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# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 2002

On a daily average basis in November 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 1% and production of home scrap was up 3% compared with those of October 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 about the same. These observations are based upon responses from 51% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 44% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron consumption was up 1% compared with that of October 2002. Pig iron production and stocks of pig iron at month's end each remained unchanged.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of October 2002 decreased 9% from those of September 2002. Canada was the leading country of destination, accounting for 21% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey with 20%, and China with 13% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 23% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 22% and Detroit, MI, with 7% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for October 2002 decreased 6% compared with those of September 2002. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 56% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Belgium with 14% and Russia with 10% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 27% of the total, followed by Mobile, AL, with 15% and New Orleans, LA, with 14% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for November 2002, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 252,000 metric tons, down 4% from 264,000 tons in October 2002 and up 15% from 219,000 in November 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2002 was 50.0%, up from 49.8% in October 2002 and down from 50.6% in November 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in November 2002 was 86.8%, down from 90.8% of October 2002 and up from 73.5% in November 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.2% of total raw steel production in November 2002, up from 97.1% in October 2002 and up from 96.8% in November 2001.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

| | November 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 | 2,400 | 3,500 | 11,000 | 28,000 | 40,000 |
| Receipts from other own company plants | W | W | 130 | W | W | 1,400 |
| Production recirculating scrap | 700 | 370 | 1,100 | 7,400 | 4,100 | 12,000 |
| Production obsolete scrap | 13 | 2 | 15 | 110 | 31 | 140 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | | | | | |
| Blast furnace | (5/) | -- | (5/) | (5/) | -- | (5/) |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 1,200 | W | W | 13,000 |
| Electric furnace | W | W | 3,500 | W | W | 39,000 |
| Other (including air furnace) 6/ | (5/) | -- | (5/) | (5/) | -- | (5/) |
| Total consumption | 1,700 | 3,000 | 4,600 | 18,000 | 34,000 | 52,000 |
| Shipments | 130 | 2 | 130 | 1,400 | 43 | 1,400 |
| Stocks end of month | 2,200 | 2,100 | 4,300 | XX | XX | XX |
| Pig iron (includes hot metal): | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 800 | 90 | 890 | 8,300 | 1,300 | 9,500 |
| Production | W | W | 2,800 | W | W | 31,000 |
| Consumption (by type of furnace): | | | | | | |
| Basic oxygen process | W | W | 3,500 | W | W | 39,000 |
| Direct castings 7/ | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) | (5/) |
| Electric furnace | W | W | (5/) | W | W | (5/) |
| Total consumption | 3,400 | 79 | 3,500 | 38,000 | 900 | 39,000 |
| Shipments | (8/) | (8/) | (8/) | (8/) | (8/) | (8/) |
| Stocks end of month | W | W | 680 | XX | XX | XX |
| Direct-reduced iron: 9/ | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 110 | 65 | 170 | 1,200 | 720 | 1,900 |
| Total consumption | 130 | 63 | 190 | 1,300 | 690 | 2,000 |
| Shipments | 1 | -- | 1 | 18 | -- | 18 |
| Stocks end of month | 230 | 41 | 270 | 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. November 2002 data are based on returns from 51% of monthly respondents, representing 44% 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 | November 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 | 20 | W | 22 | 17 | 230 | W | 240 |
| Cut structural and plate | 340 | 79 | 420 | 250 | 3,900 | 790 | 4,600 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 420 | 270 | 700 | 610 | 4,300 | 3,000 | 7,700 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 440 | 40 | 490 | 410 | 5,000 | 450 | 5,500 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 410 | W | 530 | 320 | 4,600 | W | 5,900 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 73 | W | 73 | 39 | 800 | W | 840 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | W | W | W | (4/) | W | W |
| Railroad rails | 13 | W | 21 | 10 | 190 | W | 240 |
| Turnings and borings | 150 | 4 | 170 | 130 | 1,900 | 54 | 2,000 |
| Slag scrap | 68 | 140 | 170 | 140 | 830 | 1,500 | 1,900 |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 760 | W | 900 | 520 | 8,600 | W | 9,800 |
| No. 1 busheling | 410 | 10 | 420 | 330 | 4,800 | 110 | 4,900 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 15 | W | 21 | W | 180 | W | 230 |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 170 | 200 | 350 | 400 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 3,800 |
| Stainless steel scrap | 57 | 23 | 88 | 41 | 760 | 290 | 1,100 |
| Alloy steel scrap | 13 | 41 | 54 | 41 | 140 | 430 | 590 |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | W | 10 | 5 | 20 | W | 110 | 65 |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | W | W | W | W | W | W | W |
| Cast iron borings | 26 | W | 22 | 14 | 250 | W | 230 |
| Motor blocks | W | -- | W | W | W | -- | W |
| Other iron scrap | 29 | 28 | 51 | W | 270 | 280 | 550 |
| Other mixed scrap | 80 | 27 | 110 | 580 | 890 | 300 | 1,100 |
| Total | 3,500 | 1,100 | 4,600 | 4,300 | 40,000 | 12,000 | 52,000 |

