



# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2001

On a daily basis in April 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 1% compared with that of March 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with March 2001 data, daily average production of home scrap was up 2%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 4%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up slightly. These observations are based upon responses from 36% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 43% 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 18% and consumption was up 8% compared with that of March 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased 2% compared with those at the end of March 2001.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March 2001 decreased 28% compared with those of February 2001 (table 6). China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 32% of the total tonnage of exports in March 2001, followed by the Republic of Korea with 21% and Canada with 17%. Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in March 2001, accounting for 30% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 14%,

and Seattle, WA, with 7% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2001 increased 11% compared with those of February 2001 (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 56% of the total imports in March 2001, followed by Denmark with 18% and Sweden with 11%. Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in March 2001, accounting for 39% of the total imports, followed by Charleston, SC, with 29% and New Orleans, LA, with 14% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for April 2001 amounted to 7,880,000 metric tons, down 3% from 8,100,000 tons for March 2001, and down 12% from 8,930,000 tons for April 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2001 was 45%, up 1% compared with March 2001, and equal to that of April 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in April 2001 was 82.9%, up 1.3% from that of March 2001, and down 9.9% from that of April 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in April 2001, equal to that of March 2001 and up 1% from that of April 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	April 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	1,000	2,600	3,700	3,900	10,000	14,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	100	170	W	430	670
Production recirculating scrap	710	400	1,100	2,800	1,600	4,400
Production obsolete scrap	10	3	13	39	11	50
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	5,200
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	14,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,800	3,100	4,800	6,800	12,000	19,000
Shipments	140	5	150	540	18	560
Stocks end of month	2,300	2,100	4,400	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	630	93	730	3,000	450	3,400
Production	3,700	--	3,700	13,000	--	13,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	7,300	W	W	16,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	4,200	100	4,300	16,000	380	16,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	580	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	86	83	170	370	280	650
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	64	170	450	270	720
Shipments	1	--	1	6	--	6
Stocks end of month	190	55	250	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	April 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/
<b>Carbon steel:</b>							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	24	W	25	20	110	W	110
Cut structural and plate	330	59	390	240	1,300	240	1,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	430	310	770	630	1,700	1,300	3,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	440	34	490	450	1,800	160	2,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	480	W	590	330	1,800	W	2,300
No. 2 and all other bundles	73	W	78	46	300	W	320
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	—	W	W	W	—	W	W
Railroad rails	17	W	27	8	67	W	87
Turnings and borings	180	5	190	120	680	20	720
Slag scrap	63	120	180	140	240	450	710
Shredded and fragmentized	760	W	850	510	2,900	W	3,400
No. 1 busheling	450	10	460	270	1,700	44	1,800
Steel cans (post consumer)	19	W	23	W	70	W	90
All other carbon steel scrap	180	220	360	380	670	850	1,400
Stainless steel scrap	55	30	89	34	200	120	330
Alloy steel scrap	24	42	64	64	99	180	270
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	6	21	W	40	27
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	22	W	21	10	78	W	80
Motor blocks	W	—	W	W	W	—	W
Other iron scrap	24	34	61	W	98	140	250
Other mixed scrap	92	38	150	650	370	150	550
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>19,000</b>

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	April 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/
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>2,500</b>
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois	W	W	330	W	W	1,300
Indiana	290	W	W	1,200	W	W
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	930	83	1,000
Michigan	200	55	230	730	200	870
Ohio	490	140	600	1,900	580	2,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>8,300</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	150	6,800	240	570	270	940
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	260	19	290	960	71	1,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	410	48	460	1,700	200	1,900
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	620	1,900	690	2,300	270	2,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>4,700</b>
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	390	59	450	1,500	240	1,800
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>19,000</b>

