

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN FEBRUARY 2001

On a daily basis in February 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 12% compared with that of January 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with January 2001 data, daily average production was up 9%, net receipts were up 10%, and stocks at the end of the month were down 3%. These observations are based upon responses from 53% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 60% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up 29% and consumption was up 11% compared with that of January 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased 6% compared with those at the end of January 2001.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January 2001 increased 48% compared with those of December 2000 (table 6). China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 41% of the total tonnage of exports in January 2001, followed by Mexico with 19% and Canada with 13%. San Francisco, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in January 2001, accounting for 23% of the total exports, followed by Boston, MA, with 19% (table 7). These districts were followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 17% and New York, NY,

with 10%.

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2001 decreased 16% compared with those of December 2000 (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 94% of the total imports in January 2001, followed by the Dominican Republic and Mexico, each with 2%. Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in January 2001, accounting for 54% of the total imports, followed by Seattle, WA, with 16% and Charleston, SC, with 13% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for February 2001 amounted to 7,370,000 metric tons, down 4% from 7,690,000 tons for January 2001, and down 11% from 8,320,000 tons for February 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February 2001 was 49%, down 1% compared with January 2001, and up 3% from that in February 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in February 2001 was 82%, up 4% from January 2001, and down 7% from that in February 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in February 2001, equal to that of January 2001 and up 1% from February 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 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	900	2,500	3,400	1,800	5,100	6,900
Receipts from other own company plants	W	110	170	W	230	330
Production recirculating scrap	680	400	1,100	1,400	800	2,200
Production obsolete scrap	9	2	12	19	5	24
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	2,500
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	6,900 r/
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,100	4,700	3,200	6,100	9,400
Shipments	110	3	110	220	7	230
Stocks end of month	2,400	2,100	4,500	4,800	4,400	9,100
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	530	93	620	1,500	180	1,700
Production	3,100	--	3,100	5,800	--	5,800
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,600	W	W	7,300
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,600	84	3,700	7,100	170	7,300
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	610	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	97	88	190	210	140	360
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	W	W	W	W	W	W
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	--	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)	(10/)
Electric furnace	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Total consumption	110	67	180	230	140	370
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	220	47	270	XX	XX	XX

p/ Preliminary. r/ Revised. 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. February 2001 data are based on returns from 53% of monthly respondents, representing 60% 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	February 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	27	W	27	24	58	W	55
Cut structural and plate	210	57	380	260	630	110	750
No. 1 heavy melting steel	410	310	760	650	870	630	1,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	420	43	490	490	890	89	1,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	420	W	550	320	820	W	1,100
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	78	51	150	W	160
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	18	10	28	W	38
Turnings and borings	160	5	170	120	320	9	340
Slag scrap	60	100	170	140	120	200	330
Shredded and fragmentized	710	W	860	520	1,400	W	1,700
No. 1 busheling	420	14	430	290	810	24	860
Steel cans (post consumer)	18	W	22	W	35	W	44
All other carbon steel scrap	160	200	360	370	320	400	700
Stainless steel scrap	50	31	88	39	87	62	160
Alloy steel scrap	26	45	67	71	51	92	140
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	7	21	W	19	13
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	17	W	18	10	35	W	37
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	25	37	65	W	50	65	120
Other mixed scrap	84	37	130	640	170	76	250
Total	3,400	1,100	4,700	4,500	6,900	2,200	9,400

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	February 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	400	190	650	790	380	1,300
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	310	W	W	630
Indiana	290	W	W	580	W	W
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	470	42	490
Michigan	170	45	200	340	93	390
Ohio	430	130	570	890	230	1,200
Total	1,400	630	2,000	2,800	1,300	4,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	110	65	210	270	130	440
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	230	17	270	450	33	500
Total	340	82	480	720	170	940
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	400	54	460	810	100	910
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	520	62	690	1,000	130	1,400
Total	920	120	1,100	1,800	230	2,300
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	380	59	430	770	120	860
Grand total	3,400	1,100	4,700	6,900	2,200	9,400

