360	300	130
No. 1 heavy melting steel	53	150	37	190	52	260	710	210	930	250
No. 2 heavy melting steel	17	180	72	170	68	80	870	370	770	300
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	36	370	23	57	11	200	1,800	120	310	57
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	35	7	24	14	41	170	37	120	63
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)										
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	33	W	23	W
Turnings and borings	30	39	33	73	6	160	210	160	380	29
Slag scrap	18	17	6	19	W	95	100	45	86	W
Shredded and fragmentized	53	220	120	260	89	250	1,300	620	1,400	440
No. 1 busheling	66	190	30	160	11	340	940	140	730	53
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	17	120	7	33	W	96	650	37	160	W
Stainless steel scrap	64	9				330	44			
Alloy steel scrap	7	W		W		36	70		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W				(6/)	2			
Machinery and cupola cast iron		6		W			28	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6		W	59	W	46	
Motor blocks	(6/)		W			(6/)		W	W	
Other iron scrap	W	6	W	W	W	W	38	W	14	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	10	15	W	W	W	45	68	W
Total	440	1,500	430	1,100	340	2,300	7,800	2,200	5,400	1,600

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

6/ Less than 1/2 unit.

## TABLE 5 CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

			May 2000				Ye	ar to date p/ 4/		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:						-				
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	13	W	W	W		64	50	W	W	
Cut structural and plate	61	140	98	71	29	310	660	480	340	140
No. 1 heavy melting steel	98	340	65	210	120	500	1,700	330	1,100	510
No. 2 heavy melting steel	23	180	72	180	69	120	890	350	880	320
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	45	470	29	65	12	250	2,300	140	340	65
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	35	7	26	14	45	170	38	130	60
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)		W		W			W		W	
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	5	W	W	25	(5/)	23	W
Turnings and borings	36	45	32	73	8	180	240	150	370	35
Slag scrap	30	100	12	45	W	150	500	63	210	W
Shredded and fragmentized	80	250	130	330	98	420	1,300	640	1,600	480
No. 1 busheling	79	190	30	140	12	380	950	140	700	57
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	50	240	19	64	W	260	1,200	97	330	W
Stainless steel scrap	97	11				490	55			
Alloy steel scrap	18	46		W		87	230		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2		W	W	25	7		W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron		5	W	W			27	W	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8		W	W	W	44	
Motor blocks	(5/)		W			(5/)		W	W	
Other iron scrap	14	46	W	6	W	72	210	W	21	W
Other mixed scrap	7	44	13	15	W	33	190	52	74	W
Total	680	2,200	520	1,300	430	3,400	11,000	2,500	6,300	2,000

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY $1/\,2/$

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2000	Year to	o date
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	108	14,600	455	58,900
Mexico	133	15,100	339	39,000
Venezuela	(3/)	5	(3/)	14
Other	2	428	6	1,230
Total	243	30,100	800	99,100
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	931	2	1,890
Italy	(3/)	217	3	1,460
South Africa			4	2,500
Spain	7	363	19	4,080
Other	3	653	5	2,030
Total	10	2,160	34	12,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	308
China	60	13,600	169	44,600
Hong Kong	4	1,300	16	5,510
India	1	416	4	1,430
Japan	7	6,600	21	18,000
Korea, Republic of	115	17,600	589	101,000
Malaysia	(3/)	102	1	532
Pakistan	(3/)	634	1	800
Taiwan	13	9,290	123	32,100
Thailand	1	320	97	11,200
Other	3	1,360	10	5,160
Total	204	51,300	1,030	221,000
Grand total	457	83,600	1,860	332,000

-- Zero.

1/Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

# TABLE 7U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION<br/>AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2000	Year to	o date
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,870	42	11,100
Detroit, MI	21	3,080	90	13,100
Ogdensburg, NY	1	404	8	2,310
Pembina, ND	25	2,790	106	12,100
Other 4/	5	476	11	1,200
Total	62	9,620	257	39,800
East Coast:				
Boston, MA			108	11,200
New York, NY	49	8,430	147	42,700
Norfolk, VA	2	1,480	20	5,080
Portland, ME	2	768	21	2,980
Providence, RI			85	8,300
St Albans, VT	6	1,370	15	3,660
Other	48	5,860	198	22,800
Total	106	17,900	594	96,700
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	6,850	29	21,900
Laredo, TX	42	4,840	113	13,300
San Juan, PR	7	426	20	1,720
Tampa, FL			19	2,170
Other	7	4,200	17	10,400
Total	64	16,300	198	49,500
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	4	2,370	72	11,700
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	397	34	4,620
Los Angeles, CA	136	22,000	360	72,300
San Diego, CA		111	19	2,430
San Francisco, CA	79	11,600	268	40,300
Seattle, WA	6	3,240	62	14,400
Total	225	39,800	814	146,000
Grand total	457	83,600	1,860	332,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for April 2000 amounted to 2,986 metric tons valued at \$731,160; year to date amounted to 13,566 metric tons valued at \$2,993,162.

