

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2000

On a daily basis in June 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up compared with that of May 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with May 2000 data, daily average production was down by 2%, net receipts were down by 3%, and stocks at the end of the month were slightly lower. These observations are based upon responses from 62% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 54% 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 down by 3% and consumption was down by 3% compared with that of May 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 1% compared with those at the end of May 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of May 2000 increased by 43% compared with those of April 2000. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 41% of the total exports in May 2000, followed by Mexico with 23% and Canada with 20%.

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

Customs district for tonnage of exports in May 2000, accounting for 16% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 14% and Providence, RI, with 13%.

Table 10 shows that Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in May 2000, accounting for 41% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 32% and Seattle, WA, with 10%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for June 2000 amounted to 9,311,677 metric tons, up by 2% from 9,159,395 tons for May 2000, and up by 22% from 7,632,544 tons for June 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 2000 was 44%, slightly lower than for both May 2000 and for June 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in June 2000 was 92%, slightly higher than in May 2000, and up by 12% from 80% in June 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in June 2000, or about the same as that in May 2000 and up by 1% from that in June 1999.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	June 2000			Year to date p/ 3/		
	Integrated steel producers 4/	Electric furnace steel producers 5/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 4/	Electric furnace steel producers 5/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,100	2,700	3,800	6,600	16,000	23,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	210	W	W	1,100
Production recirculating scrap	750	420	1,200	4,500	2,500	7,000
Production obsolete scrap	13	3	16	85	26	11
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	7,700
Electric furnace	W	W	400	W	W	21,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,800	3,200	5,000	11,000	19,000	30,000
Shipments	260	5	260	1,000	46	1,100
Stocks end of month	2,400	2,400	4,800	15,000	14,000	29,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	760	160	930	3,600	810	4,400
Production	3,700	--	3,700	23,000	--	23,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,300	W	W	26,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)
Total consumption	4,300	100	4,400	25,000	670	26,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	610	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	100	71	170	710	420	1,100
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	120	81	200	780	480	1,300
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	170	33	210	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. June 2000 data are based on returns from 63% of monthly respondents, representing 54% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 64% of respondents, representing 53% 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."

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2000				Year to date p/ 3/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	24	W	28	23	170	(5/)	180
Cut structural and plate	330	58	380	270	2,000	360	2,300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	450	330	820	680	2,800	2,000	5,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	490	40	510	440	2,900	230	3,100
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	480	W	610	360	3,000	W	3,700
No. 2 and all other bundles	88	W	88	51	520	W	530
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	21	11	100	W	120
Turnings and borings	180	6	200	150	1,100	35	1,200
Slag scrap	57	120	190	180	390	700	1,100
Shredded and fragmentized	760	W	870	650	4,700	W	5,300
No. 1 busheling	480	15	480	340	2,700	89	2,700
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	21	W	W	W	120
All other carbon steel scrap	170	220	370	400	1,200	1,400	2,300
Stainless steel scrap	79	34	120	43	450	200	660
Alloy steel scrap	21	47	63	66	130	290	390
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	10	19	W	62	56
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	23	W	21	14	140	W	130
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	6	--	6
Other iron scrap	25	42	66	W	130	260	400
Other mixed scrap	91	44	120	670	500	250	710
Total	3,800	1,200	5,000	4,800	23,000	7,000	30,000

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/ 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)

Region and State	June 2000			Year to date p/ 3/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 4/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and 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	470	200	690	2,700	1,200	4,100
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	W	1,500	390	1,900
Indiana	300	W	W	1,800	2,300	4,000
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	220	21	260	1,500	130	1,600
Michigan	180	56	210	1,200	330	1,300
Ohio	530	150	660	3,300	930	4,100
Total	1,500	680	2,100	9,300	4,100	13,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	800	75	260	1,200	450	1,500
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	230	19	230	1,400	100	1,500
Total	430	94	490	2,600	550	3,000
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	450	72	430	2,700	420	3,000
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	630	68	750	4,000	380	4,500
Total	1,100	140	1,300	6,400	800	7,500
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	350	65	430	1,900	360	2,400
Grand total	2,700	1,000	3,700	17,000	6,200	23,000

