

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JANUARY 2001

On a daily basis in January 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 3% compared with that of December 2000, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with December 2000 data, daily average production was up 4%, net receipts were up 2%, and stocks at the end of the month were down 3%. 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 non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 3% and consumption was up 2% compared with that of December 2000. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased 5% compared with those at the end of December 2000.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of December 2000 decreased 26% compared with those of November 2000 (table 6). China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 35% of the total exports in December 2000, followed by Mexico with 22% and Canada with 17%. Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in December 2000, accounting for 33% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 11% (table 7). These districts were followed by Laredo, TX, with 8% and

Tampa, FL, with 6%.

Imports of iron and steel scrap for December 2000 increased 40% compared with those of November 2000 (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 54% of the total imports in December 2000, followed by Japan with 28% and the United Kingdom with 15%. Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in December 2000, accounting for 38% of the total imports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 25% and Charleston, SC, with 15% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for January 2001 amounted to 7,688,316 metric tons, up 6% from 7,241,087 tons for December 2000, and down 14% from 8,924,736 tons for January 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for January 2001 was 50%, up 3% compared with December 2000, and down 5% from that in January 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in January 2001 was 78%, up 6% from December 2000, and down 12% from that in January 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in January 2001, equal to that of December 2000 and up 1% from January 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	January 2001			Year to date p/		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	910	2,500	3,400	910	2,500	3,400
Receipts from other own company plants	W	120	150	W	120	150
Production recirculating scrap	700	390	1,100	700	390	1,100
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	10	2	12
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	1,200
Electric furnace	W	W	400	W	W	400
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,000	4,600	1,600	3,000	4,600
Shipments	110	3	110	110	3	110
Stocks end of month	2,400	2,200	4,700	2,400	2,200	4,700
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	950	90	1,000	950	90	1,000
Production	2,700	--	2,700	2,700	--	2,700
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,600	W	W	3,600
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,600	91	3,700	3,600	91	3,700
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	610	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	120	57	180	120	57	180
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	--	W
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	--	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)
Electric furnace	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Total consumption	120	70	190	120	70	190
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	240	26	260	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. January 2001 data are based on returns from 62% of monthly respondents, representing 72% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

6/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

7/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

8/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

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

10/ 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	January 2001				Year to date p/		
	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 3/	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 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	31	W	29	28	31	W	29
Cut structural and plate	320	57	360	290	320	57	360
No. 1 heavy melting steel	460	320	800	670	460	320	800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	450	43	500	490	450	43	500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	400	W	530	320	400	W	530
No. 2 and all other bundles	79	W	80	57	79	W	80
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	19	10	14	W	19
Turnings and borings	160	4	180	130	160	4	180
Slag scrap	51	110	160	170	51	110	160
Shredded and fragmentized	700	W	820	600	700	W	820
No. 1 busheling	380	15	420	280	380	15	420
Steel cans (post consumer)	17	W	22	W	17	W	22
All other carbon steel scrap	160	200	350	370	160	200	350
Stainless steel scrap	37	30	70	44	37	30	70
Alloy steel scrap	24	47	69	73	24	47	69
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	6	21	W	10	6
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	18	W	19	12	18	W	19
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	22	28	55	W	22	28	55
Other mixed scrap	92	39	120	660	92	39	120
Total	3,400	1,100	4,600	4,700	3,400	1,100	4,600

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/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

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	January 2001			Year to date p/		
	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 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 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	390	180	610	390	180	610
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	320	W	W	320
Indiana	290	W	W	290	W	W
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	21	250	240	21	250
Michigan	160	47	190	160	47	190
Ohio	460	140	600	460	140	600
Total	1,400	640	2,000	1,400	640	2,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	160	67	240	160	67	240
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	220	16	230	220	16	230
Total	380	84	470	380	84	470
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	400	64	450	400	64	450
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	500	66	680	500	66	680
Total	900	130	1,100	900	130	1,100
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	360	56	410	360	56	410
Grand total	3,400	1,100	4,600	3,400	1,100	4,600