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)

| | November 2002 | | | Year to date p/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region and State | 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 | 360 | 170 | 590 | 4,300 | 2,000 | 6,700 |
| North Central: | | | | | | |
| Illinois and Indiana | 480 | 380 | 860 | 5,300 | 4,200 | 9,500 |
| Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin | 230 | 21 | 250 | 2,600 | 230 | 2,800 |
| Michigan | 180 | 100 | 220 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,500 |
| Ohio | 500 | 130 | 610 | 4,900 | 1,100 | 6,000 |
| Total | 1,400 | 630 | 1,900 | 15,000 | 6,600 | 21,000 |
| South Atlantic: | | | | | | |
| Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia | 180 | 71 | 240 | 2,000 | 780 | 2,800 |
| Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina | 270 | 26 | 300 | 3,200 | 260 | 3,400 |
| Total | 450 | 97 | 540 | 5,200 | 1,000 | 6,200 |
| South Central: | | | | | | |
| Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee | 450 | 50 | 480 | 4,900 | 570 | 5,300 |
| Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas | 520 | 62 | 710 | 6,700 | 690 | 8,200 |
| Total | 970 | 110 | 1,200 | 12,000 | 1,300 | 14,000 |
| Mountain and Pacific: | | | | | | |
| Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington | 340 | 58 | 400 | 3,600 | 650 | 4,300 |
| Grand total | 3,500 | 1,100 | 4,600 | 40,000 | 12,000 | 52,000 |

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)

| | November 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 | 4 | -- | 130 | 48 | W | 49 | -- |
| Cut structural and plate | 43 | 130 | 85 | 55 | 28 | 490 | 1,500 | 970 | 670 | 290 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 41 | 110 | 34 | 180 | 47 | 480 | 1,100 | 430 | 1,900 | 430 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 8 | 160 | 62 | 140 | 64 | 89 | 1,800 | 640 | 1,700 | 730 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 26 | 310 | 22 | 39 | 8 | 290 | 3,400 | 250 | 510 | 170 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 9 | 33 | 3 | 18 | 10 | 91 | 330 | 43 | 200 | 140 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (5/) | -- | -- | -- |
| Railroad rails | W | W | 2 | 7 | W | W | W | 19 | 83 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 24 | 38 | 23 | 59 | 5 | 260 | 420 | 290 | 880 | 66 |
| Slag scrap | 18 | 15 | 5 | 29 | W | 200 | 250 | 61 | 310 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 39 | 220 | 160 | 240 | 99 | 470 | 2,300 | 1,900 | 2,800 | 1,000 |
| No. 1 busheling | 48 | 170 | 39 | 140 | 12 | 650 | 1,900 | 350 | 1,700 | 150 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 4 | W | W | W | W | 60 | W | W | W | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 22 | 110 | 6 | 25 | W | 220 | 1,200 | 80 | 360 | W |
| Stainless steel scrap | 46 | 11 | -- | -- | -- | 650 | 120 | -- | -- | -- |
| Alloy steel scrap | 9 | W | -- | W | -- | 94 | W | -- | W | -- |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | 1 | W | -- | -- | -- | 1 | W | -- | -- | -- |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | 4 | 6 | 1 | W | -- | 19 | 61 | 6 | W | -- |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | 8 | -- | W | W | W | 97 | -- |
| Motor blocks | (5/) | -- | W | -- | -- | (5/) | -- | W | -- | -- |
| Other iron scrap | W | 10 | W | 2 | W | W | 100 | W | 29 | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | W | (5/) | 15 | W | W | W | 16 | 170 | W |
| Total | 360 | 1,400 | 450 | 970 | 340 | 4,300 | 15,000 | 5,200 | 12,000 | 3,600 |

