USGS
science for a changing world

Mineral Industry Surveys

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

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 NOVEMBER 2001

On a daily basis in November 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 2% compared with that of October 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with October 2001 data, daily average production of home scrap was up about 1%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 1%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 48% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 45% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 7% and consumption was down 6% compared with those of October 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 9% compared with those of October 2001.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of October 2001 increased 16% from those of September 2001. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 39% of the total tonnage of exports in October 2001, followed by China with 26% and Canada with 16% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in October 2001, accounting for 21% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 19% and Boston, MA, with 12% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for October 2001 decreased 3% compared with those of September 2001. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 59% of the total tonnage of imports in October 2001, followed by the United Kingdom with 15% and Russia with 13% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in October 2001, accounting for 40% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 35% and Seattle, WA, with 13% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), the daily average domestic raw steel production for November 2001 amounted to 219,000 metric tons, down 8% from 238,000 tons for October 2001 and down 10% from 244,000 tons for November 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2001, which exceeded that for the basic oxygen process, was 50.6%, up from 47.5% in October 2001 and also from 48.9% in November 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in November 2001 was 73.5%, down from 77.5% in October 2001 and also from 75.1% in November 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96.8% of total raw steel production in November 2001, down from 97.0% in September 2001 and up from 96.4% in November 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	November 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	2,500	3,500	11,000	28,000	40,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	150	W	W	1,900
Production recirculating scrap	720	370	1,100	7,900	4,300	12,000
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	11	110	25	130
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	14,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,300	W	W	38,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,700	2,900	4,500	19,000	34,000	53,000
Shipments	120	11	130	1,700	87	1,800
Stocks end of month	2,300	2,200	4,400	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	770	130	900	7,700	1,400	9,000
Production	2,800	(7/)	2,800	36,000	(7/)	36,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,500	W	W	44,000
Direct castings 8/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,400	78	3,500	43,000	1,000	44,000
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	650	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	170	57	230	1,400	730	2,100
Total consumption	100	66	170	1,300	740	2,000
Shipments	1	--	1	16	--	16
Stocks end of month	310	28	340	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. November 2001 data are based on returns from 48% of monthly respondents, representing 45% 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/ Less than 1/2 unit.

8/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

9/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

10/ 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	November 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	20	W	21	16	260	W	260
Cut structural and plate	330	62	380	250	3,600	650	4,200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	400	300	720	680	4,700	3,500	8,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	43	450	450	4,900	450	5,400
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	400	W	520	300	4,900	W	6,300
No. 2 and all other bundles	76	W	76	37	830	W	850
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	17	10	180	W	210
Turnings and borings	180	6	180	110	1,900	64	2,000
Slag scrap	63	130	160	150	790	1,400	2,000
Shredded and fragmentized	740	W	850	530	8,400	W	9,700
No. 1 busheling	440	10	420	350	4,900	120	4,900
Steel cans (post consumer)	15	W	19	W	180	W	230
All other carbon steel scrap	180	210	360	390	1,900	2,300	4,000
Stainless steel scrap	54	28	80	41	670	330	1,000
Alloy steel scrap	24	35	54	66	270	460	690
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	12	5	24	W	120	76
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	18	W	17	12	210	W	210
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	23	31	55	W	280	410	680
Other mixed scrap	69	32	100	560	960	380	1,400
Total	3,500	1,100	4,500	4,400	40,000	12,000	53,000

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	November 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	360	180	570	4,300	2,000	6,700
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	510	430	920	5,900	4,800	11,000
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	2,500	230	2,700
Michigan	160	92	210	2,200	810	2,500
Ohio	470	120	540	5,200	1,500	6,500
Total	1,400	650	1,900	16,000	7,300	23,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	160	69	230	1,700	730	2,600
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	250	20	300	3,000	200	3,200
Total	420	89	530	4,800	930	5,800
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	430	51	470	4,800	570	5,300
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	590	51	660	6,500	740	7,900
Total	1,000	100	1,100	11,000	1,300	13,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	320	57	380	3,800	630	4,500
Grand total	3,500	1,100	4,500	40,000	12,000	53,000

