

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 2000

On a daily basis in November 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 2% compared with that of October 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with October 2000 data, daily average production was down 4%, net receipts were down 2%, and stocks at the end of the month remained unchanged. These observations are based upon responses from 63% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 50% 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 6% compared with that of October 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased 17% compared with those at the end of October 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of October 2000 increased 10% compared with those of September 2000. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 26% of the total exports in October 2000, followed by Canada with 25% and Mexico with 20%. Table 7 shows that Providence, RI, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in October

2000, accounting for 16% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, receiving slightly less, also at 16%. These districts were followed by Los Angeles, CA, and Laredo, TX, each at 8%.

Table 10 shows that Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in October 2000, accounting for 38% of the total imports, followed by Charleston, SC, with 20% and Seattle, WA, with 15%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for November 2000 amounted to 7,310,000 metric tons, down 10% from 8,140,000 tons for October 2000, and down 14% from 8,490,000 tons for November 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2000 was 49%, up 1% compared with October 2000, and up 3% from that in November 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in November 2000 was 75%, down 6% from October 2000, and down 14% from that in November 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in November 2000, about the same as that in October 2000 and unchanged from that in November 1999.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	November 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	930	2,500	3,400	12,000	29,000	41,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	120	200	W	W	2,100
Production recirculating scrap	680	380	1,100	8,100	4,600	13,000
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	140	42	180
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	15,000
Electric furnace	W	W	380	W	W	38,000
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,000	4,600	19,000	35,000	54,000
Shipments	130	3	140	1,800	76	1,900
Stocks end of month	2,500	2,400	4,900	27,000	26,000	53,000
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	660	180	840	7,400	1,400	8,800
Production	2,900	--	2,900	39,000	--	39,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,300	W	W	46,000
Direct castings 8/	(6/)	--	(6/)	(6/)	--	(6/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)
Total consumption	3,400	92	3,500	44,000	1,200	46,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	630	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	100	91	200	1,200	800	2,000
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	87	72	160	1,300	830	2,200
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	210	60	270	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. November 2000 data are based on returns from 47% of monthly respondents, representing 55% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey. Year-to-date data are based on returns from 46% of respondents, representing 57% 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	November 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	31	W	27	20	310	(5/)	320
Cut structural and plate	300	45	340	300	3,600	650	4,100
No. 1 heavy melting steel	420	310	790	750	5,100	3,600	9,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	440	46	460	510	5,100	450	5,600
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	420	W	550	360	5,200	W	6,600
No. 2 and all other bundles	82	W	84	57	940	W	950
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	20	10	180	W	210
Turnings and borings	170	5	180	130	2,000	65	2,100
Slag scrap	49	110	160	180	660	1,300	2,000
Shredded and fragmentized	710	W	820	640	8,500	W	9,600
No. 1 busheling	410	17	420	340	4,800	170	4,900
Steel cans (post consumer)	17	W	23	W	170	W	230
All other carbon steel scrap	190	190	350	380	2,100	2,400	4,100
Stainless steel scrap	40	28	70	48	770	370	1,100
Alloy steel scrap	24	39	58	76	250	520	720
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	9	5	22	W	110	95
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	18	W	19	12	240	W	230
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	21	26	52	W	250	430	400
Other mixed scrap	75	42	120	620	910	490	1,300
Total	3,400	1,100	4,600	4,900	41,000	13,000	54,000

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	November 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	350	180	580	4,800	2,100	7,300
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	300	2,700	710	3,500
Indiana	280	W	W	3,200	4,200	7,400
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	2,700	240	2,800
Michigan	170	49	200	2,100	600	2,400
Ohio	470	130	580	5,800	1,700	7,300
Total	1,400	620	2,000	16,000	7,400	23,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	170	61	230	2,100	820	2,800
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	210	16	240	2,500	190	2,600
Total	380	77	470	4,600	1,000	5,400
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	420	65	450	4,800	750	5,300
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	550	60	700	6,600	710	8,200
Total	970	120	1,200	11,000	1,500	13,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	350	54	400	3,700	660	4,500
Grand total	3,400	1,100	4,600	41,000	13,000	54,000

