The Steel Building You are In Today May Have Been Your Father’s Jalopy.

Here are some steel recycling facts:

- Steel is the most recycled material. In 2000, about 70 million tons of steel scrap were recycled.

- Virtually all structural shapes produced in the USA are made from recycled steel.

- In 1998 Nucor recycled 9 million tons of steel, making it the largest recycler in the world. Besides saving landfill space, steel recycling saves valuable energy and natural resources.

- In 1998 Chaparral Steel consumed over 600,000 derelict cars to make wide-flange shapes.

- When the old Comiskey Park in Chicago was torn down to make way for a new ballpark, all the steel was shipped to Arkansas and remade into new hot-rolled beams in six days.

- Each year steel recycling saves the energy equivalent to the electrical power consumed by 18 million U. S. households.

- Every ton of steel recycled saves 2,500 pounds of iron ore, 1,400 pounds of coal, and 120 pounds of limestone.

- By the year 2,002, it’s estimated 25% of all new homes built in the U.S. will be framed with recycled steel.

- The amount of steel recovered in 2000 from steel cans and recycled packaging (more than 1.5 million tons) would yield enough steel to build 185,000 steel framed homes or the equivalent number of homes in the state of Wyoming.

- The nearly 14 million cars recycled each year would circle the earth nearly two times.

- In 2000 39 million appliances were recycled, yielding enough steel to build about 160 stadiums the size of the new Pittsburgh Steeler Stadium.