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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2001

On a daily basis in June 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 3% compared with that of May 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with May 2001 data, daily average production of home scrap was up 2%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 5%, 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 49% 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 3% compared with those of May 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 6% compared with those at the end of May 2001.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of May 2001 increased 70% compared with those of April 2001 (table 6). China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 47% of the total tonnage of exports in May 2001, followed by the Republic of Korea with 19% and Canada with 17%. San Francisco, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in May 2001, accounting for 21% of the total exports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 19%, and Seattle, WA, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for May 2001 decreased 27% compared with those of April 2001 (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 67% of the total imports in May 2001, followed by the United Kingdom with 30%. Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in May 2001, accounting for 39% of the total imports, followed by Charleston, SC, with 16% and New Orleans, LA, with 15% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for June 2001 amounted to 7,760,000 metric tons, down 3% from 8,010,000 tons for May 2001, and down 11% from 8,700,000 tons for June 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 2001 was 46%, equal to that of both May 2001 and June 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in June 2001 was 81.6%, up less than 1% from that of May 2001, and down 8.9% from that of June 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96.5% of total raw steel production in June 2001, down less than 1% from that of May 2001 and up less than 1% from that of June 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	June 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	1,100	2,600	3,700	6,100	16,000	22,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	190	W	W	1,100
Production recirculating scrap	690	430	1,100	4,300	2,400	6,700
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	59	15	74
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	8,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	21,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,800	3,100	4,900	10,000	19,000	29,000
Shipments	150	3	150	870	25	890
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,100	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	620	160	780	4,200	740	5,000
Production	3,600	--	3,600	21,000	--	21,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,200	W	W	25,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	4,100	97	4,200	24,000	570	25,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	630	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	110	57	170	620	400	1,000
Total consumption	130	70	200	700	410	1,100
Shipments	1	--	1	9	--	9
Stocks end of month	200	28	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. June 2001 data are based on returns from 41% of monthly respondents, representing 49% 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."

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	June 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	25	17	150	W	160
Cut structural and plate	320	42	370	260	1,900	340	2,300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	420	330	800	620	2,600	1,900	4,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	43	480	420	2,600	240	3,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	470	W	600	320	2,800	W	3,500
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	72	42	450	W	460
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	16	W	21	9	100	W	130
Turnings and borings	170	12	200	97	1,000	37	1,100
Slag scrap	84	110	190	150	400	660	1,100
Shredded and fragmentized	790	W	910	510	4,500	W	5,200
No. 1 busheling	470	12	450	300	2,700	66	2,700
Steel cans (post consumer)	15	W	20	W	100	W	130
All other carbon steel scrap	180	230	380	360	1,000	1,300	2,200
Stainless steel scrap	60	31	87	35	320	180	510
Alloy steel scrap	24	41	60	63	150	260	390
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	9	5	22	W	59	38
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	15	W	15	11	110	W	120
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	25	42	69	W	150	210	380
Other mixed scrap	89	34	130	600	560	220	820
Total	3,700	1,100	4,900	4,300	22,000	6,700	29,000

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	June 2001			Year to date p/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	390	180	600	2,300	1,100	3,700
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	340	W	W	2,000
Indiana	300	W	W	1,800	W	W
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	1,400	120	1,500
Michigan	210	51	240	1,200	310	1,300
Ohio	450	150	580	2,800	890	3,600
Total	1,400	660	2,100	8,600	4,000	12,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	170	46	220	900	380	1,400
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	310	18	330	1,600	110	1,700
Total	480	64	550	2,500	480	3,100
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	460	51	500	2,600	310	2,900
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	570	100	740	3,400	430	4,300
Total	1,000	150	1,200	6,000	740	7,200
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	340	58	410	2,300	350	2,600
Grand total	3,700	1,100	4,900	22,000	6,700	29,000

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	June 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	10	10	W	4	--	71	57	W	23	--
Cut structural and plate	41	130	74	51	23	260	790	410	330	150
No. 1 heavy melting steel	47	130	55	130	51	300	740	250	910	360
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	150	62	140	70	68	930	340	860	440
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	29	360	22	46	14	170	2,100	130	330	75
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	33	5	19	9	50	170	31	120	79
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	4	W	W	W	3	30	W
Turnings and borings	25	40	30	70	5	160	240	170	410	37
Slag scrap	17	13	6	47	W	110	78	36	170	W
Shredded and fragmentized	39	210	180	270	95	220	1,300	830	1,500	620
No. 1 busheling	63	180	26	190	11	360	1,100	150	990	80
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	37	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	23	120	8	26	W	130	680	50	130	W
Stainless steel scrap	51	9	--	--	--	270	53	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	53	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	1	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	(5/)	W	--	--	33	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	3	--	W	W	W	37	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	10	W	2	W	W	66	W	15	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	4	18	W	W	W	21	96	W
Total	390	1,400	480	1,000	340	2,300	8,600	2,500	6,000	2,300

