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Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN SEPTEMBER 2002

On a daily average basis in September 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 5% and production of home scrap was up 8% compared with those of August 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 about the same. These observations are based upon responses from 48% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 40% 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 3% and consumption was up 4% compared with those of August 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 4%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of August 2002 decreased 12% from those of July 2002. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 22%, and Canada with 20% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 22% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 14% and Boston, MA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for August 2002 increased 17% compared with those of July 2002. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 58% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 24% and Sweden with 13% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 37% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 33% and Seattle, WA, with 11% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for September 2002, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 270,000 metric tons, up 3% from 261,000 tons in August 2002 and up 8% from 250,000 in September 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for September 2002 was 49.4%, up from 49.1% in August 2002 and up from 46.6% in September 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in September 2002 was 94.0%, up from 91.0% of August 2002 and up from 80.5% in September 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.1% of total raw steel production in September 2002, about equal to that of both August 2002 and that of September 2001.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	September 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	9,200	23,000	32,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	130	W	W	1,200
Production recirculating scrap	700	390	1,100	6,000	3,400	9,400
Production obsolete scrap	10	3	12	86	26	110
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	10,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,600	W	W	32,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,100	4,800	15,000	28,000	42,000
Shipments	130,000	2	130	1,100	44	1,100
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,200	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	790	88	870	6,700	1,000	7,700
Production	W	W	2,900	W	W	26,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,600	W	W	32,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,500	94	3,600	31,000	740	32,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	650	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	110	100	210	910	680	1,600
Total consumption	130	71	200	1,100	630	1,700
Shipments	1	--	1	15	--	15
Stocks end of month	220	60	280	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. September 2002 data are based on returns from 48% of monthly respondents, representing 40% 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)

	September 2002				Year to date p/		
Item	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	20	W	23	16	190	W	190
Cut structural and plate	380	70	430	260	3,200	630	3,800
No. 1 heavy melting steel	400	280	710	560	3,500	2,500	6,300
No. 2 heavy melting steel	450	38	500	410	4,100	370	4,500
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	430	W	550	290	3,700	W	4,800
No. 2 and all other bundles	69	W	80	39	640	W	690
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	(4/)	W	W
Railroad rails	16	W	21	13	160	W	200
Turnings and borings	170	6	180	130	1,600	42	1,700
Slag scrap	86	150	200	130	680	1,200	1,600
Shredded and fragmentized	830	W	960	550	6,900	W	7,900
No. 1 busheling	440	9	440	320	4,000	92	4,000
Steel cans (post consumer)	16	W	21	W	150	W	190
All other carbon steel scrap	190	200	370	400	1,600	1,700	3,100
Stainless steel scrap	67	31	100	43	630	240	920
Alloy steel scrap	13	42	53	40	110	350	480
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	5	19	W	88	54
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	22	W	25	9	190	W	190
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	32	54	W	210	220	440
Other mixed scrap	100	34	99	600	740	250	940
Total	3,700	1,100	4,800	4,300	32,000	9,400	42,000

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	September 2002: Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	September 2002: Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	September 2002: Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Year to date p/: Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Year to date p/: Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Year to date p/: 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	390	180	610	3,600	1,600	5,500
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	490	380	870	4,400	3,400	7,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	21	260	2,100	190	2,300
Michigan	180	98	220	1,700	840	2,000
Ohio	500	130	610	3,900	890	4,800
Total	1,400	630	2,000	12,000	5,400	17,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	170	75	250	1,600	630	2,300
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	330	23	330	2,700	200	2,800
Total	500	99	590	4,300	840	5,100
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	450	51	500	3,900	470	4,400
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	630	71	790	5,600	570	6,700
Total	1,100	120	1,300	9,500	1,000	11,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	350	60	400	2,900	520	3,500
Grand total	3,700	1,100	4,800	32,000	9,400	42,000

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)

