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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2001

On a daily basis in July 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 5% compared with that of June 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with June 2001 data, daily average production of home scrap was down 5%, net receipts of purchased scrap was down 6%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down less than 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 44% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 57% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 5% and consumption was down 6% compared with those of June 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 5% compared with those at the end of June 2001.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of June 2001 decreased 26% from those of May 2001 (table 6). China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total tonnage of exports in June 2001, followed by Canada with 26% and Mexico with 12%. Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in June 2001, accounting for 25% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 22% and Pembina, ND, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for June 2001 increased 10% compared with those of May 2001 (table 9). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 58% of the total imports in June 2001, followed by the United Kingdom with 14% and Sweden with 12%. Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in June 2001, accounting for 40% of the total imports, followed by Charleston, SC, with 37% and Seattle, WA, with 9% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), the daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2001 amounted to 248,000 metric tons, down 4% from 259,000 tons for June 2001 and down 10% from 275,000 tons for July 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 2001 was 46%, equal to that of June 2001 and down 2% from July 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in July 2001 was 79.8%, down 2% from that of June 2001 and down 6% from that of July 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.2% of total raw steel production in July 2001, up less than 1% from that of both June 2001 and July 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 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	3,600	7,100	18,000	25,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	180	W	W	1,200
Production recirculating scrap	730	380	1,100	5,000	2,800	7,800
Production obsolete scrap	10,000	2	12	70	17	86
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	9,200
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	25,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,000	4,800	12,000	22,000	34,000
Shipments	160	3	170	1,000	28	1,100
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,100	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	540	130	670	4,800	870	5,600
Production	3,500	--	3,500	24,000	--	24,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	190	W	W	29,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	4,000	100	4,100	28,000	670	29,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	600	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	110	75	180	730	470	1,200
Total consumption	130	67	190	820	480	1,300
Shipments	1	--	1	10	--	10
Stocks end of month	170	33	200	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. July 2001 data are based on returns from 44% of monthly respondents, representing 57% 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	July 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	21	W	19	19	170	W	180
Cut structural and plate	310	56	370	260	2,300	390	2,600
No. 1 heavy melting steel	410	310	780	630	3,000	2,300	5,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	40	480	420	3,100	280	3,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	430	W	570	310	3,200	W	4,100
No. 2 and all other bundles	71	W	79	36	520	W	540
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	17	10	110	W	140
Turnings and borings	180	5	180	100	1,200	43	1,300
Slag scrap	79	130	180	160	480	790	1,300
Shredded and fragmentized	780	W	910	500	5,300	W	6,100
No. 1 busheling	440	10	440	300	3,100	77	3,100
Steel cans (post consumer)	14	W	20	W	120	W	150
All other carbon steel scrap	180	210	350	370	1,200	1,500	2,600
Stainless steel scrap	70	28	99	33	390	210	610
Alloy steel scrap	24	37	58	67	170	300	450
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	9	8	21	W	69	46
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	17	W	18	6	130	W	130
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	26	45	66	W	170	260	450
Other mixed scrap	96	32	130	580	650	250	960
Total	3,600	1,100	4,800	4,300	25,000	7,800	34,000

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	July 2001			Year to date p/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	400	180	620	2,700	1,300	4,300
North Central:						
Illinois	W	W	290	W	W	2,300
Indiana	310	W	W	2,100	W	W
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	1,600	150	1,700
Michigan	200	92	250	1,400	400	1,600
Ohio	430	130	560	3,200	1,000	4,200
Total	1,400	680	2,000	10,000	4,700	15,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	170	65	240	1,100	440	1,600
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	300	18	330	1,900	120	2,100
Total	470	83	570	2,900	570	3,700
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	450	51	470	3,100	360	3,400
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	560	61	710	4,000	490	5,000
Total	1,000	110	1,200	7,000	850	8,400
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	320	56	390	2,600	410	3,000
Grand total	3,600	1,100	4,800	25,000	7,800	34,000

