

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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#### **IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2000**

On a daily basis in December 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 4% compared with that of November 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with November 2000 data, daily average production was down 4%, net receipts were down 6%, and stocks at the end of the month were down 2%. 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, pig iron production was down 8% and consumption was down 2% compared with that of November 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased 1% compared with those at the end of November 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of November 2000 increased 15% compared with those of October 2000. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 29% of the total exports in November 2000, followed by Republic of Korea with 23% and Canada with 17%. Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in

November 2000, accounting for 30% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 14%. These districts were followed by Laredo, TX, with 8% and Boston, MA, with 5%.

Table 10 shows that Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in November 2000, accounting for 33% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 16% and Seattle, WA, with 11%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for December 2000 amounted to 7,240,000 metric tons, down 1% from 7,310,000 tons for November 2000, and down 17% from 8,710,000 tons for December 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December 2000 was 47%, down 2% compared with November 2000, and up 3% from that in December 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in December 2000 was 72%, down 3% from November 2000, and down 17% from that in December 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in December 2000, up 1% from both November 2000 and December 1999.

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

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		December 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	960	2,400	3,400	13,000	32,000	44,000	
Receipts from other own company plants	W	120	140	W	W	2,300	
Production recirculating scrap	670	370	1,000	8,800	4,900	14,000	
Production obsolete scrap	17	2	19	150	44	200	
Consumption (by type of furnace):							
Blast furnace	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)	
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	17,000	
Electric furnace	W	W	360	W	W	42,000	
Other (including air furnace) 7/	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)	
Total consumption	1,600	2,900	4,500	21,000	38,000	59,000	
Shipments	110	4	120	1,900	80	2,000	
Stocks end of month	2,500	2,300	4,800	30,000	29,000	58,000	
Pig iron (includes hot metal):							
Receipts	930	170	1,100	8,300	1,600	9,900	
Production	2,800		2,800	42,000	(8/)	42,000	
Consumption (by type of furnace):				,	5 7		
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,500	W	W	50,000	
Direct castings 9/	(6/)		(6/)	(6/)		(6/)	
Electric furnace	W	W	(6/)	W	W	(6/)	
Total consumption	3,500	88	3,600	48,000	1,200	49,000	
Shipments	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	
Stocks end of month	W	W	640	XX	XX	XX	
Direct-reduced iron: 11/							
Receipts	150	87	240	1.400	890	2,300	
Consumption (by type of furnace):							
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W		W	
Basic oxygen process	(12/)		(12/)	(12/)	(12/)	(12/)	
Electric furnace	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	
Total consumption	88	70	160	1,400	900	2,300	
Shipments						_,000	
Stocks end of month	240	60	300	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. December 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/ Less than 1/2 unit.

9/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

10/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

11/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

12/ 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/

		December 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	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 4/	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 4/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	34	W	28	26	340	(5/)	340
Cut structural and plate	300	50	350	280	3,900	700	4,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	380	300	760	660	5,500	3,900	9,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	400	37	460	490	5,500	490	6,000
No. 1 and electric furnace							
bundles	430	W	570	320	5,600	W	7,200
No. 2 and all other bundles	84	W	82	62	1,000	W	1,000
Electric furnace 1 foot and							
under (not bundles)		W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	20	10	200	W	230
Turnings and borings	160	5	170	130	2,100	70	2,300
Slag scrap	49	120	150	200	710	1,400	2,100
Shredded and fragmentized	700	W	800	640	9,200	W	10,000
No. 1 busheling	410	15	420	330	5,200	180	5,300
Steel cans (post consumer)	17	W	24	W	190	W	250
All other carbon steel scrap	170	180	340	380	2,200	2,600	4,400
Stainless steel scrap	44	31	75	48	820	400	1,200
Alloy steel scrap	24	37	60	74	270	560	780
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	9	5	21	W	120	100
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	16	W	16	12	260	W	250
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	19	26	50	W	270	460	750
Other mixed scrap	130	33	110	670	1,000	530	1,500
Total	3,400	1,000	4,500	4,800	44,000	14,000	59,000

(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/

		December 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:		<b>i</b> /			· / /	<b>i</b>
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	350	180	600	5,200	2,300	7,900
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	300	2,900	760	3,800
Indiana	270	W	W	3,500	4,600	8,000
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri,						
Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	2,900	260	3,000
Michigan	200	42	210	2,300	640	2,600
Ohio	470	120	580	6,300	1,800	7,800
Total	1,400	610	2,000	18,000	8,000	25,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	160	59	210	2,300	880	3,000
Florida, Georgia, North						
Carolina, South Carolina	210	16	220	2,700	210	2,900
Total	370	75	440	5,000	1,100	5,900
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	390	64	430	5,200	810	5,700
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	500	55	680	7,100	760	7,900
Total	890	120	1,100	12,000	1,600	15,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	370	51	380	4,100	710	4,900
Grand total	3,400	1,000	4,500	44,000	14,000	59,000