	September 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	11	4	W	5	--	100	39	W	37	--
Cut structural and plate	42	130	110	66	27	410	1,200	850	560	230
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	110	41	170	32	400	860	370	1,500	340
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	160	59	150	66	73	1,500	520	1,400	600
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	26	330	22	44	8	230	2700	200	430	140
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	3	18	9	74	250	36	160	120
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	9	W	W	W	12	67	W
Turnings and borings	24	38	20	80	6	210	340	250	730	53
Slag scrap	18	30	6	31	W	160	210	51	250	W
Shredded and fragmentized	42	210	190	280	100	390	1,800	1,600	2,300	810
No. 1 busheling	55	180	31	160	12	540	1,600	290	1,400	130
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	50	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	22	120	7	34	W	180	1,000	69	300	W
Stainless steel scrap	56	12	--	--	--	540	91	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	9	W	--	W	--	76	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	4	6	1	W	--	9	50	5	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	79	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	2	W	W	84	W	24	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	(5/)	15	W	W	W	15	140	W
Total	390	1,400	500	1,100	350	3,600	12,000	4,300	9,500	2,900

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	September 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	--	100	45	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	62	140	130	76	27	580	1,300	1,000	640	240
No. 1 heavy melting steel	86	250	67	220	80	780	2,200	620	2,000	770
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	170	68	170	69	130	1,600	570	1,600	620
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	430	27	54	8	310	3,700	240	510	110
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	32	3	19	16	81	260	34	180	140
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	9	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	11	W	W	W	9	83	W
Turnings and borings	29	42	24	76	8	260	380	240	730	63
Slag scrap	31	97	11	57	W	260	730	100	460	W
Shredded and fragmentized	76	240	200	330	110	670	2,100	1,700	2,600	870
No. 1 busheling	62	180	29	160	12	610	1,600	260	1,400	130
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	67	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	230	18	62	W	430	1,900	170	540	W
Stainless steel scrap	83	17	--	--	--	780	140	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	31	--	W	--	170	290	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	1	--	1	--	36	12	--	6	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	5	5	1	W	--	9	48	5	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	12	--	W	W	W	78	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	28	W	4	W	W	220	W	39	W
Other mixed scrap	W	28	1	16	W	W	300	34	150	W
Total	610	2,000	590	1,300	400	5,500	17,000	5,100	11,000	3,500

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	August 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	(3/)	15	4	599
Brazil	2	26	2	163
Canada	128	15,000	855	98,300
Costa Rica	(3/)	43	2	137
Dominican Republic	2	784	3	1,250
Mexico	138	16,800	920	93,100
Other	1	632	5 r/	2,080 r/
Total	271	33,300	1,790	196,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	127	1	1,410
France	(3/)	141	4	1,230
Germany	(3/)	94	6	2,410
Italy	(3/)	31	1	849
Netherlands	(3/)	147	2	851
Russia	--	--	7	1,130
Spain	3	330	16	5,740
Switzerland	(3/)	5	1	236
Turkey	--	--	19	1,470
United Kingdom	1	233	9	3,330
Other	1	284	3	735
Total	6	1,390	68	19,400
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	193	39,100	1,940	310,000
Hong Kong	5	1,310	39	11,900
India	3	1,160	75	13,900
Indonesia	1	384	5	1,460
Japan	2	1,480	15	13,900
Korea, Republic of	109	10,000	1,530	175,000
Malaysia	30	1,640	204	22,900
Philippines	1	722	7	3,570
Singapore	(3/)	4	33	3,690
Taiwan	6	5,170	204	72,700
Vietnam	1	377	7	2,070
Other	1	279	3	1,080
Total	351	61,700	4,070	632,000
Grand total	628	96,400	5,930	847,000

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	August 2002 Quantity	August 2002 Value	Year to date Quantity	Year to date Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	1,760	81	16,000
Chicago, IL	5	698	6	1,060
Detroit, MI	45	5,700	176	23,100
Great Falls, MT	1	154	7	897
Ogdensburg, NY	1	346	19	4,030
Pembina, ND	25	2,530	222	20,800
Other 4/	(5/)	130	1 r/	300 r/
Total	86	11,300	511	66,100
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	(5/)	166	2	1,590
Boston, MA	60	5,850	424	33,400
Charleston, SC	1	553	12	4,940
Miami, FL	4	1,620	22	9,210
New York, NY	56	13,800	1,310	172,000
Norfolk, VA	3	1,320	102	18,800
Philadelphia, PA	41	4,410	89	9,130
Portland, ME	15	1,550	65	6,920
Providence, RI	--	--	135	12,800
Savannah, GA	3	1,250	21	8,560
St. Albans, VT	1	173	6	1,930
Wilmington, NC	1	127	10	1,060
Other	41	3,920	318	30,000
Total	226	34,700	2,520	310,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	1	691	39	21,100
Laredo, TX	32	4,340	213	27,200
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	18	61	36,800
Nogales, AZ	3	307	27	2,540
San Juan, PR	3	330	7	643
Tampa, FL	(5/)	13	103	10,800
Other	(5/)	93	2	606
Total	39	5,800	452	99,700
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	29	3,780	133	19,800
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	265	106	12,100
Los Angeles, CA	137	21,100	1,080	180,000
San Diego, CA	7	758	16	1,810
San Francisco, CA	91	14,500	856	115,000
Seattle, WA	13	4,110	252	42,900
Total	277	44,500	2,440	371,000
Grand total	628	96,400	5,930	847,000

