

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2001

On a daily basis in March 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 6% compared with that of February 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with February 2001 data, daily average production of home scrap was down 10%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 5%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 47% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 54% 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 6% and consumption was up 2% compared with that of February 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased 4% compared with those at the end of February 2001.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of February 2001 increased 33% compared with those of January 2001 (table 6). China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 33% of the total tonnage of exports in February 2001, followed by the Republic of Korea with 22% and Mexico with 15%. Providence, RI, was the leading U.S. customs district for tonnage of exports in February 2001, accounting for 33% of the total exports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 22%, and San

Francisco, CA with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for February 2001 increased 51% compared with those of January 2001 (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 48% of the total imports in February 2001, followed by the United Kingdom with 34% and Sweden with 13%. Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in February 2001, accounting for 34% of the total imports, followed by Detroit, MI, with 30% and New Orleans, LA, with 15% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for March 2001 amounted to 8,100,000 metric tons, up 10% from 7,370,000 tons for February 2001, and down 11% from 9,080,000 tons for March 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2001 was 46%, down 3% compared with February 2001, and equal to that of March 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in March 2001 was 81.8%, slightly less than that of February 2001, and down 9% from that in March 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in March 2001, equal to that of January 2001 and up 1% from March 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 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	970	2,600	3,600	2,800	7,700	10,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	100	170	W	330	500
Production recirculating scrap	720	410	1,100	2,100	1,200	3,300
Production obsolete scrap	10	3	13	29	78	37
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	3,800 r/
Electric furnace	W	W	3,600	W	W	10,000 r/
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,800	3,200	4,900	5,000	9,300	14,000
Shipments	120	6	120	340	13,000	360
Stocks end of month	2,300	2,100	4,400	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	840	180	1,000	2,300	360	2,700
Production	3,300	--	3,300	9,100	--	9,100
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,100	W	W	11,000 r/
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	4,000	100	4,100	11,000	280	11,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	590	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	68	57	120	280	200	480
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	70	180	340	210	550
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	180	34	220	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. March 2001 data are based on returns from 47% of monthly respondents, representing 54% 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	March 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	24	W	27	21	82	W	82
Cut structural and plate	330	60	400	240	950	180	1,100
No. 1 heavy melting steel	420	320	780	630	1,300	950	2,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	440	41	520	450	1,300	130	1,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	440	W	590	320	1,300	W	1,700
No. 2 and all other bundles	73	W	80	45	220	W	240
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	19	13	46	W	57
Turnings and borings	180	6	190	130	500	16	530
Slag scrap	62	110	190	130	180	320	520
Shredded and fragmentized	750	W	880	500	2,200	W	2,600
No. 1 busheling	460	10	470	280	1,300	34	1,300
Steel cans (post consumer)	16	W	22	W	51	W	67
All other carbon steel scrap	170	220	370	360	490	630	1,100
Stainless steel scrap	55	30	85	39	140	92	240
Alloy steel scrap	24	46	66	67	75	140	200
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	11	8	20	W	31	21
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	22	9	57	W	59
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	36	63	W	74	100	180
Other mixed scrap	95	38	150	660	270	110	400
Total	3,600	1,100	4,900	4,400	10,000	3,300	14,000

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/ 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	March 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	370	190	600	1,200	570	1,900
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	330	W	W	960
Indiana	290	W	W	880	W	W
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	700	62	750
Michigan	200	55	250	530	150	640
Ohio	420	130	580	1,300	420	1,700
Total	1,400	670	2,100	4,100	2,000	6,100
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	150	68	250	420	200	700
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	260	19	300	700	52	790
Total	410	87	550	1,100	250	1,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	430	51	480	1,200	160	1,400
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	630	74	760	1,700	200	2,100
Total	1,100	130	1,200	2,900	360	3,500
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	390	59	450	1,200	180	1,300
Grand total	3,600	1,100	4,900	10,000	3,300	14,000

