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
E-mail: dgibson@usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2001

On a daily basis in December 2001, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 6% compared with that of November 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Daily average production of home scrap was down 8%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 7%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 45% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 44% 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 13% and consumption was down 8% compared with those of November 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 1%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of November 2001 increased 52% from those of October 2001. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 27% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea with 15% and Mexico with 14% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 21% and Seattle, WA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2001 decreased 17% compared with those of October 2001. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 74% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 22% and Mexico with 3% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 50% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 22% and Seattle, WA, with 14% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), the daily average domestic raw steel production for December 2001 amounted to 196,000 metric tons, down 10% from 219,000 tons for November 2001 and down 16% from 234,000 tons for December 2000 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December 2001, was 50.4%, down from 50.6% in November 2001 and up from 47.2% in December 2000.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in December 2001 was 65.9%, down from 73.5% in November 2001 and also from 72.0% in December 2000 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 93.8% of total raw steel production in December 2001, down from 96.8% in November 2001 and also from 96.5% in December 2000.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

| | December 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 | 940 | 2,400 | 3,300 | 12,000 | 31,000 | 43,000 |
| Receipts from other own company plants | W | W | 150 | W | W | 2,100 |
| Production recirculating scrap | 670 | 360 | 1,000 | 8,600 | 4,700 | 13,000 |
| Production obsolete scrap | 9 | 2 | 11 | 120 | 27 | 140 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | | | | | |
| Blast furnace | (5/) | -- | (5/) | (5/) | -- | (5/) |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 1,100 | W | W | 15,000 |
| Electric furnace | W | W | 3,200 | W | W | 42,000 |
| Other (including air furnace) 6/ | (5/) | -- | (5/) | (5/) | -- | (5/) |
| Total consumption | 1,600 | 2,800 | 4,400 | 21,000 | 37,000 | 57,000 |
| Shipments | 110 | 11 | 130 | 1,800 | 98 | 1,900 |
| Stocks end of month | 2,200 | 2,200 | 4,400 | XX | XX | XX |
| Pig iron (includes hot metal): | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 810 | 130 | 950 | 8,500 | 1,500 | 10,000 |
| Production | 2,500 | (7/) | 2,500 | 39,000 | (7/) | 39,000 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | | | | | |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 3,300 | W | W | 47,000 |
| Direct castings 8/ | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) |
| Electric furnace | W | W | (5/) | W | W | (5/) |
| Total consumption | 3,200 | 94 | 3,300 | 46,000 | 1,100 | 47,000 |
| Shipments | (9/) | (9/) | (9/) | (9/) | (9/) | (9/) |
| Stocks end of month | W | W | 640 | XX | XX | XX |
| Direct-reduced iron: 10/ | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 110 | 57 | 170 | 1,500 | 790 | 2,300 |
| Total consumption | 100 | 66 | 170 | 1,400 | 810 | 2,200 |
| Shipments | 1 | -- | 1 | 17 | -- | 17 |
| Stocks end of month | 350 | 19 | 370 | 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. December 2001 data are based on returns from 46% of monthly respondents, representing 44% 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 | December 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 | 16 | 19 | 280 | W | 280 |
| Cut structural and plate | 360 | 63 | 410 | 310 | 3,900 | 710 | 4,600 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 310 | 270 | 620 | 630 | 5,000 | 3,800 | 9,200 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 400 | 27 | 430 | 440 | 5,300 | 480 | 5,900 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 390 | W | 530 | 290 | 5,300 | W | 6,800 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 75 | W | 73 | 45 | 900 | W | 930 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | W | W | W | -- | W | W |
| Railroad rails | 13 | W | 17 | 10 | 190 | W | 230 |
| Turnings and borings | 170 | 4 | 180 | 110 | 2,100 | 69 | 2,200 |
| Slag scrap | 66 | 130 | 160 | 150 | 860 | 1,500 | 2,200 |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 740 | W | 850 | 510 | 9,100 | W | 10,000 |
| No. 1 busheling | 420 | 11 | 440 | 330 | 5,300 | 130 | 5,300 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 15 | W | 20 | W | 190 | W | 250 |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 160 | 210 | 350 | 390 | 2,100 | 2,500 | 4,300 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 47 | 28 | 67 | 50 | 710 | 360 | 1,100 |
| Alloy steel scrap | 12 | 30 | 42 | 45 | 280 | 490 | 730 |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | 12 | 5 | 24 | W | 130 | 81 |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Cast iron borings | 16 | W | 16 | 11 | 230 | W | 220 |
| Motor blocks | W | -- | W | W | W | -- | W |
| Other iron scrap | 24 | 22 | 47 | W | 300 | 430 | 730 |
| Other mixed scrap | 73 | 29 | 92 | 560 | 1,000 | 410 | 1,500 |
| Total | 3,300 | 1,000 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 43,000 | 13,000 | 57,000 |