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/ 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	January 2001					Year to date p/				
	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	13	W	4	--	13	13	W	4	--
Cut structural and plate	49	130	55	55	30	49	130	55	55	30
No. 1 heavy melting steel	58	120	40	180	66	58	120	40	180	66
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	170	54	150	65	13	170	54	150	65
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	29	300	23	43	10	29	300	23	43	10
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	29	7	22	13	8	29	7	22	13
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	4	W	W	W	(5/)	4	W
Turnings and borings	27	40	29	62	6	27	40	29	62	6
Slag scrap	18	12	6	13	W	18	12	6	13	W
Shredded and fragmented	34	230	120	220	94	34	230	120	220	94
No. 1 busheling	61	180	22	110	11	61	180	22	110	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	19	110	7	16	W	19	110	7	16	W
Stainless steel scrap	28	9	--	--	--	28	9	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	9	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--	--	6	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	6	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	3	W	W	9	W	3	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	5	12	W	W	W	5	12	W
Total	390	1,400	380	900	360	390	1,400	380	900	360

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/ 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	January 2001					Year to date p/				
	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	W	--	12	12	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	65	140	70	62	30	65	140	70	62	30
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	310	65	220	94	100	310	65	220	94
No. 2 heavy melting steel	22	190	66	150	68	22	190	66	150	68
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	37	410	28	49	10	37	410	28	49	10
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	6	23	13	9	29	6	23	13
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	8	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	6	W	W	W	1	6	W
Turnings and borings	32	43	28	65	8	32	43	28	65	8
Slag scrap	28	78	12	42	W	28	78	12	42	W
Shredded and fragmented	65	250	130	270	100	65	250	130	270	100
No. 1 busheling	71	180	26	140	11	71	180	26	140	11
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	8	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	220	18	57	W	49	220	18	57	W
Stainless steel scrap	59	11	--	--	--	59	11	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	48	--	W	--	19	48	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	2	--	1	--	4	2	--	1	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	--	W	--	--	5	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	6	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	29	W	5	W	W	29	W	5	W
Other mixed scrap	W	40	11	12	W	W	40	11	12	W
Total	610	2,000	470	1,100	410	610	2,000	470	1,100	410

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/ 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	December 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	64	7,840	1,280	159,000
Mexico	82	8,900	1,010	109,000
Venezuela	--	--	1	463
Other	2	345	13	4,010
Total	149	17,100	2,300	272,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	3	3,160	16	11,200
Italy	1	450	7	3,350
South Africa	(3/)	558	13	9,110
Spain	8	397	81	17,800
Other	5	2,560	82	24,400
Total	17	7,120	199	65,900
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	--	--	1	469
China	129	23,100	1,080	216,000
Hong Kong	2	767	45	13,800
India	4	2,030	61	18,100
Japan	4	3,070	73	47,100
Korea, Republic of	49	7,640	1,440	242,000
Malaysia	1	138	95	9,450
Pakistan	(3/)	34	1	960
Taiwan	12	7,400	297	82,600
Thailand	(3/)	64	134	16,000
Other	3	1,240	36	17,100
Total	203	45,500	3,260	663,000
Grand total	369	69,700	5,760	1,000,000

-- 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 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	December 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	9	1,950	129	30,800
Detroit, MI	9	1,820	220	35,000
Ogdensburg, NY	2	353	37	7,290
Pembina, ND	16	1,210	272	26,900
Other 4/	2	401	34	3,730
Total	38	5,730	692	104,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	21	2,160	336	32,500
New York, NY	13	5,150	357	109,000
Norfolk, VA	4	2,080	84	20,700
Portland, ME	(5/)	208	69	7,640
Providence, RI	--	--	240	24,500
St. Albans, VT	5	782	66	12,200
Other	30	4,300	600	72,400
Total	74	14,700	1,750	279,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	344	73	49,200
Laredo, TX	29	3,160	361	41,100
San Juan, PR	9	581	69	4,830
Tampa, FL	22	2,550	64	6,990
Other	20	11,200	136	67,100
Total	82	17,800	702	169,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	2	727	105	22,700
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	427	101	13,000
Los Angeles, CA	122	19,700	1,230	231,000
San Diego, CA	5	525	32	4,060
San Francisco, CA	39	7,780	847	125,000
Seattle, WA	6	2,350	303	53,100
Total	175	31,500	2,610	449,000
Grand total	369	69,700	5,760	1,000,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for December 2000 amounted to 2,500 metric tons valued at \$815,000; year to date amounted to 24,000 metric tons valued at \$5,070,000.

