

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2002

On a daily average basis in June 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap and production of home scrap were each up 5% compared with that of May 2002, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Net receipts of purchased scrap were up 1% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were about the same. These observations are based upon responses from 46% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 39% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption were each up 3% compared with those of May 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 6%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of May 2002 increased 15% from those of April 2002. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 36% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea with 29%, and Canada with 12% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 24% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 16% and Providence, RI, with 14% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for May 2002 increased 66% compared with those of April 2002. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 49% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 22% and Sweden with 12% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 42% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 22% and Seattle, WA, with 11% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for June 2002, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 254,000 metric tons, up 4% from 246,000 tons for May 2002 and down 2% from 259,000 tons for June 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 2002 was 53.7%, up from 51.5% in May 2002 and up from 45.8% in June 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in June 2002 was 92.5%, up from 89.4% of May 2002 and up from 81.6% in June 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96.8% of total raw steel production in June 2002, about equal to that of May 2002 and that of June 2001.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	June 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	1,100	2,600	3,700	5,900	16,000	21,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	130	W	W	770
Production recirculating scrap	670	390	1,100	4,000	2,200	6,200
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	57	19	76
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	6,900
Electric furnace	W	W	3,600	W	W	21,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,600	3,100	4,800	9,600	18,000	28,000
Shipments	140	2	140	720	38	760
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,100	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	760	150	910	4,400	690	5,100
Production	W	W	2,900	W	W	17,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,700	W	W	21,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,600	85	3,700	21,000	500	21,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	660	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	72	46	120	590	430	1,000
Total consumption	120	71	190	670	430	1,100
Shipments	1	--	1	11	--	11
Stocks end of month	290	30	320	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. June 2002 data are based on returns from 46% of monthly respondents, representing 39% 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	June 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	16	120	W	130
Cut structural and plate	390	73	430	280	2,100	410	2,500
No. 1 heavy melting steel	390	280	710	550	2,300	1,700	4,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	460	35	500	430	2,700	260	3,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	400	W	540	280	2,500	W	3,200
No. 2 and all other bundles	82	W	86	67	430	W	440
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	(4/)	W	W
Railroad rails	13	W	19	12	97	W	130
Turnings and borings	180	4	190	110	1,100	27	1,100
Slag scrap	75	130	180	120	460	770	1,000
Shredded and fragmentized	780	W	880	550	4,500	W	5,200
No. 1 busheling	460	10	470	310	2,700	62	2,700
Steel cans (post consumer)	15	W	20	W	100	W	130
All other carbon steel scrap	170	190	350	390	1,100	1,100	2,100
Stainless steel scrap	79	28	120	43	410	160	600
Alloy steel scrap	12	40	56	33	75	240	330
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	11	6	18	W	59	36
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	23	W	25	15	130	W	120
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	26	46	W	140	140	280
Other mixed scrap	69	26	110	580	490	160	630
Total	3,700	1,100	4,800	4,300	21,000	6,200	28,000

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	June 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	400	180	640	2,400	1,100	3,700
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	480	380	860	2,900	2,300	5,200
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	21	260	1,400	120	1,500
Michigan	190	100	230	1,100	570	1,400
Ohio	440	98	540	2,600	570	3,200
Total	1,300	600	1,900	8,100	3,600	11,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	180	70	250	1,100	420	1,500
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	330	23	330	1,700	130	1,800
Total	510	93	580	2,700	550	3,300
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	420	52	470	2,600	320	2,900
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	670	69	810	3,700	370	4,500
Total	1,100	120	1,300	6,300	680	7,400
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	300	60	380	1,900	350	2,300
Grand total	3,700	1,100	4,800	21,000	6,200	28,000

