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Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:
Michael Fenton, Iron and Steel Commodity Specialist
U.S. Geological Survey
989 National Center
Reston, VA 20192
Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757
E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

David Gibson (Data)
Telephone: (703) 648-7963
Fax: (703) 648-7975
E-mail: dgibson@usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2002

On a daily average basis in August 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 3% and production of home scrap was up 4% compared with that of July 2002, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Net receipts of purchased scrap were up 5% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 51% 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 was up 2% and consumption was up 1% compared with those of July 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were about the same.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of July 2002 increased 29% from those of June 2002. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 46% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 19%, and Canada with 13% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 33% 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 July 2002 decreased 22% compared with those of June 2002. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 58% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Russia with 22% and the United Kingdom with 15% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 32% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 27% and Seattle, WA, with 13% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August 2002, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 261,000 metric tons, up 5% from 249,000 tons for both July 2002 and August 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August 2002 was 49.1%, up from 48.7% in July 2002 and up from 45.7% in August 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in August 2002 was 91.0%, up from 86.8% of July 2002 and up from 80.4% in August 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.1% of total raw steel production in August 2002, about equal to that of July 2002 and that of August 2001.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	August 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	8,000	21,000	29,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	130	W	W	1,000
Production recirculating scrap	680	370	1,000	5,300	3,000	8,300
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	76	23	100
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	9,200
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	28,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,100	4,800	13,000	24,000	37,000
Shipments	130	2	130	960	42	1,000
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,200	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	770	120	890	5,900	920	6,800
Production	W	W	2,900	W	W	23,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,600	W	W	29,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,500	76	3,600	28,000	650	29,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	680	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	110	74	180	800	580	1,400
Total consumption	130	68	200	920	560	1,500
Shipments	1	--	1	13	--	13
Stocks end of month	245	35	279	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. August 2002 data are based on returns from 51% 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	August 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	22	W	20	18	160	W	170
Cut structural and plate	380	71	430	270	2,900	560	3,300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	400	280	710	560	3,100	2,200	5,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	450	38	500	410	3,600	330	4,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	440	W	560	280	3,300	W	4,300
No. 2 and all other bundles	76	W	86	38	570	W	610
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	(4/)	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	19	13	140	W	180
Turnings and borings	180	5	190	120	1,400	36	1,500
Slag scrap	73	140	170	130	600	1,000	1,400
Shredded and fragmentized	820	W	920	570	6,100	W	7,000
No. 1 busheling	430	10	420	310	3,500	82	3,600
Steel cans (post consumer)	15	W	21	W	130	W	170
All other carbon steel scrap	190	190	350	400	1,400	1,500	2,700
Stainless steel scrap	79	25	110	39	570	210	820
Alloy steel scrap	12	35	49	39	99	310	430
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	7	17	W	78	49
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	22	W	20	13	170	W	170
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	30	53	W	180	190	390
Other mixed scrap	74	28	110	560	630	210	840
Total	3,700	1,000	4,800	4,300	29,000	8,300	37,000

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	August 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	410	170	620	3,200	1,400	4,900
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	490	380	860	3,900	3,100	6,900
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	21	260	1,900	170	2,000
Michigan	190	93	220	1,500	750	1,800
Ohio	470	110	570	3,400	760	4,200
Total	1,400	600	1,900	11,000	4,700	15,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	190	23	330	2,300	180	2,500
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	320	71	250	1,400	560	2,000
Total	510	94	590	3,800	740	4,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	460	51	500	3,500	420	3,900
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	610	67	740	4,900	500	6,000
Total	1,100	120	1,200	8,400	920	9,900
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	330	59	410	2,600	470	3,100
Grand total	3,700	1,000	4,800	29,000	8,300	37,000

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)

	August 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	12	4	W	5	--	93	35	W	32	--
Cut structural and plate	45	130	110	61	33	360	1,100	740	490	210
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	100	40	170	38	350	760	320	1,300	310
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	160	57	160	68	65	1,300	460	1,300	530
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	27	340	22	45	8	200	2400	180	390	130
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	4	18	16	65	220	33	150	110
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	8	W	W	W	10	58	W
Turnings and borings	24	37	23	88	6	190	300	230	650	48
Slag scrap	18	18	6	30	W	150	180	45	220	W
Shredded and fragmentized	43	200	200	270	100	350	1,600	1,400	2,000	710
No. 1 busheling	57	180	33	150	11	490	1,400	250	1,300	110
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	45	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	22	120	7	29	W	150	880	62	270	W
Stainless steel scrap	67	12	--	--	--	490	80	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	67	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	5	6	1	W	--	5	44	4	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	11	--	W	W	W	70	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	10	W	3	W	W	75	W	22	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	(5/)	15	W	W	W	15	130	W
Total	410	1,400	510	1,100	330	3,200	11,000	3,800	8,400	2,600

