

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 2002

On a daily average basis in May 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 2% and daily average production of home scrap was down 3% compared with that of April 2002, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Net receipts of purchased scrap and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were each about the same. These observations are based upon responses from 51% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 41% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was about the same and consumption was up 3% compared with those of April 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 4%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of April 2002 increased 16% from those of March 2002. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 36% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea with 35%, and Canada with 13% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 17% and San Francisco, CA, with 16% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for April 2002 decreased 18% compared with those of March 2002. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 51% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 34% and Russia with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 21% and Charleston, SC, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for May 2002, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 246,000 metric tons, down 1% from 248,000 tons for April 2002 and down 5% from 258,000 tons for May 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for May 2002, was 51.5%, down from 52.0% in April 2002 and up from 45.9% in May 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in May 2002 was 89.4%, down from 90.3% of April 2002 and up from 81.5% in May 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96.8% of total raw steel production in May 2002, about equal to that of April 2002 and that of May 2001.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	May 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	1,000	2,700	3,700	4,900	13,000	18,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	130	W	W	640
Production recirculating scrap	660	380	1,000	3,300	1,800	5,200
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	47	16	63
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	5,700
Electric furnace	W	W	3,600	W	W	17,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,100	4,700	7,900	15,000	23,000
Shipments	130	3	130	580	36	610
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,200	4,300	XX	XX	XX
<b>Pig iron (includes hot metal):</b>						
Receipts	760	110	880	3,600	540	4,200
Production	W	W	2,900	W	W	14,000
<b>Consumption (by type of furnace):</b>						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,700	W	W	18,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,600	71	3,700	17,000	410	18,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	620	XX	XX	XX
<b>Direct-reduced iron: 9/</b>						
Receipts	120	61	180	520	390	910
Total consumption	110	66	180	540	350	900
Shipments	3	--	3	9	--	9
Stocks end of month	330	55	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. May 2002 data are based on returns from 51% of monthly respondents, representing 41% 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	May 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	19	W	20	14	100	W	110
Cut structural and plate	370	72	420	270	1,700	340	2,000
No. 1 heavy melting steel	390	280	700	560	1,900	1,400	3,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	490	34	520	430	2,300	220	2,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	440	W	540	330	2,100	W	2,700
No. 2 and all other bundles	76	W	76	42	340	W	350
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	(4/)	W	W
Railroad rails	16	W	20	13	84	W	110
Turnings and borings	190	5	200	110	890	23	950
Slag scrap	79	130	170	130	380	640	850
Shredded and fragmentized	760	W	860	490	3,700	W	4,300
No. 1 busheling	450	10	450	330	2,200	51	2,300
Steel cans (post consumer)	18	W	23	W	85	W	110
All other carbon steel scrap	200	190	360	400	890	910	1,700
Stainless steel scrap	76	29	110	47	330	130	480
Alloy steel scrap	12	40	53	36	62	200	270
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	6	17	W	48	30
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	25	W	23	15	100	W	99
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	23	52	W	110	110	240
Other mixed scrap	82	29	110	590	420	130	520
Total	3,700	1,000	4,700	4,300	18,000	5,200	23,000

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	May 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	490	380	870	2,400	1,900	4,300
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	21	250	1,200	100	1,300
Michigan	200	98	240	950	470	1,100
Ohio	470	96	540	2,200	470	2,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>9,400</b>
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	200	71	270	900	350	1,300
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	270	23	300	1,300	110	1,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>2,800</b>
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	440	53	490	2,200	260	2,400
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	650	64	760	3,100	300	3,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>6,100</b>
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	340	59	380	1,600	290	1,900
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>23,000</b>