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	November 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	5	W	2	--	130	84	W	40	--
Cut structural and plate	40	130	79	53	25	460	1,400	750	630	270
No. 1 heavy melting steel	38	120	34	160	49	510	1,400	470	1,700	590
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	140	54	150	68	120	1,700	650	1,700	760
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	290	24	42	15	300	3,700	250	560	150
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	35	4	19	10	91	340	53	210	130
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	4	W	W	W	5	54	W
Turnings and borings	25	38	25	89	6	300	430	310	820	64
Slag scrap	18	13	7	25	W	200	210	73	290	W
Shredded and fragmentized	35	220	140	260	92	410	2,400	1,700	2,900	1,100
No. 1 busheling	60	190	34	150	12	690	2,000	290	1,800	140
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	59	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	18	120	7	31	W	230	1,300	88	280	W
Stainless steel scrap	45	9	--	--	--	570	97	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	95	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	4	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	(5/)	W	--	--	61	3	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	74	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	2	W	W	120	W	28	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	2	18	W	W	W	40	180	W
Total	360	1,400	420	1,000	320	4,300	16,000	4,800	11,000	3,800

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	November 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	5	W	W	--	130	84	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	57	140	96	60	25	660	1,500	1,000	720	280
No. 1 heavy melting steel	86	280	74	190	90	1,000	3,600	770	2,200	990
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	140	60	170	70	200	1,800	710	1,900	790
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	390	28	54	17	400	4,800	300	620	160
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	33	4	20	10	96	350	56	230	130
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	11	--	--	--	--	92	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	6	W	W	W	5	74	W
Turnings and borings	28	43	24	78	6	340	480	300	850	78
Slag scrap	28	76	12	48	W	310	990	140	550	W
Shredded and fragmentized	67	240	160	290	97	760	2,600	1,800	3,300	1,100
No. 1 busheling	71	180	36	120	12	780	2,000	310	1,700	140
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	79	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	42	240	19	56	W	550	2,500	220	620	W
Stainless steel scrap	69	11	--	--	--	880	120	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	33	--	W	--	210	450	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	2	--	(4/)	--	51	18	--	7	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(4/)	W	--	--	59	3	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	75	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	29	W	5	W	W	410	W	49	W
Other mixed scrap	W	39	3	18	W	W	450	100	190	W
Total	570	1,900	530	1,100	380	6,700	23,000	5,800	13,000	4,500

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	October 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	(3/)	69	4	592
Belize	--	--	1	392
Brazil	(3/)	9	3	1,080
Canada	96	10,200	926	107,000
Costa Rica	--	--	2	268
Dominican Republic	(3/)	130	4	986
Mexico	49	4,700	651	63,900
Venezuela	(3/)	98	2	843
Other	(3/)	93	2	1,050
Total	145	15,300	1,590	176,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	82	6	4,070
France	--	--	10	1,200
Germany	1	516	18	11,700
Italy	(3/)	82	9	4,980
Netherlands	(3/)	68	14	7,740
Spain	--	--	12	605
Turkey	--	--	47	3,950
United Kingdom	1	410	14	4,730
Other	1	262	14	5,370
Total	2	1,420	144	44,300
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	16	4	642
China	159	35,200	2,150	349,000
Hong Kong	4	2,240	35	14,600
India	27	3,120	70	20,800
Indonesia	(3/)	145	7	1,590
Japan	3	2,170	41	24,800
Korea, Republic of	236	27,200	1,070	148,000
Malaysia	16	2,570	229	22,500
Philippines	1	405	13	6,880
Singapore	(3/)	95	4	907
Taiwan	13	8,130	258	86,000
Thailand	--	--	34	3,570
Vietnam	(3/)	61	4	1,390
Other	(3/)	22	1	339
Total	461	81,400	3,920	681,000
Grand total	609	98,100	5,660	902,000

-- 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	October 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	5	1,130	82	19,400
Detroit, MI	14	1,710	144	20,300
Ogdensburg, NY	2	361	40	6,450
Pembina, ND	32	3,000	262	22,300
Other 4/	1	140	8	1,570
Total	53	6,340	537	70,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	75	6,570	396	36,300
Charleston, SC	3	1,560	23	9,330
New York, NY	129	18,400	424	83,300
Norfolk, VA	3	1,370	100	25,000
Philadelphia, PA	22	2,090	38	4,270
Portland, ME	2	285	65	6,260
Providence, RI	--	--	377	34,400
St. Albans, VT	1	295	19	4,430
Other	47	7,470	435	62,400
Total	282	38,100	1,880	266,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	9	3,350	56	27,900
Laredo, TX	17	1,760	176	19,100
Mobile, AL	3	1,560	22	12,500
New Orleans, LA	22	5,850	130	73,400
Nogales, AZ	5	491	56	6,210
San Juan, PR	(5/)	25	24	1,660
Tampa, FL	(5/)	66	79	7,850
Other	1	75	27	1,820
Total	56	13,200	571	150,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	1	560	29	10,600
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	22	2,360	101	12,900
Los Angeles, CA	117	24,900	1,340	226,000
San Diego, CA	(5/)	23	11	1,270
San Francisco, CA	40	6,670	852	115,000
Seattle, WA	37	6,050	337	50,100
Total	218	40,500	2,680	416,000
Grand total	609	98,100	5,660	902,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for October 2001 amounted to 1,510 metric tons valued at $268,000.