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	June 2002					Year to date p/				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	11	4	W	3	--	70	26	W	22	--
Cut structural and plate	44	140	120	65	23	280	790	530	370	150
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	98	39	170	39	270	560	250	990	240
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	160	59	170	58	48	990	350	950	400
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	300	22	48	7	150	1800	130	300	110
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	30	6	18	20	48	170	26	110	67
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	6	W	W	W	6	41	W
Turnings and borings	25	38	27	88	5	140	230	180	480	36
Slag scrap	19	20	6	29	W	110	150	34	160	W
Shredded and fragmentized	43	210	190	260	83	260	1,300	960	1,500	500
No. 1 busheling	61	170	32	180	15	370	1,100	190	980	92
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	34	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	21	110	8	30	W	110	650	47	200	W
Stainless steel scrap	68	11	--	--	--	350	58	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	50	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	1	W	--	--	33	3	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	49	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	4	W	W	56	W	17	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	(5/)	15	W	W	W	15	99	W
Total	400	1,300	510	1,100	300	2,400	8,100	2,700	6,300	1,900

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	June 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	--	70	30	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	65	140	130	72	26	390	830	670	410	150
No. 1 heavy melting steel	88	230	67	230	91	520	1,400	410	1,300	520
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	180	59	180	63	92	1,100	370	1,100	410
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	34	410	27	63	7	210	2,400	160	340	89
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	31	5	20	21	53	180	23	120	70
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	11	--	--	--	--	78	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	8	W	W	W	5	54	W
Turnings and borings	29	43	26	89	6	180	260	170	490	41
Slag scrap	29	81	12	53	W	170	490	69	300	W
Shredded and fragmentized	78	230	200	290	90	440	1,400	1,100	1,700	540
No. 1 busheling	74	180	28	180	15	430	1,100	170	960	95
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	45	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	55	210	19	61	W	290	1,200	110	370	W
Stainless steel scrap	96	22	--	--	--	510	89	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	35	--	W	--	120	200	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	1	--	1	--	23	9	--	4	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	1	W	--	--	32	3	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	10	--	W	W	W	46	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	22	W	4	W	W	140	W	25	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	6	15	W	W	200	26	100	W
Total	640	1,900	580	1,300	380	3,700	11,000	3,300	7,400	2,300

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	May 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	(3/)	4	4	553
Canada	117	14,700	528	59,900
Dominican Republic	1	179	1	368
Mexico	108	12,200	529	47,000
Other	1	385	4 r/	1,150 r/
Total	227	27,500	1,070	109,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	141	1	762
France	(3/)	74	1	335
Germany	(3/)	443	2	1,540
Italy	(3/)	148	1	723
Netherlands	(3/)	131	1	669
Russia	--	--	7	940
Spain	--	--	9	5,150
Switzerland	(3/)	56	1	195
Turkey	(3/)	6	19	1,470
United Kingdom	(3/)	272	5	1,920
Other	(3/)	65	1 r/	297 r/
Total	2	1,340	48	14,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	348	48,900	1,290	195,000
Hong Kong	4	1,410	25	8,090
India	6	1,290	60	9,470
Indonesia	1	159	3	575
Japan	2	2,120	10	9,010
Korea, Republic of	282	33,200	1,190	133,000
Malaysia	20	2,680	142	15,200
Philippines	1	192	4	2,260
Singapore	32	3,480	33	3,640
Taiwan	34	6,650	154	48,300
Vietnam	1	220	3	865
Other	1	149	2 r/	646 r/
Total	731	100,000	2,910	426,000
Grand total	960	129,000	4,030	549,000

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	May 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	14	2,620	52	10,300
Detroit, MI	25	3,550	96	12,900
Great Falls, MT	1	69	4	491
Ogdensburg, NY	3	627	14	2,980
Pembina, ND	28	2,860	142	12,600
Other 4/	(5/)	71	1 r/	379 r/
Total	70	9,800	309	39,600
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	37	3,980	308	21,900
Charleston, SC	1	612	7	2,780
Miami, FL	2	1,280	14	6,040
New York, NY	227	24,800	912	110,000
Norfolk, VA	3	1,470	61	10,800
Philadelphia, PA	(5/)	54	48	4,660
Portland, ME	19	2,070	41	4,340
Providence, RI	135	12,800	135	12,800
Savannah, GA	4	1,240	13	5,140
St. Albans, VT	1	470	4	1,370
Wilmington, NC	2	195	7	749
Other	44	4,650	204 r/	19,800 r/
Total	475	53,600	1,760	200,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	6	3,640	27	13,500
Laredo, TX	35	4,520	108	13,200
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	109	50	29,300
Nogales, AZ	1	189	19	1,750
Tampa, FL	27	2,990	76	7,820
Other	(5/)	88	1	273
Total	69	11,500	281	65,800
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	28	3,740	94	13,600
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	28	3,300	104	11,100
Los Angeles, CA	100	21,200	686	115,000
San Diego, CA	2	226	5	660
San Francisco, CA	150	19,300	622	76,300
Seattle, WA	37	6,640	171	26,800
Total	345	54,400	1,680	244,000
Grand total	960	129,000	4,030	549,000

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

1/ Re-export activity for May 2002 amounted to 25,700 metric tons valued at \$2,830,000.

