

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 2000

On a daily basis in October 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 3% compared with that of September 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with September 2000 data, daily average production was down 5%, net receipts were down 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 51% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, both pig iron production and consumption were down 7% compared with that of September 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased 6% compared with those at the end of September 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of September 2000 decreased 11% compared with those of August 2000. Canada was the leading country of destination, accounting for 26% of the total exports in September 2000, followed by China with 18% and the Republic of Korea with 12%. Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in September 2000, accounting for 16% of the total exports,

followed by San Francisco, CA, receiving slightly less, also at 16%. These districts were followed by Seattle, WA, and Boston, MA, each at 8%.

Table 10 shows that Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in September 2000, accounting for 44% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 18% and Seattle, WA, with 14%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for October 2000 amounted to 8,140,000 metric tons, up 2% from 8,010,000 tons for September 2000, and down 6% from 8,690,000 tons for October 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for October 2000 was 48%, up 2% compared with September 2000, and unchanged from that in October 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in October 2000 was 81%, down 2% from September 2000, and down 7% from that in October 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in October 2000, about the same as that in September 2000 and up 1% from that in October 1999.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	October 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	11,000	27,000	38,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	120	200	W	W	1,900
Production recirculating scrap	720	420	1,100	7,500	4,200	12,000
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	130	40	170
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	14,000
Electric furnace	W	W	400	W	W	35,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,200	4,800	18,000	32,000	49,000
Shipments	150	8	160	1,700	72	1,800
Stocks end of month	2,500	2,400	4,900	25,000	24,000	49,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	760	100	860	6,700	1,300	8,000
Production	3,200	--	3,200	37,000	--	37,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,900	W	W	43,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)
Total consumption	3,800	97	3,900	41,000	1,100	43,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	540	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	100	60	160	1,100	710	1,800
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	74	190	1,200	760	2,000
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	170	42	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. October 2000 data are based on returns from 45% 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 43% 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	October 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	28	W	30	17	280	(5/)	290
Cut structural and plate	330	60	360	300	3,300	600	3,800
No. 1 heavy melting steel	470	330	820	770	4,700	3,300	8,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	470	42	510	490	4,700	410	5,100
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	440	W	560	360	4,800	W	6,000
No. 2 and all other bundles	82	W	82	56	860	W	870
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	19	W	21	13	170	W	190
Turnings and borings	170	6	190	130	1,800	60	1,900
Slag scrap	54	110	170	180	610	1,200	1,800
Shredded and fragmentized	730	W	870	640	7,700	W	8,800
No. 1 busheling	420	15	450	330	4,400	150	4,500
Steel cans (post consumer)	18	W	23	W	150	W	200
All other carbon steel scrap	190	210	360	390	1,900	2,200	3,700
Stainless steel scrap	60	33	97	49	730	340	1,100
Alloy steel scrap	23	48	69	74	230	480	660
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	6	21	W	100	89
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	22	8	220	W	210
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	21	35	60	W	230	410	650
Other mixed scrap	70	44	120	630	830	450	1,200
Total	3,600	1,100	4,800	4,900	38,000	12,000	49,000

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	October 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	400	190	640	4,500	1,900	6,700
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	320	2,500	650	3,200
Indiana	290	W	W	3,000	3,900	6,700
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	25	250	2,400	220	2,500
Michigan	180	54	210	1,900	550	2,200
Ohio	520	150	640	5,400	1,500	6,700
Total	1,500	680	2,100	15,000	6,800	21,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	190	69	250	2,000	760	2,600
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	210	16	240	2,200	180	2,400
Total	400	86	500	4,200	940	5,000
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	440	65	430	4,400	680	4,800
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	550	68	780	6,100	650	7,500
Total	1,000	130	1,200	10,000	1,300	12,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	360	60	420	3,400	600	4,100
Grand total	3,600	1,100	4,800	38,000	12,000	49,000