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	April 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	7	W	4	—	49	38	W	17	—
Cut structural and plate	39	140	72	54	26	170	540	250	220	100
No. 1 heavy melting steel	54	130	40	140	66	210	490	150	610	260
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	160	58	140	74	49	620	220	570	300
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	27	360	22	64	11	120	1,300	89	220	43
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	25	6	19	15	34	110	22	77	59
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	5	W	W	W	2	21	W
Turnings and borings	27	39	34	70	7	110	160	110	270	26
Slag scrap	19	15	6	21	W	74	51	26	82	W
Shredded and fragmented	35	210	130	280	110	150	860	490	1,000	420
No. 1 busheling	53	180	26	170	14	220	730	98	630	56
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	27	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	23	120	8	22	W	88	450	34	77	W
Stainless steel scrap	46	9	—	—	—	160	35	—	—	—
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	—	W	—	36	W	—	W	—
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	—	—	—	(5/)	W	—	—	—
Machinery and cupola cast iron	—	6	(5/)	W	—	—	22	(5/)	W	—
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	—	W	W	W	26	—
Motor blocks	(5/)	—	W	—	—	(5/)	—	W	—	—
Other iron scrap	W	11	W	2	W	W	46	W	11	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	4	18	W	W	W	15	61	W
Total	380	1,500	410	1,000	390	1,500	5,700	1,500	3,900	1,500

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	April 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	8	W	W	—	49	40	W	W	—
Cut structural and plate	60	140	99	59	27	250	560	360	260	110
No. 1 heavy melting steel	100	320	68	190	94	400	1,300	260	800	370
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	170	63	160	80	78	710	250	650	310
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	460	27	54	11	150	1,800	110	220	43
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	7	19	15	36	120	24	82	58
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	—	9	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	12	W	W	W	2	32	W
Turnings and borings	33	43	31	75	8	130	170	110	280	31
Slag scrap	29	91	12	46	W	110	360	50	180	W
Shredded and fragmentized	69	230	150	290	120	280	950	580	1,200	450
No. 1 busheling	65	180	29	170	13	270	720	110	640	53
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	W	W	W	W	34	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	50	240	20	41	W	210	910	81	210	W
Stainless steel scrap	78	11	—	—	—	290	44	—	—	—
Alloy steel scrap	18	43	—	W	—	78	180	—	W	—
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	16	—	1	—	17	7	—	3	—
Machinery and cupola cast iron	—	5	(4/)	W	—	—	21	(4/)	W	—
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	—	W	W	W	27	—
Motor blocks	(4/)	—	W	—	—	(4/)	—	W	—	—
Other iron scrap	W	38	W	3	W	W	150	W	17	W
Other mixed scrap	W	43	14	18	W	W	160	61	62	W
Total	620	2,100	530	1,100	450	2,500	8,300	2,000	4,700	1,800

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	March 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	87	10,100	228	28,200
Mexico	59	6,020	270	27,100
Other	1	551	5	1,330
Total	148	16,700	503	56,700
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	264	3	2,610
Germany	1	645	4	2,730
Italy	1	568	6	3,700
Netherlands	6	3,630	12	7,200
Spain	6	272	6	283
United Kingdom	2	625	5	1,480
Other	1	383	55 r/	7,300 r/
Total	18	6,380	92	25,300
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	4	526	4	606
China	171	28,700	631	92,100
Hong Kong	1	599	7	3,230
India	7	2,500	18	8,480
Japan	8	5,040	23	13,100
Korea, Republic of	109	14,400	310	42,500
Malaysia	(3/)	30	71	6,480
Philippines	3	1,170	5	2,840
Taiwan	58	15,200	130	32,400
Other	1	359	6 r/	1,410 r/
Total	360	68,500	1,210	203,000
Grand total	526	91,600	1,800	285,000

r/ Revised; unspecified group of countries differs from that in the previous report.

