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For information, contact:
Michael Fenton, Iron and Steel Commodity Specialist
U.S. Geological Survey
989 National Center
Reston, VA 20192
Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757
E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

Mark Simpson (Data)
Telephone: (703) 648-7963
Fax: (703) 648-7975

MINES FaxBack: (703) 648-4999
Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2000

On a daily basis in August 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 3% compared with that of July 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with July 2000 data, daily average production was unchanged, net receipts were down by 3%, and stocks at the end of the month were slightly higher. 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 non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down by 7% and consumption was down by 6% compared with that of July 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 7% compared with those at the end of July 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of July 2000 decreased by 22% compared with those of June 2000. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 45% of the total exports in June 2000, followed by Canada with 20%, and the Republic of Korea with 13%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in July 2000, accounting for 25% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 14% and Boston, MA, with 10%.

Table 10 shows that New Orleans, LA, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in July 2000, accounting for 35% of the total imports, followed by Detroit, MI, with 34% and Seattle, WA, with 16%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for August 2000 amounted to 8,357,561 metric tons, down by 2% from 8,537,473 tons for July 2000, and up by 12% from 7,465,212 tons for August 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August 2000 was 47%, unchanged from that in July 2000, and down by 1% from that in August 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in August 2000 was 84%, down by 1% from that of July 2000, and up by 1% from that of August 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in August 2000, or about the same as that in both July 2000, and August 1999.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	August 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	2,600	3,600	8,600	22,000	30,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	120	210	W	W	1,500
Production recirculating scrap	750	420	1,200	6,000	3,300	9,300
Production obsolete scrap	10	5	14	110	33	140
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	12,000
Electric furnace	W	W	410	W	W	28,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,100	4,800	14,000	26,000	40,000
Shipments	180	7	190	1,400	58	1,400
Stocks end of month	2,500	2,500	4,900	20,000	19,000	39,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	790	140	930	5,200	1,000	6,200
Production	3,400	--	3,400	30,000	--	30,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,100	W	W	35,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)
Total consumption	4,000	95	4,100	33,000	860	34,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	600	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	100	64	170	920	550	1,500
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	65	180	1,000	620	1,600
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. August 2000 data are based on returns from 40% of monthly respondents, representing 45% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 42% of respondents, representing 52% 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	August 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	27	W	26	19	220	(5/)	230
Cut structural and plate	310	61	350	300	2,600	480	3,000
No. 1 heavy melting steel	460	340	830	730	3,700	2,600	6,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	44	500	500	3,800	320	4,100
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	460	W	570	390	3,900	W	4,900
No. 2 and all other bundles	86	W	85	51	690	W	700
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	14	13	130	W	150
Turnings and borings	170	6	180	130	1,500	48	1,600
Slag scrap	65	120	170	190	510	940	1,500
Shredded and fragmentized	740	W	850	620	6,200	W	7,100
No. 1 busheling	430	15	430	370	3,600	120	3,600
Steel cans (post consumer)	15	W	21	W	W	W	160
All other carbon steel scrap	170	210	360	370	1,500	1,800	3,000
Stainless steel scrap	73	34	100	48	600	270	880
Alloy steel scrap	24	50	71	74	180	380	530
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	9	19	W	82	75
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	20	W	21	11	180	W	170
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	28	36	60	W	180	340	530
Other mixed scrap	96	56	140	670	680	350	970
Total	3,600	1,200	4,800	4,900	30,000	9,300	40,000

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	August 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	460	190	650	3,700	1,600	5,500
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	330	2,000	520	2,500
Indiana	290	W	W	2,400	3,100	5,400
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	220	21	210	2,000	170	2,000
Michigan	200	52	220	1,500	430	1,800
Ohio	510	160	660	4,300	1,200	5,400
Total	1,500	690	2,100	12,000	5,500	17,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	170	86	260	1,600	610	2,100
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	210	18	220	1,800	140	1,900
Total	380	100	470	3,400	750	4,000
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	430	63	470	3,500	550	4,000
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	540	67	690	4,900	510	6,000
Total	970	130	1,200	8,400	1,100	9,900
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	370	59	430	2,700	480	3,300
Grand total	3,600	1,200	4,800	30,000	9,300	40,000

