

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 JANUARY 2002

On a daily basis in January 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 6% compared with that of December 2001, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Daily average production of home scrap was up 1%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 5%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 52% 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 non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up 19% and consumption was up 12% compared with those of December 2001. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 6%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of December 2001 decreased 8% from those of November 2001. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 33% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China with 21% and Turkey with 16% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 26% of the total, followed by Boston, MA, with 14% and Los Angeles, CA, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for December 2001 decreased 26% compared with those of November 2001. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 89% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Russia with 5% and Mexico with 2% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 55% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, with 17% and Chicago, IL, with 7% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), the daily average domestic raw steel production for January 2002 amounted to 236,000 metric tons, up 20% from 196,000 tons for December 2001 and down 5% from 248,000 tons for January 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for January 2002, was 50.9%, up from 50.4% in December 2001 and up from 50.0% in January 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in January 2002 was 84.5%, up from 65.9% in December 2001 and also from 77.6% in January 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.1% of total raw steel production in January 2002, up from 93.8% in December 2001 and also from 96.8% in January 2001.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	January 2002			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	980	2,500	3,500	980	2,500	3,500
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	160	W	W	160
Production recirculating scrap	670	370	1,000	670	370	1,000
Production obsolete scrap	9	2	11	9	2	11
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	1,200
Electric furnace	W	W	3,400	W	W	3,400
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,000	4,600	1,600	3,000	4,600
Shipments	110	12	120	110	12	120
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,100	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	720	120	840	720	120	840
Production	3,000	1	3,000	3,000	1	3,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,700	W	W	3,700
Direct castings 8/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,600	95	3,700	3,600	95	3,700
Shipments	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)	(9/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	610	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 10/						
Receipts	100	81	180	100	81	180
Total consumption	110	61	170	110	61	170
Shipments	1	--	1	1	--	1
Stocks end of month	350	39	380	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. January 2002 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	January 2002				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	23	17	21	W	23
Cut structural and plate	350	64	400	240	350	64	400
No. 1 heavy melting steel	380	280	710	660	380	280	710
No. 2 heavy melting steel	440	39	510	410	440	39	510
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	380	W	530	280	380	W	530
No. 2 and all other bundles	69	W	70	46	69	W	70
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	20	13	18	W	20
Turnings and borings	160	5	180	100	160	5	180
Slag scrap	75	130	170	150	75	130	170
Shredded and fragmentized	750	W	860	500	750	W	860
No. 1 busheling	420	10	440	320	420	10	440
Steel cans (post consumer)	16	W	22	W	16	W	22
All other carbon steel scrap	170	200	350	380	170	200	350
Stainless steel scrap	58	22	87	40	58	22	87
Alloy steel scrap	12	42	59	40	12	42	59
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	5	21	W	10	5
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	21	W	13	20	21	W	13
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	23	45	W	24	23	45
Other mixed scrap	100	24	96	590	100	24	96
Total	3,500	1,000	4,600	4,300	3,500	1,000	4,600

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/ 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	January 2002			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	370	170	600	370	170	600
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	480	380	880	480	380	880
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	21	250	240	21	250
Michigan	180	93	220	180	93	220
Ohio	420	110	590	420	110	590
Total	1,300	610	1,900	1,300	610	1,900
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	190	67	250	190	67	250
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	270	22	300	270	22	300
Total	460	89	550	460	89	550
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	440	52	480	440	52	480
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	530	63	680	530	63	680
Total	980	120	1,200	980	120	1,200
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	340	57	370	340	57	370
Grand total	3,500	1,000	4,600	3,500	1,000	4,600

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	January 2002					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	5	--	11	4	W	5	--
Cut structural and plate	48	130	85	59	26	48	130	85	59	26
No. 1 heavy melting steel	42	89	43	160	43	42	89	43	160	43
No. 2 heavy melting steel	9	160	62	150	65	9	160	62	150	65
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	270	22	44	12	25	270	22	44	12
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	31	4	17	10	8	31	4	17	10
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	10	W	W	W	1	10	W
Turnings and borings	24	38	28	68	6	24	38	28	68	6
Slag scrap	18	25	8	24	W	18	25	8	24	W
Shredded and fragmented	39	220	160	240	89	39	220	160	240	89
No. 1 busheling	58	180	29	130	14	58	180	29	130	14
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	17	110	7	24	W	17	110	7	24	W
Stainless steel scrap	49	9	--	--	--	49	9	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	8	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	(5/)	W	--	--	6	(5/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	10	--	W	W	W	10	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	2	W	W	9	W	2	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	6	18	W	W	W	6	18	W
Total	370	1,300	460	980	340	370	1,300	460	980	340

