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Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2002

On a daily average basis in March 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 7% compared with that of February 2002, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Daily average production of home scrap was down 6%, net receipts of purchased scrap were down 5%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 47% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 38% 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 9% and consumption was down 7% compared with those of February 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end decreased by 5%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of February 2002 increased 25% from those of January 2002. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 41% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China with 25%, and Canada with 12% (table 6). San Francisco, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 26% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 18% and New York, NY, with 17% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for February 2002 increased 20% compared with those of January 2002. The United Kingdom was the leading country of origin, accounting for 48% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Canada with 34% and Sweden with 15% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 63% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 21% and Seattle, WA, with 9% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), the daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2002 amounted to 242,000 metric tons, down 2% from 247,000 tons for February 2002 and down 8% from 261,000 tons for March 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2002, was 50.7%, equal to that in February 2002 and up from 46.2% in March 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in March 2002 was 86.7%, about equal to that of February 2002 and up from 81.8% in March 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96.8% of total raw steel production in March 2002, down from 97.3% in February 2002 and up from 96.7% in March 2001.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 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	2,600	3,600	2,900	7,600	10,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	120	W	W	390
Production recirculating scrap	660	370	1,000	2,000	1,100	3,100
Production obsolete scrap	9	8	17	28	12	40
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,100	W	W	3,400
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	10,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,000	4,700	4,700	9,100	14,000
Shipments	110	4	120	330	28	360
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,100	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	770	89	860	2,200	310	2,500
Production	W	W	2,800	W	W	8,500
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,500	W	W	11,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,400	90	3,500	10,000	270	11,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	560	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	99	130	230	270	260	530
Total consumption	110	78	190	330	210	540
Shipments	1	--	1	4	--	4
Stocks end of month	300	74	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. March 2002 data are based on returns from 47% of monthly respondents, representing 38% 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)

	March 2002				Year to date p/		
Item	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	24	15	62	W	68
Cut structural and plate	330	67	410	240	1,000	200	1,200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	370	280	690	650	1,100	830	2,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	450	46	500	400	1,300	130	1,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	430	W	540	290	1,200	W	1,600
No. 2 and all other bundles	67	W	67	42	200	W	210
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4/)	W	W	W	(4/)	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	25	10	51	W	67
Turnings and borings	180	5	190	120	520	14	550
Slag scrap	77	130	170	130	230	370	510
Shredded and fragmentized	750	W	880	480	2,200	W	2,600
No. 1 busheling	490	10	460	340	1,300	31	1,300
Steel cans (post consumer)	17	W	22	W	49	W	65
All other carbon steel scrap	180	180	330	380	510	560	1,000
Stainless steel scrap	65	29	96	38	190	75	270
Alloy steel scrap	13	40	58	35	37	120	170
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	9	6	21	W	29	18
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	19	W	20	10	58	W	56
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	22	23	45	W	67	69	140
Other mixed scrap	74	27	100	600	260	77	300
Total	3,600	1,000	4,700	4,300	10,000	3,100	14,000

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.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

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)

	March 2002			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	380	180	600	1,100	530	1,800
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	490	390	870	1,500	1,200	2,600
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	21	250	700	62	760
Michigan	190	95	230	550	270	660
Ohio	440	92	510	1,200	290	1,600
Total	1,300	590	1,900	4,000	1,800	5,600
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	170	68	230	510	210	720
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	260	22	310	800	65	910
Total	430	90	540	1,300	270	1,600
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	460	54	480	1,300	160	1,400
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	630	58	770	1,800	180	2,200
Total	1,100	110	1,300	3,100	330	3,600
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	330	59	390	980	170	1,100
Grand total	3,600	1,000	4,700	10,000	3,100	14,000

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)

