

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 2002

On a daily average basis in October 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap and production of home scrap were each down 5% compared with those of September 2002, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Net receipts of purchased scrap were down 3% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 47% 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 down 4% compared with those of September 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were up 4%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of September 2002 increased 12% from those of August 2002. Mexico was the leading country of destination, accounting for 25% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China with 24%, and Canada with 16% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 20% and Boston, MA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for September 2002 increased 14% compared with those of August 2002. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 55% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 32% and Belgium with 10% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 27% and Seattle, WA, with 12% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for October 2002, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 264,000 metric tons, down 2% from 270,000 tons in September 2002 and up 11% from 238,000 in October 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for October 2002 was 49.7%, up from 49.4% in September 2002 and up from 47.5% in October 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in October 2002 was 90.8%, down from 94.0% of September 2002 and up from 77.5% in October 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.1% of total raw steel production in October 2002, equal to that of both September 2002 and that of October 2001.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

		October 2002			Year to date p/	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers 3/	producers 4/	producers	producers 3/	producers 4/	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,100	2,600	3,700	10,000	26,000	36,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	130	W	W	1,300
Production recirculating scrap	- 700	370	1,100	6,700	3,700	10,000
Production obsolete scrap	11	3	14	97	29	130
Consumption (by type of furnace):		ii		: :		
Blast furnace	(5/)		(5/)	(5/)		(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	12,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,500	W	W	35,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	- (5/)		(5/)	(5/)		(5/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,100	4,800	16,000	31,000	47,000
Shipments	- 130	2	140	1,200	47	1,300
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,200	4,400	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):	-					
Receipts	740	160	900	7,500	1,200	8,600
Production	W	W	2,800	W	W	29,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):	_					
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,600	W	W	36,000
Direct castings 7/	- (5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	- W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,500	77	3,600	35,000	820	36,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	680	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/	_					
Receipts	150	45	190	1,100	730	1,800
Total consumption	- 130	68	200	1,200	700	1,900
Shipments	- 1		1	16		16
Stocks end of month	- 240	38	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. October 2002 data are based on returns from 47% 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."

RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/2/

(Thousand metric tons)

		October 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:	ouiside sources	current operations)	nome serup s,	stoens	outside sources	current operations)	nome serup s,
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	25	W	24	17	210	W	220
Cut structural and plate	340	76	400	260	3,600	700	4,200
No. 1 heavy melting steel	420	280	720	580	3,900	2,800	7,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	460	43	510	410	4,500	410	5,000
No. 1 and electric furnace	-				,		,
bundles	430	W	530	310	4,200	W	5,400
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 77	W	78	40	720	W	770
Electric furnace 1 foot and	•						
under (not bundles)		W	W	W	(4/)	W	W
Railroad rails	. 15	W	22	12	170	W	220
Turnings and borings	170	4	180	130	1,800	46	1,900
Slag scrap	76	140	180	140	760	1,300	1,700
Shredded and fragmentized	830	W	950	550	7,800	W	8,900
No. 1 busheling	450	10	430	340	4,400	100	4,400
Steel cans (post consumer)	16	W	21	W	160	W	210
All other carbon steel scrap	180	190	350	400	1,800	1,900	3,400
Stainless steel scrap	71	25	97	45	710	270	1,000
Alloy steel scrap	12	40	55	39	120	390	530
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	9	5	19	W	98	59
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	27	W	23	13	220	W	210
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	27	29	56	W	240	250	500
Other mixed scrap	75	30	110	590	810	280	1,000
Total	3,700	1,100	4,800	4,300	36,000	10,000	47,000

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)

		September 2002			Year to date p/	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home		Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Region and State	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/	outside sources	current operations)	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	380	180	590	3,900	1,800	6,100
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	500	380	860	4,900	3,800	8,700
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri,						
Nebraska, Wisconsin	240	21	260	2,400	210	2,600
Michigan	180	100	220	1,900	950	2,200
Ohio	520	120	630	4,400	1,000	5,400
Total	1,400	630	2,000	14,000	6,000	19,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	200	71	270	1,800	700	2,500
Florida, Georgia, North						
Carolina, South Carolina	280	26	310	2,900	230	3,100
Total	470	97	580	4,700	930	5,700
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	480	50	490	4,400	520	4,900
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	630	64	740	6,200	630	7,500
Total	1,100	110	1,200	11,000	1,200	12,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado,						
Oregon, Utah, Washington	330	60	400	3,300	580	3,900
Grand total	3,700	1,100	4,800	36,000	10,000	47,000

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)