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	January 2002					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	--	12	5	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	61	140	110	66	25	61	140	110	66	25
No. 1 heavy melting steel	90	250	72	200	99	90	250	72	200	99
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	190	57	170	64	18	190	57	170	64
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	410	27	54	11	35	410	27	54	11
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	4	19	10	9	29	4	19	10
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	15	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	9	W	W	W	1	9	W
Turnings and borings	35	43	28	69	7	35	43	28	69	7
Slag scrap	28	86	13	47	W	28	86	13	47	W
Shredded and fragmentized	68	240	180	280	95	68	240	180	280	95
No. 1 busheling	72	190	27	140	13	72	190	27	140	13
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	7	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	47	220	19	56	W	47	220	19	56	W
Stainless steel scrap	76	11	--	--	--	76	11	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	20	37	--	W	--	20	37	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	2	--	(4/)	--	3	2	--	(4/)	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	(4/)	W	--	--	5	(4/)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	8	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	21	W	4	W	W	21	W	4	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	5	18	W	W	34	5	18	W
Total	600	1,900	550	1,200	370	600	1,900	550	1,200	370

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	December 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	--	--	4	592
Belize	--	--	1	509
Brazil	(3/)	16	3	1,150
Canada	73	7,730	1,090	125,000
Costa Rica	--	--	2	268
Dominican Republic	(3/)	22	4	1,030
Mexico	41	3,850	821	79,800
Venezuela	(3/)	59	2	954
Other	(3/)	101	3	1,230
Total	114	11,800	1,930	210,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	161	6	4,370
France	--	--	10	1,200
Germany	1	542	19	12,900
Greece	--	--	32	2,830
Ireland	(3/)	20	3	215
Israel	1	106	6	2,840
Italy	(3/)	115	9	5,170
Lebanon	3	670	3	670
Netherlands	1	1,030	15	8,840
Spain	(3/)	12	12	624
Turkey	136	11,600	276	23,600
United Kingdom	1	731	16	5,650
Other	(3/)	79	9 r/	3,230 r/
Total	144	15,100	416	72,100
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	9	4	656
China	177	31,500	2,570	419,000
Hong Kong	6	2,050	47	19,200
India	50	5,180	160	30,100
Indonesia	(3/)	88	38	4,710
Japan	2	1,760	48	28,300
Korea, Republic of	284	28,300	1,500	190,000
Malaysia	48	4,300	375	36,100
Pakistan	(3/)	18	1	379
Philippines	(3/)	109	14	7,550
Singapore	(3/)	18	4	957
Taiwan	30	11,600	297	103,000
Thailand	(3/)	12	34	3,670
Vietnam	(3/)	147	5	1,750
Other	--	--	(3/) r/	24 r/
Total	598	85,000	5,100	846,000
Grand total	856	112,000	7,440	1,130,000

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)

Region and customs district	December 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	1,210	96	22,200
Detroit, MI	12	1,470	167	23,500
Ogdensburg, NY	2	364	45	7,390
Pembina, ND	22	1,860	310	26,500
Other 4/	1	229	10	1,920
Total	44	5,140	627	81,500
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	117	10,100	591	53,100
Charleston, SC	6	1,330	30	11,300
New York, NY	224	25,000	920	136,000
Norfolk, VA	3	1,690	164	33,100
Philadelphia, PA	(5/)	42	61	6,610
Portland, ME	1	138	67	6,400
Providence, RI	106	9,900	484	44,300
St. Albans, VT	1	197	21	4,860
Other	36	6,390	517	74,700
Total	495	54,800	2,850	371,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	1	780	63	31,000
Laredo, TX	9	968	196	21,200
Mobile, AL	--	--	26	14,100
New Orleans, LA	14	7,770	145	81,600
Nogales, AZ	5	415	63	6,770
San Juan, PR	(5/)	18	24	1,680
Tampa, FL	27	2,470	106	10,300
Other	(5/)	12	27	1,850
Total	56	12,400	648	169,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	3	808	66	14,900
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	346	102	13,300
Los Angeles, CA	110	19,600	1,650	274,000
San Diego, CA	(5/)	8	15	1,780
San Francisco, CA	98	11,500	995	134,000
Seattle, WA	49	7,250	483	68,900
Total	261	39,500	3,310	507,000
Grand total	856	112,000	7,440	1,130,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for December 2001 amounted to 7,470 metric tons valued at \$3,140,000.