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	November 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	12	W	3	--	140	110	11	50	--
Cut structural and plate	45	120	51	50	29	510	1,400	760	640	300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	96	45	170	65	590	1,400	450	2,000	630
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	160	60	140	64	180	1,800	750	1,700	700
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	27	310	23	48	10	390	3,800	250	620	120
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	28	7	26	13	96	370	75	260	140
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	4	W	W	76	2	50	W
Turnings and borings	21	38	29	70	7	320	440	340	790	68
Slag scrap	17	13	6	13	W	210	180	81	180	16
Shredded and fragmented	39	220	120	240	91	540	2,600	1,300	3,000	1,000
No. 1 busheling	49	190	24	140	12	700	2,100	300	1,600	120
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	14	130	8	32	W	210	1,400	81	320	W
Stainless steel scrap	31	9	--	--	--	680	97	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	82	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W	--	--	--	2	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--	--	61	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	86	--
Motor blocks	(6/)	--	W	--	--	(6/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	7	W	3	W	W	81	W	42	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	4	14	W	W	170	96	150	W
Total	350	1,400	380	970	350	4,800	16,000	4,600	11,000	3,700

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	November 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	12	10	W	W	--	140	100	12	58	--
Cut structural and plate	64	130	60	58	29	670	1,400	1,000	700	310
No. 1 heavy melting steel	99	310	68	210	99	1,100	3,700	710	2,400	1,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	19	160	65	160	63	260	1,900	750	1,900	720
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	420	28	53	10	490	5,000	310	700	130
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	7	26	13	100	370	74	270	140
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	6	W	W	W	2	55	W
Turnings and borings	27	43	33	71	8	370	510	330	810	82
Slag scrap	29	81	12	38	W	340	1,000	130	450	16
Shredded and fragmented	70	240	130	290	94	890	2,800	1,400	3,500	1,100
No. 1 busheling	56	190	28	140	11	780	2,100	300	1,600	130
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	41	220	20	58	W	550	2,500	210	670	W
Stainless steel scrap	59	11	--	--	--	1,000	120	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	37	--	W	--	200	500	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	--	--	52	17	--	8	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(5/)	W	--	--	59	3	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	88	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	W	--
Other iron scrap	W	27	W	5	W	W	430	W	56	W
Other mixed scrap	W	38	9	16	W	W	430	120	150	W
Total	580	2,000	470	1,200	400	7,300	13,000	5,400	13,000	4,500

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	October 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	106	13,200	1,130	140,000
Mexico	86	8,810	847	92,000
Venezuela	(3/)	133	(3/)	186
Other	(3/)	186	9	3,250
Total	192	22,400	1,990	235,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	2	373	12	7,030
Italy	1	261	5	2,130
South Africa	2	1,080	12	6,970
Spain	11	7,250	67	17,000
Other	3	1,600	66	16,200
Total	19	10,600	162	49,300
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	--	--	1	449
China	112	24,700	812	168,000
Hong Kong	5	1,400	40	12,100
India	5	3,420	53	13,700
Japan	11	6,620	54	37,400
Korea, Republic of	79	13,100	1,270	223,000
Malaysia	(3/)	21	93	9,270
Pakistan	--	--	1	914
Taiwan	5	3,600	255	64,300
Thailand	(3/)	127	134	15,900
Other	3	953	33	15,800
Total	220	53,900	2,750	560,000
Grand total	431	86,800	4,890	844,000

