

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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For information, contact:

Michael Fenton, Iron and Steel Commodity Specialist  
U.S. Geological Survey  
989 National Center  
Reston, VA 20192  
Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757  
E-mail: [mfenton@usgs.gov](mailto:mfenton@usgs.gov)

David Gibson (Data)  
Telephone: (703) 648-7963  
Fax: (703) 648-7975

MINES FaxBack: (703) 648-4999  
Internet: <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals>

## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 2001

On a daily basis in May 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 2% compared with that of April 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with April 2001 data, daily average production of home scrap was down 1%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 4%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 41% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 51% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption were each down nearly 1% compared with those of April 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by nearly 2% compared with those at the end of April 2001.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of April 2001 decreased 32% compared with those of March 2001 (table 6). China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 40% of the total tonnage of exports in April 2001, followed by Canada with 26% and the Republic of Korea with 19%. Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in April 2001, accounting for 25% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 13%, and Seattle,

WA, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for April 2001 decreased 7% compared with those of March 2001 (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 59% of the total imports in April 2001, followed by the United Kingdom with 22% and Sweden with 14%. Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in April 2001, accounting for 35% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 24% and Charleston, SC, with 14% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for May 2001 amounted to 8,010,000 metric tons, up 2% from 7,880,000 tons for April 2001, and down 13% from 9,160,000 tons for May 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for May 2001 was 46%, up 1% compared with April 2001, and equal to that of May 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in May 2001 was 81.5%, down 1.7% from that of April 2001, and down 10.7% from that of May 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in May 2001, equal to that of April 2001 and up 1% from that of May 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	May 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
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,100	2,500	3,600	5,000	13,000	18,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	120	220	W	550	890
Production recirculating scrap	740	400	1,100	3,600	2,000	5,600
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	13	49	13	63
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,400	W	W	6,600
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	17,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,800	3,100	4,900	8,700	15,000	24,000
Shipments	180	5	180	720	23	740
Stocks end of month	2,300	2,100	4,300	XX	XX	XX
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	650	130	780	3,600	580	4,200
Production	3,800	--	3,800	17,000	--	17,000
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,400	W	W	21,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	4,300	98	4,400	20,000	480	21,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	590	XX	XX	XX
<b>Direct-reduced iron: 9/</b>						
Receipts	110	57	170	510	340	850
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
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	130	71	200	570	340	910
Shipments	1	--	1	7	--	7
Stocks end of month	190	41	230	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. May 2001 data are based on returns from 41% of monthly respondents, representing 51% 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	May 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	22	W	25	18	130	W	130
Cut structural and plate	340	57	390	240	1,600	290	1,900
No. 1 heavy melting steel	400	330	800	610	2,100	1,600	3,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	37	490	430	2,200	200	2,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	500	W	620	330	2,300	W	2,900
No. 2 and all other bundles	73	W	72	42	370	W	390
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	15	W	20	10	82	W	110
Turnings and borings	170	4	190	110	850	25	910
Slag scrap	79	110	210	150	320	560	920
Shredded and fragmentized	750	W	860	530	3,700	W	4,300
No. 1 busheling	450	10	440	280	2,200	55	2,200
Steel cans (post consumer)	17	W	22	W	87	W	110
All other carbon steel scrap	170	230	370	370	840	1,100	1,800
Stainless steel scrap	59	30	90	32	260	150	420
Alloy steel scrap	24	42	63	62	120	220	330
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	6	21	W	50	33
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	22	W	21	11	100	W	100
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	38	65	W	120	170	310
Other mixed scrap	100	39	140	640	470	190	700
Total	3,600	1,100	4,900	4,300	18,000	5,600	24,000

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	May 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
Total	390	190	610	1,900	940	3,100
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois	W	W	330	W	W	1,600
Indiana	290	W	W	1,500	W	W
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	1,200	100	1,200
Michigan	210	54	240	950	260	1,100
Ohio	480	160	630	2,400	740	3,000
Total	1,500	690	2,100	7,100	3,300	10,000
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	170	65	240	740	330	1,200
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	300	18	300	1,300	89	1,400
Total	460	83	540	2,000	420	2,600
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	410	47	470	2,100	250	2,300
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	550	66	730	2,800	330	3,500
Total	960	110	1,200	4,900	580	5,900
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	370	59	430	1,900	290	2,200
Grand total	3,600	1,100	4,900	18,000	5,600	24,000