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	December 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	208	18,900	1,120	102,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	40	3,900	266	22,700
No. 1 bundles	11	1,420	23	2,540
No. 2 bundles	30	2,670	235	21,000
Shredded steel scrap	234	21,100	2,380	225,000
Borings, shoveling and turnings	9	517	157	10,100
Cut plate and structural	115	10,600	414	39,300
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,070	89	22,000
Remelting scrap ingots	1	469	5	4,650
Cast iron	53	6,820	683	98,700
Other iron and steel	86	7,120	1,020	102,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	792	74,700	6,400	651,000
Stainless steel	31	19,900	438	270,000
Other alloy steel	33	17,300	601	207,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	64	37,200	1,040	477,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	856	112,000	7,440	1,130,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	24	1,010	49	2,750
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(3/)	177	36	14,400
Total scrap exports	880	113,000	7,530	1,150,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	79	19	2,900
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	41	3	341
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	19	22	2,340
Total pig iron	1	138	44	5,580
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	8	1	83
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	193	3	1,770
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	917	23	14,700
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	872	6	10,600
Other ferrous powders	2	3,610	27	49,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	4	5,600	59	76,200
Grand total	885	119,000	7,630	1,230,000

-- 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	December 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	52	8	399
Belgium	--	--	11	6,550
Canada	116	10,100	1,690	162,000
Denmark	--	--	57	5,120
Dominican Republic	2	192	27	2,680
Jamaica	(3/)	23	4	364
Japan	(3/)	148	45	2,080
Mexico	3	1,090	51	18,800
Netherlands	--	--	27	2,480
Russia	7	664	34	2,700
Sweden	--	--	197	19,000
United Kingdom	(3/)	76	464	45,800
Other	1	948	13	6,250
Total	130	13,300	2,630	274,000

-- 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	December 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	8	923	141	22,100
Chicago, IL	9	338	27	2,330
Detroit, MI	72	5,960	1,070	94,000
Laredo, TX	1	550	25	10,900
New Orleans, LA	2	192	214	26,100
Ogdensburg, NY	4	421	43	6,280
Pembina, ND	1	215	10	3,410
San Diego, CA	1	342	11	4,000
Seattle, WA	23	1,890	305	24,800
Tampa, FL	8	716	12	968
Other	2	1,720	777 r/	79,000
Total	130	13,300	2,630	274,000

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	December 2001		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	30	13	1,080
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	--	--
No. 1 bundles	15	1,340	247	23,800
No. 2 bundles	--	--	(3/)	3
Shredded steel scrap	15	1,370	775	70,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	--	--	107	11,300
Cut plate and structural	3	263	50	4,820
Tinned iron or steel	(3/)	115	6	1,040
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	26	3	247
Cast iron	23	1,580	319	22,600
Other iron and steel	46	4,350	814	83,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	<u>104</u>	<u>9,080</u>	<u>2,330</u>	<u>219,000</u>
Stainless steel	3	1,980	98	29,700
Other alloy steel	24	2,210	199	25,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	<u>26</u>	<u>4,190</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>54,700</u>
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	130	13,300	2,630	274,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	15
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	8	769	175	23,700
Total scrap imports	<u>138</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>2,810</u>	<u>298,000</u>
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	286	29,300	4,260	467,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	40	4,260
Alloy pig iron	--	--	75	8,100
Total pig iron	<u>286</u>	<u>29,300</u>	<u>4,370</u>	<u>479,000</u>
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	138	12,000	1,650	145,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	277	19	6,920
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	511	19	11,300
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,430	42	43,300
Other ferrous powders	4	3,780	61	56,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	<u>146</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>1,790</u>	<u>263,000</u>
Grand total	<u>569</u>	<u>63,300</u>	<u>8,970</u>	<u>1,040,000</u>

-- 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 1/

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
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
2002:						
January	7,300	7,300	84.5	84.5	97.1	97.1

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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
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
Average	76.10	74.90	75.02	73.84	129.44	127.40
2002:						
January	69.97	68.86	70.92	69.80	128.02	125.99

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