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)

| | December 2001 | | | Year to date p/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region and State | 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 | 340 | 180 | 530 | 4,600 | 2,200 | 7,300 |
| North Central: | | | | | | |
| Illinois and Indiana | 480 | 380 | 880 | 6,400 | 5,200 | 12,000 |
| Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin | 230 | 21 | 250 | 2,800 | 250 | 3,000 |
| Michigan | 170 | 95 | 220 | 2,300 | 910 | 2,700 |
| Ohio | 400 | 97 | 500 | 5,600 | 1,600 | 7,000 |
| Total | 1,300 | 590 | 1,800 | 17,000 | 7,900 | 24,000 |
| South Atlantic: | | | | | | |
| Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia | 150 | 68 | 210 | 1,900 | 790 | 2,800 |
| Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina | 270 | 22 | 290 | 3,300 | 220 | 3,500 |
| Total | 410 | 91 | 500 | 5,200 | 1,000 | 6,300 |
| South Central: | | | | | | |
| Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee | 420 | 51 | 460 | 5,200 | 620 | 5,700 |
| Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas | 560 | 61 | 690 | 7,000 | 800 | 8,600 |
| Total | 970 | 110 | 1,100 | 12,000 | 1,400 | 14,000 |
| Mountain and Pacific: | | | | | | |
| Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington | 310 | 59 | 360 | 4,200 | 690 | 4,800 |
| Grand total | 3,300 | 1,000 | 4,400 | 43,000 | 13,000 | 57,000 |

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 | December 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 | 4 | W | 4 | -- | 140 | 89 | W | 44 | -- |
| Cut structural and plate | 39 | 130 | 55 | 110 | 26 | 500 | 1,600 | 800 | 740 | 300 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 38 | 87 | 34 | 110 | 48 | 540 | 1,500 | 510 | 1,800 | 640 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 8 | 120 | 59 | 150 | 64 | 130 | 1,800 | 710 | 1,800 | 820 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 25 | 290 | 25 | 37 | 15 | 330 | 4,000 | 270 | 590 | 160 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 8 | 35 | 4 | 19 | 10 | 98 | 380 | 57 | 230 | 140 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Railroad rails | W | W | 1 | 4 | W | W | W | 6 | 61 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 25 | 36 | 25 | 79 | 5 | 320 | 470 | 330 | 890 | 69 |
| Slag scrap | 17 | 17 | 8 | 23 | W | 210 | 230 | 81 | 320 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 35 | 210 | 150 | 250 | 92 | 440 | 2,600 | 1,800 | 3,100 | 1,200 |
| No. 1 busheling | 56 | 180 | 37 | 140 | 12 | 740 | 2,200 | 330 | 1,900 | 150 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 4 | W | W | W | W | 63 | W | W | W | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 16 | 110 | 7 | 24 | W | 250 | 1,400 | 95 | 310 | W |
| Stainless steel scrap | 38 | 9 | -- | -- | -- | 600 | 110 | -- | -- | -- |
| Alloy steel scrap | 8 | W | -- | W | -- | 100 | W | -- | W | -- |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | (5/) | W | -- | -- | -- | 4 | W | -- | -- | -- |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | -- | 6 | (5/) | W | -- | -- | 66 | 3 | W | -- |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | 9 | -- | W | W | W | 84 | -- |
| Motor blocks | (5/) | -- | W | -- | -- | (5/) | -- | W | -- | -- |
| Other iron scrap | W | 9 | W | 2 | W | W | 130 | W | 30 | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | W | 5 | 18 | W | W | W | 44 | 200 | W |
| Total | 340 | 1,300 | 410 | 970 | 310 | 4,600 | 17,000 | 5,200 | 12,000 | 4,200 |