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	May 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	182	18,900	703	67,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	50	4,460	202	17,600
No. 1 bundles	15	1,630	23	2,340
No. 2 bundles	20	1,610	62	5,190
Shredded steel scrap	273	28,100	1,310	121,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	12	943	61	4,430
Cut plate and structural	85	9,040	299	30,300
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,790	42	9,520
Remelting scrap ingots	1	318	2	1,070
Cast iron	88	9,030	340	39,400
Other iron and steel	140	13,800	556	55,200
Total carbon steel and cast iron	875	89,600	3,600	353,000
Stainless steel	25	19,700	168	112,000
Other alloy steel	60	20,000	264	84,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	85	39,700	432	196,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	960	129,000	4,030	549,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	61	24	1,140
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	533	6	2,170
Total scrap exports	962	130,000	4,060	552,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	381	11	1,660
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	41	2	345
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	13	2	225
Total pig iron	3	435	15	2,230
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3/)	56
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	335	2	1,360
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,230	5	5,090
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,290	4	5,140
Other ferrous powders	3	3,410	12	15,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	6,260	24	26,800
Grand total	971	137,000	4,100	581,000

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	May 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	49	4	221
Brazil	2	270	2	423
Canada	162	17,400	586	60,800
Denmark	28	2,850	62	6,070
Dominican Republic	3	259	13	1,350
Japan	2	186	4	674
Mexico	5	2,380	22	9,050
Russia	16	1,560	42	4,560
South Africa	--	--	10	2,740
Sweden	40	4,040	127	12,600
United Kingdom	71	7,850	363	36,000
Other	1	812	4 r/	2,990 r/
Total	330	37,600	1,240	137,000

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

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

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	May 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	9	3,810	40	10,800
Charleston, SC	139	14,800	506	50,900
Chicago, IL	19	688	26	1,710
Detroit, MI	72	7,390	331	30,600
Laredo, TX	2	1,180	10	4,480
New Orleans, LA	4	527	94	10,600
Pembina, ND	3	555	6	1,800
Philadelphia, PA	16	1,560	31	3,510
Seattle, WA	37	2,880	131	10,400
Wilmington, NC	18	1,750	18	1,750
Other	11	2,550	47 r/	11,000 r/
Total	330	37,600	1,240	137,000

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

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	65	5	335
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	47	25	2,330
No. 1 bundles	19	2,230	67	7,070
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	124	12,300	436	41,400
Borings, shavings and turnings	1	121	16	1,700
Cut plate and structural	11	1,100	47	4,540
Tinned iron or steel	(3/)	64	5	690
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	25	(3/)	161
Cast iron	23	1,840	104	8,410
Other iron and steel	113	11,000	401	42,400
Total carbon steel and cast iron	293	28,800	1,110	109,000
Stainless steel	6	4,610	22	13,900
Other alloy steel	30	4,240	111	14,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	37	8,840	133	28,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	330	37,600	1,240	137,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	192	73	9,320
Total scrap imports	331	37,800	1,310	147,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	399	44,400	1,640	172,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	24	(3/)	35
Total pig iron	399	44,400	1,640	173,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	141	12,600	786	68,600
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	511	2	1,650
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	712	6	3,190
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,110	20	20,300
Other ferrous powders	6	5,620	34	23,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	153	23,500	847	117,000
Grand total	884	106,000	3,800	437,000

-- 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
<u>2001:</u>						
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
<u>2002:</u>						
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
June	7,630	44,700	92.5	89.3	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
<u>2001:</u>						
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
<u>2002:</u>						
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
June	101.60	100.00	97.00	95.47	148.08	145.74

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