

# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2022

In April 2022, purchased steel scrap receipts were essentially unchanged, recirculating scrap production decreased by 11%, and iron and steel scrap consumption increased slightly compared with those in March 2022. Stocks of purchased and home scrap decreased by 8% from those at the end of March 2022. In April 2022, pig iron production was unchanged, and consumption was essentially unchanged from those in March 2022. Direct-reduced iron receipts increased by 8% and consumption was unchanged from March 2022 (table 1, fig. 1).

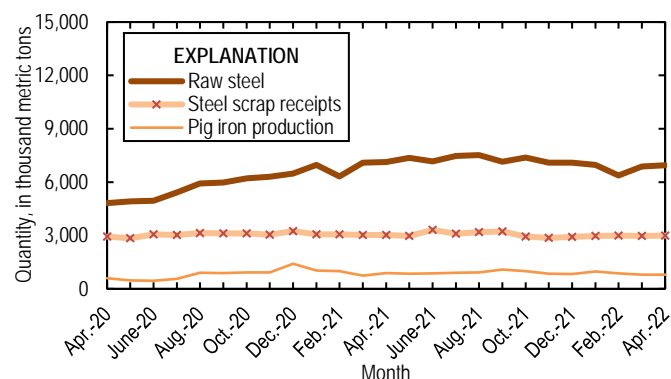


Figure 1. Monthly domestic production of raw steel, receipts of iron and steel scrap, and production of pig iron from April 2020 through April 2022. Sources: U.S. Geological Survey and American Iron and Steel Institute.

Exports of iron and steel scrap in April 2022 increased by 27% from those in March 2022 (fig. 2, table 4). Turkey was the leading destinations for exports, accounting for 31% of the total tonnage, followed by Mexico (22%) and Taiwan (7%) (table 4). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of exports, accounting for 15% of the total, followed by Philadelphia, PA, (11%) and Los Angeles, CA, and San Francisco, CA, (10% each) (table 5).

Imports of iron and steel scrap in April 2022 increased by 4% from those in March 2022 (fig. 2, table 7). Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 81% of the total

tonnage of imports, followed by Mexico (18%) (table 7). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs district by tonnage of imports, accounting for 50% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, (18%) and Laredo, TX, (13%) (table 8).

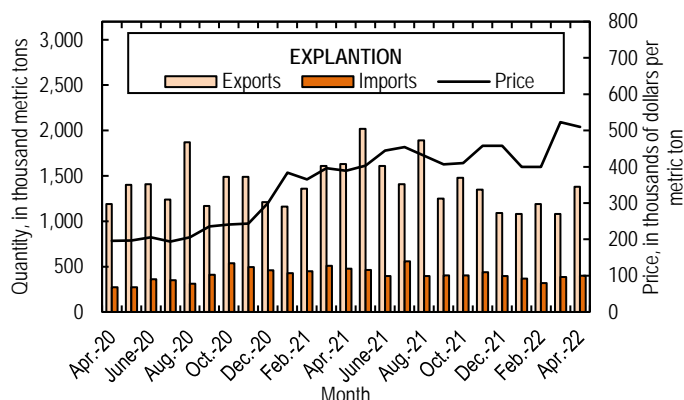


Figure 2. Monthly domestic imports and exports of iron and steel scrap and price for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap from April 2020 through April 2022. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Fastmarkets AMM.

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute’s monthly production data, was 232,000 metric tons, a 5% increase from that in March 2022 and a slight decrease from that in April 2021. Raw steel production capability utilization was 81.9% in April 2022, up from 78.7% in March 2022 and up from 80.8% in April 2021 (table 10).

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TABLE 1  
 IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS  
 FOR STEEL PRODUCERS, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

	April	January–April <sup>3</sup>
Scrap:		
Receipts:		
From outside sources	2,990	11,900
From other own company plants	182	687
Production:		
Recirculating scrap	285	1,250
Obsolete scrap	11	44
Consumption (by type of furnace):		
Blast furnace	106	428
Basic oxygen process	290	1,110
Electric furnace	3,050	12,000
Other	74	232
Total consumption	3,520	13,800
Shipments	31	142
Stocks, end of period	3,810	3,810
Pig iron (includes hot metal):		
Receipts	147	609
Production	802	3,450
Consumption	949	4,040
Stocks, end of period	439	439
Direct-reduced iron: <sup>4</sup>		
Receipts	243	886
Consumption	258	975
Stocks, end of period	307	307