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	June 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	10	W	W	--	72	59	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	56	140	86	64	24	360	830	550	380	160
No. 1 heavy melting steel	92	340	77	200	86	580	2,000	410	1,200	560
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	160	66	170	77	110	1,000	380	1,000	460
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	37	460	27	60	16	220	2,700	160	350	77
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	30	4	21	10	52	170	33	130	78
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	7	--	--	--	--	44	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	6	W	W	W	3	42	W
Turnings and borings	31	45	28	86	7	190	260	170	450	47
Slag scrap	27	90	11	64	W	170	540	73	310	W
Shredded and fragmentized	69	240	190	310	100	410	1,400	950	1,800	660
No. 1 busheling	71	180	26	170	12	420	1,100	160	960	78
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	48	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	53	240	19	54	W	310	1,400	120	330	W
Stainless steel scrap	76	11	--	--	--	450	66	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	39	--	W	--	120	260	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	(4/)	--	24	10	--	4	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(4/)	W	--	--	32	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	4	--	W	W	W	39	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	43	W	5	W	W	230	W	27	W
Other mixed scrap	W	44	3	18	W	W	250	75	97	W
Total	600	2,100	550	1,200	410	3,700	12,000	3,100	7,200	2,600

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.
1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ 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	May 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	(3/)	11	2	299
Brazil	(3/)	56	3	756
Canada	102	12,800	423	51,800
Costa Rica	1	63	1	167
Dominican Republic	(3/)	3	2	612
Mexico	67	5,980	361	35,500
Other	(3/)	187	2 r/	931 r/
Total	170	19,100	793	90,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	128	5	3,230
France	1	115	3	477
Germany	1	625	6	3,990
Ireland	(3/)	9	2	55
Israel	(3/)	12	3	1,890
Italy	1	457	8	4,420
Netherlands	(3/)	4	12	7,280
Spain	--	--	6	283
Turkey	--	--	47	3,940
United Arab Emirates	3	295	3	426
United Kingdom	1	118	8	2,210
Other	(3/)	93	2 r/	2,090 r/
Total	6	1,860	106	30,300
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	--	--	4	610
China	281	41,200	1,060	161,000
Hong Kong	5	1,890	15	5,970
India	4	1,820	27	12,000
Indonesia	1	149	2	550
Japan	1	1,520	26	16,100
Korea, Republic of	113	17,800	490	73,200
Malaysia	(3/)	5	72	6,780
Philippines	2	1,090	9	4,860
Singapore	(3/)	35	3	540
Taiwan	16	8,230	152	43,200
Vietnam	1	164	2	698
Other	(3/)	89	1 r/	384 r/
Total	425	74,000	1,860	326,000
Grand total	602	94,900	2,760	446,000

r/ Revised; unspecified group of countries differs from that in the previous report. -- 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 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	May 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	13	3,480	52	12,200
Detroit, MI	16	2,230	70	10,000
Ogdensburg, NY	6	798	24	3,770
Pembina, ND	26	2,160	114	9,370
Other 4/	1	131	4	1,020
Total	62	8,800	263	36,300
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	51	4,600	180	16,900
New York, NY	22	5,250	134	33,100
Norfolk, VA	34	4,360	58	14,500
Portland, ME	1	81	35	3,420
Providence, RI	--	--	236	20,800
Other	50	7,590	203	32,500
Total	158	21,900	845	121,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	3,630	35	19,000
Laredo, TX	18	1,930	102	11,300
San Juan, PR	(5/)	59	10	758
Other	34	11,400	143	49,900
Total	60	17,100	290	81,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	2	1,280	14	6,040
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	23	2,400	77	8,570
Los Angeles, CA	112	19,800	611	105,000
San Diego, CA	1	134	11	1,140
San Francisco, CA	127	17,100	461	61,600
Seattle, WA	57	6,540	187	25,100
Total	322	47,200	1,360	207,000
Grand total	602	94,900	2,760	446,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for May 2001 amounted to 4,470 metric tons valued at $985,554.