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	December 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	2	159	778	77,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	157	181	17,400
No. 1 bundles	1	64	52	5,120
No. 2 bundles	7	647	31	2,800
Shredded steel scrap	113	11,700	1,350	140,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	12	704	214	15,700
Cut plate and structural	12	1,360	156	17,200
Tinned iron or steel	10	2,490	123	28,600
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	487	3	1,600
Cast iron	74	6,690	658	85,000
Other iron and steel	47	6,480	939	132,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	281	30,900	4,480	523,000
Stainless steel	37	24,600	468	310,000
Other alloy steel	51	14,200	809	168,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	88	38,800	1,280	477,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	369	69,700	5,760	1,000,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	7	11	153
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,460	40	15,600
Total scrap exports	372	71,200	5,810	1,020,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	260	61	8,500
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	164
Alloy pig iron	3	231	10	955
Total pig iron	4	492	72	9,620
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	21	2	241
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	111	5	3,360
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,200	29	18,600
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,180	7	11,200
Other ferrous powders	3	6,720	38	99,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	9,230	81	133,000
Grand total	382	80,900	5,970	1,160,000

-- 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	December 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	123	11,000	1,870	196,000
Dominican Republic	3	294	32	3,630
Japan	63	584	140	8,920
Mexico	3	1,400	63	29,200
United Kingdom	34	3,140	652	71,300
Other	1	501	597	76,100 r/
Total	227	16,900	3,350	385,000

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	December 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	8	933	151	23,900
Charleston, SC	34	3,140	245	25,600
Chicago, IL	1	263	79	5,170
Cleveland, OH	6	404	38	3,580
Detroit, MI	86	7,170	1,110	113,000
Laredo, TX	2	798	59	24,300
Los Angeles, CA	58	133	59	798
New Orleans, LA	3	392	1,150	128,000
Ogdensburg, NY	5	474	31	5,110
Seattle, WA	22	1,770	338	26,700
Other	3	1,400	102 r/	28,000 r/
Total	227	16,900	3,350	385,000

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	December 2000		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	71	23	2,020
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	5	417
No. 1 bundles	11	1,040	248	25,000
No. 2 bundles	--	--	35	4,140
Shredded steel scrap	50	4,800	885	92,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(3/)	4	76	5,640
Cut plate and structural	3	287	113	13,300
Tinned iron or steel	1	247	15	1,660
Remelting scrap ingots	1	66	34	5,590
Cast iron	40	2,570	466	35,300
Other iron and steel	47	4,840	1,020	119,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	154	13,900	2,920	305,000
Stainless steel	2	904	56	35,500
Other alloy steel	71	2,050	377	44,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	73	2,950	433	80,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	227	16,900	3,350	385,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	36	4	235	30
Total scrap imports	263	16,900	3,590	385,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	324	36,900	4,780	577,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	140	18,400
Alloy pig iron	--	--	49	5,970
Total pig iron	324	36,900	4,970	601,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	142	18,000	1,090	119,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	83	348	38,100
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1	34	18
Powders of alloy steel	4	4	32	41
Other ferrous powders	6	5,700	89	83,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	153	23,800	1,590	241,000
Grand total	740	77,500	10,200	1,230,000

-- 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
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
2001:						
January	7,690	7,690	77.6	77.6	97.0	97.0

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
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
Average	97.42	95.89	94.10	92.61	150.34	147.97
2001:						
January	84.83	83.49	83.30	81.98	128.40	126.37

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.