

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2000

On a daily basis in July 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 15% compared with that of June 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with June 2000 data, daily average production was unchanged, net receipts were up by 3%, and stocks at the end of the month were slightly lower. These observations are based upon responses from 64% 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 nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production remained unchanged and consumption was down slightly compared with that of June 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 7% compared with those at the end of June 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of June 2000 decreased by 10% compared with those of May 2000. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 30% of the total exports in June 2000, followed by Canada with 21% and China with 13%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in June 2000, accounting for 30% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 25% and Laredo, TX, with 7%.

Table 10 shows that Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in June 2000, accounting for 35% of the total imports, followed by Charleston, SC, with 21% and New Orleans, LA, with 17%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for July 2000 amounted to 8,537,473 metric tons, down by 2% from 8,701,887 tons for June 2000, and up by 9% from 7,819,391 tons for June 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 2000 was 47%, 1% higher than for both June 2000, and for July 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in July 2000 was 85%, down by 5% from June 2000, and up by 5% from June 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in July 2000, or about the same as that in both June 2000, and July 1999.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 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	1,000	2,700	3,700	7,600	19,000	27,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	210	W	W	1,300
Production recirculating scrap	750	420	1,200	5,300	2,900	8,200
Production obsolete scrap	13	3	15	98	28	130
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	9,900
Electric furnace	W	W	390	W	W	25,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,800	3,100	4,900	12,000	23,000	35,000
Shipments	160	5	170	1,200	51	1,200
Stocks end of month	2,500	2,400	4,900	17,000	17,000	34,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	770	95	860	4,400	900	5,300
Production	3,700	--	3,700	26,000	--	16,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,300	W	W	31,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)
Total consumption	4,300	99	4,400	29,000	770	30,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	560	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	100	66	170	820	490	1,300
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	73	190	890	550	1,400
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	170	27	200	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. July 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 62% 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."

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	July 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	20	190	(5/)	210
Cut structural and plate	320	61	370	270	2,300	420	2,700
No. 1 heavy melting steel	460	330	810	700	3,300	2,300	5,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	480	45	510	510	3,400	280	3,600
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	480	W	610	370	3,400	W	4,300
No. 2 and all other bundles	86	W	86	50	610	W	620
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	21	10	120	W	140
Turnings and borings	180	6	190	140	1,300	41	1,400
Slag scrap	50	120	180	180	440	820	1,300
Shredded and fragmentized	780	W	870	640	5,500	W	6,200
No. 1 busheling	450	16	450	350	3,100	100	3,200
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	21	W	W	W	140
All other carbon steel scrap	170	210	370	400	1,300	1,600	2,600
Stainless steel scrap	79	34	120	43	530	240	770
Alloy steel scrap	21	47	63	65	160	330	450
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	10	19	W	72	66
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	24	W	22	13	150	W	150
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	43	68	W	150	300	470
Other mixed scrap	91	44	120	670	590	290	830
Total	3,700	1,200	4,900	4,900	27,000	8,200	35,000

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	July 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	3,200	1,400	4,800
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	W	1,800	450	2,200
Indiana	300	W	W	2,100	2,700	4,700
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	22	260	1,700	150	1,800
Michigan	190	50	230	1,300	380	1,600
Ohio	530	150	660	3,800	1,100	4,700
Total	1,500	680	2,100	11,000	4,800	15,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	210	75	260	1,400	520	1,800
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	210	18	220	1,600	120	1,700
Total	420	94	480	3,000	640	3,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	1,400	69	490	3,100	490	3,500
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	600	65	730	4,400	450	5,300
Total	1,000	130	1,200	7,500	940	8,800
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	360	65	420	2,300	430	2,900
Grand total	2,700	1,000	3,700	19,000	7,200	26,000