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	February 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	11	W	4	--	25	24	W	8	--
Cut structural and plate	44	130	55	54	25	93	270	110	110	52
No. 1 heavy melting steel	50	120	32	140	66	110	240	71	320	130
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	140	53	140	72	26	320	110	290	150
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	32	300	22	52	11	60	600	44	96	21
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	26	4	19	15	17	56	10	39	29
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	4	W	W	W	1	8	W
Turnings and borings	33	39	20	60	6	60	79	46	120	13
Slag scrap	20	11	7	20	W	38	23	13	40	W
Shredded and fragmented	40	220	110	240	100	74	450	230	460	210
No. 1 busheling	59	170	25	140	14	120	350	49	260	28
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	13	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	24	110	8	19	W	43	220	17	34	W
Stainless steel scrap	41	9	--	--	--	69	18	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	10	W	--	W	--	19	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	(5/)	W	--	--	11	(5/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	12	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	12	W	3	W	W	24	W	5	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	1	12	W	W	W	6	24	W
Total	400	1,400	340	920	380	790	2,800	720	1,800	770

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	February 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	10	W	W	--	25	22	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	68	140	83	67	27	130	280	150	130	53
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	310	62	200	93	200	620	130	420	190
No. 2 heavy melting steel	22	170	57	160	75	43	360	120	320	150
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	41	420	27	55	11	77	830	54	110	21
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	5	20	14	18	58	11	41	28
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	6	--	--	--	--	14	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	6	W	W	W	1	12	W
Turnings and borings	32	43	22	69	8	64	87	48	130	16
Slag scrap	29	86	12	42	W	57	160	24	85	W
Shredded and fragmented	72	240	140	290	110	140	490	270	570	220
No. 1 busheling	75	180	27	140	13	150	350	54	280	26
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	W	W	W	W	17	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	54	210	20	62	W	100	430	40	120	W
Stainless steel scrap	77	11	--	--	--	140	22	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	22	43	--	W	--	41	91	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	2	--	1	--	7	3	--	2	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(4/)	W	--	--	11	(4/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	12	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	42	W	4	W	W	72	W	9	W
Other mixed scrap	W	35	14	12	W	W	74	25	24	W
Total	650	2,000	480	1,100	430	1,300	4,000	940	2,300	860

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	January 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	73	9,420	73	9,420
Mexico	102	10,200	102	10,200
Other	2	472	2	472
Total	177	20,100	177	20,100
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	1,010	1	1,010
Ireland	2	46	2	46
Italy	1	319	1	319
Netherlands	2	1,220	2	1,220
South Africa	1	900	1	900
Spain	(3/)	6	(3/)	6
Other	2	1,020	2	1,020
Total	8	4,520	8	4,520
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	222	29,200	222	29,200
Hong Kong	3	1,040	3	1,040
India	5	2,730	5	2,730
Japan	9	4,270	9	4,270
Korea, Republic of	44	11,200	44	11,200
Malaysia	21	1,840	21	1,840
Pakistan	(3/)	22	(3/)	22
Taiwan	55	6,600	55	6,600
Thailand	(3/)	29	(3/)	29
Other	2	1,110	2	1,110
Total	361	58,000	361	58,000
Grand total	547	82,700	547	82,700

-- 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	January 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,250	10	2,250
Detroit, MI	13	2,070	13	2,070
Ogdensburg, NY	5	788	5	788
Pembina, ND	17	1,480	17	1,480
Other 4/	1	277	1	277
Total	45	6,860	45	6,860
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	101	9,600	101	9,600
New York, NY	54	8,140	54	8,140
Norfolk, VA	5	1,940	5	1,940
Portland, ME	(5/)	86	(5/)	86
St. Albans, VT	2	523	2	523
Other	33	4,580	33	4,580
Total	195	24,900	195	24,900
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	7	4,010	7	4,010
Laredo, TX	23	2,450	23	2,450
San Juan, PR	(5/)	55	(5/)	55
Other	16	6,520	16	6,520
Total	45	13,000	45	13,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	1	606	1	606
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	22	2,450	22	2,450
Los Angeles, CA	90	16,800	90	16,800
San Diego, CA	4	343	4	343
San Francisco, CA	125	14,900	125	14,900
Seattle, WA	19	2,790	19	2,790
Total	260	37,900	260	37,900
Grand total	547	82,700	547	82,700

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for January 2001 amounted to 1,000 metric tons valued at \$280,000.

