

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN SEPTEMBER 2000

On a daily basis in September 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up by 4% compared with that of August 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with August 2000 data, daily average production was up by 2%, net receipts were up by 4%, and stocks at the end of the month were slightly lower. These observations are based upon responses from 63% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 52% 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 2% and consumption was up by 4% compared with that of August 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 5% compared with those at the end of August 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of August 2000 increased by 2% compared with those of July 2000. Canada was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total exports in August 2000, followed by Mexico with 24% and The People's Republic of China with 20%.

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

Customs district for tonnage of exports in August 2000, accounting for 17% of the total exports, followed by Boston, MA, with 17% and Seattle, WA, with 8%.

Table 10 shows that Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in August 2000, accounting for 41% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 34% and Seattle, WA, with 12%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for September 2000 amounted to 8,010,344 metric tons, down by 4% from 8,357,561 tons for August 2000, and up by 2% from 7,847,437 tons for September 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for September 2000 was 46%, slightly lower from that in August 2000, and unchanged from that in September 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in September 2000 was 83%, down by 1% from August 2000, and unchanged from that in September 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in September 2000, about the same as that in August 2000 and up 1% from that in September 1999.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		September 2000		Year 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	2,600	3,700	9,700	24,000	34,000	
Receipts from other own company plants	W	130	190	W	W	1,700	
Production recirculating scrap	740	410	1,200	6,700	3,800	10,000	
Production obsolete scrap	10	5	15	120	38	160	
Consumption (by type of furnace):							
Blast furnace	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)	
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	13,000	
Electric furnace	W	W	410	W	W	32,000	
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)	
Total consumption	1,700	3,100	4,800	16,000	29,000	45,000	
Shipments	- 180	6	180	1,500	65	1,600	
Stocks end of month	2,500	2,400	4,900	22,000	21,000	44,000	
Pig iron (includes hot metal):	-						
Receipts	- 760	120	880	5,900	1,200	7,100	
Production	3,400		3,400	33,000		33,000	
Consumption (by type of furnace):	-						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,000	W	W	39,000	
Direct castings 8/	- (6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)	
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)	
Total consumption	3,900	110	4,000	37,000	970	38,000	
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	
Stocks end of month	W	W	570	XX	XX	XX	
Direct-reduced iron: 10/	-						
Receipts	- 100	97	200	1,000	650	1,700	
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	69	190	1,100	690	1,800	
Shipments							
Stocks end of month	- 170	55	220	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. September 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."

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

		September 2000)		Year to date p/ 3/			
Incore	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and	Ending	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from	Consumption of purchased and	
Carbon staal	outside sources	current operations)	nome scrap 4/	STOCKS	outside sources	current operations)	nome scrap 4/	
Carbon steel:								
Low-phosphorus plate and	77	W	77	10	250	(5)	260	
	27	W	27	19	250	(5/)	200	
Cut structural and plate	550	200	380	290 720	3,000	540	3,400	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	460	330	820	/30	4,200	3,000	7,400	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	450	45	520	490	4,200	370	4,600	
No. I and electric furnace								
bundles	430	W	560	370	4,300	W	5,500	
No. 2 and all other bundles	84	W	85	50	780	W	790	
Electric furnace 1 foot and								
under (not bundles)		W	W	W	W	W	W	
Railroad rails	17	W	19	12	150	W	170	
Turnings and borings	160	6	180	120	1,600	54	1,700	
Slag scrap	54	120	170	190	57	1,100	1,600	
Shredded and fragmentized	790	W	860	670	7,000	W	7,900	
No. 1 busheling	420	15	430	350	4,000	130	4,000	
Steel cans (post consumer)	17	W	22	W	130	W	180	
All other carbon steel scrap	200	200	350	390	1,700	2,000	3,400	
Stainless steel scrap	67	33	98	47	670	310	980	
Allov steel scrap	23	48	69	72	200	430	590	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	9	19	W	92	83	
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	
Cast iron borings	19	W	19	10	200	W	190	
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W	
Other iron scrap	25	36	63	w	210	370	590	
Other mixed scrap	81	56	130	650	760	410	1,100	
Total	3.700	1.200	4 800	4.900	34,000	10 000	45,000	

(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)

		September 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	410	180	630	4,100	1,800	6,100
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	310	2,200	580	2,800
Indiana	290	W	W	2,700	3,500	6,100
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri,						
Nebraska, Wisconsin	220	21	250	2,100	190	2,300
Michigan	180	58	210	1,700	490	2,000
Ohio	530	160	650	4,800	1,400	6,000
Total	1,400	680	2,100	14,000	6,100	19,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	180	85	250	1,800	690	2,300
Florida, Georgia, North						
Carolina, South Carolina	230	20	240	2,000	160	2,200
Total	410	100	490	3,800	850	4,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	430	63	460	4,000	620	4,400
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	630	68	760	5,500	580	6,700
Total	1,100	130	1,200	9,500	1,200	11,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	350	60	420	3,000	540	3,700
Grand total	3,700	1,200	4,800	34,000	10,000	45,000