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 | November 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 | 12 | 5 | W | W | -- | 130 | 55 | W | W | -- |
| Cut structural and plate | 63 | 150 | 110 | 66 | 29 | 710 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 760 | 290 |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 85 | 260 | 64 | 210 | 88 | 950 | 2,700 | 740 | 2,400 | 950 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 15 | 180 | 61 | 160 | 68 | 160 | 1,900 | 700 | 2,000 | 760 |
| No. 1 and electric furnace bundles | 36 | 400 | 27 | 52 | 8 | 390 | 4,500 | 300 | 610 | 140 |
| No. 2 and all other bundles | 10 | 31 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 100 | 330 | 41 | 220 | 160 |
| Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles) | -- | 11 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 130 | -- | -- | -- |
| Railroad rails | W | W | 1 | 11 | W | W | W | 15 | 110 | W |
| Turnings and borings | 29 | 41 | 24 | 70 | 6 | 330 | 460 | 290 | 870 | 78 |
| Slag scrap | 28 | 79 | 11 | 55 | W | 320 | 890 | 120 | 570 | W |
| Shredded and fragmentized | 74 | 240 | 180 | 300 | 100 | 820 | 2,500 | 2,100 | 3,300 | 1,100 |
| No. 1 busheling | 57 | 180 | 26 | 150 | 13 | 740 | 1,900 | 320 | 1,700 | 160 |
| Steel cans (post consumer) | 7 | W | W | W | W | 81 | W | W | W | W |
| All other carbon steel scrap | 50 | 220 | 17 | 58 | W | 540 | 2,300 | 200 | 650 | W |
| Stainless steel scrap | 68 | 21 | -- | -- | -- | 920 | 190 | -- | -- | -- |
| Alloy steel scrap | 19 | 33 | -- | W | -- | 210 | 350 | -- | W | -- |
| Ingot mold and stool scrap | 4 | 1 | -- | (4/) | -- | 43 | 15 | -- | 7 | -- |
| Machinery and cupola cast iron | 3 | 5 | 1 | W | -- | 18 | 59 | 6 | W | -- |
| Cast iron borings | W | W | W | 7 | -- | W | W | W | 94 | -- |
| Motor blocks | (4/) | -- | W | -- | -- | (4/) | -- | W | -- | -- |
| Other iron scrap | W | 25 | W | 5 | W | W | 270 | W | 47 | W |
| Other mixed scrap | W | 32 | 1 | 16 | W | W | 360 | 37 | 180 | W |
| Total | 590 | 1,900 | 540 | 1,200 | 400 | 6,700 | 21,000 | 6,200 | 14,000 | 4,300 |