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	August 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	--	92	40	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	64	140	120	72	32	520	1,100	910	560	210
No. 1 heavy melting steel	86	240	73	220	82	690	1,900	550	1,800	690
No. 2 heavy melting steel	16	170	63	180	69	120	1,400	510	1,400	550
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	430	27	54	8	280	3,200	220	450	100
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	31	4	20	21	72	230	31	160	120
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	10	--	--	--	--	98	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	9	W	W	W	8	72	W
Turnings and borings	28	41	24	85	7	230	340	220	660	55
Slag scrap	29	77	11	53	W	230	630	91	400	W
Shredded and fragmentized	77	220	200	310	110	590	1,800	1,500	2,300	760
No. 1 busheling	59	180	30	140	13	550	1,400	230	1,200	120
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	59	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	52	220	19	52	W	380	1,600	150	480	W
Stainless steel scrap	91	19	--	--	--	690	130	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	28	--	W	--	150	260	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	5	1	--	(4/)	--	32	11	--	5	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	5	5	1	W	--	5	43	4	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	65	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	27	W	5	W	W	190	W	34	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	4	16	W	W	270	32	130	W
Total	620	1,900	590	1,200	410	4,900	15,000	4,500	9,900	3,100

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)

	July 2002		Year to date	
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	--	--	4	584
Canada	95	10,800	727	83,300
Costa Rica	1	44	2	95
Dominican Republic	(3/)	34	1	471
Mexico	134	15,700	782	76,300
Other	(3/)	174	5 r/	1,590 r/
Total	230	26,800	1,520	162,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	333	1	1,290
France	(3/)	131	4	1,090
Germany	3	555	6	2,310
Italy	--	--	1	818
Netherlands	--	--	1	704
Russia	--	--	7	1,130
Spain	3	261	12	5,410
Switzerland	(3/)	33	1	231
Turkey	--	--	19	1,470
United Kingdom	2	787	8	3,100
Other	1	107	2	451
Total	10	2,210	62	18,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	328	50,600	1,750	271,000
Hong Kong	5	1,480	34	10,600
India	3	1,870	73	12,700
Indonesia	1	291	4	1,070
Japan	3	1,990	14	12,400
Korea, Republic of	80	10,500	1,420	165,000
Malaysia	18	2,400	174	21,300
Philippines	1	364	6	2,850
Singapore	(3/)	36	33	3,690
Taiwan	35	10,900	198	67,500
Vietnam	2	501	6	1,700
Other	(3/)	86	2	805
Total	475	81,000	3,710	570,000
Grand total	715	110,000	5,300	751,000

r/ Revised. -- 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	July 2002 Quantity	July 2002 Value	Year to date Quantity	Year to date Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	1,470	73	14,200
Detroit, MI	15	2,010	131	17,400
Great Falls, MT	1	140	6	743
Ogdensburg, NY	2	365	17	3,680
Pembina, ND	27	2,750	197	18,300
Other 4/	(5/)	28	2	527
Total	52	6,760	425	54,800
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	(5/)	180	2	1,420
Boston, MA	47	4,710	364	27,500
Charleston, SC	3	914	11	4,380
Miami, FL	3	666	19	7,590
New York, NY	239	31,500	1,250	158,000
Norfolk, VA	3	1,960	99	17,500
Philadelphia, PA	(5/)	20	48	4,720
Portland, ME	5	474	51	5,370
Providence, RI	--	--	135	12,800
Savannah, GA	3	1,240	19	7,310
St. Albans, VT	(5/)	148	5	1,760
Wilmington, NC	1	103	9	929
Other	38	3,590	277	26,100
Total	343	45,500	2,290	275,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	4	2,760	38	20,400
Laredo, TX	37	4,930	181	22,900
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	32	61	36,800
Nogales, AZ	4	403	24	2,230
San Juan, PR	3	261	3	313
Tampa, FL	(5/)	27	102	10,800
Other	(5/)	62	2 r/	513 r/
Total	50	8,480	413	93,900
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	7	1,290	103	16,000
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	1	456	106	11,900
Los Angeles, CA	128	25,400	944	159,000
San Diego, CA	1	103	8	1,050
San Francisco, CA	75	13,100	765	100,000
Seattle, WA	59	8,970	239	38,800
Total	270	49,300	2,170	327,000
Grand total	715	110,000	5,300	751,000

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

1/ Re-export activity for July 2002 amounted to 650 metric tons valued at $163,000.