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)

	September 2000					Year 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:	0					0				
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	14	7	W	W		110	84	9	43	
Cut structural and plate	49	120	72	66	27	420	1,100	630	540	240
No. 1 heavy melting steel	53	120	41	180	64	490	1,200	370	1,600	500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	160	69	130	63	150	1,500	620	1,400	570
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	30	320	22	52	10	330	3,200	210	520	100
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	34	6	21	13	800	310	62	210	120
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)										
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	4	W	W	63	1	42	W
Turnings and borings	23	39	27	68	6	280	370	280	650	55
Slag scrap	20	15	6	13	W	180	150	69	150	13
Shredded and fragmentized	40	220	110	320	97	460	2,100	1,100	2,500	830
No. 1 busheling	51	190	24	150	13	590	1,700	250	1,300	100
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	22	140	6	24	W	180	1,100	65	260	W
Stainless steel scrap	59	9				590	79			
Alloy steel scrap	8	W		W		66	W		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W				1	W			
Machinery and cupola cast iron		6		W			50	(6/)	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5		W	W	W	71	
Motor blocks	(6/)		W			(6/)		W	W	
Other iron scrap	W	6	W	4	W	W	66	W	36	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	12	10	W	W	140	88	120	W
Total	410	1,400	410	1,100	350	4,100	14,000	3,800	9,500	3,000

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)

	September 2000				Year 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:	0					0				
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	12	9	W	W		120	81	10	50	
Cut structural and plate	59	130	91	63	30	540	1,200	860	580	260
No. 1 heavy melting steel	97	350	59	220	100	890	3,000	570	2,000	930
No. 2 heavy melting steel	25	190	76	160	67	220	1,600	620	1,600	590
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	37	420	27	63	11	410	4,100	250	590	110
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	33	6	23	14	83	310	59	220	120
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)										
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	W	1	43	W
Turnings and borings	28	48	25	73	8	320	420	260	670	66
Slag scrap	31	87	12	40	W	280	870	110	370	13
Shredded and fragmentized	79	240	130	320	100	740	2,300	1,100	2,900	900
No. 1 busheling	60	190	25	150	12	660	1,700	240	1,300	100
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	46	220	18	58	W	460	2,100	170	550	W
Stainless steel scrap	87	11				880	99			
Alloy steel scrap	18	49		W		160	410		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	6	2				45	14		7	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		5	(6/)	W			48	2	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5		W	W	W	72	
Motor blocks	(6/)		W			(6/)		W	W	
Other iron scrap	W	36	W	6	W	W	370	W	47	W
Other mixed scrap	W	44	16	12	W	W	350	110	130	W
Total	630	2,100	490	1,200	420	6,100	19,000	4,500	11,000	3,700

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)

	August	August 2000		Year to date	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Canada	113	13,500	912	113,000	
Mexico	112	10,700	714	78,100	
Venezuela			(3/)	14	
Other	1	932	8	2,780	
Total	226	25,100	1,630	194,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:					
Belgium	5	2,530	9	5,750	
Italy	(3/)	28	4	1,780	
South Africa	2	1,210	9	5,370	
Spain	8	530	45	9,160	
Other	8	5,520	28	10,900	
Total	23	9,820	95	33,000	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:					
Australia	(3/)	(3/)	1	449	
China	95	20,000	622	124,000	
Hong Kong	3	1,020	31	9,430	
India	10	3,120	44	8,400	
Japan	3	1,600	40	28,700	
Korea, Republic of	49	11,100	1,140	194,000	
Malaysia	54	4,930	56	5,550	
Pakistan	(3/)	20	1	908	
Taiwan	4	2,000	215	54,700	
Thailand	(3/)	342	133	15,500	
Other	4	1,870	27	13,300	
Total	223	46,100	2,310	455,000	
Grand total	472	81,000	4,040	681,000	

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	2000	Year to date		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canadian-U.S. Border:					
Buffalo, NY	13	2,530	88	20,400	
Detroit, MI	13	2,360	162	24,400	
Ogdensburg, NY	4	725	27	5,300	
Pembina, ND	24	2,170	194	20,500	
Other 4/	5	412	26	2,660	
Total	59	8,200	497	73,300	
East Coast:					
Boston, MA	82	7,490	237	23,300	
New York, NY	29	9,610	292	81,800	
Norfolk, VA	34	4,190	61	12,700	
Portland, ME	1	64	25	3,450	
Providence, RI			172	18,300	
St Albans, VT	7	1,110	45	8,630	
Other	63	8,200	417	48,100	
Total	215	30,700	1,250	196,000	
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.	-				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):					
Houston-Galveston, TX	5	2,400	46	33,500	
Laredo, TX	17	1,850	236	27,300	
San Juan, PR	7	338	42	2,900	
Tampa, FL		8	19	2,180	
Other	14	7,790	54	29,900	
Total	43	12,400	398	95,800	
West Coast and Hawaii:					
Columbia-Snake	3	1,090	95	18,800	
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	464	82	10,100	
Los Angeles, CA	82	16,800	849	156,000	
San Diego, CA	2	261	22	2,930	
San Francisco, CA	29	6,100	601	87,000	
Seattle, WA	39	5,000	247	40,900	
Total	155	29,800	1,900	316,000	
Grand total	472	81.000	4.040	681.000	