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 | December 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 | 5 | W | W | -- | 140 | 89 | W | W | -- |
| Cut structural and plate | 53 | 140 | 78 | 110 | 25 | 710 | 1,700 | 1,100 | 840 | 300 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 85 | 240 | 73 | 130 | 78 | 1,100 | 3,800 | 840 | 2,400 | 1,100 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 9 | 140 | 60 | 170 | 63 | 210 | 2,000 | 770 | 2,100 | 860 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 34 | 390 | 27 | 53 | 17 | 430 | 5,200 | 330 | 670 | 180 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 8 | 31 | 4 | 20 | 10 | 100 | 380 | 60 | 250 | 140 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | 13 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100 | -- | -- | -- |
| Railroad rails | W | W | 1 | 5 | W | W | W | 6 | 80 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 28 | 40 | 23 | 82 | 6 | 370 | 520 | 330 | 930 | 84 |
| Slag scrap | 27 | 76 | 13 | 45 | W | 330 | 1,100 | 150 | 590 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 66 | 240 | 170 | 280 | 97 | 830 | 2,800 | 2,000 | 3,600 | 1,200 |
| No. 1 busheling | 62 | 180 | 27 | 160 | 12 | 840 | 2,200 | 340 | 1,800 | 150 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 6 | W | W | W | W | 84 | W | W | W | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 41 | 230 | 18 | 55 | W | 590 | 2,700 | 230 | 670 | W |
| Stainless steel scrap | 56 | 11 | -- | -- | -- | 940 | 130 | -- | -- | -- |
| Alloy steel scrap | 18 | 21 | -- | W | -- | 230 | 480 | -- | W | -- |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | 3 | 2 | -- | (4/) | -- | 54 | 20 | -- | 7 | -- |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | -- | 5 | (4/) | W | -- | -- | 64 | 3 | W | -- |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | 8 | -- | W | W | W | 83 | -- |
| Motor blocks | (4/) | -- | W | -- | -- | (4/) | -- | W | -- | -- |
| Other iron scrap | W | 21 | W | 5 | W | W | 430 | W | 54 | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | 35 | 2 | 18 | W | W | 490 | 100 | 200 | W |
| Total | 530 | 1,800 | 500 | 1,100 | 360 | 7,300 | 24,000 | 6,300 | 14,000 | 4,800 |

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)

| | November 2001 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region and country | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| North America and South America: | | | | |
| Bahamas, The | -- | -- | 4 | 592 |
| Belize | (3/) | 117 | 1 | 509 |
| Brazil | (3/) | 52 | 3 | 1,130 |
| Canada | 87 | 9,900 | 1,010 | 117,000 |
| Costa Rica | -- | -- | 2 | 268 |
| Dominican Republic | (3/) | 22 | 4 | 1,010 |
| Mexico | 129 | 12,100 | 780 | 76,000 |
| Venezuela | (3/) | 52 | 2 | 895 |
| Other | (3/) | 68 | 3 | 1,130 |
| Total | 217 | 22,300 | 1,810 | 198,000 |
| Africa, Europe, Middle East: | | | | |
| Belgium | (3/) | 145 | 6 | 4,210 |
| France | -- | -- | 10 | 1,200 |
| Germany | 1 | 643 | 19 | 12,300 |
| Greece | 32 | 2,830 | 32 | 2,830 |
| Ireland | 1 | 82 | 3 | 195 |
| Israel | 1 | 506 | 5 | 2,730 |
| Italy | (3/) | 73 | 9 | 5,060 |
| Netherlands | (3/) | 66 | 14 | 7,810 |
| Spain | (3/) | 7 | 12 | 612 |
| Turkey | 93 | 8,060 | 140 | 12,000 |
| United Kingdom | 1 | 196 | 15 | 4,920 |
| Other | (3/) | 124 | 8 r/ | 3,150 r/ |
| Total | 128 | 12,700 | 272 | 57,100 |
| Asia, Australia, Oceania: | | | | |
| Australia | (3/) | 6 | 4 | 648 |
| China | 249 | 38,800 | 2,400 | 388,000 |
| Hong Kong | 6 | 2,550 | 41 | 17,200 |
| India | 41 | 4,110 | 111 | 24,900 |
| Indonesia | 31 | 3,040 | 38 | 4,630 |
| Japan | 5 | 1,700 | 47 | 26,500 |
| Korea, Republic of | 141 | 13,300 | 1,220 | 161,000 |
| Malaysia | 98 | 9,380 | 327 | 31,800 |
| Pakistan | (3/) | 6 | 1 | 362 |
| Philippines | 1 | 560 | 14 | 7,440 |
| Singapore | (3/) | 32 | 4 | 939 |
| Taiwan | 9 | 5,650 | 267 | 91,600 |
| Thailand | (3/) | 92 | 34 | 3,660 |
| Vietnam | 1 | 210 | 4 | 1,600 |
| Other | -- | -- | (3/) r/ | 24 r/ |
| Total | 582 | 79,400 | 4,500 | 761,000 |
| Grand total | 928 | 114,000 | 6,590 | 1,020,000 |