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	July 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	--	83	70	7	34	--
Cut structural and plate	45	120	69	54	28	320	880	500	420	190
No. 1 heavy melting steel	54	130	37	170	70	370	970	290	1,300	370
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	170	64	160	68	120	1,200	500	1,100	440
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	360	23	46	10	270	2,500	160	420	78
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	33	7	23	14	60	240	51	170	91
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	48	1	33	W
Turnings and borings	32	39	32	68	6	220	290	230	520	42
Slag scrap	21	7	6	15	W	140	110	57	120	10
Shredded and fragmented	63	220	130	270	93	380	1,700	880	1,900	620
No. 1 busheling	11	190	29	150	12	450	1,300	200	1,100	76
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	17	120	7	23	W	130	880	52	210	W
Stainless steel scrap	70	9	--	--	--	470	62	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	49	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	1	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--	--	39	(6/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	59	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	6	W	6	W	W	51	W	27	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	9	16	W	W	110	64	99	W
Total	470	1,500	420	1,000	360	3,200	11,000	3,000	7,500	2,300

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	July 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	7	W	W	--	94	64	8	42	--
Cut structural and plate	54	140	93	62	29	420	930	670	470	200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	96	330	60	220	100	690	2,300	450	1,600	730
No. 2 heavy melting steel	29	180	62	170	69	170	1,200	480	1,200	450
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	45	470	27	60	11	340	3,300	200	470	88
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	33	6	24	14	64	240	50	180	88
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	W	1	34	W
Turnings and borings	40	46	27	73	8	250	330	210	520	50
Slag scrap	31	96	11	39	W	210	690	86	290	10
Shredded and fragmented	84	250	130	310	100	590	1,800	900	2,200	680
No. 1 busheling	79	190	26	150	11	540	1,300	190	1,000	80
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	51	230	19	58	W	370	1,600	130	440	W
Stainless steel scrap	110	11	--	--	--	700	77	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	W	--	W	--	120	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	W	--	--	--	32	W	--	5	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(6/)	W	--	--	32	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	59	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	42	W	8	W	W	300	W	34	W
Other mixed scrap	W	36	11	13	W	W	260	76	100	W
Total	690	2,100	480	1,200	420	4,800	15,000	3,500	8,800	1,900

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	June 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	125	14,400	708	89,100
Mexico	69	7,440	558	62,800
Venezuela	--	--	(3/)	14
Other	(3/)	140	7	1,560
Total	195	22,000	1,270	153,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	751	3	2,760
Italy	(3/)	147	4	1,710
South Africa	1	683	5	3,400
Spain	12	613	37	8,580
Other	4	813	18	4,020
Total	18	3,010	68	20,500
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	1	123	1	441
China	76	18,300	321	80,200
Hong Kong	3	1,070	22	7,500
India	1	537	7	2,540
Japan	7	5,660	29	25,500
Korea, Republic of	174	31,600	1,030	172,000
Malaysia	(3/)	(3/)	2	624
Pakistan	(3/)	36	1	867
Taiwan	72	10,800	200	46,900
Thailand	35	3,600	132	14,900
Other	6	3,000	20	9,730
Total	378	74,600	1,770	361,000
Grand total	591	99,600	3,110	534,000

-- 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	June 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	14	2,630	71	16,900
Detroit, MI	22	3,810	134	19,900
Ogdensburg, NY	5	836	18	3,820
Pembina, ND	20	1,870	154	16,900
Other 4/	8	529	24	2,230
Total	69	9,680	401	59,800
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	--	--	109	11,400
New York, NY	22	11,500	226	65,800
Norfolk, VA	2	915	25	6,650
Portland, ME	1	120	23	3,270
Providence, RI	--	--	172	18,300
St Albans, VT	9	1,570	31	6,510
Other	53	5,750	297	32,400
Total	88	19,800	883	144,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	6,320	37	28,400
Laredo, TX	39	4,500	200	23,300
San Juan, PR	12	616	35	2,530
Tampa, FL	--	--	19	2,170
Other	7	2,810	38	21,300
Total			330	77,800
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	4	2,330	79	15,900
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	5	385	81	9,550
Los Angeles, CA	177	27,900	641	122,000
San Diego, CA	(5/)	62	20	2,580
San Francisco, CA	146	18,500	505	71,300
Seattle, WA	38	6,560	168	29,900
Total	365	55,600	1,490	251,000
Grand total	589	99,300	3,110	533,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for June 2000 amounted to 565 metric tons valued at \$116,000; year to date amounted to 15,000 metric tons valued at \$3,120,000.