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/ 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	March 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	6	W	6	--	37	30	W	13	--
Cut structural and plate	39	140	65	60	26	130	400	170	170	78
No. 1 heavy melting steel	46	120	42	150	66	150	360	110	470	200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	10	140	60	150	74	36	460	170	430	220
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	29	320	22	58	11	89	920	67	150	32
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	26	5	19	15	25	82	16	58	44
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	8	W	W	W	1	16	W
Turnings and borings	25	40	32	77	7	85	120	79	200	19
Slag scrap	18	13	7	21	W	56	36	20	61	W
Shredded and fragmented	38	200	130	270	110	110	650	360	730	310
No. 1 busheling	52	180	23	200	14	170	530	72	460	42
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	19	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	22	110	9	21	W	65	330	26	56	W
Stainless steel scrap	47	9	--	--	--	120	26	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	28	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	(5/)	W	--	--	17	(5/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	20	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	11	W	3	W	W	35	W	8	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	5	12	W	W	W	11	37	W
Total	370	1,400	410	1,100	390	1,200	4,100	1,100	2,900	1,200

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	March 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	9	W	W	--	37	31	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	55	140	110	65	27	190	420	260	190	80
No. 1 heavy melting steel	94	330	64	200	94	300	950	190	610	280
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	180	64	180	80	62	540	190	490	230
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	37	450	27	64	11	110	1,300	81	170	32
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	30	6	21	15	27	88	17	62	43
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	8	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	6	W	W	W	1	18	W
Turnings and borings	31	44	31	72	8	95	130	79	200	23
Slag scrap	29	92	14	51	W	86	260	38	140	W
Shredded and fragmented	71	230	150	300	120	210	720	430	890	340
No. 1 busheling	60	180	28	190	13	210	530	82	470	40
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	25	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	52	240	20	51	W	160	660	61	170	W
Stainless steel scrap	74	11	--	--	--	210	33	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	44	--	W	--	60	130	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	6	2	--	1	--	13	5	--	3	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(4/)	W	--	--	16	(4/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	19	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	40	W	4	W	W	110	W	13	W
Other mixed scrap	W	44	22	12	W	W	120	47	37	W
Total	600	2,100	550	1,200	450	1,900	6,100	1,500	3,500	1,300

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	February 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	69	8,680	141	18,100
Mexico	109	10,800	210	21,100
Other	1	279	3	751
Total	179	19,800	355	39,900
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	2	1,340	3	2,350
Germany	3	1,980	3	2,080
Italy	5	2,820	5	3,140
Netherlands	4	2,350	6	3,570
Turkey	47	3,800	47	3,800
United Kingdom	2	554	3	851
Other	3	1,550	7 r/	3,120 r/
Total	66	14,400	74	18,900
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	239	34,300	461	63,400
Hong Kong	2	1,590	6	2,630
India	6	3,260	11	5,990
Japan	6	3,780	15	8,050
Korea, Republic of	157	16,900	201	28,100
Malaysia	51	4,890	71	6,730
Philippines	1	800	3	1,670
Singapore	2	429	3	449
Taiwan	17	10,600	72	17,200
Other	1	407	2 r/	684 r/
Total	483	76,900	844	135,000
Grand total	728	111,000	1,270	194,000

r/ Revised.

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.

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	February 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	1,900	18	4,150
Detroit, MI	14	1,970	27	4,040
Ogdensburg, NY	4	653	9	1,440
Pembina, ND	17	1,490	35	2,970
Other 4/	1	465	2	742
Total	45	6,480	90	13,300
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	3	366	105	9,970
New York, NY	18	7,040	72	15,200
Norfolk, VA	4	2,660	9	4,590
Portland, ME	10	966	10	1,050
Providence, RI	236	20,800	236	20,800
Other	35	5,870	68	10,500
Total	306	37,700	499	62,100
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	5	2,970	12	6,980
Laredo, TX	28	3,190	51	5,640
San Juan, PR	(5/)	43	(5/)	98
Other	47	14,400	63	20,900
Total	80	20,600	126	33,600
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	3	1,160	4	1,770
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	415	23	2,860
Los Angeles, CA	160	27,600	251	44,400
San Diego, CA	1	174	5	516
San Francisco, CA	93	11,600	217	26,600
Seattle, WA	42	5,830	60	8,620
Total	299	46,800	559	84,700
Grand total	730	112,000	1,270	194,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for February 2001 amounted to 1,371 metric tons valued at \$883,000.