#### (Thousand metric tons)

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)

		De	cember 2000				Ye	ar 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:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	17	10	W	6		150	120	13	56	
Cut structural and plate	39	130	46	51	29	550	1,500	810	690	330
No. 1 heavy melting steel	51	97	46	130	61	640	1,500	500	2,100	690
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	130	54	140	61	190	2,000	800	1,800	760
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	28	330	23	46	10	420	4,200	270	660	130
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	33	5	25	13	100	400	81	280	160
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)										
Railroad rails	W	W	(6/)	5	W	W	82	2	55	W
Turnings and borings	21	38	25	67	7	340	480	370	860	75
Slag scrap	17	12	5	14	W	230	190	86	190	17
Shredded and fragmentized	37	220	120	230	93	580	2,800	1,500	3,200	1,100
No. 1 busheling	47	190	22	140	12	740	2,300	320	1,800	140
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	15	120	7	23	W	220	1,500	87	340	W
Stainless steel scrap	35	9				710	110			
Alloy steel scrap	8	W		W		90	W		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(6/)	W				2	W			
Machinery and cupola cast iron		6	(6/)	W			66	1	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7		W	W	W	93	
Motor blocks	(6/)		W			(6/)		W	W	
Other iron scrap	W	7	W	2	W	W	87	W	45	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	9	12	W	W	210	100	160	W
Total	350	1,400	370	890	370	5,200	18,000	5,000	12,000	4,100

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/

		De	ecember 2000				Ye	ar 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:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	12	11	W	W		160	110	13	62	
Cut structural and plate	66	140	68	56	29	740	1,600	1,100	750	340
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	300	67	200	93	1,200	4,000	780	2,600	1,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	22	150	59	170	59	290	2,100	810	2,100	780
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	38	440	28	55	10	520	5,400	330	750	140
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	5	26	13	110	390	80	300	150
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)										
Railroad rails	W	W	1	5	W	W	W	3	60	W
Turnings and borings	29	42	27	61	8	400	560	360	870	90
Slag scrap	30	73	10	35	W	360	1,100	140	480	17
Shredded and fragmentized	69	240	120	280	96	960	3,000	1,500	3,700	1,200
No. 1 busheling	56	190	24	140	11	840	2,300	320	1,800	140
Steel cans (post consumer)	10	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	45	220	18	51	W	590	2,700	230	720	W
Stainless steel scrap	64	11				1,100	130			
Alloy steel scrap	18	39		W		210	530		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1				55	18		8	
Machinery and cupola cast iron		5	(5/)	W			64	3	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7		W	W	W	94	
Motor blocks	(5/)		W			(5/)		W	W	
Other iron scrap	W	27	W	4	W	170	460	W	60	W
Other mixed scrap	W	41	6	12	W	W	470	130	170	W
Total	600	2,000	440	1,100	380	7,900	25,000	5,900	15,000	4,900

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ May include revisions to previous months' data.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 1/2/

#### (Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 2000	Year to date		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North America and South America:					
Canada	85	11,100	1,210	151,000	
Mexico	78	7,850	925	99,800	
Venezuela	(3/)	277	1	463	
Other	2	415	11	3,660	
Total	165	19,600	2,150	255,000	
Africa, Europe, Middle East:					
Belgium	1	1,010	14	8,030	
Italy	2	777	7	2,900	
South Africa	1	1,580	13	8,550	
Spain	6	451	73	17,500	
Other	8	4,520	74	20,700	
Total	18	8,330	180	57,700	
Asia, Australia, Oceania:					
Australia	(3/)	20	1	469	
China	143	25,000	955	193,000	
Hong Kong	3	838	43	13,000	
India	5	2,330	58	16,000	
Japan	14	6,610	69	44,100	
Korea, Republic of	117	11,500	1,390	234,000	
Malaysia	(3/)	38	94	9,310	
Pakistan	(3/)	12	1	926	
Taiwan	31	10,900	285	75,200	
Thailand	(3/)	40	134	16,000	
Other	3	1,190	36	17,000	
Total	315	58,500	3,060	619,000	
Grand total	498	86,500	5,390	931,000	