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	May 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	2	--	61	46	W	20	--
Cut structural and plate	43	130	88	53	26	210	670	330	280	130
No. 1 heavy melting steel	48	120	51	140	46	260	600	200	770	310
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	150	55	140	77	58	770	280	710	370
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	28	380	22	55	18	140	1,700	110	270	61
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	32	5	17	11	42	140	27	94	69
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	5	W	W	W	2	26	W
Turnings and borings	27	40	28	68	6	140	200	140	340	32
Slag scrap	17	13	5	43	W	91	64	31	130	W
Shredded and fragmented	38	210	160	240	98	190	1,100	650	1,200	520
No. 1 busheling	65	180	27	170	12	290	910	120	790	68
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	34	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	21	120	8	11	W	110	570	42	88	W
Stainless steel scrap	50	9	--	--	--	210	44	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	45	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	1	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	(5/)	W	--	--	28	(5/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	34	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	10	W	3	W	W	56	W	13	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	2	18	W	W	W	17	78	W
Total	390	1,500	460	960	370	1,900	7,100	2,000	4,900	1,900

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	May 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	11	9	W	W	--	60	48	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	60	140	98	62	26	310	700	460	320	130
No. 1 heavy melting steel	97	330	75	200	95	500	1,600	330	1,000	470
No. 2 heavy melting steel	17	170	59	170	77	95	880	310	820	390
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	480	27	58	19	190	2,300	140	280	62
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	5	19	10	44	140	29	100	68
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	7	--	--	--	--	38	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	6	W	W	W	2	38	W
Turnings and borings	31	42	30	81	8	160	220	140	360	39
Slag scrap	28	99	12	66	W	140	460	61	250	W
Shredded and fragmentized	67	230	170	290	100	340	1,200	750	1,500	560
No. 1 busheling	67	180	25	150	12	340	900	140	800	65
Steel cans (post consumer)	9	W	W	W	W	43	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	54	240	20	46	W	260	1,100	100	260	W
Stainless steel scrap	79	11	--	--	--	370	55	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	42	--	W	--	97	220	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	1	--	1	--	20	8	--	4	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(4/)	W	--	--	27	(4/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	35	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	41	W	5	W	W	190	W	21	W
Other mixed scrap	W	44	13	18	W	W	210	75	80	W
Total	610	2,100	540	1,200	430	3,100	10,000	2,600	5,900	2,200

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	April 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	(3/)	27	2	288
Brazil	2	256	3	701
Canada	92	10,700	320	39,000
Costa Rica	1	64	1	104
Dominican Republic	1	466	2	609
Mexico	24	2,370	294	29,500
Other	1	323	2 r/	744 r/
Total	120	14,200	621	70,600
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	490	4	3,100
Germany	1	633	5	3,360
France	(3/)	48	2	362
Ireland	--	--	2	46
Israel	1	611	3	1,870
Italy	(3/)	264	7	3,940
Netherlands	(3/)	75	12	7,270
Spain	--	--	6	283
Turkey	(3/)	135	47	3,940
United Arab Emirates	1	80	1	132
United Kingdom	3	617	7	2,090
Other	(3/)	179	2 r/	1,990 r/
Total	6	3,130	99	28,400
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	144	27,500	775	120,000
Hong Kong	3	850	10	4,080
India	5	1,720	23	10,200
Japan	2	1,450	25	14,500
Korea, Republic of	67	13,000	377	55,400
Malaysia	(3/)	15	72	6,770
Philippines	1	938	7	3,780
Taiwan	6	2,590	136	35,000
Other	1	331	10 r/	2,350 r/
Total	229	48,400	1,430	252,000
Grand total	355	65,700	2,150	351,000