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	February 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	104	9,730	198	17,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	25	2,230	46	3,930
No. 1 bundles	1	68	2	185
No. 2 bundles	20	1,530	36	3,000
Shredded steel scrap	329	30,700	528	50,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	12	820	23	1,490
Cut plate and structural	28	2,700	65	6,300
Tinned iron or steel	8	2,430	22	5,310
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	564	1	910
Cast iron	47	6,800	75	11,100
Other iron and steel	45	6,460	95	13,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	619	64,100	1,090	114,000
Stainless steel	49	31,100	86	55,000
Other alloy steel	59	15,900	99	24,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	108	47,000	184	79,900
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	728	111,000	1,270	194,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	21	1,110	21	1,130
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,310	13	5,270
Total scrap exports	752	113,000	1,310	200,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	4	530	5	754
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	67	1	67
Alloy pig iron	1	70	2	174
Total pig iron	5	667	7	995
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	5	(3/)	5
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	124	1	259
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,170	4	2,450
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	844	1	1,760
Other ferrous powders	3	5,240	5	9,810
Total DRI, granules, powders	5	7,390	10	14,300
Grand total	762	122,000	1,330	215,000

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	February 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	138	11,800	318	28,200
Japan	5	396	5	486
Sweden	38	3,390	38	3,390
United Kingdom	99	9,920	99	9,960
Other	9	3,450	19 r/	5,780 r/
Total	288	29,000	479	47,800

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	February 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	14	1,420	28	3,470
Charleston, SC	99	9,920	123	11,800
Cleveland, OH	5	356	5	389
Detroit, MI	87	7,200	190	16,000
El Paso, TX	1	284	1	520
Laredo, TX	2	1,090	4	2,050
New Orleans, LA	43	4,650	49	5,210
Ogdensburg, NY	8	688	11	984
Pembina, ND	1	122	3	456
Seattle, WA	27	2,290	58	4,750
Other	2	958	6 r/	2,050 r/
Total	288	29,000	479	47,800

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	February 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	119	2	138
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	--	--
No. 1 bundles	17	1,600	39	3,900
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	115	10,800	154	14,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	33	3,570	33	3,570
Cut plate and structural	4	385	9	947
Tinned iron or steel	(3/)	107	1	167
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	21	1,380	53	3,450
Other iron and steel	76	6,780	136	12,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	268	24,700	427	38,900
Stainless steel	2	1,130	5	2,330
Other alloy steel	18	3,100	47	6,590
Total stainless and alloy steel	20	4,230	52	8,920
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	288	29,000	479	47,800
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	11	2,390	41	5,730
Total scrap imports	300	31,400	520 r/	53,500
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	289	32,100	467 r/	51,600
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	15	1,610	15	1,610
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	304	33,800	481 r/	53,300
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	149	12,600	197	17,300
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	117	(3/)	216
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	592	2	1,360
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,230	8	7,550
Other ferrous powders	6	4,470	12	10,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	159	21,000	219	37,200
Grand total	762	86,200	1,220 r/	144,000

-- Zero. r/ Revised.

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:						
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	82.7	89.0	96.0	96.0
October	8,140	87,000	81.0	88.4	96.0	96.0
November	7,310	94,300	75.1	87.2	96.0	96.0
December	7,240	107,000	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
March	8,100	23,200	81.8	80.8	97.0	97.0

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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2000:						
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
February	75.37	74.18	74.63	73.45	128.40	126.37
March	76.77	75.56	76.06	74.86	128.40	126.37

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