r/ Revised. -- 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)

| | November 2001 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region and customs district | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Canadian-U.S. Border: | | | | |
| Buffalo, NY | 6 | 1,600 | 89 | 21,000 |
| Detroit, MI | 11 | 1,680 | 155 | 22,000 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | 3 | 570 | 43 | 7,020 |
| Pembina, ND | 26 | 2,350 | 288 | 24,600 |
| Other 4/ | 1 | 120 | 9 | 1,690 |
| Total | 47 | 6,330 | 584 | 76,300 |
| East Coast: | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 78 | 6,690 | 474 | 43,000 |
| Charleston, SC | 1 | 657 | 24 | 9,990 |
| New York, NY | 272 | 28,100 | 696 | 111,000 |
| Norfolk, VA | 61 | 6,420 | 160 | 31,400 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 23 | 2,300 | 61 | 6,570 |
| Portland, ME | -- | -- | 65 | 6,260 |
| Providence, RI | -- | -- | 377 | 34,400 |
| St. Albans, VT | (5/) | 239 | 20 | 4,660 |
| Other | 46 | 5,870 | 481 | 68,300 |
| Total | 481 | 50,300 | 2,360 | 316,000 |
| Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories): | | | | |
| Houston-Galveston, TX | 5 | 2,380 | 62 | 30,200 |
| Laredo, TX | 11 | 1,110 | 186 | 20,200 |
| Mobile, AL | 3 | 1,610 | 26 | 14,100 |
| New Orleans, LA | 1 | 455 | 131 | 73,900 |
| Nogales, AZ | 1 | 148 | 58 | 6,360 |
| San Juan, PR | -- | -- | 24 | 1,660 |
| Tampa, FL | (5/) | 13 | 79 | 7,860 |
| Other | (5/) | 21 | 27 | 1,840 |
| Total | 22 | 5,740 | 593 | 156,000 |
| West Coast and Hawaii: | | | | |
| Columbia-Snake | 34 | 3,500 | 62 | 14,100 |
| Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK | (5/) | 142 | 101 | 13,000 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 198 | 28,500 | 1,540 | 255,000 |
| San Diego, CA | 4 | 494 | 15 | 1,770 |
| San Francisco, CA | 45 | 7,970 | 897 | 123,000 |
| Seattle, WA | 97 | 11,500 | 434 | 61,600 |
| Total | 378 | 52,100 | 3,050 | 468,000 |
| Grand total | 928 | 114,000 | 6,590 | 1,020,000 |

-- Zero.
1/ Re-export activity for November 2001 amounted to 2,840 metric tons valued at $1,510,000.
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 | November 2001 Quantity | November 2001 Value | Year to date Quantity | Year to date Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 88 | 8,050 | 915 | 83,000 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 46 | 3,930 | 226 | 18,800 |
| No. 1 bundles | -- | -- | 11 | 1,120 |
| No. 2 bundles | 16 | 1,490 | 205 | 18,300 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 352 | 32,700 | 2,150 | 204,000 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 10 | 679 | 148 | 9,560 |
| Cut plate and structural | 75 | 6,900 | 300 | 28,700 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 5 | 1,500 | 84 | 21,000 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | (3/) | 131 | 4 | 4,180 |
| Cast iron | 131 | 14,200 | 630 | 91,900 |
| Other iron and steel | 133 | 11,800 | 939 | 95,200 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 858 | 81,400 | 5,610 | 576,000 |
| Stainless steel | 18 | 12,500 | 408 | 250,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 52 | 20,700 | 568 | 190,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 70 | 33,100 | 975 | 440,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 928 | 114,000 | 6,590 | 1,020,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | (3/) | 3 | 25 | 1,740 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | (3/) | 380 | 36 | 14,200 |
| Total scrap exports | 928 | 115,000 | 6,650 | 1,030,000 |
| Exports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | 2 | 384 | 19 | 2,830 |
| Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus | (3/) | 58 | 2 | 300 |
| Alloy pig iron | 7 | 866 | 22 | 2,320 |
| Total pig iron | 10 | 1,310 | 43 | 5,450 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | (3/) | 21 | 1 | 75 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | (3/) | 161 | 3 | 1,570 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 2 | 1,500 | 21 | 13,800 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 1 | 983 | 6 | 9,680 |
| Other ferrous powders | 2 | 3,490 | 25 | 45,400 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 6 | 6,160 | 55 | 70,600 |
| Grand total | 943 | 122,000 | 6,750 | 1,110,000 |