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)

Item	June 2000					Year to date p/ 5/				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	12	6	W	W	--	71	64	6	30	--
Cut structural and plate	45	120	71	60	28	280	760	430	360	160
No. 1 heavy melting steel	54	130	39	180	55	320	840	250	1,100	300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	170	68	170	68	98	1,000	440	940	370
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	350	23	59	11	230	2,200	140	370	68
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	34	7	24	14	51	200	44	150	76
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	41	W	28	W
Turnings and borings	32	40	34	71	6	190	250	190	450	36
Slag scrap	21	7	6	22	W	120	110	52	110	W
Shredded and fragmented	63	220	130	270	92	310	1,500	750	1,600	530
No. 1 busheling	71	190	32	170	11	410	1,100	180	910	64
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	17	110	7	27	W	110	770	45	190	W
Stainless steel scrap	70	9	--	--	--	400	53	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	42	83	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	(6/)	2	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--	--	33	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	71	W	52	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	6	W	W	W	W	45	W	21	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	9	16	W	W	W	54	83	W
Total	470	1,500	430	1,100	350	2,700	9,300	2,600	6,400	1,900

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)

Item	June 2000					Year to date p/ 4/				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	15	6	W	W	--	79	56	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	54	140	95	64	29	370	800	580	410	170
No. 1 heavy melting steel	96	330	62	230	110	590	2,000	390	1,300	620
No. 2 heavy melting steel	29	170	65	170	69	140	1,100	420	1,100	390
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	45	460	28	68	12	290	2,800	170	410	78
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	33	6	25	14	54	200	44	150	74
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	--	W	--	--	W	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	6	W	W	32	(5/)	29	W
Turnings and borings	40	46	29	77	8	210	280	180	450	42
Slag scrap	31	97	11	46	W	180	600	75	250	W
Shredded and fragmented	84	250	130	320	100	500	1,500	770	1,900	580
No. 1 busheling	79	190	29	170	12	460	1,100	170	870	69
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	51	230	19	59	W	310	1,400	120	380	W
Stainless steel scrap	1,100	11	--	--	--	590	66	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	44	--	W	--	100	270	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	2	--	W	W	29	9	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	W	W	--	--	32	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	50	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	14	41	W	6	W	86	260	W	26	W
Other mixed scrap	7	36	11	13	W	40	230	65	87	W
Total	690	2,100	490	1,300	430	4,100	13,000	3,000	7,500	2,400

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.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	May 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	127	15,700	582	74,600
Mexico	149	16,400	489	55,300
Venezuela	--	--	(3/)	14
Other	1	188	6	1,420
Total	278	32,300	1,080	131,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	123	2	2,010
Italy	(3/)	107	3	1,560
South Africa	(3/)	225	4	2,720
Spain	6	3,890	25	7,970
Other	8	1,290	15	5,180
Total	15	5,640	50	19,400
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	9	(3/)	317
China	76	17,400	244	62,000
Hong Kong	2	921	18	6,430
India	2	581	6	2,010
Japan	2	1,840	22	19,800
Korea, Republic of	269	39,200	858	140,000
Malaysia	(3/)	92	2	119
Pakistan	(3/)	30	1	831
Taiwan	6	3,980	129	36,100
Thailand	(3/)	37	97	11,300
Other	4	1,570	14	6,730
Total	361	65,600	1,390	286,000
Grand total	653	104,000	2,520	437,000