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

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

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	March 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	2,450	30	6,590
Detroit, MI	12	1,820	39	5,860
Ogdensburg, NY	4	775	13	2,220
Pembina, ND	28	2,260	62	5,230
Other 4/	(5/)	54	2	796
Total	56	7,350	146	20,700
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	25	2,280	130	12,200
New York, NY	20	6,160	92	21,300
Norfolk, VA	8	3,270	18	7,860
Portland, ME	24	2,270	34	3,320
Providence, RI	--	--	236	20,800
Other	38	5,940	106	16,400
Total	116	19,900	614	82,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	9	4,880	21	11,900
Laredo, TX	24	2,680	75	8,320
San Juan, PR	6	326	6	424
Other	37	16,700	100	37,600
Total	76	24,600	201	58,200
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	4	1,180	8	2,940
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	5	606	27	3,470
Los Angeles, CA	159	22,300	409	66,700
San Diego, CA	(5/)	85	5	601
San Francisco, CA	72	10,200	289	36,800
Seattle, WA	39	5,430	99	14,100
Total	278	39,800	838	124,000
Grand total	526	91,600	1,800	285,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for March 2001 amounted to 1,784 metric tons valued at \$354,148.

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	March 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	72	6,520	271	24,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	1,290	61	5,230
No. 1 bundles	1	106	3	291
No. 2 bundles	15	1,380	52	4,380
Shredded steel scrap	108	10,300	636	60,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	20	1,340	43	2,830
Cut plate and structural	1	157	67	6,450
Tinned iron or steel	16	3,260	38	8,570
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	369	1	1,280
Cast iron	50	7,660	124	18,800
Other iron and steel	91	8,330	186	21,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	391	40,700	1,480	155,000
Stainless steel	60	35,400	145	90,400
Other alloy steel	75	15,500	174	40,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	135	50,900	319	131,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	526	91,600	1,800	285,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	13	22	1,140
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	897	16	6,170
Total scrap exports	529	92,500	1,840	293,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	386	7	1,140
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	67
Alloy pig iron	2	189	4	363
Total pig iron	4	575	12	1,570
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	5	(3/)	9
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	81	1	340
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,170	6	3,620
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	941	1	2,700
Other ferrous powders	3	4,930	8	14,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	5	7,130	15	21,400
Grand total	538	100,000	1,860	316,000

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	March 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	178	15,100	496	43,300
Denmark	56	5,100	56	5,100
Sweden	36	3,350	73	6,740
United Kingdom	32	3,070	130	13,000
Other	19	5,300	43 r/	11,600 r/
Total	320	32,000	799	79,700

r/ Revised; unspecified group of countries differs from that in the previous report.

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	March 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	14	1,780	41	5,250
Charleston, SC	92	8,430	215	20,300
Detroit, MI	123	10,100	313	26,100
El Paso, TX	1	384	3	904
Laredo, TX	2	853	7	2,900
New Orleans, LA	45	6,170	94	11,400
Nogales, AZ	1	179	1	378
Ogdensburg, NY	13	977	24	1,960
Pembina, ND	1	242	4	699
Seattle, WA	27	2,000	85	6,750
Other	1	893	12 r/	3,140 r/
Total	320	32,000	799	79,700

r/ Revised; unspecified group of countries differs from that in the previous report.

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	March 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	95	3	233
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	--	--
No. 1 bundles	31	2,830	71	6,730
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	104	9,660	258	23,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	5	545	39	4,120
Cut plate and structural	4	408	13	1,350
Tinned iron or steel	(3/)	44	1	211
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	--	--
Cast iron	25	1,590	78	5,040
Other iron and steel	110	11,400	246	24,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	280	26,600	708	65,400
Stainless steel	29	3,600	34	5,920
Other alloy steel	11	1,800	57	8,390
Total stainless and alloy steel	39	5,390	91	14,300
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	320	32,000	799	79,700
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	2	(3/)	2
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	11	1,210	52	6,940
Total scrap imports	330	33,200	851	86,700
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	496	51,400	963	103,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	15	1,610
Alloy pig iron	35	3,740	35	3,740
Total pig iron	531	55,200	1,010	108,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	78	6,510	276	23,800
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	81	(3/)	297
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	646	3	2,010
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,180	11	10,700
Other ferrous powders	5	4,270	17	15,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	87	14,700	307	51,900
Grand total	949	103,000	2,170	247,000

-- 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:						
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
April	7,880	34,200	82.9	81.0	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:						
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
April	77.90	76.67	75.83	74.63	128.40	126.37

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