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	July 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	7	W	4	--	81	63	W	27	--
Cut structural and plate	43	130	60	57	25	300	920	470	390	180
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	140	51	140	45	340	880	310	1,000	400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	140	69	150	60	80	1,100	410	1,000	500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	26	310	22	52	14	200	2,400	160	380	89
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	30	5	19	9	58	200	36	140	88
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	5	W	W	W	3	36	W
Turnings and borings	24	38	25	84	5	190	280	200	490	42
Slag scrap	18	30	6	25	W	130	110	42	200	W
Shredded and fragmentized	38	210	190	260	87	260	1,500	1,000	1,800	700
No. 1 busheling	66	180	25	160	12	420	1,300	180	1,100	92
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	41	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	21	110	8	30	W	150	790	57	160	W
Stainless steel scrap	61	9	--	--	--	330	62	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	62	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	2	W	--	--	--	2	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	(5/)	W	--	--	39	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	45	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	10	W	2	W	W	76	W	18	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	5	18	W	W	W	26	110	W
Total	400	1,400	470	1,000	320	2,700	10,000	2,900	7,000	2,600

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	5	W	W	--	83	64	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	57	140	84	65	25	420	970	630	450	180
No. 1 heavy melting steel	85	340	73	200	86	670	2,300	480	1,400	640
No. 2 heavy melting steel	21	150	71	180	65	130	1,200	450	1,200	530
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	430	27	57	17	260	3,100	190	410	94
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	34	5	20	10	61	210	38	150	88
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	8	--	--	--	--	52	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	6	W	W	W	3	48	W
Turnings and borings	29	43	28	75	6	220	300	200	530	53
Slag scrap	27	91	12	47	W	200	630	85	360	W
Shredded and fragmentized	74	230	210	300	96	490	1,600	1,200	2,100	760
No. 1 busheling	76	180	28	150	12	490	1,300	190	1,100	90
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	54	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	47	220	19	52	W	360	1,600	140	380	W
Stainless steel scrap	88	11	--	--	--	540	77	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	37	--	W	--	130	300	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	5	2	--	1	--	29	12	--	5	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(4/)	W	--	--	37	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	46	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	41	W	4	W	W	270	W	30	W
Other mixed scrap	W	47	5	18	W	W	300	80	120	W
Total	620	2,000	570	1,200	390	4,300	15,000	3,700	8,400	3,000

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/ 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	June 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	1	123	3	422
Brazil	(3/)	105	3	862
Canada	117	13,600	540	65,400
Costa Rica	--	--	1	167
Dominican Republic	--	--	2	613
Mexico	52	4,540	413	40,000
Venezuela	(3/)	114	1	409
Other	(3/)	280	2 r/	916 r/
Total	170	18,700	964	109,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	101	5	3,330
Estonia	1	109	1	109
France	6	345	9	822
Germany	(3/)	275	7	4,260
Ireland	--	--	2	55
Israel	(3/)	229	4	2,120
Italy	(3/)	148	8	4,570
Netherlands	(3/)	64	13	7,340
Spain	4	163	10	446
Turkey	--	--	47	3,940
United Arab Emirates	--	--	3	427
United Kingdom	2	445	10	2,660
Other	(3/)	20	3 r/	2,110 r/
Total	16	1,900	121	32,200
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	--	--	4	610
China	136	27,400	1,190	188,000
Hong Kong	4	1,340	18	7,300
India	4	1,290	31	13,300
Indonesia	1	250	3	801
Japan	7	2,780	33	18,800
Korea, Republic of	42	5,680	532	78,900
Malaysia	39	3,860	111	10,600
Philippines	2	870	10	5,730
Singapore	(3/)	79	3	620
Taiwan	17	9,000	170	52,200
Thailand	6	644	7	868
Vietnam	(3/)	131	2	830
Other	(3/)	49	1 r/	208 r/
Total	258	53,400	2,120	379,000
Grand total	444	74,000	3,200	520,000

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	June 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	9	2,260	61	14,400
Detroit, MI	19	3,320	89	13,300
Ogdensburg, NY	5	780	29	4,550
Pembina, ND	40	3,310	154	12,700
Other 4/	1	92	4	1,110
Total	73	9,760	336	46,100
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	23	1,930	203	18,800
New York, NY	16	5,280	149	38,400
Norfolk, VA	3	1,540	61	16,000
Portland, ME	1	151	36	3,570
Providence, RI	--	--	236	20,800
Other	56	8,630	259	41,100
Total	98	17,500	943	139,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	7	1,960	41	21,000
Laredo, TX	13	1,290	115	12,600
San Juan, PR	11	490	21	1,250
Other	27	7,500	170	57,400
Total	57	11,200	347	92,200
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	1	727	16	6,760
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	1	375	77	8,940
Los Angeles, CA	109	19,300	720	124,000
San Diego, CA	--	--	11	1,140
San Francisco, CA	99	12,900	560	74,500
Seattle, WA	6	2,200	193	27,300
Total	216	35,500	1,580	243,000
Grand total	444	74,000	3,200	520,000