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	August 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	14	7	W	W	--	97	77	8	38	--
Cut structural and plate	49	120	61	54	26	370	1,000	560	470	220
No. 1 heavy melting steel	62	120	39	170	66	430	1,100	320	1,400	440
No. 2 heavy melting steel	17	160	55	130	65	130	1,400	560	1,200	500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	33	350	22	48	11	300	2,900	180	470	90
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	35	5	22	14	70	270	56	190	100
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	55	1	37	W
Turnings and borings	29	39	29	66	7	250	330	250	580	49
Slag scrap	20	23	6	14	W	160	140	63	140	12
Shredded and fragmentized	41	220	110	260	110	420	1,900	990	2,200	730
No. 1 busheling	64	190	23	150	12	540	1,500	230	1,200	88
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	24	110	6	25	W	150	1,000	58	230	W
Stainless steel scrap	64	9	--	--	--	530	70	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	58	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	1	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--	--	44	(6/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	66	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	5	W	W	60	W	32	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	13	12	W	W	120	76	110	W
Total	460	1,500	380	970	370	3,700	12,000	3,400	8,400	2,700

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	August 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	13	9	W	W	--	110	72	9	45	--
Cut structural and plate	59	120	96	47	29	480	1,100	770	520	230
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	350	55	210	110	790	2,700	510	1,800	830
No. 2 heavy melting steel	25	190	62	160	67	200	1,400	540	1,400	520
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	440	27	57	11	370	3,700	220	520	99
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	35	4	23	14	74	270	54	200	100
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	4	W	W	W	1	38	W
Turnings and borings	32	47	26	72	8	290	380	240	600	58
Slag scrap	31	87	12	38	W	250	780	97	330	12
Shredded and fragmentized	79	230	120	310	110	660	2,000	1,000	2,600	790
No. 1 busheling	63	180	24	150	11	600	1,500	220	1,200	91
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	51	230	18	52	W	420	1,900	150	490	W
Stainless steel scrap	93	11	--	--	--	790	88	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	20	W	--	W	--	140	360	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	6	W	--	--	--	39	12	--	6	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(6/)	W	--	--	43	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	67	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	34	W	7	W	W	330	W	41	W
Other mixed scrap	W	41	17	14	W	W	300	93	110	W
Total	650	2,100	470	1,200	430	5,500	17,000	4,000	9,900	3,300

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	July 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	91	10,200	799	99,300
Mexico	44	4,670	602	67,500
Venezuela	--	--	(3/)	14
Other	(3/)	293	7	1,870
Total	135	15,200	1,410	169,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	451	4	3,210
Italy	(3/)	47	4	1,760
South Africa	1	750	7	4,150
Spain	(3/)	48	38	8,630
Other	1	1,370	19	5,390
Total	4	2,670	72	23,100
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	8	1	449
China	206	23,700	527	104,000
Hong Kong	6	910	28	8,410
India	27	2,740	33	5,280
Japan	8	1,660	38	27,100
Korea, Republic of	60	10,800	1,090	183,000
Malaysia	(3/)	(3/)	2	624
Pakistan	(3/)	21	1	888
Taiwan	11	5,820	212	52,700
Thailand	(3/)	305	133	15,200
Other	3	1,730	24	11,500
Total	323	47,700	2,090	409,000
Grand total	462	65,600	3,570	600,000