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	May 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	10	4	W	4	--	58	22	W	18	--
Cut structural and plate	49	130	98	64	26	230	650	410	310	120
No. 1 heavy melting steel	49	99	38	170	34	220	460	210	820	200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	190	58	170	70	40	830	290	780	340
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	310	22	54	29	130	1500	110	250	110
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	32	6	21	10	40	140	20	92	48
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	5	W	W	W	4	35	W
Turnings and borings	24	39	28	89	6	120	190	150	400	31
Slag scrap	18	29	5	26	W	91	130	29	130	W
Shredded and fragmented	53	210	160	260	77	220	1,100	770	1,300	420
No. 1 busheling	57	180	36	160	19	310	900	160	800	78
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	29	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	18	120	9	39	W	91	540	39	170	W
Stainless steel scrap	64	12	--	--	--	280	47	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	42	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	1	W	--	--	28	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	11	--	W	W	W	40	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	3	W	W	46	W	13	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	1	17	W	W	W	15	84	W
Total	410	1,400	470	1,100	340	2,000	6,700	2,200	5,200	1,600

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	May 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	5	W	W	--	59	25	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	64	140	120	69	26	330	690	540	340	120
No. 1 heavy melting steel	87	240	67	230	73	430	1,200	350	1,100	430
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	180	66	190	71	78	880	320	890	350
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	34	410	27	58	15	170	2,000	130	280	82
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	32	5	21	10	43	150	19	98	49
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	12	--	--	--	--	67	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	7	W	W	W	4	46	W
Turnings and borings	27	43	29	90	6	150	220	150	400	35
Slag scrap	28	78	11	53	W	140	410	57	240	W
Shredded and fragmentized	77	230	180	280	86	360	1,200	900	1,400	450
No. 1 busheling	71	180	28	150	19	350	900	140	780	80
Steel cans (post consumer)	8	W	W	W	W	39	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	47	220	20	63	W	230	1,000	96	310	W
Stainless steel scrap	91	22	--	--	--	420	66	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	32	--	W	--	97	160	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	1	--	1	--	19	8	--	3	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	1	W	--	--	27	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	10	--	W	W	W	36	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	27	W	4	W	W	120	W	21	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	5	17	W	W	170	20	86	W
Total	620	1,900	560	1,300	380	3,000	9,400	2,800	6,100	1,900

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	April 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>North America and South America:</b>				
Bahamas, The	1	125	4	549
Canada	110	13,100	411	45,100
Mexico	79	4,770	421	34,700
Other	1	206	4	959
Total	191	18,200	839	81,400
<b>Africa, Europe, Middle East:</b>				
France	(3/)	19	1	261
Germany	1	630	2	1,100
Italy	(3/)	128	1	576
Russia	--	--	7	940
Spain	3	2,100	9	5,150
Turkey	(3/)	6	19	1,470
United Kingdom	1	357	5	1,650
Other	1	602	2	1,530
Total	7	3,840	45	12,700
<b>Asia, Australia, Oceania:</b>				
China	302	46,600	941	146,000
Hong Kong	4	1,300	21	6,690
India	4	1,140	54	8,180
Indonesia	1	186	2	416
Japan	2	1,720	8	6,890
Korea, Republic of	296	32,200	909	100,000
Malaysia	1	347	122	12,500
Philippines	1	251	4	2,070
Taiwan	26	14,900	120	41,600
Vietnam	1	182	2	646
Other	1	274	4	1,300
Total	638	98,900	2,180	326,000
Grand total	836	121,000	3,070	420,000

-- 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	April 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Canadian-U.S. Border:</b>				
Buffalo, NY	12	2,320	38	7,680
Detroit, MI	18	2,780	71	9,320
Ogdensburg, NY	3	564	12	2,350
Pembina, ND	26	2,380	113	9,740
Other 4/	1	176	4	730
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8,220</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>29,800</b>
<b>East Coast:</b>				
Boston, MA	108	7,630	271	17,900
Charleston, SC	1	495	6	2,160
Miami, FL	4	1,390	12	4,760
New York, NY	139	22,600	684	84,900
Norfolk, VA	35	4,190	59	9,360
Philadelphia, PA	26	2,490	48	4,610
Portland, ME	18	1,740	22	2,280
Savannah, GA	2	802	10	3,900
St. Albans, VT	2	312	3	904
Wilmington, NC	1	121	5	553
Other	46	4,810	161	15,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>46,600</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>146,000</b>
<b>Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):</b>				
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	757	21	9,900
Laredo, TX	20	2,010	73	8,650
New Orleans, LA	20	11,900	49	29,200
Nogales, AZ	1	68	18	1,560
Tampa, FL	--	--	50	4,830
Other	(5/)	37	1	185
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14,700</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>54,300</b>
<b>West Coast and Hawaii:</b>				
Columbia-Snake, OR	26	3,470	66	9,910
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	3	406	77	7,830
Los Angeles, CA	155	25,300	586	93,900
San Diego, CA	(5/)	42	4	435
San Francisco, CA	133	16,500	471	57,000
Seattle, WA	35	5,680	134	20,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>51,400</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>189,000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>121,000</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>420,000</b>