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 | October 2002 Quantity | October 2002 Value | Year to date Quantity | Year to date Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America and South America: | | | | |
| Bahamas, The | (3/) | 18 | 5 | 632 |
| Brazil | -- | -- | 2 | 194 |
| Canada | 133 | 15,600 | 1,100 | 127,000 |
| Costa Rica | (3/) | 102 | 2 | 248 |
| Dominican Republic | (3/) | 36 | 4 | 1,500 |
| Guatemala | 23 | 2,090 | 24 | 2,190 |
| Mexico | 75 | 8,760 | 1,170 | 123,000 |
| Other | 1 | 267 | 7 r/ | 2,630 r/ |
| Total | 233 | 26,900 | 2,320 | 258,000 |
| Africa, Europe, Middle East: | | | | |
| Belgium | -- | -- | 1 | 1,500 |
| France | (3/) | 72 | 4 | 1,420 |
| Germany | (3/) | 167 | 10 | 3,630 |
| Italy | 1 | 314 | 3 | 1,290 |
| Netherlands | -- | -- | 2 | 906 |
| Russia | -- | -- | 7 | 1,130 |
| Spain | -- | -- | 18 | 6,060 |
| Switzerland | (3/) | 30 | 1 | 279 |
| Turkey | 128 | 13,500 | 194 | 19,200 |
| United Kingdom | 2 | 1,230 | 12 | 4,810 |
| Other | (3/) | 298 | 5 | 1,800 |
| Total | 132 | 15,600 | 256 | 42,000 |
| Asia, Australia, Oceania: | | | | |
| China | 86 | 22,800 | 2,190 | 362,000 |
| Hong Kong | 1 | 419 | 43 | 13,600 |
| India | 28 | 4,110 | 106 | 19,000 |
| Indonesia | (3/) | 114 | 7 | 1,990 |
| Japan | 3 | 1,070 | 21 | 16,300 |
| Korea, Republic of | 42 | 5,820 | 1,660 | 187,000 |
| Malaysia | 39 | 1,020 | 280 | 28,500 |
| Philippines | (3/) | 43 | 7 | 3,640 |
| Singapore | (3/) | 22 | 33 | 3,740 |
| Taiwan | 51 | 11,900 | 268 | 94,900 |
| Thailand | 25 | 2,890 | 71 | 8,310 |
| Vietnam | (3/) | 92 | 9 | 2,640 |
| Other | (3/) | 72 | 2 | 578 |
| Total | 275 | 50,300 | 4,700 | 742,000 |
| Grand total | 640 | 92,800 | 7,270 | 1,040,000 |

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 | October 2002 Quantity | October 2002 Value | Year to date Quantity | Year to date Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Canadian-U.S. Border: | | | | |
| Buffalo, NY | 11 | 1,900 | 105 | 19,900 |
| Chicago, IL | (5/) | 124 | 7 | 1,240 |
| Detroit, MI | 46 | 5,890 | 258 | 33,500 |
| Great Falls, MT | 1 | 141 | 9 | 1,110 |
| Ogdensburg, NY | 1 | 397 | 23 | 4,890 |
| Pembina, ND | 29 | 3,020 | 271 | 25,900 |
| Other 4/ | (5/) | 32 | 6 | 1,130 |
| Total | 88 | 11,500 | 678 | 87,700 |
| East Coast: | | | | |
| Baltimore, MD | 1 | 163 | 3 | 1,820 |
| Boston, MA | 32 | 3,250 | 523 | 43,700 |
| Charleston, SC | 1 | 552 | 16 | 6,130 |
| Miami, FL | 4 | 1,520 | 30 | 11,700 |
| New York, NY | 145 | 20,300 | 1,660 | 219,000 |
| Norfolk, VA | 25 | 3,460 | 130 | 23,900 |
| Philadelphia, PA | (5/) | 449 | 89 | 9,590 |
| Portland, ME | 25 | 3,000 | 91 | 9,940 |
| Providence, RI | -- | -- | 135 | 12,800 |
| Savannah, GA | 3 | 1,660 | 28 | 11,600 |
| St. Albans, VT | 2 | 277 | 9 | 2,500 |
| Wilmington, NC | 1 | 73 | 12 | 1,230 |
| Other | 44 | 4,120 | 400 | 37,600 |
| Total | 283 | 38,800 | 3,130 | 392,000 |
| Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories): | | | | |
| Houston-Galveston, TX | 6 | 3,780 | 55 | 31,500 |
| Laredo, TX | 18 | 2,330 | 290 | 37,400 |
| New Orleans, LA | 1 | 949 | 63 | 38,000 |
| Nogales, AZ | 3 | 425 | 33 | 3,260 |
| San Juan, PR | (5/) | 54 | 9 | 1,020 |
| Tampa, FL | 26 | 2,860 | 129 | 13,700 |
| Other | (5/) | 54 | 2 | 660 |
| Total | 55 | 10,500 | 580 | 126,000 |
| West Coast and Hawaii: | | | | |
| Columbia-Snake, OR | 27 | 3,680 | 162 | 24,000 |
| Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK | (5/) | 173 | 143 | 16,700 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 142 | 20,000 | 1,360 | 219,000 |
| San Diego, CA | 1 | 297 | 18 | 2,260 |
| San Francisco, CA | 30 | 4,780 | 896 | 123,000 |
| Seattle, WA | 13 | 3,090 | 301 | 52,000 |
| Total | 214 | 32,100 | 2,880 | 437,000 |
| Grand total | 640 | 92,800 | 7,270 | 1,040,000 |

