

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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**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 FEBRUARY 2002

On a daily basis in February 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 8% compared with that of January 2002, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Daily average production of home scrap was up 6%, net receipts of purchased scrap were up 7%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 49% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 37% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption were each up 3% compared with those of January 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 3%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January 2002 decreased 22% from those of December 2001. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 43% of the total tonnage of exports, followed, in decreasing order, by Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Canada each with about 14% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 28% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 22% and Boston, MA, with 8% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January 2002 increased 64% compared with those of December 2001. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 65% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 31% and Mexico with 2% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 43% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 40% and Seattle, WA, with 9% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), the daily average domestic raw steel production for February 2002 amounted to 247,000 metric tons, up 5% from 236,000 tons for January 2002 and down 6% from 263,000 tons for February 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February 2002, was 50.7%, down from 50.9% in January 2002 and up from 48.6% in February 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in February 2002 was 88.4%, up from 84.5% in January 2002 and also from 82.3% in February 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.3% of total raw steel production in February 2002, up from 97.1% in January 2002 and also from 96.7% in February 2001.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 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
<b>Scrap:</b>						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	920	2,500	3,400	1,900	5,000	6,900
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	110	W	W	270
Production recirculating scrap	650	350	1,000	1,300	720	2,000
Production obsolete scrap	9	2	11	19	4	23
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,100	W	W	2,300
Electric furnace	W	W	3,400	W	W	6,800
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,500	3,000	4,500	3,200	5,900	9,100
Shipments	110	12	120	23	24	250
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,100	4,200	XX	XX	XX
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	700	100	800	1,400	220	1,600
Production	W	W	2,700	W	W	5,700
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,400	W	W	7,100
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,300	84	3,400	6,900	180	7,100
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	590	XX	XX	XX
<b>Direct-reduced iron: 9/</b>						
Receipts	68	52	120	170	130	300
Total consumption	110	67	180	220	130	350
Shipments	1	--	1	3	--	3
Stocks end of month	300	25	330	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. February 2002 data are based on returns from 49% of monthly respondents, representing 37% 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	February 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	20	W	22	16	41	W	44
Cut structural and plate	330	67	390	240	670	130	790
No. 1 heavy melting steel	380	270	690	670	760	560	1,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	410	41	460	390	860	80	970
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	390	W	510	280	760	W	1,000
No. 2 and all other bundles	63	W	69	41	130	W	140
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	22	10	32	W	43
Turnings and borings	170	5	180	110	340	9	360
Slag scrap	81	120	160	130	160	250	340
Shredded and fragmentized	730	W	860	480	1,500	W	1,700
No. 1 busheling	440	10	430	320	860	21	880
Steel cans (post consumer)	16	W	21	W	32	W	43
All other carbon steel scrap	160	170	330	370	330	370	690
Stainless steel scrap	64	24	91	39	120	46	180
Alloy steel scrap	12	35	48	41	25	77	110
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	9	6	21	W	19	11
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	18	W	23	15	40	W	36
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	22	23	45	W	45	46	90
Other mixed scrap	82	26	100	590	190	50	200
Total	3,400	1,000	4,500	4,200	6,900	2,000	9,100

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	February 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/
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	380	180	610	750	350	1,200
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	490	380	880	970	770	1,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	470	42	510
Michigan	180	80	210	360	170	430
Ohio	390	83	470	810	190	1,100
Total	1,300	570	1,800	2,600	1,200	3,700
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	160	73	250	340	140	490
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	270	22	300	540	44	600
Total	420	95	550	880	180	1,100
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	430	51	470	870	100	950
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	590	55	700	1,100	120	1,400
Total	1,000	110	1,200	2,000	220	2,300
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	310	56	370	650	110	750
Grand total	3,400	1,000	4,500	6,900	2,000	9,100