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	June 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	71	7,090	543	55,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	1,540	129	12,700
No. 1 bundles	7	809	27	1,780
No. 2 bundles	(3/)	27	18	1,720
Shredded steel scrap	174	17,500	733	79,200
Borings, shovelings and turnings	20	1,440	121	9,360
Cut plate and structural	35	3,690	96	10,700
Tinned iron or steel	13	2,550	70	15,800
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	25	1	153
Cast iron	57	8,230	315	39,400
Other iron and steel	73	13,400	518	75,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	467	56,300	2,560	301,000
Stainless steel	45	28,500	215	156,000
Other alloy steel	78	14,900	332	77,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	123	43,400	546	234,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	590	99,600	3,110	535,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	4	(3/)	44
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	2,900	26	8,650
Total scrap exports	594	103,000	3,130	544,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	11	1,750	38	5,140
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	12	(3/)	64
Alloy pig iron	1	60	2	266
Total pig iron	12	1,820	40	5,470
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	2	202
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	160	3	1,400
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,680	15	10,200
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	866	3	5,470
Other ferrous powders	4	8,390	20	55,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	11,100	43	72,900
Grand total	613	115,000	3,220	622,000

-- 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	June 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	163	17,400	1,070	123,000
Japan	3	317	33	3,360
Mexico	4	2,400	39	18,400
United Kingdom	84	9,430	582	64,500
Venezuela	7	879	8	1,800
Other	1	1,040	461	58,200
Total	262	31,500	2,190	269,000

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	June 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	15	2,180	82	14,600
Detroit, MI	92	9,170	660	73,200
Charleston, SC	54	5,840	152	17,100
Laredo, TX	3	1,930	31	13,900
Mobile, AL	21	2,670	21	2,670
New Orleans, LA	44	5,080	943	108,000
Ogdensburg, NY	1	254	10	2,710
Pembina, ND	2	464	17	4,850
Seattle, WA	25	2,160	186	14,400
Other	5	1,740	93	17,100
Total	262	31,500	2,190	269,000

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	June 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	51	17	1,480
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	3	316
No. 1 bundles	20	2,110	166	17,600
No. 2 bundles	--	--	33	3,870
Shredded steel scrap	47	4,870	627	67,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	320	39	4,270
Cut plate and structural	26	3,290	90	10,700
Tinned iron or steel	2	98	8	833
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	554	2	2,220
Cast iron	91	8,890	284	23,500
Other iron and steel	460	54,600	36	3,820
Total carbon steel and cast iron	650	74,800	1,300	136,000
Stainless steel	4	2,730	38	25,500
Other alloy steel	6	1,930	170	25,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	10	4,660	208	50,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	660	79,400	1,510	186,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	43	6,000	136	18,500
Total scrap imports	703	85,400	1,650	205,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	412	53,400	2,380	298,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	140	18,400
Alloy pig iron	9	963	9	963
Total pig iron	421	54,400	2,530	317,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	90	10,300	510	54,400
Spongy iron products, not DRI	48	5,440	248	27,200
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,640	19	9,580
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,400	15	20,300
Other ferrous powders	8	7,720	45	46,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	152	28,500	837	158,000
Grand total	1,280	168,000	5,020	680,000

-- 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:						
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	96.0
April	8,930	35,400	92.0	91.0	96.0	96.0
May	9,160	45,000	91.3	92.6	96.1	96.1
June	8,700	53,700	89.6	91.6	96.0	96.1
July	8,540	62,100	85.3	90.5	96.4	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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
1999:						
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
July	109.37	107.64	97.456	98.73	154.00	154.32

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