		C	October 2002				Y	ear to date p/		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and										
punchings	13	4	W	8		120	44	W	45	
Cut structural and plate	42	130	81	63	24	450	1,300	930	620	260
No. 1 heavy melting steel	40	120	41	180	40	440	980	410	1,700	380
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	170	60	160	63	81	1,600	580	1,600	660
No. 1 and electric furnace										
bundles	26	330	23	39	7	260	3100	220	470	150
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	35	3	18	13	83	290	39	180	130
Electric furnace 1 foot and										
under (not bundles)							(5/)			
Railroad rails	W	W	2	8	W	W	W	14	75	W
Turnings and borings	24	38	22	82	6	240	380	270	810	59
Slag scrap	18	21	6	29	W	180	230	57	280	W
Shredded and fragmentized	38	220	180	290	110	430	2,100	1,700	2,600	920
No. 1 busheling	53	180	39	170	14	590	1,800	320	1,600	140
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	55	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	20	120	6	31	W	200	1,100	75	330	W
Stainless steel scrap	56	15				600	110			
Alloy steel scrap	8	W		W		84	W		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W				(5/)	W			
Machinery and cupola cast iron	6	6	1	W		15	55	5	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	10		W	W	W	89	
Motor blocks	(5/)		W			(5/)		W		
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	3	W	W	93	W	27	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	1	15	W	W	W	16	160	W
Total	380	1,400	470	1,100	330	3,900	14,000	4,700	11,000	3,300

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

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

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

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

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

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5 CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

		0	October 2002				Y	ear to date p/		
	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and	-									
punchings	12	5	W	W		120	50	W	W	
Cut structural and plate	- 64	140	110	63	25	650	1,400	1,100	700	260
No. 1 heavy melting steel	- 84	260	68	220	87	860	2,400	690	2,200	860
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	180	66	180	66	150	1,700	640	1,800	680
No. 1 and electric furnace	=									
bundles	35	410	27	52	8	350	4,100	270	560	120
No. 2 and all other bundles	- 10	32	3	19	13	91	290	37	200	150
Electric furnace 1 foot and	-									
under (not bundles)		11					120			
Railroad rails	- W	W	1	11	W	W	W	10	94	W
Turnings and borings	- 28	42	27	73	7	290	420	270	800	70
Slag scrap	- 31	83	12	54	W	290	810	110	510	W
Shredded and fragmentized	73	250	210	310	110	740	2,300	1,900	3,000	980
No. 1 busheling	63	190	28	140	16	670	1,800	290	1,500	150
Steel cans (post consumer)	- 7	W	W	W	W	74	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	- 44	220	18	58	W	480	2,100	190	600	W
Stainless steel scrap	- 74	23				850	170			
Alloy steel scrap	- 19	33		W		190	320		W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	- 4	1		1		39	14		6	
Machinery and cupola cast iron	6	5	1	W		15	53	5	W	
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9		W	W	W	86	
Motor blocks	- (4/)		W			(4/)		W		
Other iron scrap	W	29	W	4	W	W	240	W	43	W
Other mixed scrap	W	31	2	16	W	W	330	36	160	W
Total	590	2,000	580	1,200	400	6,100	19,000	5,700	12,000	3,900

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.

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY $1/\,2/$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	September	2002	Year to d	ate
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	(3/)	15	4	613
Brazil	(3/)	30	2	194
Canada	115	13,600	970	112,000
Costa Rica	(3/)	8	2	146
Dominican Republic	1	214	4	1,470
Mexico	176	21,300	1,100	114,000
Other	1	381	6	2,460
Total	293	35,600	2,090	231,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	88	1	1,500
France	(3/)	122	4	1,350
Germany	3	1,060	9	3,470
Italy	(3/)	132	2	981
Netherlands	(3/)	55	2	906
Russia			7	1,130
Spain	3	319	18	6,060
Switzerland	(3/)	13	1	249
Turkey	46	4,160	65	5,640
United Kingdom	1	245	10	3,580
Other	2	765	4	1,500
Total	56	6,960	124	26,400
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	166	29,400	2,100	339,000
Hong Kong	4	1,310	42	13,200
India	2	956	78	14,900
Indonesia	1	419	7	1,880
Japan	3	1,340	18	15,200
Korea, Republic of	82	6,110	1,610	181,000
Malaysia	37	4,510	241	27,500
Philippines	(3/)	27	7	3,600
Singapore	(3/)	21	33	3,720
Taiwan	14	10,300	217	83,000
Thailand	44	4,790	46	5,420
Vietnam	2	473	9	2,550
Other	(3/)	49	2	506
Total	355	59,800	4,420 r/	692,000
Grand total	704	102,000	6,630	949,000

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.

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/2/3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	September	r 2002	Year to c	late
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	12	2,070	93	18,000
Chicago, IL	(5/)	57	6	1,110
Detroit, MI	36	4,520	212	27,600
Great Falls, MT	1	72	8	969
Ogdensburg, NY	3	463	22	4,490
Pembina, ND	21	2,120	242	22,900
Other 4/	5	798	6	1,100
Total	79	10,100	590	76,200
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	(5/)	75	2	1,660
Boston, MA	67	7,080	491	40,500
Charleston, SC	3	646	15	5,580
Miami, FL	3	1,010	26	10,200
New York, NY	206	27,000	1,520	199,000
Norfolk, VA	3	1,600	105	20,400
Philadelphia, PA	(5/)	5	89	9,140
Portland, ME	(5/)	17	66	6,940
Providence, RI	(37)		135	12,800
Savannah, GA	3	1,350	24	9,910
St. Albans, VT	1	291	7	2,220
Wilmington, NC	1	98	11	1,150
Other	37	3,530	355	33,500
Total	324	42,700	2,840	353,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.		42,700	2,040	555,000
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	10	6,660	49	27,700
Laredo, TX	59	7,840	272	35,000
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	224	62	37,100
Nogales, AZ	2	296	29	2,840
San Juan, PR	3	322	9	2,040
Tampa, FL			103	10,800
Other			2	606
Total	74	15,300	525	115,000
West Coast and Hawaii:		15,500	525	115,000
Columbia-Snake, OR	2	553	135	20,300
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	37	4,420	133	16,600
Los Angeles, CA	141	19,400	1,220	199,000
San Diego, CA	141	19,400	1,220	1,960
San Francisco, CA	11	3,630	867	1,900
San Flancisco, CA Seattle, WA	35		287	
		5,960		48,900
Total Grand total	228	34,100	2,670	405,000
Zero.	/04	102,000	6,630	949,000