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	July 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	72	7,350	869	84,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	24	2,450	253	22,600
No. 1 bundles	2	263	33	3,550
No. 2 bundles	--	--	64	5,560
Shredded steel scrap	310	35,200	1,710	166,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	722	78	5,770
Cut plate and structural	57	6,250	403	43,000
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,740	58	13,000
Remelting scrap ingots	1	642	3	1,970
Cast iron	40	6,170	423	51,700
Other iron and steel	111	13,800	797	78,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	634	74,500	4,690	476,000
Stainless steel	27	18,300	228	156,000
Other alloy steel	55	17,100	375	118,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	82	35,400	603	274,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	715	110,000	5,300	751,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	24	24	1,220
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(3/)	198	7	2,690
Total scrap exports	716	110,000	5,330	755,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	433	17	2,440
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	21	2	382
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	85	3	344
Total pig iron	4	539	22	3,160
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	3	1	79
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	137	3	1,670
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,030	9	7,080
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,260	6	7,420
Other ferrous powders	2	3,180	17	22,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	5	5,610	37	38,300
Grand total	725	116,000	5,390	796,000

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)

	July 2002		Year to date	
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	50	5	307
Belgium	--	--	26	2,380
Brazil	--	--	2	423
Canada	132	19,100	845	95,500
Denmark	--	--	62	6,070
Dominican Republic	2	267	17	1,840
Egypt	(3/)	45	2	895
Japan	(3/)	113	4	852
Mexico	9	2,640	34	13,500
Russia	49	5,790	92	10,400
South Africa	--	--	10	2,740
Sweden	--	--	164	16,500
United Kingdom	33	4,100	492	51,100
Venezuela	(3/)	241	2	1,230
Other	1	424	4	2,360
Total	228	32,800	1,760	206,000

-- Zero.
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)

	July 2002		Year to date	
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	20	6,460	78	21,000
Charleston, SC	63	7,350	664	69,200
Chicago, IL	3	213	33	2,160
Detroit, MI	74	8,380	474	46,600
Laredo, TX	2	1,400	15	6,910
New Orleans, LA	2	265	162	17,300
Ogdensburg, NY	3	1,050	9	2,490
Philadelphia, PA	20	2,540	51	6,050
San Diego, CA	4	718	11	3,610
Seattle, WA	30	2,370	190	15,100
Other	7	2,060	74 r/	15,600 r/
Total	228	32,800	1,760	206,000

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	July 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	116	8	547
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	25	2,340
No. 1 bundles	27	3,300	116	13,000
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	37	3,870	590	57,700
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	90	19	1,910
Cut plate and structural	4	495	55	5,510
Tinned iron or steel	1	149	7	1,040
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	1	192
Cast iron	20	1,630	148	12,000
Other iron and steel	91	10,100	597	64,300
Total carbon steel and cast iron	182	19,800	1,560	158,000
Stainless steel	12	7,930	39	25,500
Other alloy steel	35	5,100	157	21,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	47	13,000	196	47,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	228	32,800	1,760	206,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	525	98	12,600
Total scrap imports	232	33,300	1,860	218,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	283	32,800	2,320	249,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	30	149	17,300
Total pig iron	283	32,800	2,470	266,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	201	19,900	1,220	110,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	451	3	2,540
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	669	8	4,600
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,210	27	28,000
Other ferrous powders	6	5,590	45	34,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	213	30,800	1,300	180,000
Grand total	727	97,000	5,620	664,000

-- 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:						
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
June	7,630	44,700	92.5	89.3	96.8	96.9
July	7,720	52,500	86.8	89.0	97.5	97.0
August	8,090	60,700	91.0	89.3	97.1	97.0

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:						
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
June	101.60	100.00	97.00	95.47	148.08	145.74
July	101.67	100.06	96.83	95.30	149.86	147.49
August	101.67	100.06	97.88	96.33	149.86	147.49

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