

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2002

On a daily average basis in April 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap and daily average production of home scrap were each up 3% compared with that of March 2002, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Net receipts of purchased scrap were up 4%, and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 53% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 42% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up 6% and consumption was up 1% compared with those of March 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 7%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March 2002 decreased 14% from those of February 2002. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 23%, and China with 19% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 30% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 18% and San Francisco, CA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2002 decreased 5% compared with those of February 2002. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 40% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden with 20% and the United Kingdom with 14% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 34% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 26% and New Orleans, LA, with 19% (table 10).

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), the daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2002 amounted to 248,000 metric tons, up 3% from 242,000 tons for March 2002 and down 5% from 263,000 tons for April 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2002, was 52.0%, up from 50.7% in March 2002 and up from 45.4% in April 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in April 2002 was 90.3%, up from 86.7% of March 2002 and from 82.9% in April 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96.7% of total raw steel production in April 2002, about equal to that of March 2002 and that of April 2001.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	April 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	940	2,700	3,600	3,800	10,000	14,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	120	W	W	510
Production recirculating scrap	670	360	1,000	2,700	1,500	4,100
Production obsolete scrap	9	2	11	37	14	51
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,100	W	W	4,500
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	14,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,100	4,700	6,300	12,000	18,000
Shipments	110	4	120	450	33	480
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,100	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	650	120	770	2,800	430	3,300
Production	W	W	2,800	W	W	11,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,400	W	W	14,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,400	72	3,400	14,000	340	14,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	600	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	130	66	200	400	330	730
Total consumption	100	81	180	430	290	720
Shipments	1	--	1	6	--	6
Stocks end of month	330	60	390	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. April 2002 data are based on returns from 53% of monthly respondents, representing 42% 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	April 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	20	15	82	W	89
Cut structural and plate	350	68	400	250	1,400	270	1,600
No. 1 heavy melting steel	390	270	700	640	1,500	1,100	2,800
No. 2 heavy melting steel	470	62	510	430	1,800	190	2,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	430	W	540	290	1,600	W	2,100
No. 2 and all other bundles	70	W	72	41	270	W	280
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	(4/)	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	22	13	68	W	89
Turnings and borings	180	5	200	110	700	18	750
Slag scrap	73	130	170	130	300	510	680
Shredded and fragmentized	750	W	850	470	3,000	W	3,500
No. 1 busheling	450	10	460	320	1,800	41	1,800
Steel cans (post consumer)	18	W	22	W	67	W	87
All other carbon steel scrap	180	170	320	400	690	720	1,300
Stainless steel scrap	69	28	96	38	260	100	370
Alloy steel scrap	13	42	55	36	50	160	220
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	7	19	W	38	25
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	19	W	21	9	77	W	76
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	22	22	51	W	89	91	190
Other mixed scrap	80	27	110	590	340	100	410
Total	3,600	1,000	4,700	4,300	14,000	4,100	18,000

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)

Region and State	April 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	420	180	610	1,600	710	2,400
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	480	390	840	1,900	1,500	3,500
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	940	83	1,000
Michigan	190	100	240	750	370	900
Ohio	430	90	510	1,700	380	2,100
Total	1,300	600	1,800	5,300	2,400	7,500
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	180	68	260	690	280	990
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	270	22	300	1,100	87	1,200
Total	450	90	560	1,800	360	2,200
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	410	53	480	1,700	210	1,900
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	660	57	750	2,400	230	2,900
Total	1,100	110	1,200	4,100	440	4,800
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	330	57	390	1,300	230	1,500
Grand total	3,600	1,000	4,700	14,000	4,100	18,000