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novembe	er 2000	Year to	date
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:	-		-	
Buffalo, NY	9	2,850	120	28,800
Detroit, MI	16	2,630	212	33,200
Ogdensburg, NY	1	544	35	6,940
Pembina, ND	19	1,400	256	25,700
Other 4/	1	149	32	3,320
Total	46	7,580	654	98,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	27	2,610	315	30,300
New York, NY	16	7,430	344	104,000
Norfolk, VA	7	1,970	80	18,600
Portland, ME	21	1,830	69	7,430
Providence, RI			240	24,500
St. Albans, VT	7	940	61	11,400
Other	43	6,130	570	68,100
Total	119	20,900	1,680	264,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	4,590	72	48,800
Laredo, TX	41	4,570	331	37,900
San Juan, PR	7	554	60	4,250
Tampa, FL	(5/)	37	42	4,440
Other	27	10,300	116	55,900
Total	84	20,000	621	151,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	4	834	104	22,000
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	17	1,970	100	12,600
Los Angeles, CA	150	23,200	1,100	211,000
San Diego, CA	2	183	27	3,530
San Francisco, CA	71	10,000	807	118,000
Seattle, WA	6	1,760	297	50,700
Total	249	38,000	2,440	417,000
Grand total	498	86,500	5,390	931,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for November 2000 amounted to 2,000 metric tons valued at \$410,000; year to date amounted to 21,000 metric tons valued at \$4,250,000.

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)

	Novembe	er 2000	Year to	o date
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	56	5,380	776	77,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	19	1,680	179	17,300
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	46	52	5,060
No. 2 bundles	2	158	24	2,160
Shredded steel scrap	121	12,200	1,240	129,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	15	943	202	15,000
Cut plate and structural	2	429	144	15,900
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,680	112	26,100
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	264	2	1,110
Cast iron	44	7,440	583	78,300
Other iron and steel	104	9,670	891	126,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	373	39,900	4,200	492,000
Stainless steel	45	31,100	431	285,000
Other alloy steel	80	15,500	758	153,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	125	46,600	1,190	439,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	498	86,500	5,390	931,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up				
(for scrapping)	(3/)	3	11	147
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	714	37	14,200
Total scrap exports	499	87,200	5,440	945,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	3	473	59	8,240
Pig iron $> 0.5\%$ phosphorus			1	164
Alloy pig iron	1	120	7	724
Total pig iron	4	593	68	9,130
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	7	2	220
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	427	5	3,250
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,230	27	17,400
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,020	6	10,000
Other ferrous powders	3	6,480	35	93,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	9,160	75	124,000
Grand total	509	97,000	5,580	1,080,000

-- 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)

	Novembe	er 2000	Year to date		
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada	140	13,600	1,750	185,000	
Japan	4	802	77	8,380	
Singapore	7	2,170	8	2,800	
Thailand	4	502	4	506	
Other	5	1,800	1,290	172,000 r/	
Total	162	18,900	3,130	368,000	

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)

	Novembe	er 2000	Year to date		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	17	2,030	143	22,900	
Chicago, IL	- 4	971	78	4,910	
Cleveland, OH	3	235	32	3,170	
Detroit, MI	- 61	5,490	1,020	106,000	
El Paso, TX	- 1	163	7	1,950	
Laredo, TX	14	3,920	57	23,500	
New Orleans, LA	- 29	2,500	1,140	128,000	
Ogdensburg, NY	8	916	26	4,630	
San Diego, CA	- 1	499	8	4,900	
Seattle, WA	21	1,630	317	25,000	
Other	- 2	540	297 r/	42,900 r/	
Total	162	18,900	3,130	368,000	

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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	Novemb	er 2000	Year	to date
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	16	22	1,950
No. 2 heavy melting steel			5	417
No. 1 bundles	11	941	236	24,000
No. 2 bundles	(3/)	4	35	4,140
Shredded steel scrap	36	3,220	835	87,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(3/)	17	76	5,640
Cut plate and structural	3	365	110	13,000
Tinned iron or steel	1	92	14	1,420
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	41	33	5,530
Cast iron	20	1,420	427	32,800
Other iron and steel	60	6,330	974	115,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	132	12,400	2,770	291,000
Stainless steel	4	2,940	54	34,600
Other alloy steel	26	3,520	306	42,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	30	6,460	361	77,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	162	18,900	3,130	368,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up				
(for scrapping)				
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	(3/)	235	30
Total scrap imports	164	18,900	3,360	368,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron $<$ or $= 0.5\%$ phosphorus	328	30,900	4,460	540,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus			140	18,400
Alloy pig iron			49	5,970
Total pig iron	328	30,900	4,650	564,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	166	17,500	948	101,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	174	347	38,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	3	1	28	17
Powders of alloy steel	3	4	28	37
Other ferrous powders	6	6,360	83	78,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	179	24,000	1,430	217,000
Grand total	671	73,800	9,440	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.

#### TABLE 12 U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION, AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION

	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date
1999:						
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
December	7,240	112,000	72.0	85.9	97.0	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:						
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
December	78.60	77.36	77.54	76.32	138.40	136.21

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