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	February 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	4	W	4	--	22	9	W	9	--
Cut structural and plate	41	130	72	61	26	89	260	160	120	51
No. 1 heavy melting steel	45	90	41	160	42	86	180	84	320	84
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7	140	56	150	66	17	290	120	300	130
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	280	22	47	12	51	560	44	90	24
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	25	3	18	10	16	55	7	35	19
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	6	W	W	W	1	16	W
Turnings and borings	23	37	29	77	6	47	74	57	140	12
Slag scrap	18	29	5	28	W	36	54	13	52	W
Shredded and fragmented	36	210	140	250	85	76	430	300	500	170
No. 1 busheling	62	180	31	150	14	120	360	60	290	28
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	10	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	18	100	7	29	W	34	220	15	54	W
Stainless steel scrap	55	9	--	--	--	100	18	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	16	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	1	W	--	--	11	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	19	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	2	W	W	18	W	5	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	5	16	W	W	W	11	33	W
Total	380	1,300	420	1,000	310	750	2,600	880	2,000	650

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	February 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	--	24	10	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	64	140	110	64	25	120	270	220	130	50
No. 1 heavy melting steel	88	240	67	200	97	180	480	140	400	200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	150	65	170	66	34	340	120	340	130
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	390	27	51	11	69	790	54	100	21
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	28	3	19	10	17	58	7	38	20
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	15	--	--	--	--	31	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	11	W	W	W	1	20	W
Turnings and borings	34	41	29	70	7	69	84	57	140	14
Slag scrap	27	77	11	45	W	55	160	24	92	W
Shredded and fragmentized	71	230	180	290	91	140	470	360	570	190
No. 1 busheling	68	180	29	150	13	140	360	56	290	26
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	14	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	200	19	60	W	96	420	38	120	W
Stainless steel scrap	80	11	--	--	--	160	22	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	20	26	--	W	--	40	63	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	2	--	(4/)	--	7	3	--	1	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	1	W	--	--	11	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	16	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	21	W	4	W	W	42	W	8	W
Other mixed scrap	W	33	4	18	W	W	68	9	36	W
Total	610	1,800	550	1,200	370	1,200	3,700	1,100	2,300	750

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	January 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>North America and South America:</b>				
Canada	95	10,100	95	10,100
Mexico	96	7,530	96	7,530
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	57	1	57
Other	1	172	1	172
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>17,800</b>
<b>Africa, Europe, Middle East:</b>				
Russia	7	750	7	750
Turkey	19	1,460	19	1,460
United Kingdom	2	452	2	452
Other	1	577	1	577
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,240</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,240</b>
<b>Asia, Australia, Oceania:</b>				
China	292	38,400	292	38,400
Hong Kong	5	1,480	5	1,480
India	11	1,900	11	1,900
Indonesia	1	85	1	85
Japan	2	1,500	2	1,500
Korea, Republic of	95	11,900	95	11,900
Malaysia	33	2,920	33	2,920
Philippines	1	941	1	941
Taiwan	10	2,650	10	2,650
Other	1	246	1	246
<b>Total</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>62,000</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>62,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>83,100</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>83,100</b>

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.

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	January 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canadian-U.S. Border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	8	1,550	8	1,550
Detroit, MI	15	1,760	15	1,760
Ogdensburg, NY	3	561	3	561
Pembina, ND	26	2,140	26	2,140
Other 4/	1	215	1	215
Total	53	6,230	53	6,230
<b>East Coast:</b>				
Boston, MA	55	3,340	55	3,340
Charleston, SC	1	373	1	373
Miami, FL	2	1,100	2	1,100
New York, NY	189	20,400	189	20,400
Norfolk, VA	3	1,080	3	1,080
Portland, ME	3	251	3	251
Savannah, GA	2	1,100	2	1,100
St. Albans, VT	1	225	1	225
Wilmington, NC	1	111	1	111
Other	39	3,570	39	3,570
Total	296	31,500	296	31,500
<b>Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	343	2	343
Laredo, TX	16	1,790	16	1,790
Nogales, AZ	7	527	7	527
Tampa, FL	23	2,170	23	2,170
Other	(5/)	39	(5/)	39
Total	48	4,880	48	4,880
<b>West Coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia-Snake	6	1,140	6	1,140
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	42	3,800	42	3,800
Los Angeles, CA	150	23,600	150	23,600
San Diego, CA	(5/)	15	(5/)	15
San Francisco, CA	44	7,040	44	7,040
Seattle, WA	33	4,820	33	4,820
Total	274	40,400	274	40,400
Grand total	671	83,100	671	83,100