1/ Re-export activity for September 2002 amounted to 244 metric tons valued at \$87,400.

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.

U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE $1/\,2/$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	September	2002	Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	111	11,100	1,030	100,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	12	1,370	280	25,500
No. 1 bundles	4	403	47	5,060
No. 2 bundles	3	316	67	5,920
Shredded steel scrap	186	20,900	2,090	208,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	604	96	7,080
Cut plate and structural	9	1,350	423	46,700
Tinned iron or steel	6	1,490	71	16,500
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	291	3	2,670
Cast iron	115	14,900	632	79,000
Other iron and steel	145	12,300	1,120	106,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	600	64,900	5,850	603,000
Stainless steel	22	18,600	271	192,000
Other alloy steel	83	18,700	512	155,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	105	37,300	783	347,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	704	102,000	6,630	949,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up				
(for scrapping)			24	1,230
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	580	9	3,440
Total scrap exports	706	103,000	6,660	954,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	283	21	3,020
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	76	3	459
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	57	3	445
Total pig iron	3	416	26	3,930
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)			1	79
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	127	3	1,850
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,110	13	9,310
Powders of alloy steel	2	1,470	9	10,000
Other ferrous powders	3	3,140	23	28,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	5,850	48	49,600
Grand total	715	109,000	6,740	1,010,000

-- 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.

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

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	September	2002	Year to a	late
Country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	1	77	7	425
Belgium	29	3,020	55	5,400
Brazil			2	423
Canada	167	20,400	1,170	134,000
China	(3/)	14	2	641
Denmark			62	6,070
Dominican Republic	2	245	20	2,080
Egypt	(3/)	170	2	1,140
Japan	(3/)	39	5	1,020
Mexico	7	2,690	48	19,000
Poland			1	266
Russia			92	10,400
South Africa			10	2,740
Sweden			200	20,600
United Kingdom	99	12,200	655	71,400
Venezuela	(3/)	176	2	1,530
Other	(3/)	201	3	2,430
Total	306	39,300	2,330	280,000

-- 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)

	September	2002	Year to c	late
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	14	3,720	111	28,600
Charleston, SC	119	14,300	883	95,700
Chicago, IL	5	362	53	2,890
Detroit, MI	82	9,540	644	66,700
Laredo, TX	3	1,250	21	9,730
New Orleans, LA	31	3,270	194	20,900
Ogdensburg, NY	2	729	13	3,680
Pembina, ND	5	637	19	4,380
San Diego, CA	3	863	16	5,200
Seattle, WA	38	3,220	258	20,800
Other	4	1,400	123	21,300
Total	306	39,300	2,330	280,000

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.

U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE $1/\,2/$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	September	2002	Year to date	
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	70	9	664
No. 2 heavy melting steel			25	2,350
No. 1 bundles	25	3,450	173	20,700
No. 2 bundles				
Shredded steel scrap	91	9,930	743	74,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	101	23	2,200
Cut plate and structural	3	298	61	6,120
Tinned iron or steel	1	109	9	1,290
Remelting scrap ingots	1	64	1	267
Cast iron	24	1,930	189	15,500
Other iron and steel	135	15,500	860	93,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	282	31,500	2,090	217,000
Stainless steel	9	4,890	58	35,300
Other alloy steel	15	2,900	184	27,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	24	7,790	242	62,800
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	306	39,300	2,330	280,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up				
(for scrapping)				
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	991	124	16,100
Total scrap imports	311	40,200	2,460	296,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	266	33,400	3,040	338,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	6	(3/)	6
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	30	149	17,300
Total pig iron	266	33,400	3,190	356,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	249	25,400	1,620	152,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	50	3	2,730
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	797	10	5,830
Powders of alloy steel	3	3,600	33	35,000
Other ferrous powders	6	5,480	56	45,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	258	35,400	1,720	241,000
Grand total	836	109,000	7,370	893,000

-- 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.

TABLE 12U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION 1/

	Raw steel p	roduction,	Raw steel	capability	Continuous	cast steel
	thousand m	etric tons	utilization	, percent	production	, percent
		Year		Year		Year
Period	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date	Monthly	to date
2001:						
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
October	8,180	77,200	90.8	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

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	2001:					
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
October	103.12	101.49	98.33	96.78	149.86	147.49

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