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	April 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	3	--	48	18	W	15	--
Cut structural and plate	52	130	83	60	24	180	520	310	240	99
No. 1 heavy melting steel	47	88	44	170	39	170	360	170	650	160
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	170	57	170	69	32	640	230	620	270
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	300	22	52	27	100	1200	88	200	79
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	29	4	19	9	32	110	15	72	38
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(5/)	7	W	W	W	2	30	W
Turnings and borings	24	39	31	80	6	93	150	120	310	24
Slag scrap	18	22	5	26	W	73	99	23	110	W
Shredded and fragmented	51	210	160	260	79	160	840	610	1,000	340
No. 1 busheling	65	180	31	150	19	250	730	120	640	59
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	23	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	20	99	8	43	W	73	420	30	130	W
Stainless steel scrap	60	9	--	--	--	220	35	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	34	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	1	W	--	--	22	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5	--	W	W	W	29	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	3	W	W	37	W	10	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	1	17	W	W	W	14	67	W
Total	420	1,300	450	1,100	330	1,600	5,300	1,800	4,100	1,300

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	April 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	--	47	20	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	65	140	110	66	24	260	550	430	270	98
No. 1 heavy melting steel	85	240	71	220	82	340	960	280	840	360
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	170	67	180	73	64	690	250	700	270
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	400	27	58	23	140	1,600	110	220	67
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	4	21	10	35	110	14	77	39
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	12	--	--	--	--	55	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	8	W	W	W	2	39	W
Turnings and borings	27	45	30	88	7	120	170	120	310	29
Slag scrap	29	82	11	49	W	110	330	46	190	W
Shredded and fragmentized	76	230	190	280	84	280	930	720	1,100	370
No. 1 busheling	70	180	28	160	22	280	720	110	630	61
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	30	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	44	180	19	61	W	180	800	77	240	W
Stainless steel scrap	85	11	--	--	--	330	44	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	33	--	W	--	78	130	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	2	--	1	--	15	6	--	3	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	1	W	--	--	21	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	5	--	W	W	W	27	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	26	W	5	W	W	90	W	17	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	5	17	W	W	140	15	69	W
Total	610	1,800	560	1,200	390	2,400	7,500	2,200	4,800	1,500

p/ Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

1/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	March 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	1	214	3	424
Canada	106	12,200	300	32,100
Mexico	167	14,500	342	30,000
Other	1	322	3 r/	744 r/
Total	276	27,200	648	63,200
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
France	(3/)	75	1	242
Germany	(3/)	216	1	465
Italy	(3/)	89	1	448
Russia	--	--	7	940
Spain	(3/)	4	6	3,050
Turkey	--	--	19	1,460
United Kingdom	1	526	3	1,300
Other	1	465	1 r/	928 r/
Total	2	1,370	39	8,830
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	134	26,800	639	99,500
Hong Kong	6	1,970	17	5,380
India	5	1,440	50	7,040
Indonesia	(3/)	100	1	230
Japan	2	2,070	6	5,180
Korea, Republic of	171	19,500	612	67,800
Malaysia	87	8,920	121	12,200
Philippines	1	227	3	1,820
Taiwan	33	5,960	94	26,700
Other	2	336	3	1,020
Total	442	67,300	1,550	227,000
Grand total	720	95,900	2,230	299,000

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)

Region and customs district	March 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	13	2,500	27	5,350
Detroit, MI	22	2,910	53	6,540
Ogdensburg, NY	2	558	9	1,780
Pembina, ND	31	2,690	88	7,350
Other 4/	1	208	3	554
Total	68	8,870	179	21,600
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	58	2,720	163	10,200
Charleston, SC	1	722	4	1,670
Miami, FL	3	1,230	8	3,370
New York, NY	214	24,500	545	62,300
Norfolk, VA	3	1,140	24	5,170
Philadelphia, PA	21	2,030	21	2,120
Portland, ME	1	207	4	534
Savannah, GA	2	879	7	3,100
St. Albans, VT	(5/)	183	2	592
Wilmington, NC	1	188	4	432
Other	40	3,720	115 r/	10,300 r/
Total	345	37,500	898	99,900
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	4,320	19	9,140
Laredo, TX	17	2,440	53	6,640
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	55	29	17,300
Nogales, AZ	7	692	17	1,490
Tampa, FL	(5/)	37	50	4,830
Other	(5/)	78	1	149
Total	33	7,620	169	39,600
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	32	4,190	40	6,440
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	383	74	7,430
Los Angeles, CA	130	21,600	431	68,700
San Diego, CA	3	364	3	392
San Francisco, CA	73	10,200	339	40,500
Seattle, WA	35	5,090	99	14,400
Total	274	41,900	986	138,000
Grand total	720	95,900	2,230	299,000

r/ Revised; unspecified group of Customs districts differs from that in the previous report.