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. April 2022 data are based on surveys, representing 53% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>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, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	April				January–April <sup>3</sup>		
	Receipts of scrap from outside sources	Production of recirculating scrap	Consumption <sup>4</sup>	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from outside sources	Production of recirculating scrap	Consumption <sup>4</sup>
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	14	W	18	W	56	W	69
Cut structural and plate	244	W	289	354	996	120	1,150
No. 1 heavy melting steel	284	37	331	165	1,130	186	1,350
No. 2 heavy melting steel	331	26	378	252	1,330	104	1,530
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	98	--	103	110	412	--	427
No. 2 and all other bundles	68	W	74	38	271	W	280
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Railroad rails	18	7	19	97	75	W	75
Turnings and borings	133	W	138	202	532	W	545
Slag scrap	25	13	40	33	102	76	184
Shredded and fragmentized	913	W	1,000	1,550	3,600	W	3,860
No. 1 busheling	336	W	398	344	1,300	W	1,420
Steel cans (post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	207	96	324	184	789	409	1,250
Stainless steel scrap	56	27	84	37	224	106	336
Alloy steel scrap	23	8	31	51	93	33	126
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	3	2	W	W	12
Machinery and cupola cast iron	5	--	5	W	W	--	W
Cast iron borings	12	W	13	4	48	W	52
Motor blocks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other iron scrap	47	2	50	25	204	33	204
Other mixed scrap	161	W	206	50	630	25	817
Total	2,990	285	3,520	3,810	11,900	1,250	13,800

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

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3  
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,  
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	April			January–April <sup>3</sup>		
	Receipts of scrap from outside sources	Production of recirculating scrap	Consumption <sup>4</sup>	Receipts of scrap from outside sources	Production of recirculating scrap	Consumption <sup>4</sup>
<b>Mid-Atlantic and New England:</b>						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	227	47	281	874	177	1,100
<b>North Central:</b>						
Illinois and Indiana	392	76	501	1,500	306	1,920
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	221	6	240	876	25	947
Michigan	38	5	43	152	19	172
Ohio	342	40	392	1,480	277	1,730
Total	993	128	1,180	4,000	627	4,770
<b>South Atlantic:</b>						
Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	240	W	289	974	W	1,090
Virginia, West Virginia	108	W	122	417	W	468
Total	349	14	411	1,390	64	1,560
<b>South Central:</b>						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	680	41	781	2,680	158	2,940
Arkansas and Texas	439	36	535	1,720	148	2,050
Total	1,120	77	1,320	4,400	306	5,000
<b>Mountain and Pacific:</b>						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	303	19	335	1,200	75	1,340
Grand total	2,990	285	3,520	11,900	1,250	13,800

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY  
OR LOCALITY, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country or locality	April		January–April <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Australia	--	--	33	15,700
Bangladesh	76	44,000	513	233,000
Belgium	3	1,440	8	5,410
Brazil	1	574	1	862
Canada	60	23,400	159	62,800
China	37	7,950	59	21,800
Ecuador	29	14,600	69	32,800
Egypt	19	11,500	155	72,000
Germany	1	1,070	4	3,030
Greece	29	14,400	128	59,600
Hong Kong	3	3,070	6	7,070
India	48	39,800	154	129,000
Indonesia	1	200	5	4,100
Italy	1	257	2	1,560
Japan	2	4,200	23	9,880
Korea, Republic of	76	40,900	197	105,000
Malaysia	30	14,100	73	69,400
Mexico	301	129,000	826	304,000
Pakistan	34	23,500	190	109,000
Peru	42	21,800	176	89,500
Philippines	2	2,210	13	15,100
Taiwan	90	42,700	362	169,000
Thailand	9	10,100	36	38,800
Turkey	431	220,000	1,340	627,000
United Arab Emirates	1	1,030	3	2,140
Vietnam	55	28,100	189	93,500
Other <sup>5</sup>	2	3,650	8	11,700
Total	1,380	703,000	4,730	2,290,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>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 basis.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with quantities of less than 500 metric tons for the current year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 5  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND  
SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	April		January–April <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada–United States border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	5,830	30	18,600
Detroit, MI	31	12,400	68	30,200
Duluth, MN	20	372	22	1,470
Ogdensburg, NY	3	1,190	7	2,460
Pembina, ND	4	1,430	10	3,720
Other	9	1,180	31	4,770
Total	75	22,400	168	61,200
East coast:				
Baltimore, MD	57	34,100	209	105,000
Boston, MA	82	39,800	329	149,000
Charleston, SC	6	4,650	22	19,700
Miami, FL	25	13,600	133	63,400
New York City, NY	205	126,000	734	397,000
Norfolk, VA	82	50,600	173	121,000
Philadelphia, PA	151	82,300	387	188,000
Portland, ME	14	8,770	29	15,200
Providence, RI	48	21,800	138	61,600
Savannah, GA	15	12,400	63	49,600
St. Albans, VT	2	500	6	2,000
Wilmington, NC	(4)	10	(4)	45
Total	688	395,000	2,220	1,170,000
Gulf coast and Mexico–United States border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston–Galveston, TX	79	40,400	195	107,000
Laredo, TX	112	33,300	360	99,900
Mobile, AL	(4)	184	2	1,880
New Orleans, LA	(4)	362	3	2,720
San Juan, PR	18	10,200	62	30,100
Tampa, FL	50	16,300	145	46,800
Other	(4)	184	1	538
Total	260	101,000	768	289,000
West coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia–Snake, OR	42	22,900	174	87,600
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	2	1,380	36	16,300
Los Angeles, CA	142	68,400	690	346,000
San Diego, CA	17	7,510	71	27,700
San Francisco, CA	143	76,400	462	229,000
Seattle, WA	9	8,400	141	64,700
Total	355	185,000	1,570	771,000
Grand total	1,380	703,000	4,730	2,290,000