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for January 2002 amounted to 2,000 metric tons valued at \$1,120,000.

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	January 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	94	8,250	94	8,250
No. 2 heavy melting steel	25	2,120	25	2,120
No. 1 bundles	3	313	3	313
No. 2 bundles	29	2,590	29	2,590
Shredded steel scrap	226	20,600	226	20,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	13	937	13	937
Cut plate and structural	84	8,420	84	8,420
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,990	5	1,990
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	206	(3/)	206
Cast iron	74	6,490	74	6,490
Other iron and steel	72	7,410	72	7,410
Total carbon steel and cast iron	625	59,300	625	59,300
Stainless steel	14	9,720	14	9,720
Other alloy steel	32	14,000	32	14,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	46	23,700	46	23,700
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	671	83,100	671	83,100
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	23	1,070	23	1,070
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	546	2	546
Total scrap exports	697	84,700	697	84,700
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	480	3	480
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	116	1	116
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	39	(3/)	39
Total pig iron	4	635	4	635
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	306	(3/)	306
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,070	1	1,070
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,050	1	1,050
Other ferrous powders	2	2,640	2	2,640
Total DRI, granules, powders	4	5,060	4	5,060
Grand total	705	90,400	705	90,400

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	January 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	40	1	40
Canada	139	12,200	139	12,200
Dominican Republic	2	176	2	176
Mexico	3	1,090	3	1,090
United Kingdom	67	6,490	67	6,490
Other	1	975	1	975
Total	213	21,000	213	21,000

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 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	January 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	7	1,750	7	1,750
Charleston, SC	91	9,040	91	9,040
Detroit, MI	85	5,830	85	5,830
El Paso, TX	1	221	1	221
Laredo, TX	2	601	2	601
New Orleans, LA	2	189	2	189
Ogdensburg, NY	1	311	1	311
San Diego, CA	1	259	1	259
Seattle, WA	20	1,500	20	1,500
Tampa, FL	1	34	1	34
Other	3	1,250	3	1,250
Total	213	21,000	213	21,000

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	January 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	5	(3/)	5
No. 1 bundles	11	1,060	11	1,060
Shredded steel scrap	69	6,690	69	6,690
Borings, shovelings and turnings	15	1,550	15	1,550
Cut plate and structural	2	187	2	187
Tinned iron or steel	1	105	1	105
Cast iron	26	1,800	26	1,800
Other iron and steel	61	5,800	61	5,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	185	17,200	185	17,200
Stainless steel	4	2,110	4	2,110
Other alloy steel	24	1,670	24	1,670
Total stainless and alloy steel	28	3,780	28	3,780
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	213	21,000	213	21,000
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	35	2,930	35	2,930
Total scrap imports	248	23,900	248	23,900
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	269	26,600	269	26,600
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	11	(3/)	11
Total pig iron	269	26,600	269	26,600
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	116	11,200	116	11,200
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	326	(3/)	326
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	844	2	844
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,210	4	4,210
Other ferrous powders	5	4,360	5	4,360
Total DRI, granules, powders	128	20,900	128	20,900
Grand total	644	71,400	644	71,400

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:						
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
February	6,900	14,200	88.4	86.6	97.3	97.2

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:						
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
February	65.00	63.97	64.80	63.78	123.44	121.49

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