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for October 2002 amounted to 2,080 metric tons valued at $646,000.

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 | October 2002 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 78 | 8,100 | 1,100 | 108,000 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | 24 | 2,550 | 304 | 28,000 |
| No. 1 bundles | 12 | 1,430 | 59 | 6,490 |
| No. 2 bundles | -- | -- | 67 | 5,920 |
| Shredded steel scrap | 218 | 23,400 | 2,300 | 231,000 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 9 | 686 | 105 | 7,760 |
| Cut plate and structural | 35 | 4,140 | 458 | 50,800 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 6 | 1,320 | 77 | 17,800 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | (3/) | 153 | 3 | 2,820 |
| Cast iron | 67 | 8,770 | 699 | 87,800 |
| Other iron and steel | 114 | 10,800 | 1,230 | 117,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 563 | 61,400 | 6,410 | 664,000 |
| Stainless steel | 25 | 17,800 | 295 | 209,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 52 | 13,700 | 564 | 168,000 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 77 | 31,400 | 860 | 378,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 640 | 92,800 | 7,270 | 1,040,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | -- | -- | 24 | 1,230 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | 1 | 335 | 9 | 3,780 |
| Total scrap exports | 641 | 93,200 | 7,300 | 1,050,000 |
| Exports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | 2 | 268 | 22 | 3,290 |
| Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus | (3/) | 29 | 3 | 488 |
| Alloy pig iron | 1 | 125 | 5 | 569 |
| Total pig iron | 3 | 422 | 30 | 4,350 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | -- | -- | 1 | 79 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | (3/) | 111 | 3 | 1,970 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 2 | 1,270 | 15 | 10,600 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 1 | 1,080 | 10 | 11,100 |
| Other ferrous powders | 3 | 3,440 | 26 | 31,800 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 7 | 5,910 | 55 | 55,500 |
| Grand total | 651 | 99,500 | 7,390 | 1,110,000 |

-- 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 | October 2002 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Bahamas, The | 2 | 80 | 8 | 505 |
| Belgium | 40 | 4,350 | 95 | 9,750 |
| Brazil | -- | -- | 2 | 423 |
| Canada | 161 | 20,200 | 1,330 | 155,000 |
| China | (3/) | 52 | 2 | 693 |
| Denmark | -- | -- | 62 | 6,070 |
| Dominican Republic | 5 | 538 | 25 | 2,620 |
| Egypt | (3/) | 68 | 2 | 1,210 |
| Japan | (3/) | 28 | 5 | 1,050 |
| Mexico | 18 | 3,650 | 66 | 22,700 |
| Netherlands | 17 | 1,980 | 17 | 1,980 |
| Poland | -- | -- | 1 | 266 |
| Russia | 28 | 3,470 | 119 | 13,800 |
| South Africa | -- | -- | 10 | 2,740 |
| Sweden | -- | -- | 200 | 20,600 |
| United Kingdom | 17 | 1,940 | 672 | 73,300 |
| Venezuela | (3/) | 257 | 2 | 1,790 |
| Other | 1 | 719 | 4 | 3,150 |
| Total | 289 | 37,400 | 2,620 | 317,000 |