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	January 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	94	8,190	94	8,190
No. 2 heavy melting steel	21	1,700	21	1,700
No. 1 bundles	1	117	1	117
No. 2 bundles	17	1,470	17	1,470
Shredded steel scrap	199	19,700	199	19,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	670	10	670
Cut plate and structural	37	3,600	37	3,600
Tinned iron or steel	14	2,880	14	2,880
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	346	(3/)	346
Cast iron	27	4,320	27	4,320
Other iron and steel	50	6,880	50	6,880
Total carbon steel and cast iron	470	49,800	470	49,800
Stainless steel	37	23,900	37	23,900
Other alloy steel	40	8,940	40	8,940
Total stainless and alloy steel	76	32,800	76	32,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	547	82,700	547	82,700
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	27	(3/)	27
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	10	3,960	10	3,960
Total scrap exports	556	86,700	556	86,700
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	224	1	224
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	1	104	1	104
Total pig iron	2	328	2	328
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	--	--
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	135	(3/)	135
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,270	2	1,270
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	919	(3/)	919
Other ferrous powders	2	4,560	2	4,560
Total DRI, granules, powders	5	6,890	5	6,890
Grand total	564	93,900	564	93,900

-- 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	January 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	180	16,300	180	16,300
Dominican Republic	4	422	4	422
Mexico	4	1,430	4	1,430
Namibia	2	183	2	183
Other	1	421	1	421
Total	191	18,800	191	18,800

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	January 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	14	2,050	14	2,050
Charleston, SC	24	1,920	24	1,920
Chicago, IL	2	337	2	337
Detroit, MI	103	8,850	103	8,850
Laredo, TX	2	956	2	956
New Orleans, LA	6	568	6	568
Ogdensburg, NY	3	296	3	296
Pembina, ND	3	335	3	335
Portland, ME	1	120	1	120
Seattle, WA	31	2,460	31	2,460
Other	2	907	2	907
Total	191	18,800	191	18,800

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	January 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	19	(3/)	19
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	--	--
No. 1 bundles	22	2,300	22	2,300
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	39	3,240	39	3,240
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(3/)	6	(3/)	6
Cut plate and structural	5	561	5	561
Tinned iron or steel	1	60	1	60
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	32	2,070	32	2,070
Other iron and steel	60	5,850	60	5,850
Total carbon steel and cast iron	159	14,100	159	14,100
Stainless steel	3	1,190	3	1,190
Other alloy steel	28	3,490	28	3,490
Total stainless and alloy steel	31	4,680	31	4,680
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	191	18,800	191	18,800
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	30	3,340	30	3,340
Total scrap imports	6,490	22,100	6,490	22,100
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	117	19,500	117	19,500
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	117	19,500	117	19,500
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	48	4,710	48	4,710
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	100	(3/)	100
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	768	1	768
Powders of alloy steel	5	4,320	5	4,320
Other ferrous powders	7	6,330	7	6,330
Total DRI, granules, powders	61	16,200	61	16,200
Grand total	6,670	57,900	6,670	57,900

-- 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	Monthly	Year	Monthly	Year
		to date 2/		to date		to date
2000:						
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	78,600 r/	82.7	89.0	96.0	96.0
October	8,140	87,000 r/	81.0	88.4	96.0	96.0
November	7,310	94,300 r/	75.1	87.2	96.0	96.0
December	7,240	107,000 r/	72.0	85.9	97.0	96.0
2001:						
January	7,690	7,690	77.6	77.6	97.0	97.0
February	7,370	15,100	82.3	79.8	97.0	96.0

r/ Revised.

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

2/ Data includes revisions for previous months.

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	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
	2000:					
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	95.19	93.69	92.30	90.84	150.09	147.72
2001:						
January	84.83	83.49	83.30	81.98	128.40	126.37
February	75.37	74.18	74.63	73.45	128.40	126.37

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