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	October 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	159	13,600	827	75,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	40	3,240	179	14,900
No. 1 bundles	1	75	11	1,120
No. 2 bundles	15	1,300	189	16,800
Shredded steel scrap	144	13,600	1,800	172,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	632	138	8,880
Cut plate and structural	23	2,070	225	21,800
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,340	78	19,500
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	512	4	4,050
Cast iron	59	9,530	498	77,700
Other iron and steel	67	8,060	806	83,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	522	53,900	4,760	495,000
Stainless steel	36	20,600	390	237,000
Other alloy steel	51	23,600	516	169,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	86	44,200	905	407,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	609	98,100	5,660	902,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	65	25	1,740
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,500	35	13,800
Total scrap exports	612	99,700	5,720	917,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	83	17	2,440
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	100	2	242
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	28	15	1,450
Total pig iron	2	211	33	4,140
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	28	1	54
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	165	3	1,410
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,320	19	12,300
Powders of alloy steel	1	772	5	8,700
Other ferrous powders	2	4,340	23	42,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	5	6,620	50	64,400
Grand total	619	107,000	5,800	986,000

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	October 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	67	6	272
Belgium	--	--	11	6,550
Canada	126	13,000	1,450	140,000
Denmark	--	--	57	5,120
Dominican Republic	2	202	24	2,340
Japan	3	262	45	1,840
Korea, Republic of	1	34	1	78
Mexico	4	1,400	43	16,300
Netherlands	--	--	27	2,480
Russia	28	2,030	28	2,040
Sweden	15	1,510	197	19,000
United Kingdom	31	3,360	426	41,800
Other	(3/)	146	15 r/	5,350 r/
Total	212	22,000	2,320	244,000

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	October 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Baltimore, MD	1	34	1	34
Buffalo, NY	12	1,860	122	20,100
Charleston, SC	74	6,890	590	56,500
Cleveland, OH	3	191	19	1,370
Detroit, MI	85	7,950	908	80,700
Larado, TX	2	742	21	9,660
New Orleans, LA	2	210	210	25,800
San diego, CA	1	352	9	3,260
Seattle, WA	27	2,200	257	21,000
Tampa, FL	1	71	3	177
Other	3	1,530	184 r/	25,000 r/
Total	212	22,000	2,320	244,000

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	October 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	34	12	989
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	--	--
No. 1 bundles	19	1,880	208	20,600
No. 2 bundles	--	--	(3/)	3
Shredded steel scrap	53	4,420	739	67,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	31	3,280	107	11,300
Cut plate and structural	5	400	44	4,290
Tinned iron or steel	(3/)	47	5	855
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	44	2	213
Cast iron	25	1,900	266	19,100
Other iron and steel	65	6,190	686	71,200
Total carbon steel and cast iron	199	18,200	2,070	196,000
Stainless steel	4	2,120	93	26,700
Other alloy steel	9	1,700	161	20,800
Total stainless and alloy steel	13	3,830	254	47,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	212	22,000	2,320	244,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	3	(3/)	11
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	37	4,290	161	22,100
Total scrap imports	249	26,300	2,490	266,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	448	49,100	3,510	385,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	40	4,260
Alloy pig iron	--	--	75	8,100
Total pig iron	448	49,100	3,620	397,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	200	18,600	1,400	123,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	522	18	6,190
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,300	16	9,790
Powders of alloy steel	4	3,960	35	35,600
Other ferrous powders	6	5,680	52	48,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	213	30,000	1,520	224,000
Grand total	910	105,000	7,630	886,000

-- 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:						
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
August	7,730	62,300	80.4	81.0	97.0	96.9
September	7,500	69,700	80.5	80.9	96.9	96.9
October	7,370	77,400	77.5	80.9	97.0	96.9
November	6,560	84,000	73.5	80.3	96.8	96.9

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:						
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
August	80.00	78.74	78.42	77.18	132.59	130.50
September	80.00	78.74	77.75	76.52	132.59	130.50
October	73.29	72.13	73.10	71.95	132.59	130.50
November	64.97	63.94	64.67	63.65	128.02	125.99

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