1/ Re-export activity for April 2002 amounted to 1,700 metric tons valued at \$448,000.

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	April 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	139	13,800	521	48,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	44	3,960	152	13,100
No. 1 bundles	2	185	8	712
No. 2 bundles	4	252	42	3,570
Shredded steel scrap	263	23,000	1,030	92,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	808	49	3,490
Cut plate and structural	47	4,730	214	21,300
Tinned iron or steel	11	1,980	33	7,730
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	132	1	750
Cast iron	50	7,130	252	30,400
Other iron and steel	172	16,000	416	41,400
Total carbon steel and cast iron	743	72,000	2,720	263,000
Stainless steel	52	33,000	142	92,300
Other alloy steel	41	15,800	204	64,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	93	48,900	347	157,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	836	121,000	3,070	420,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	24	1,080
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	421	4	1,630
Total scrap exports	836	121,000	3,100	423,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	282	9	1,280
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	82	2	304
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	5	2	213
Total pig iron	3	369	12	1,790
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	21	(3/)	56
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	254	2	1,020
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,130	3	3,860
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,060	3	3,850
Other ferrous powders	2	2,890	9	11,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	5	5,360	18	20,500
Grand total	844	127,000	3,130	445,000

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	April 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	37	3	173
Canada	102	12,400	424	43,400
Denmark	--	--	33	3,220
Dominican Republic	6	564	10	1,090
Japan	2	202	2	488
Mexico	5	1,870	17	6,670
Russia	15	1,810	27	3,000
South Africa	--	--	10	2,740
Sweden	--	--	88	8,520
United Kingdom	68	6,640	292	28,100
Other	1	870	3 r/	2,330 r/
Total	199	24,400	910	99,800

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	April 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	8	2,400	31	6,940
Charleston, SC	33	3,270	367	36,100
Chicago, IL	6	641	7	1,020
Cleveland, OH	2	102	2	116
Detroit, MI	57	6,410	259	23,200
Great Falls, MT	2	119	2	191
Laredo, TX	2	838	8	3,300
New Orleans, LA	41	3,920	90	10,000
Philadelphia, PA	15	1,790	15	1,940
Seattle, WA	27	2,190	94	7,490
Other	6	2,670	35 r/	9,400 r/
Total	199	24,400	910	99,800

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	April 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	(3/)	29	4	270
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	19	24	2,280
No. 1 bundles	17	1,880	48	4,840
Shredded steel scrap	65	6,050	312	29,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	--	--	15	1,580
Cut plate and structural	2	243	36	3,440
Tinned iron or steel	2	210	5	626
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	13	(3/)	136
Cast iron	19	1,590	81	6,560
Other iron and steel	60	6,780	288	31,400
Total carbon steel and cast iron	166	16,800	813	80,200
Stainless steel	5	3,310	15	9,270
Other alloy steel	28	4,230	81	10,300
Total stainless and alloy steel	33	7,540	96	19,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	199	24,400	910	99,800
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	396	72	9,130
Total scrap imports	201	24,700	982	109,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	477	52,100	1,240	128,000
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3/)	11
Total pig iron	477	52,100	1,240	128,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	225	19,300	646	56,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	381	1	1,140
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	604	4	2,470
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,040	16	16,100
Other ferrous powders	12	4,700	27	18,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	244	29,000	694	93,800
Grand total	922	106,000	2,920	331,000

-- 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:						
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
May	7,620	37,000	89.4	87.7	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	
	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t	\$/t
2001:						
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
May	101.53	99.93	97.17	95.64	140.72	138.50

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