2/ Includes timplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE $1/\,2/$

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2000	Year to	o date
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	77	7,860	300	30,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	21	2,060	90	8,690
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	24	9	967
No. 2 bundles	1	91	14	1,320
Shredded steel scrap	116	13,100	400	44,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	183	1,480	75	5,900
Cut plate and structural	3	344	53	6,000
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,380	48	10,800
Remelting scrap ingots			(3/)	87
Cast iron	58	6,850	207	34,300
Other iron and steel	66	11,400	350	46,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	367	45,600	1,550	179,000
Stainless steel	32	25,200	131	103,000
Other alloy steel	58	12,800	187	49,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	90	38,000	318	152,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	457	83,600	1,860	332,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up				
(for scrapping)			(3/)	30
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	7	1,430	16	4,000
Total scrap exports	464	85,000	1,880	336,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	9	1,170	20	2,540
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	9	(3/)	52
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	11	2	186
Total pig iron	9	1,190	22	2,780
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			1	184
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	215	2	1,060
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,770	9	6,570
Powders of alloy steel	1	960	3	4,120
Other ferrous powders	3	8,810	13	36,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	11,800	28	48,700
Grand total	480	98,000	1,930	387,000

-- Zero.

 $1/\operatorname{Export}$  valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

#### TABLE 9 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY 1/ 2/

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2000	Year to date		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada	193	22,100	553	65,200	
Dominican Republic	4	346	14	1,600	
Japan	6	836	30	2,830	
Mexico	4	2,640	20	13,400	
Netherlands	58	6,100	119	12,900	
United Kingdom	104	11,400	467	51,500	
Other	1	750	468	55,500	
Total	370	44,100	1,670	203,000	

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

#### TABLE 10 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/ 2/

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April	2000	Year to	Year to date		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Buffalo, NY	11	2,030	53	10,700		
Cleveland, OH	6	614	19	2,050		
Chicago, IL	5	505	15	1,270		
Detroit, MI	112	12,100	461	51,200		
Laredo, TX	3	1,910	13	10,600		
New Orleans, LA	192	20,500	815	89,900		
Ogdensburg, NY	1	324	7	2,250		
Pembina, ND	3	1,290	14	3,970		
San Diego, CA	1	499	3	2,140		
Seattle, WA	35	2,990	136	10,300		
Other	3	1,360	133	18,500		
Total	370	44,100	1,670	203,000		

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

 $2\!/$  Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

#### TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	April 20	000	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	32	16	1,340	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	3	278	3	305	
No. 1 bundles	38	4,160	118	12,700	
No. 2 bundles	11	1,210	33	3,870	
Shredded steel scrap	146	15,300	522	56,200	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	12	1,420	28	3,070	
Cut plate and structural	16	1,810	59	6,880	
Tinned iron or steel	2	173	4	596	
Remelting scrap ingots			1	1,060	
Cast iron	34	2,370	151	11,700	
Other iron and steel	84	9,670	572	65,200	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	346	36,400	1,510	163,000	
Stainless steel	6	3,890	30	19,700	
Other alloy steel	19	3,870	134	20,300	
Total stainless and alloy steel	25	7,760	163	40,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	370	44,100	1,670	203,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)					
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	9	1,420	60	8,960	
Total scrap imports	380	45,600	1,730	212,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:					
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	343	44,000	1,570	191,000	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	72	9,520	140	18,400	
Alloy pig iron					
Total pig iron	416	53,500	1,710	210,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	46	5,910	305	32,500	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	47	5,410	200	21,700	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,700	13	6,390	
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,390	10	13,300	
Other ferrous powders	9	8,300	28	29,700	
Total DRI, granules, powders	106	23,700	556	104,000	
Grand total	901	123,000	3,990	525,000	

-- Zero. 1/ Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

#### TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION

	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date
1999:						
May	8,090	38,900	81.7	80.6	95.3	95.2
June	7,630	46,500	79.7	80.4	94.9	95.2
July	7,820	54,900	79.4	81.1	95.6	95.3
August	8,160	63,100	82.8	81.5	95.5	95.3
September	7,850	71,100	82.3	81.6	95.3	95.4
October	8,690	80,000	88.2	82.6	96.1	95.5
November	8,490	88,600	89.1	83.3	95.9	95.5
December	8,710	97,300	88.5	83.7	96.0	95.6
2000:						
January	8,920	8,920	89.7	89.7	96.2	96.2
February	8,320	17,200	89.4	89.5	96.0	96.1
March	9,080	26,400	91.2	90.4	95.7	95.9
April	8,930	35,400	92.0	91.0	95.9	95.9
May	9,160	45,000	91.3	92.6	96.0	96.0

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	1999:					
May	91.31	89.87	88.34	86.94	135.52	133.38
June	93.89	92.41	91.63	90.18	138.77	136.58
July	92.83	91.36	89.50	88.09	140.56	138.34
August	99.10	97.53	94.80	93.30	141.90	139.66
September	99.67	98.10	96.21	94.69	142.80	140.54
October	99.67	98.10	96.13	94.61	146.16	143.85
November	107.37	105.67	103.80	102.16	149.52	147.16
December	116.59	114.75	113.17	111.38	149.52	147.16
Year Average	95.66	94.15	92.44	90.98	141.20	138.97
2000:						
January	121.98	120.05	113.87	112.07	153.10	150.68
February	111.08	109.33	104.42	102.77	154.00	151.57
March	110.67	108.92	104.46	102.81	154.00	151.57
April	110.58	108.83	104.42	102.77	154.00	151.57
May	103.67	102.03	96.125	94.61	154.00	151.57

Note: It = Long ton; t = metric ton.