-- 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 | October 2002 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Buffalo, NY | 14 | 3,450 | 126 | 32,100 |
| Charleston, SC | 33 | 3,900 | 917 | 99,600 |
| Detroit, MI | 77 | 8,900 | 721 | 75,600 |
| Laredo, TX | 12 | 1,710 | 32 | 11,400 |
| Mobile, AL | 42 | 4,860 | 42 | 4,860 |
| New Orleans, LA | 40 | 4,360 | 234 | 25,200 |
| Pembina, ND | 4 | 567 | 22 | 4,940 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 28 | 3,470 | 79 | 9,520 |
| San Diego, CA | 4 | 1,090 | 20 | 6,290 |
| Seattle, WA | 26 | 2,370 | 284 | 23,200 |
| Other | 8 | 2,730 | 146 r/ | 24,500 r/ |
| Total | 289 | 37,400 | 2,620 | 317,000 |

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 | October 2002 | | Year to date | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| No. 1 heavy melting steel | 4 | 414 | 13 | 1,080 |
| No. 2 heavy melting steel | -- | -- | 25 | 2,350 |
| No. 1 bundles | 24 | 2,950 | 197 | 23,600 |
| No. 2 bundles | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Shredded steel scrap | 57 | 6,240 | 800 | 80,700 |
| Borings, shovelings and turnings | 1 | 86 | 24 | 2,290 |
| Cut plate and structural | 7 | 749 | 67 | 6,870 |
| Tinned iron or steel | 3 | 360 | 12 | 1,650 |
| Remelting scrap ingots | 1 | 326 | 2 | 594 |
| Cast iron | 12 | 1,140 | 201 | 16,600 |
| Other iron and steel | 124 | 14,000 | 984 | 108,000 |
| Total carbon steel and cast iron | 232 | 26,300 | 2,320 | 243,000 |
| Stainless steel | 8 | 4,710 | 66 | 40,000 |
| Other alloy steel | 49 | 6,400 | 233 | 33,900 |
| Total stainless and alloy steel | 57 | 11,100 | 299 | 74,000 |
| Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron | 289 | 37,400 | 2,620 | 317,000 |
| Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping) | (3/) | 2 | (3/) | 2 |
| Used rails for rerolling and other uses | 45 | 6,860 | 169 | 23,000 |
| Total scrap imports | 334 | 44,300 | 2,790 | 340,000 |
| Imports of manufactured ferrous products: | | | | |
| Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus | 470 | 57,300 | 3,510 | 396,000 |
| Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus | -- | -- | (3/) | 6 |
| Alloy pig iron | (3/) | 40 | 149 | 17,400 |
| Total pig iron | 470 | 57,400 | 3,660 | 413,000 |
| Direct-reduced iron (DRI) | 172 | 18,200 | 1,790 | 170,000 |
| Spongy iron products, not DRI | (3/) | 61 | 3 | 2,790 |
| Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses | 1 | 1,270 | 11 | 7,100 |
| Powders of alloy steel | 4 | 3,620 | 37 | 38,700 |
| Other ferrous powders | 6 | 5,730 | 63 | 51,200 |
| Total DRI, granules, powders | 183 | 28,900 | 1,900 | 270,000 |
| Grand total | 987 | 131,000 | 8,360 | 1,020,000 |

-- 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: | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| November | 7,570 | 84,700 | 86.8 | 89.9 | 97.2 | 97.0 |

ree 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: | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| November | 97.25 | 95.71 | 93.87 | 92.39 | 149.86 | 147.49 |

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