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	October 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	12	W	4	--	120	96	10	47	--
Cut structural and plate	46	130	76	56	28	470	1,200	710	590	270
No. 1 heavy melting steel	54	110	43	200	67	540	1,300	410	1,800	570
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	170	65	150	68	170	1,700	690	1,500	630
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	29	330	22	50	10	360	3,500	230	570	110
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	32	7	22	13	88	340	68	230	130
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	71	1	46	W
Turnings and borings	24	39	30	73	6	300	410	310	720	61
Slag scrap	17	16	6	14	W	190	170	75	160	14
Shredded and fragmented	46	240	110	240	98	500	2,400	1,200	2,700	920
No. 1 busheling	54	190	23	140	13	650	1,900	270	1,500	110
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	19	130	8	27	W	190	1,300	73	280	W
Stainless steel scrap	52	9	--	--	--	640	88	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	74	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	1	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--	--	55	(6/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	78	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	7	W	3	W	W	73	W	39	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	3	10	W	W	160	91	130	W
Total	400	1,500	400	1,000	360	4,500	15,000	4,200	10,000	3,400

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	October 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	11	W	W	--	130	92	11	54	--
Cut structural and plate	67	130	82	61	28	610	1,300	940	640	280
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	320	72	220	99	990	3,400	640	2,200	1,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	22	190	66	170	67	240	1,800	680	1,700	650
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	420	28	57	10	450	4,500	280	640	120
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	31	7	21	14	92	340	67	240	130
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	W	2	49	W
Turnings and borings	31	46	33	75	8	350	470	300	740	74
Slag scrap	30	87	12	40	W	310	960	120	410	14
Shredded and fragmented	77	250	130	310	110	820	2,500	1,300	3,200	1,000
No. 1 busheling	64	190	29	160	12	730	1,900	270	1,500	110
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	45	230	20	57	W	510	2,300	190	610	W
Stainless steel scrap	86	11	--	--	--	960	110	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	48	--	W	--	180	460	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	2	--	--	--	48	15	--	7	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(6/)	W	--	--	53	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	79	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	37	W	5	W	W	400	W	51	W
Other mixed scrap	W	43	6	12	W	W	390	120	140	W
Total	640	2,100	500	1,200	420	6,700	21,000	5,000	12,000	4,100

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	September 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	112	13,600	1,020	126,000
Mexico	47	5,050	761	83,200
Venezuela	(3/)	39	(3/)	53
Other	1	281	8	3,060
Total	160	18,900	1,790	213,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	910	10	6,660
Italy	(3/)	80	4	1,860
South Africa	1	525	10	5,890
Spain	10	591	56	9,750
Other	36	3,730	64	14,600
Total	48	5,830	143	38,800
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	--	--	1	449
China	77	18,900	700	143,000
Hong Kong	4	1,310	35	10,700
India	4	1,880	47	10,300
Japan	3	2,080	43	30,800
Korea, Republic of	51	15,800	1,190	209,000
Malaysia	38	3,700	93	9,250
Pakistan	(3/)	6	1	914
Taiwan	34	6,020	250	60,700
Thailand	(3/)	275	133	15,800
Other	3	1,490	31	14,800
Total	215	51,400	2,530	506,000
Grand total	422	76,200	4,460	758,000

-- 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	September 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,500	99	22,900
Detroit, MI	17	3,080	179	27,400
Ogdensburg, NY	4	604	31	5,900
Pembina, ND	22	2,090	216	22,600
Other 4/	2	221	28	2,880
Total	55	8,490	552	81,800
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	33	2,960	270	26,200
New York, NY	18	6,660	310	88,500
Norfolk, VA	7	1,820	68	14,500
Portland, ME	21	2,020	46	5,470
Providence, RI	--	--	172	18,300
St. Albans, VT	5	914	50	9,550
Other	59	7,220	476	55,400
Total	143	21,600	1,390	218,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	4,860	54	38,300
Laredo, TX	20	2,240	256	29,600
San Juan, PR	10	695	53	3,590
Tampa, FL	(5/)	28	19	2,200
Other	11	4,140	65	34,100
Total	49	12,000	447	108,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	2	839	97	19,700
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	118	83	10,300
Los Angeles, CA	70	17,000	919	173,000
San Diego, CA	2	292	24	3,220
San Francisco, CA	68	10,800	669	97,900
Seattle, WA	33	5,050	281	46,000
Total	175	34,100	2,070	350,000
Grand total	422	76,200	4,460	758,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for September 2000 amounted to 1,300 metric tons valued at \$292,000; year to date amounted to 18,000 metric tons valued at \$3,630,000.