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	May 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	64	7,130	371	34,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	5	372	81	6,880
No. 1 bundles	1	95	6	597
No. 2 bundles	12	1,290	74	6,580
Shredded steel scrap	189	17,600	893	84,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	17	1,120	78	5,150
Cut plate and structural	15	1,410	83	8,410
Tinned iron or steel	8	2,230	54	13,100
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	308	2	1,800
Cast iron	66	8,830	227	33,700
Other iron and steel	108	9,590	376	41,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	487	50,000	2,250	237,000
Stainless steel	44	26,300	224	136,000
Other alloy steel	71	18,600	290	73,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	115	44,900	513	209,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	602	94,900	2,760	446,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	2	348	24	1,500
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	714	22	8,430
Total scrap exports	606	96,000	2,800	456,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	381	11	1,800
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	6	1	84
Alloy pig iron	1	89	12	1,110
Total pig iron	4	476	24	2,990
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3/)	14
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	177	1	583
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,090	9	5,850
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,200	2	4,740
Other ferrous powders	3	4,370	12	23,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	5	6,840	25	34,800
Grand total	615	103,000	2,850	494,000

-- Zero.

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

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

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	May 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	2	79	2	79
Belgium	1	3,620	11	6,520
Canada	148	14,800	820	73,800
China	--	--	2	1,070
Denmark	--	--	56	5,100
Dominican Republic	--	--	11	1,110
Jamaica	--	--	4	335
Japan	(3/)	39	9	928
Mexico	5	1,840	21	8,110
Sweden	--	--	114	10,400
United Kingdom	66	6,290	263	25,500
Other	(3/)	279	6 r/	2,030 r/
Total	222	26,900	1,320	135,000

r/ Revised; unspecified group of countries differs from that in the previous report. -- Zero.
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	May 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	14	2,740	65	9,430
Charleston, SC	35	3,280	290	27,200
Detroit, MI	87	7,380	505	42,100
Duluth, MN	1	158	2	353
Laredo, TX	3	1,200	11	4,870
New Orleans, LA	33	6,410	200	24,700
Ogdensburg, NY	1	205	31	2,700
Pembina, ND	2	994	6	1,940
Seattle, WA	26	2,100	143	11,500
Wilmington, NC	17	1,140	42	3,240
Other	3	1,320	25 r/	6,880 r/
Total	222	26,900	1,320	135,000

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	May 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	3	182	8	648
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	--	--
No. 1 bundles	17	1,560	109	10,400
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	71	6,330	466	42,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	829	52	5,520
Cut plate and structural	9	743	24	2,370
Tinned iron or steel	1	114	3	409
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	9	(3/)	20
Cast iron	23	1,490	130	8,530
Other iron and steel	72	10,500	402	42,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	204	21,800	1,190	112,000
Stainless steel	6	3,270	42	10,400
Other alloy steel	13	1,890	83	12,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	19	5,160	125	22,700
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	222	26,900	1,320	135,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	2
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	9	2,230	75	11,100
Total scrap imports	231	29,100	1,390	146,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	428	47,000	1,720	190,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	28	3,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	35	3,740
Total pig iron	428	47,000	1,790	197,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	155	13,900	575	50,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	588	1	1,110
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,130	6	4,040
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,410	17	17,700
Other ferrous powders	5	4,790	28	25,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	165	23,800	626	97,900
Grand total	825	100,000	3,810	441,000

-- 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:						
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	96.3 r/	96.1 r/
October	8,140	87,000	81.0	88.4	96.3 r/	96.1 r/
November	7,310	94,300	75.1	87.2	96.4 r/	96.2 r/
December	7,240	107,000	72.0	85.9	96.5 r/	96.2 r/
2001:						
January	7,690	7,690	77.6	77.6	96.8 r/	96.8 r/
February	7,370	15,100	82.3	79.8	96.7 r/	96.7 r/
March	8,100	23,200	81.8	80.8	96.7 r/	96.7 r/
April	7,880	31,000	82.9	81.0	96.9 r/	96.8 r/
May	8,010	39,000	81.5	81.1	97.0	96.8 r/
June	7,760	46,800	81.6	81.2	96.5	96.8

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	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2000:						
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
May	76.67	75.46	76.25	75.05	128.40	126.37
June	78.62	77.38	77.00	75.78	129.48	127.44

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