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

1/ Re-export activity for August 2002 amounted to 368 metric tons valued at $119,000.

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	August 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	45	5,180	914	89,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	1,480	267	24,100
No. 1 bundles	10	1,110	43	4,660
No. 2 bundles	1	52	64	5,610
Shredded steel scrap	187	20,600	1,900	187,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	698	89	6,470
Cut plate and structural	12	2,310	415	45,300
Tinned iron or steel	7	2,030	64	15,000
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	411	3	2,380
Cast iron	94	12,400	517	64,200
Other iron and steel	174	15,200	970	93,900
Total carbon steel and cast iron	554	61,500	5,250	538,000
Stainless steel	20	17,200	248	173,000
Other alloy steel	54	17,700	429	136,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	74	34,900	678	309,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	628	96,400	5,930	847,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	17	24	1,230
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(3/)	171	7	2,860
Total scrap exports	628	96,500	5,960	851,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	306	19	2,740
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	2	382
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	44	3	388
Total pig iron	2	350	24	3,510
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	1	79
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	59	3	1,730
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,120	11	8,200
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,140	8	8,560
Other ferrous powders	3	3,120	20	25,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	5,440	42	43,800
Grand total	636	102,000	6,020	898,000

-- Zero.

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

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

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	August 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	41	6	348
Belgium	--	--	26	2,380
Brazil	--	--	2	423
Canada	156	18,400	1,000	114,000
China	1	323	2	627
Denmark	--	--	62	6,070
Dominican Republic	--	--	17	1,840
Egypt	(3/)	79	2	974
Japan	1	133	5	985
Mexico	7	2,850	41	16,300
Poland	1	266	1	266
Russia	--	--	92	10,400
South Africa	--	--	10	2,740
Sweden	36	4,160	200	20,600
United Kingdom	64	8,130	557	59,200
Venezuela	(3/)	125	2	1,360
Other	(3/)	177	3 r/	2,230 r/
Total	268	34,700	2,030	241,000

-- 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)

Customs district	August 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	19	3,940	97	24,900
Charleston, SC	101	12,300	765	81,400
Chicago, IL	14	367	47	2,520
Detroit, MI	88	10,600	561	57,100
Laredo, TX	3	1,560	18	8,470
New Orleans, LA	1	266	163	17,600
Ogdensburg, NY	1	463	11	2,950
Pembina, ND	3	532	14	3,740
San Diego, CA	2	726	13	4,340
Seattle, WA	31	2,510	220	17,600
Other	5	1,490	120 r/	19,900 r/
Total	268	34,700	2,030	241,000

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	August 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	48	8	594
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3/)	7	25	2,350
No. 1 bundles	32	4,200	147	17,200
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	62	6,810	652	64,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	2	189	21	2,100
Cut plate and structural	3	317	58	5,830
Tinned iron or steel	1	132	8	1,180
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	11	1	204
Cast iron	17	1,590	165	13,600
Other iron and steel	128	13,800	725	78,100
Total carbon steel and cast iron	246	27,100	1,810	186,000
Stainless steel	10	4,920	50	30,400
Other alloy steel	12	2,700	169	24,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	23	7,610	218	55,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	268	34,700	2,030	241,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	20	2,580	118	15,100
Total scrap imports	288	37,300	2,150	256,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	460	56,300	2,780	305,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	149	17,300
Total pig iron	460	56,300	2,930	322,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	152	16,800	1,370	127,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	142	3	2,680
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	434	9	5,030
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,400	30	31,400
Other ferrous powders	5	5,470	50	39,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	162	26,200	1,460	206,000
Grand total	910	120,000	6,540	784,000

-- 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/

	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2001:						
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
September	8,090	69,000	94.0	90.2	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

	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
Period	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2001:						
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
September	103.62	101.98	99.13	97.56	149.86	147.49

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