-- 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	October 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	3,030	111	26,000
Detroit, MI	18	3,090	196	30,500
Ogdensburg, NY	3	492	34	6,390
Pembina, ND	21	1,700	237	24,300
Other 4/	3	294	31	3,180
Total	56	8,610	608	90,400
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	18	1,500	288	27,700
New York, NY	18	8,170	328	96,600
Norfolk, VA	5	2,150	73	16,600
Portland, ME	1	130	48	5,600
Providence, RI	68	6,220	240	24,500
St. Albans, VT	5	894	54	10,400
Other	52	6,580	527	61,900
Total	167	25,600	1,560	243,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	10	5,900	64	44,200
Laredo, TX	34	3,790	290	33,400
San Juan, PR	(5/)	105	53	3,700
Tampa, FL	22	2,190	42	4,400
Other	24	11,600	89	45,600
Total	90	23,600	537	131,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	3	1,500	100	21,200
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	354	83	10,600
Los Angeles, CA	35	14,400	954	188,000
San Diego, CA	1	128	25	3,350
San Francisco, CA	68	9,660	736	108,000
Seattle, WA	10	3,000	291	49,000
Total	118	29,000	2,190	379,000
Grand total	431	86,800	4,890	844,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for October 2000 amounted to 1,700 metric tons valued at \$217,000; year to date amounted to 19,000 metric tons valued at \$3,850,000.

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	October 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	20	1,840	720	71,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	973	161	15,600
No. 1 bundles	1	48	51	5,010
No. 2 bundles	4	270	22	2,000
Shredded steel scrap	136	12,700	1,120	117,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	17	1,210	187	14,100
Cut plate and structural	2	257	142	15,400
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,900	103	24,400
Remelting scrap ingots	1	326	2	846
Cast iron	50	7,770	539	70,800
Other iron and steel	69	9,200	787	116,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	317	36,500	3,830	452,000
Stainless steel	50	33,300	386	254,000
Other alloy steel	64	17,000	678	138,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	114	50,300	1,060	392,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	431	86,800	4,890	844,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	11	144
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	495	36	13,500
Total scrap exports	432	87,300	4,940	858,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	563	56	7,770
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	11	1	164
Alloy pig iron	2	149	6	603
Total pig iron	6	723	64	8,540
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	7	2	213
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	864	5	2,820
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,530	25	16,200
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	975	5	9,020
Other ferrous powders	3	7,550	32	86,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	10,900	69	115,000
Grand total	444	98,900	5,070	981,000

-- 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	October 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	141	11,300	1,610	171,000
Japan	2	210	72	7,530
Mexico	4	1,840	56	26,300
Sweden	36	3,290	200	21,000
Other	2	461	1,030 r/	123,000
Total	185	17,100	2,970	349,000

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	October 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	12	1,490	126	20,900
Charleston, SC	36	3,290	211	22,500
Chicago, IL	27	493	73	3,940
Cleveland, OH	2	120	29	2,940
Detroit, MI	71	6,540	959	101,000
El Paso, TX	1	192	6	1,790
Laredo, TX	2	1,300	43	19,600
New Orleans, LA	1	75	1110	125,000
Ogdensburg, NY	2	191	18	3,720
Seattle, WA	28	2,280	296	23,300
Other	3	1,090	91 r/	24,300 r/
Total	185	17,100	2,970	349,000

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	October 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	69	22	1,930
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	4	5	417
No. 1 bundles	16	1,470	226	23,000
No. 2 bundles	--	--	35	4,130
Shredded steel scrap	14	1,370	799	84,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	27	437	76	5,620
Cut plate and structural	6	616	107	12,600
Tinned iron or steel	1	127	13	1,320
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	8	33	5,490
Cast iron	22	1,590	406	31,300
Other iron and steel	48	5,200	914	108,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	136	10,900	2,640	278,000
Stainless steel	3	1,380	50	31,700
Other alloy steel	46	4,800	281	39,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	49	6,180	331	71,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	185	17,100	2,970	349,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	43	5,140	233	29,500
Total scrap imports	228	22,200	3,200	379,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	551	63,300	4,130	509,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	140	18,400
Alloy pig iron	--	--	49	5,970
Total pig iron	551	63,300	4,320	534,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	65	6,870	781	83,700
Spongy iron products, not DRI	25	2,170	347	37,800
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1,480	30	15,600
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,600	25	33,400
Other ferrous powders	7	6,640	76	71,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	102	20,800	1,260	242,000
Grand total	881	106,000	8,780	1,150,000

-- 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:						
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
November	7,310	104,000	75.1	87.2	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:						
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
November	74.53	73.35	74.45	73.27	148.40	146.06

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