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 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	April 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canadian-U.S. Border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	8	2,080	38	8,670
Detroit, MI	15	1,920	54	7,780
Ogdensburg, NY	5	761	18	2,980
Pembina, ND	26	1,990	88	7,210
Other 4/	1	88	3	884
Total	55	6,840	201	27,500
<b>East Coast:</b>				
Boston, MA	(5/)	7	130	12,300
New York, NY	20	6,550	111	27,900
Norfolk, VA	7	2,270	24	10,100
Portland, ME	(5/)	17	35	3,340
Providence, RI	--	--	236	20,800
Other	47	8,500	152	24,900
Total	73	17,300	687	99,400
<b>Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
Houston-Galveston, TX	6	3,520	27	15,400
Laredo, TX	10	1,090	84	9,400
San Juan, PR	3	275	10	699
Other	9	899	109	38,500
Total	28	5,780	230	63,900
<b>West Coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia-Snake	4	1,820	12	4,760
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	26	2,700	54	6,170
Los Angeles, CA	89	18,700	498	85,300
San Diego, CA	4	410	10	1,010
San Francisco, CA	45	7,740	335	44,500
Seattle, WA	32	4,450	130	18,500
Total	200	35,800	1,040	160,000
Grand total	357	65,800	2,160	351,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for April 2001 amounted to 1,850 metric tons valued at \$481,000.

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	April 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	36	3,200	306	27,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	1,280	76	6,510
No. 1 bundles	2	211	5	502
No. 2 bundles	10	914	62	5,290
Shredded steel scrap	67	6,400	703	67,100
Borings, shoveling and turnings	18	1,200	61	4,030
Cut plate and structural	2	541	68	6,990
Tinned iron or steel	9	2,330	47	10,900
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	217	1	1,500
Cast iron	36	6,040	161	24,800
Other iron and steel	82	10,100	268	31,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	278	32,400	1,760	187,000
Stainless steel	34	18,800	179	109,000
Other alloy steel	45	14,500	218	54,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	79	33,300	398	164,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	357	65,800	2,160	351,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	4	22	1,150
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	1,550	20	7,720
Total scrap exports	361	67,300	2,200	360,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	278	9	1,420
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	11	1	78
Alloy pig iron	7	657	11	1,020
Total pig iron	9	946	21	2,520
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	5	(3/)	14
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	66	1	406
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,140	7	4,760
Powders of alloy steel	1	835	2	3,540
Other ferrous powders	2	4,460	10	19,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	4	6,500	20	27,900
Grand total	374	74,800	2,240	390,000

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	April 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Belgium	(3/)	26	10	2,900
Canada	177	15,700	672	59,000
Denmark	--	--	56	5,100
Dominican Republic	2	184	11	1,110
Japan	4	351	9	889
Mexico	3	1,310	15	6,280
Sweden	41	3,690	114	10,400
United Kingdom	66	6,180	196	19,200
Other	11	912	22 r/	6,060 r/
Total	304	28,400	1,100	108,000

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. 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 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	April 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	9	1,450	50	6,700
Charleston, SC	41	3,690	255	24,000
Cleveland, OH	4	262	9	687
Detroit, MI	104	8,600	417	34,700
El Paso, TX	1	180	3	1,080
Laredo, TX	2	767	8	3,670
New Orleans, LA	73	6,940	167	18,300
Ogdensburg, NY	6	532	30	2,490
Seattle, WA	32	2,690	117	9,440
Wilmington, NC	25	2,100	25	2,100
Other	2	1,150	14 r/	4,940 r/
Total	299	28,400	1,100	108,000

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. 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	April 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	2	233	5	465
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	--	--
No. 1 bundles	22	2,060	93	8,790
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	136	12,300	394	36,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	6	571	44	4,690
Cut plate and structural	3	268	15	1,620
Tinned iron or steel	1	84	2	295
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	11	(3/)	11
Cast iron	28	2,010	107	7,040
Other iron and steel	85	7,610	331	31,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	283	25,100	991	90,500
Stainless steel	2	1,180	36	7,110
Other alloy steel	13	2,070	71	10,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	16	3,260	107	17,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	299	28,400	1,100	108,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	2
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	15	1,980	66	8,920
Total scrap imports	313	30,300	1,160	117,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	334	40,300	1,300	143,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	13	1,380	28	3,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	35	3,740
Total pig iron	347	41,700	1,360	150,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	144	12,300	420	36,100
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	224	(3/)	521
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	902	4	2,910
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,550	14	14,300
Other ferrous powders	6	5,210	23	20,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	154	22,200	461	74,100
Grand total	814	94,200	2,980	341,000

-- 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
<b>2000:</b>						
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
<b>2001:</b>						
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	31,000 r/	82.9	81.0	97.0	97.0
May	8,010	39,000	81.5	81.1	97.0	97.0

r/ Revised.

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
<b>2000:</b>						
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
<b>2001:</b>						
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
May	76.67	75.46	76.25	75.05	128.40	126.37

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