1/ Re-export activity for March 2002 amounted to 867 metric tons valued at \$218,000.

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	March 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	133	12,400	382	34,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	35	2,950	107	9,190
No. 1 bundles	1	73	6	527
No. 2 bundles	3	262	38	3,320
Shredded steel scrap	216	18,800	772	69,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	863	38	2,680
Cut plate and structural	57	5,830	167	16,500
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,610	23	5,750
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	225	1	618
Cast iron	76	9,710	202	23,200
Other iron and steel	106	9,280	244	25,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	646	62,000	1,980	191,000
Stainless steel	27	17,000	91	59,200
Other alloy steel	47	16,800	163	48,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	75	33,900	253	108,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	720	95,900	2,230	299,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	4	24	1,080
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	336	4	1,210
Total scrap exports	721	96,200	2,260	301,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	254	7	995
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	38	1	222
Alloy pig iron	1	110	2	208
Total pig iron	3	402	10	1,430
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	21	(3/)	35
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	280	1	767
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	857	2	2,730
Powders of alloy steel	1	894	2	2,790
Other ferrous powders	3	3,640	7	8,830
Total DRI, granules, powders	5	5,690	13	15,100
Grand total	728	102,000	2,280	318,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED COUNTRY 1/2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	March 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(3/)	14	2	136
Canada	97	10,200	322	31,100
Denmark	33	3,220	33	3,220
Dominican Republic	2	194	5	525
Mexico	5	1,900	12	4,800
Russia	12	1,190	12	1,190
South Africa	10	2,590	10	2,740
Sweden	49	4,820	88	8,520
United Kingdom	34	2,990	224	21,500
Other	1	431	3 r/	1,750 r/
Total	242	27,600	711	75,400

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.

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	March 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	9	1,580	24	4,540
Charleston, SC	82	8,030	334	32,800
Detroit, MI	62	5,970	202	16,800
Laredo, TX	2	1,030	5	2,460
New Orleans, LA	46	5,780	49	6,120
Nogales, CA	1	211	2	544
Ogdensburg, NY	1	179	3	632
San Diego, CA	1	477	3	1,120
Seattle, WA	24	1,950	67	5,300
Tampa, FL	12	1,200	14	1,300
Other	2	1,150	8 r/	3,760 r/
Total	242	27,600	711	75,400

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	March 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	71	3	241
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	24	2,260
No. 1 bundles	12	1,110	32	2,960
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	99	9,010	247	23,100
Borings, shoveling and turnings	(3/)	7	15	1,580
Cut plate and structural	4	349	33	3,200
Tinned iron or steel	1	143	3	416
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	2	(3/)	123
Cast iron	20	1,750	62	4,970
Other iron and steel	82	10,100	227	24,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	219	22,500	648	63,400
Stainless steel	4	2,090	11	5,960
Other alloy steel	20	2,920	53	6,070
Total stainless and alloy steel	23	5,010	63	12,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	242	27,600	711	75,400
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	20	2,270	69	8,740
Total scrap imports	261	29,800	780	84,200
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	205	20,300	767	76,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3/)	11
Total pig iron	205	20,300	767	76,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	181	14,900	420	36,700
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	255	1	760
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	521	3	1,870
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,150	11	12,100
Other ferrous powders	5	4,470	15	13,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	191	24,300	451	64,800
Grand total	657	74,500	2,000	225,000

-- 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:						
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
April	7,450	29,300	90.3	87.3	96.7	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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2001:						
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
April	92.03	90.58	86.77	85.40	133.81	131.70

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