-- 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	July 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	4	1,040	75	17,900
Detroit, MI	14	2,080	149	22,000
Ogdensburg, NY	5	755	23	4,570
Pembina, ND	16	1,410	170	18,400
Other 4/	(5/)	21	21	2,250
Total	43	5,530	439	65,100
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	47	4,390	155	15,800
New York, NY	37	6,410	263	72,200
Norfolk, VA	3	1,820	28	8,460
Portland, ME	1	118	25	3,390
Providence, RI	--	--	172	18,300
St Albans, VT	6	1,010	37	7,530
Other	57	7,560	354	39,900
Total	151	21,300	1,030	166,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	4	2,640	42	31,100
Laredo, TX	19	2,160	219	25,500
San Juan, PR	--	28	35	2,560
Tampa, FL	--	--	19	2,170
Other	37	3,340	75	24,700
Total	60	8,170	390	86,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	13	1,790	92	17,700
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	133	81	9,680
Los Angeles, CA	126	617,000	767	739,000
San Diego, CA	--	83	20	2,670
San Francisco, CA	68	9,630	572	80,900
Seattle, WA	41	6,040	209	35,900
Total	244	635,000	1,740	886,000
Grand total	497	670,000	3,600	1,200,000

-- 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	July 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	18	1,830	561	56,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	159	130	12,900
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	26	17	1,810
No. 2 bundles	--	--	18	1,720
Shredded steel scrap	133	13,300	865	92,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	14	1,040	135	10,400
Cut plate and structural	3	389	99	11,100
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,980	77	17,800
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	16	1	169
Cast iron	40	6,400	355	45,800
Other iron and steel	59	9,620	577	84,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	275	34,800	2,840	336,000
Stainless steel	38	18,100	253	174,000
Other alloy steel	148	12,700	480	90,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	187	30,800	733	265,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	462	65,600	3,570	600,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	11	100	11	144
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	654	28	9,300
Total scrap exports	475	66,300	3,610	610,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	6	971	44	6,110
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	83	1	147
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	37	3	303
Total pig iron	7	1,090	48	6,560
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	2	202
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	219	3	1,620
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,390	18	11,600
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	614	4	6,080
Other ferrous powders	3	6,830	23	62,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	9,050	50	82,000
Grand total	489	76,500	3,710	698,000

-- 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	July 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	124	11,300	1,190	134,000
Dominican Republic	6	589	25	2,780
Japan	34	3,590	68	6,950
Mexico	7	2,670	46	21,100
Sweden	33	3,580	164	17,700
Other	4	858	904	109,000
Total	207	22,600	2,400	291,000

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	July 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	10	1,450	92	16,000
Chicago, IL	5	287	31	2,390
Cleveland, OH	3	256	25	2,550
Detroit, MI	71	6,130	730	79,300
Laredo, TX	6	1,860	36	15,700
New Orleans, LA	73	7,830	1,020	116,000
Ogdensburg, NY	1	141	11	2,850
Pembina, ND	1	375	18	5,230
Portland, ME	1	115	3	494
Seattle, WA	34	2,730	220	17,200
Other	3	1,410	217	33,600
Total	207	22,600	2,400	291,000

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	July 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	23	17	1,510
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	65	4	381
No. 1 bundles	14	1,210	180	18,800
No. 2 bundles	--	--	33	3,870
Shredded steel scrap	51	5,430	678	72,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(3/)	23	40	4,290
Cut plate and structural	4	400	93	11,100
Tinned iron or steel	1	104	9	937
Remelting scrap ingots	31	3,250	33	5,480
Cast iron	33	1,820	317	25,300
Other iron and steel	48	5,470	766	91,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	182	17,800	2,170	236,000
Stainless steel	4	1,800	41	27,300
Other alloy steel	21	2,980	191	28,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	25	4,770	232	55,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	207	22,600	2,400	291,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	49	4,820	186	23,300
Total scrap imports	256	27,400	2,590	315,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	450	57,600	2,830	355,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	140	18,400
Alloy pig iron	34	4,300	43	5,260
Total pig iron	484	61,900	3,010	379,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	69	9,060	579	63,500
Spongy iron products, not DRI	48	5,410	296	32,600
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,490	21	11,100
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,910	18	24,200
Other ferrous powders	12	7,130	57	53,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	135	27,000	973	185,000
Grand total	875	116,000	6,570	879,000

-- 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:						
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
August	8,360	70,600	83.5	89.7	96.1	96.1

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	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
1999:						
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	97.7	96.16	97.765	96.22	154.00	151.57
July	93.67	92.19	97.456	95.92	154.00	151.57
August	92.04	90.59	89.068	87.66	148.40	146.06

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