	March 2002					Year to date p/				
Item	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	13	4	W	3	--	36	13	W	11	--
Cut structural and plate	42	130	72	63	24	130	390	230	180	75
No. 1 heavy melting steel	42	92	41	160	40	130	270	130	480	120
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7	170	56	150	67	24	470	170	450	200
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	300	22	54	27	76	850	66	140	52
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	28	3	18	9	24	83	10	53	29
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5/)	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	7	W	W	W	2	23	W
Turnings and borings	22	39	35	82	6	69	110	92	230	18
Slag scrap	19	23	5	29	W	55	77	18	81	W
Shredded and fragmentized	36	210	150	260	91	110	640	450	760	270
No. 1 busheling	66	180	29	200	11	190	540	89	480	39
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	16	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	19	110	8	38	W	53	330	23	91	W
Stainless steel scrap	56	9	--	--	--	160	26	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	25	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	1	W	--	--	17	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5	--	W	W	W	24	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	2	W	W	28	W	7	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	2	16	W	W	W	13	49	W
Total	380	1,300	430	1,100	330	1,100	4,000	1,300	3,100	980

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	March 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	--	36	15	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	72	140	99	74	24	200	410	320	200	74
No. 1 heavy melting steel	79	240	71	210	83	260	730	210	620	280
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	180	61	180	71	49	520	180	520	200
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	400	27	58	23	100	1,200	81	160	44
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	27	3	19	10	26	85	10	56	29
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	12	--	--	--	--	43	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	11	W	W	W	2	31	W
Turnings and borings	25	44	30	83	7	94	130	87	220	21
Slag scrap	29	83	11	48	W	83	250	35	140	W
Shredded and fragmentized	70	230	180	300	96	210	710	540	870	280
No. 1 busheling	71	180	28	170	13	210	540	84	460	39
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	22	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	44	190	19	65	W	140	610	57	180	W
Stainless steel scrap	85	11	--	--	--	240	33	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	37	--	W	--	59	99	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	2	--	1	--	11	5	--	2	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	1	W	--	--	16	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5	--	W	W	W	21	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	22	W	4	W	W	64	W	12	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	1	16	W	W	100	10	52	W
Total	600	1,900	540	1,300	390	1,800	5,600	1,600	3,600	1,100

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/ 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)

	February 2002		Year to date	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	1	197	1	210
Canada	99	9,820	194	19,900
Mexico	78	7,940	175	15,500
Turks and Caicos Islands	--	--	1	57
Other	(3/)	205	1 r/	364 r/
Total	179	18,200	371	36,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
France	1	167	1	167
Russia	(3/)	190	7	940
Spain	6	3,030	6	3,050
Turkey	--	--	19	1,460
United Kingdom	(3/)	319	2	770
Other	1	513	2 r/	1,070 r/
Total	8	4,220	36	7,460
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	213	34,400	505	72,700
Hong Kong	6	1,930	10	3,410
India	35	3,700	46	5,590
Indonesia	(3/)	46	1	131
Japan	1	1,610	3	3,100
Korea, Republic of	346	36,400	441	48,300
Malaysia	1	332	34	3,250
Philippines	1	649	2	1,590
Taiwan	51	18,100	61	20,700
Other	1	440	1	686
Total	654	97,600	1,100	160,000
Grand total	841	120,000	1,510	203,000

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. 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)

	February 2002		Year to date	
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	6	1,300	14	2,850
Detroit, MI	16	1,870	31	3,640
Ogdensburg, NY	4	664	7	1,220
Pembina, ND	31	2,530	57	4,660
Other 4/	1	131	2	346
Total	58	6,490	111	12,700
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	49	4,180	105	7,520
Charleston, SC	2	574	3	947
Miami, FL	3	1,050	5	2,140
New York, NY	142	17,500	331	37,900
Norfolk, VA	19	2,950	22	4,030
Portland, ME	(5/)	75	3	326
Savannah, GA	3	1,120	5	2,220
St. Albans, VT	1	184	2	409
Wilmington, NC	1	134	3	245
Other	37	3,120	75	6,690
Total	257	30,800	553	62,400
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	10	4,480	11	4,820
Laredo, TX	20	2,410	36	4,200
New Orleans, LA	29	17,300	29	17,300
Nogales, AZ	3	272	10	798
Tampa, FL	27	2,620	50	4,790
Other	(5/)	39	(5/)	71
Total	89	27,100	136	31,900
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake	2	1,120	8	2,250
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	32	3,240	73	7,040
Los Angeles, CA	151	23,500	301	47,100
San Diego, CA	(5/)	14	(5/)	28
San Francisco, CA	221	23,200	265	30,200
Seattle, WA	32	4,530	64	9,350
Total	437	55,500	712	96,000
Grand total	841	120,000	1,510	203,000