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	September 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	74	6,910	700	69,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	989	150	14,600
No. 1 bundles	19	1,860	51	4,960
No. 2 bundles	(3/)	6	18	1,730
Shredded steel scrap	65	6,500	979	104,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	15	1,060	170	12,900
Cut plate and structural	18	1,920	140	15,200
Tinned iron or steel	8	2	96	22,500
Remelting scrap ingots	1	344	1	520
Cast iron	51	6,610	490	63,100
Other iron and steel	70	10,200	718	107,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	332	38,600	3,510	416,000
Stainless steel	33	22,700	335	221,000
Other alloy steel	57	14,800	614	121,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	90	37,600	950	342,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	422	76,200	4,460	758,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	11	144
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	2,340	36	13,000
Total scrap exports	426	78,600	4,510	771,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	531	53	7,200
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	153
Alloy pig iron	1	121	4	455
Total pig iron	6	652	58	7,810
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	2	206
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	129	4	1,950
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,440	23	14,700
Powders of alloy steel	1	814	5	8,050
Other ferrous powders	3	7,540	29	79,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	9,920	62	104,000
Grand total	438	89,100	4,630	882,000

-- 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	September 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	158	14,800	1,470	160,000
Belgium	32	3,150	53	10,200
Mexico	3	1,500	52	24,500
Dominican Republic	2	216	28	3,140
Other	1	769	1,180 r/	134,000
Total	196	20,500	2,780	332,000

r/ Revised.

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	September 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	9	1,530	114	19,400
Charleston, SC	23	2,060	175	19,200
Chicago, IL	15	963	47	3,450
Detroit, MI	81	7,870	888	94,200
El Paso, TX	1	160	5	1,600
Laredo, TX	2	1,240	41	18,300
New Orleans, LA	34	3,350	1110	125,000
Ogdensburg, NY	3	330	16	3,520
San Diego, CA	1	269	6	3,990
Seattle, WA	26	2,130	267	21,000
Other	1	584	110	22,000
Total	196	20,500	2,780	332,000

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	September 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	42	21	1,870
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	7	5	413
No. 1 bundles	19	1,630	210	21,500
No. 2 bundles	(3/)	3	35	4,130
Shredded steel scrap	46	4,400	784	82,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(3/)	13	49	5,190
Cut plate and structural	4	456	101	12,000
Tinned iron or steel	1	91	12	1,200
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	33	5,480
Cast iron	38	2,420	384	29,800
Other iron and steel	51	5,890	866	103,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	160	15,000	2,500	267,000
Stainless steel	3	1,430	47	30,300
Other alloy steel	33	4,090	234	34,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	36	5,530	282	64,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	196	20,500	2,780	332,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	461	191	24,400
Total scrap imports	199	20,900	2,970	356,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	383	46,600	3,580	446,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	140	18,400
Alloy pig iron	--	--	49	5,970
Total pig iron	383	46,600	3,770	470,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	41	4,930	717	76,800
Spongy iron products, not DRI	26	3,030	322	35,800
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,590	27	14,100
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,980	23	29,800
Other ferrous powders	6	5,880	70	65,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	79	18,400	1,160	222,000
Grand total	661	85,900	7,900	1,050,000

-- 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:						
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
October	8,140	95,900	81.0	88.4	96.0	96.0

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
1999:						
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
October	82.56	81.26	80.60	79.33	148.40	146.06

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