-- Zero.
1/ Re-export activity for June 2001 amounted to 2,760 metric tons valued at $485,000.
2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and oth
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	June 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	50	4,760	421	39,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	635	89	7,510
No. 1 bundles	1	117	7	713
No. 2 bundles	4	412	79	6,990
Shredded steel scrap	84	7,710	977	92,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	18	1,180	96	6,330
Cut plate and structural	33	3,210	116	11,600
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,760	60	14,900
Remelting scrap ingots	1	631	2	2,430
Cast iron	50	7,840	277	41,500
Other iron and steel	100	8,360	476	49,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	355	36,600	2,600	274,000
Stainless steel	36	20,000	259	156,000
Other alloy steel	53	17,400	343	90,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	89	37,400	602	246,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	444	74,000	3,200	520,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	125	24	1,620
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	883	23	9,310
Total scrap exports	446	75,100	3,250	531,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	376	14	2,180
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	1	84
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	43	12	1,150
Total pig iron	3	419	28	3,410
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3/)	14
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	202	1	785
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,070	11	6,920
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,020	3	5,760
Other ferrous powders	2	3,070	14	26,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	4	5,360	29	40,100
Grand total	453	80,800	3,310	575,000

-- 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	June 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Belgium	--	--	11	6,520
Canada	142	14,900	963	88,700
China	--	--	2	1,070
Denmark	(3/)	4	56	5,110
Dominican Republic	5	461	16	1,570
Jamaica	--	--	4	335
Japan	3	218	12	1,150
Mexico	5	1,880	25	9,990
Netherlands	27	2,470	27	2,480
Sweden	30	3,330	144	13,800
United Kingdom	34	3,180	296	28,700
Other	1	373	9 r/	2,470 r/
Total	246	26,800	1,570	162,000

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	June 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	17	3,020	82	12,400
Charleston, SC	90	8,940	380	36,200
Cleveland, OH	3	184	12	889
Detroit, MI	99	9,140	604	51,200
Duluth, MN	1	225	3	578
El Paso, TX	2	189	6	1,450
Laredo, TX	2	1,240	14	6,110
New Orleans, LA	5	434	205	25,200
San Diego, CA	1	366	4	1,750
Seattle, WA	23	1,940	165	13,500
Other	3	1,160	91 r/	12,600 r/
Total	246	26,800	1,570	162,000

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	June 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	14	8	662
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	--	--
No. 1 bundles	29	2,990	138	13,300
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	62	5,720	528	48,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	12	1,180	64	6,700
Cut plate and structural	4	382	28	2,750
Tinned iron or steel	1	198	3	607
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	18	(3/)	38
Cast iron	33	2,370	163	10,900
Other iron and steel	54	5,210	456	47,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	195	18,100	1,390	130,000
Stainless steel	35	6,650	77	17,000
Other alloy steel	16	2,120	99	14,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	51	8,770	176	31,500
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	246	26,800	1,570	162,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	3	(3/)	5
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	10	1,720	86	12,900
Total scrap imports	256	28,600	1,650	175,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	303	33,700	2,030	224,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	28	3,000
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	27	35	3,770
Total pig iron	303	33,800	2,090	231,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	108	9,410	682	59,400
Spongy iron products, not DRI	15	3,120	16	4,230
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	735	8	4,770
Powders of alloy steel	4	3,840	21	21,500
Other ferrous powders	5	4,470	33	29,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	133	21,600	759	119,000
Grand total	693	83,900	4,500	525,000

-- 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:						
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	96.1
October	8,140	87,000	81.0	88.4	96.3	96.1
November	7,310	94,300	75.1	87.2	96.4	96.2
December	7,240	107,000	72.0	85.9	96.5	96.2
2001:						
January	7,690	7,690	77.6	77.6	96.8	96.8
February	7,370	15,100	82.3	79.8	96.7	96.7
March	8,100	23,200	81.8	80.8	96.7	96.7
April	7,880	31,000	82.9	81.0	96.9	96.8
May	8,010	39,000	81.5	81.1	97.0	96.8
June	7,760	46,800	81.6	81.2	96.5	96.8
July	7,670	54,500	79.8	81.1	97.2	96.8

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:						
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
July	79.81	78.55	78.47	77.23	132.59	130.50

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