1/ Re-export activity for February 2002 amounted to 1,190 metric tons valued at $822,000.
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	February 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	155	13,700	249	22,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	48	4,110	72	6,230
No. 1 bundles	1	141	5	454
No. 2 bundles	6	470	35	3,060
Shredded steel scrap	329	30,200	555	50,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	14	882	26	1,820
Cut plate and structural	26	2,280	110	10,700
Tinned iron or steel	10	2,160	16	4,140
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	188	1	393
Cast iron	52	7,020	126	13,500
Other iron and steel	66	8,620	138	16,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	708	69,800	1,330	129,000
Stainless steel	50	32,500	63	42,200
Other alloy steel	83	17,600	115	31,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	133	50,100	179	73,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	841	120,000	1,510	203,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	23	1,070
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	329	3	875
Total scrap exports	842	120,000	1,540	205,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	261	5	741
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	68	1	184
Alloy pig iron	1	59	1	98
Total pig iron	3	388	7	1,020
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	14	(3/)	14
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	181	1	488
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	802	2	1,870
Powders of alloy steel	1	848	1	1,890
Other ferrous powders	2	2,550	4	5,190
Total DRI, granules, powders	4	4,400	8	9,450
Grand total	849	125,000	1,550	215,000

-- 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	February 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	82	2	122
Canada	87	8,630	226	20,800
Dominican Republic	(3/)	155	3	331
Mexico	4	1,660	8	2,890
Sweden	39	3,710	39	3,710
United Kingdom	122	12,000	190	18,500
Other	1	638	2	1,470
Total	256	26,900	469	47,900

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	February 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	7	1,210	14	2,960
Charleston, SC	162	15,800	252	24,800
Detroit, MI	55	5,030	140	10,900
El Paso, TX	1	275	1	496
Laredo, TX	2	830	3	1,430
Nogales, AZ	1	178	1	333
Ogdensburg, NY	1	143	2	453
San Diego, CA	1	381	2	639
Seattle, WA	23	1,860	43	3,350
Tampa, FL	1	62	2	96
Other	3	1,180	7	2,460
Total	256	26,900	469	47,900

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	February 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	2	164	2	170
No. 2 heavy melting steel	24	2,260	24	2,260
No. 1 bundles	9	784	20	1,850
Shredded steel scrap	79	7,390	148	14,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(3/)	18	15	1,570
Cut plate and structural	28	2,660	30	2,850
Tinned iron or steel	2	168	2	273
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	120	(3/)	120
Cast iron	16	1,420	42	3,220
Other iron and steel	84	8,680	145	14,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	244	23,700	429	40,900
Stainless steel	3	1,750	7	3,860
Other alloy steel	9	1,480	33	3,150
Total stainless and alloy steel	12	3,230	40	7,010
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	256	26,900	469	47,900
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	15	3,500	50	6,470
Total scrap imports	271	30,400	519	54,400
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	293	29,100	562	55,700
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3/)	11
Total pig iron	293	29,100	562	55,700
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	123	10,600	239	21,800
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	179	1	505
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	505	3	1,350
Powders of alloy steel	4	3,740	8	7,950
Other ferrous powders	5	4,490	10	8,850
Total DRI, granules, powders	132	19,600	260	40,500
Grand total	697	79,000	1,340	150,000

-- 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 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:						
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
March	7,490	21,700	86.7	86.6	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
2001:						
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
March	82.09	80.79	78.71	77.47	132.59	130.50

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