-- 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 | November 2001 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Bahamas, The | 1 | 75 | 8 | 347 |
| Belgium | -- | -- | 11 | 6,550 |
| Canada | 130 | 11,400 | 1,580 | 152,000 |
| Denmark | (3/) | 2 | 57 | 5,120 |
| Dominican Republic | 1 | 150 | 25 | 2,490 |
| Jamaica | -- | -- | 4 | 342 |
| Japan | (3/) | 90 | 45 | 1,930 |
| Mexico | 5 | 1,370 | 48 | 17,700 |
| Netherlands | -- | -- | 27 | 2,480 |
| Russia | -- | -- | 28 | 2,040 |
| Sweden | -- | -- | 197 | 19,000 |
| United Kingdom | 38 | 3,900 | 464 | 45,700 |
| Other | (3/) | 222 | 12 r/ | 5,300 r/ |
| Total | 176 | 17,200 | 2,500 | 261,000 |

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 | November 2001 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Buffalo, NY | 10 | 1,130 | 132 | 21,200 |
| Charleston, SC | 38 | 3,890 | 628 | 60,400 |
| Chicago, IL | 5 | 252 | 18 | 1,990 |
| Detroit, MI | 87 | 7,340 | 995 | 88,100 |
| Laredo, TX | 2 | 704 | 24 | 10,400 |
| New Orleans, LA | 1 | 150 | 212 | 25,900 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | 2 | 470 | 39 | 5,860 |
| San Diego, CA | 1 | 394 | 10 | 3,660 |
| Seattle, WA | 24 | 1,910 | 282 | 22,900 |
| Tampa, FL | 1 | 75 | 5 | 252 |
| Other | 3 | 853 | 157 r/ | 20,100 r/ |
| Total | 176 | 17,200 | 2,500 | 261,000 |

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 | November 2001 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 1 | 61 | 13 | 1,050 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| No. 1 bundles | 23 | 1,900 | 231 | 22,500 |
| No. 2 bundles | -- | -- | (3/) | 3 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 21 | 2,070 | 760 | 69,400 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | (3/) | 3 | 107 | 11,300 |
| Cut plate and structural | 3 | 268 | 47 | 4,550 |
| Tinned iron or steel | (3/) | 69 | 5 | 925 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | (3/) | 8 | 2 | 221 |
| Cast iron | 29 | 1,890 | 295 | 21,000 |
| Other iron and steel | 82 | 7,950 | 768 | 79,200 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 159 | 14,200 | 2,230 | 210,000 |
| Stainless steel | 2 | 947 | 95 | 27,700 |
| Other alloy steel | 14 | 2,010 | 175 | 22,800 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 16 | 2,960 | 271 | 50,500 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 176 | 17,200 | 2,500 | 261,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | (3/) | 4 | (3/) | 15 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | 6 | 760 | 167 | 22,900 |
| Total scrap imports | 182 | 17,900 | 2,670 | 284,000 |
| Imports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | 466 | 52,900 | 3,970 | 438,000 |
| Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus | -- | -- | 40 | 4,260 |
| Alloy pig iron | -- | -- | 75 | 8,100 |
| Total pig iron | 466 | 52,900 | 4,090 | 450,000 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | 112 | 9,380 | 1,510 | 133,000 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | 1 | 455 | 19 | 6,650 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 2 | 1,010 | 18 | 10,800 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 4 | 4,330 | 39 | 39,900 |
| Other ferrous powders | 5 | 4,410 | 57 | 52,900 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 124 | 19,600 | 1,640 | 243,000 |
| Grand total | 772 | 90,400 | 8,400 | 977,000 |

-- 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/ Monthly | Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/ Year to date | Raw steel capability utilization, percent Monthly | Raw steel capability utilization, percent Year to date | Continuous cast steel production, percent Monthly | Continuous cast steel production, percent Year to date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2000: | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| December | 6,070 | 90,100 | 65.9 | 79.2 | 93.8 | 96.6 |

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 $/lt | American Metal Market No. 1 HMS $/t | Iron Age No. 1 HMS $/lt | Iron Age No. 1 HMS $/t | Iron Age Pig Iron $/lt | Iron Age Pig Iron $/t |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2000: | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| December | 65.00 | 63.97 | 64.80 | 63.77 | 123.44 | 121.49 |

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