-- 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	May 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	15	3,140	57	14,200
Detroit, MI	22	3,000	112	16,100
Ogdensburg, NY	4	677	12	2,980
Pembina, ND	29	2,980	134	15,100
Other 4/	5	499	16	1,700
Total	75	10,300	332	50,100
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	--	212	109	11,400
New York, NY	57	11,700	204	54,300
Norfolk, VA	3	654	23	5,730
Portland, ME	1	172	22	3,150
Providence, RI	87	9,960	172	18,300
St Albans, VT	7	1,280	22	4,940
Other	45	3,790	243	26,600
Total	201	27,700	795	124,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	--	167	30	22,100
Laredo, TX	48	5,510	161	18,800
San Juan, PR	3	197	23	1,920
Tampa, FL	--	--	19	2,170
Other	13	8,130	31	18,500
Total	65	14,000	263	63,500
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	4	1,940	75	13,600
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	42	4,540	76	9,160
Los Angeles, CA	104	22,000	464	94,300
San Diego, CA	--	91	20	2,520
San Francisco, CA	91	12,500	358	52,800
Seattle, WA	68	8,870	130	23,300
Total	308	49,900	1,120	196,000
Grand total	649	102,000	2,510	434,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for May 2000 amounted to 887 metric tons valued at \$73,320; year to date amounted to 14,453 metric tons valued at \$3,006,482.

2/ 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.

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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	172	17,800	472	48,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	23	2,490	113	11,200
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	7	9	975
No. 2 bundles	4	372	18	1,690
Shredded steel scrap	159	17,100	559	61,700
Borings, shoveling and turnings	26	2,030	101	7,930
Cut plate and structural	8	986	61	6,990
Tinned iron or steel	9	2,470	57	13,200
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	41	1	128
Cast iron	51	6,850	257	31,200
Other iron and steel	96	15,100	446	61,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	548	65,300	2,090	245,000
Stainless steel	38	24,700	170	128,000
Other alloy steel	67	13,500	254	62,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	106	38,100	423	191,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	653	103,000	2,520	435,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	10	(3/)	40
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	1,750	22	5,750
Total scrap exports	659	105,000	2,540	441,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	7	851	26	3,390
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3/)	52
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	20	2	206
Total pig iron	7	871	28	3,650
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	18	2	202
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	182	3	1,240
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	2	13	8,540
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	474	3	4,600
Other ferrous powders	3	10,500	16	47,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	8	13,200	36	61,800
Grand total	674	119,000	2,600	506,000

-- Zero.

1/ 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	May 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	161	17,800	907	105,000
Sweden	42	4,410	131	14,200
United Kingdom	31	3,570	498	55,100
Mexico	16	2,060	35	16,000
Dominican Republic	5	573	19	2,180
Other	7	6,040	341	44,800
Total	262	34,500	1,930	237,000

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: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	May 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	14	1,670	66	12,400
Chicago, IL	10	562	26	1,840
Detroit, MI	107	12,800	568	64,000
Laredo, TX	15	1,400	28	12,000
New Orleans, LA	84	13,300	899	103,000
Ogdensburg, NY	1	205	9	2,460
Pembina, ND	1	420	15	4,390
San Diego, CA	1	364	4	2,510
Seattle, WA	25	2,020	161	12,300
Other	3	1,750	156	22,300
Total	262	34,500	1,930	237,000

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: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	92	16	1,430
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	11	3	316
No. 1 bundles	28	2,820	146	15,500
No. 2 bundles	--	--	33	3,870
Shredded steel scrap	58	6,060	580	62,200
Borings, shoveling and turnings	8	874	36	3,950
Cut plate and structural	5	554	63	7,430
Tinned iron or steel	2	138	6	734
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	611	1	1,670
Cast iron	42	2,890	193	14,600
Other iron and steel	84	14,480	656	79,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	227	28,500	1,730	191,000
Stainless steel	4	3,250	34	22,800
Other alloy steel	30	2,830	164	23,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	34	6,080	198	46,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	261	34,600	1,930	237,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	34	3,560	93	12,500
Total scrap imports	295	38,200	2,020	250,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	400	53,000	1,970	244,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	140	18,400
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	400	53,000	2,110	263,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	115	11,700	420	44,200
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	92	200	21,800
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,540	16	7,940
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,560	13	16,900
Other ferrous powders	9	9,040	37	38,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	130	25,900	686	129,000
Grand total	824	117,000	4,820	642,000

-- 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
1999:						
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
June	9,310	54,300	91.7	92.4	96.3	96.3

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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
1999:						
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
June	107.76	106.06	97.765	98.62	154.00	151.57

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