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for August 2000 amounted to 1,200 metric tons valued at \$151,000; year to date amounted to 16,000 metric tons valued at \$3,340,000.

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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August	2000	Year to	date
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	65	6,000	626	62,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	737	139	13,600
No. 1 bundles	- 15	1,300	32	3,100
No. 2 bundles	(3/)	3	18	1,720
Shredded steel scrap	- 49	4,840	915	97,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	- 19	1,390	155	11,800
Cut plate and structural	22	2,200	122	13,300
Tinned iron or steel	- 11	2,550	88	20,300
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	8	1	177
Cast iron	83	10,600	438	56,400
Other iron and steel	71	11,900	648	96,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	346	41,600	3,180	377,000
Stainless steel	49	23,800	303	198,000
Other alloy steel	77	15,600	557	106,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	126	39,400	859	304,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	472	81,000	4,040	681,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for				
breaking up (for scrapping)			11	144
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,340	32	10,600
Total scrap exports	476	82,300	4,080	692,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	4	564	48	6,670
Pig iron $> 0.5\%$ phosphorus	(3/)	6	1	153
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	30	3	334
Total pig iron	5	600	53	7,160
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	4	2	206
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	206	4	1,830
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,620	20	13,200
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,150	4	7,230
Other ferrous powders	3	9,000	26	71,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	12,000	56	94,000
Grand total	487	94,900	4,190	793,000

-- 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	August 2000			Year to date			
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			
Canada	114	11,300	1,310	145,000			
Mexico	- 4	1,910	49	23,000			
Netherlands	- 9	854	129	13,700			
Norway	- 15	1,410	15	1,420			
United Kingdom	- 33	3,580	164	17,700			
Other	32	3,540	735	90,400			
Total	185	20,200	2,590	312,000			

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)

	August	2000	Year to	date
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	12	1,830	105	17,900
Cleveland, OH	3	228	28	2,780
Detroit, MI	- 76	7,080	807	86,400
Laredo, TX	- 2	1,330	39	17,100
New Orleans, LA	63	5,910	1,080	122,000
Ogdensburg, NY	- 3	342	13	3,190
Pembina, ND	1	239	19	5,470
Portland, ME		72	4	566
San Diego, CA	- 1	365	6	3,720
Seattle, WA	- 22	1,750	241	18,900
Other	2	1,040	246	33,600
Total	185	20,200	2,590	312,000

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)

	Augus	t 2000	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	4	317	21	1,820	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	25	4	406	
No. 1 bundles	12	1,070	191	19,900	
No. 2 bundles	3	256	35	4,130	
Shredded steel scrap	61	5,720	738	78,300	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	884	49	5,170	
Cut plate and structural	4	463	97	11,600	
Tinned iron or steel	1	169	11	1,110	
Remelting scrap ingots			33	5,480	
Cast iron	29	1,990	346	27,300	
Other iron and steel	49	5,410	815	97,200	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	172	16,300	2,340	252,000	
Stainless steel	3	1,540	44	28,900	
Other alloy steel	10	2,330	201	30,400	
Total stainless and alloy steel	13	3,870	245	59,200	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	185	20,200	2,590	312,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)					
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	576	188	23,900	
Total scrap imports	187	20,800	2,770	336,000	
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:	-				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	362	43,900	3,190	399,000	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus			140	18,400	
Alloy pig iron	7	705	49	5,970	
Total pig iron	369	44,700	3,380	424,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	96	8,380	675	71,900	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	25	296	32,600	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,420	24	12,500	
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,610	20	26,800	
Other ferrous powders	6	5,790	63	59,400	
Total DRI, granules, powders	106	18,200	1,080	203,000	
Grand total	662	83,600	7,240	962,000	

-- 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 p	Raw steel production,	Raw steel	capability	Continuous cast steel	
	thousand me	etric tons 1/	utilization	, percent	production	i, percent
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date
1999:	_					
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
September	8,010	86,700	82.7	89.0	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

	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
Period	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
1999:						
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	96.13	94.61	154.00	151.57
June	97.70	96.16	97.77	96.23	152.00	149.60
July	93.67	92.19	97.46	95.92	151.00	148.62
August	92.04	90.59	89.07	87.66	148.40	146.06
September	92.00	90.55	89.00	87.59	148.40	146.06

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