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>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 basis.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 6  
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER  
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	April		January–April <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	572	276,000	1,810	845,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	71	37,500	257	131,000
No. 1 bundles	4	1,260	64	15,500
No. 2 bundles	(4)	14	17	1,990
Shredded steel scrap	428	224,000	1,650	775,000
Borings, shoveling, and turnings	2	665	17	5,490
Cut plate and structural	94	50,400	256	126,000
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,770	33	8,300
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	195	3	1,490
Cast iron	106	44,600	240	130,000
Other iron and steel	4	895	15	3,490
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,290	637,000	4,360	2,040,000
Stainless steel	20	29,200	77	116,000
Other alloy steel	69	36,900	296	134,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	89	66,000	373	250,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel, and cast iron	1,380	703,000	4,730	2,290,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(4)	5	1	100
Used rails	--	--	(4)	75
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(4)	286	(4)	1,310
Total scrap exports	1,380	703,000	4,730	2,290,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products,				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(4)	54	1	452
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(4)	8
Total pig iron	(4)	54	1	460
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	1	115	6	556
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	2,880	7	11,700
Powders of alloy steel	1	7,490	5	25,800
Other ferrous powders	4	7,150	19	30,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	8	17,600	37	68,300
Grand total	1,390	721,000	4,770	2,360,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Export valuation is on a free-alongside-ship basis.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7  
 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
 BY SELECTED COUNTRY OR LOCALITY, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country or locality	April		January–April <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	325	215,000	1,120	634,000
Cayman Islands	1	170	4	676
Germany	(4)	183	2	648
Japan	1	133	7	426
Mexico	71	46,800	230	154,000
Netherlands	--	--	39	20,800
Sweden	(4)	8	67	36,400
Other <sup>5</sup>	2	2,980	7	7,460
Total	400	265,000	1,470	854,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

<sup>5</sup>Includes countries with quantities of less than 500 metric tons for the current year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.



TABLE 8  
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP  
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1, 2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	April		January–April <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	24	29,200	108	101,000
Charleston, SC	(4)	139	82	42,700
Chicago, IL	(4)	119	6	1,860
Detroit, MI	200	139,000	637	388,000
Duluth, MN	7	3,910	28	12,800
El Paso, TX	4	2,420	18	9,020
Great Falls, MT	4	2,400	7	3,430
Houston–Galveston, TX	1	2,890	3	5,730
Laredo, TX	52	35,200	158	110,000
Miami, FL	2	438	6	1,670
Mobile, AL	3	4,040	15	17,600
New Orleans, LA	1	89	33	15,400
Nogales, AZ	4	2,010	12	5,820
Ogdensburg, NY	1	967	3	2,360
Pembina, ND	13	8,190	60	32,100
San Diego, CA	7	2,520	27	10,100
Seattle, WA	73	29,600	262	90,100
St. Albans, VT	3	1,130	6	2,320
Other	(4)	323	1	1,430
Total	400	265,000	1,470	854,000

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9  
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER  
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE, IN APRIL 2022<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	April		January–April <sup>3</sup>	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	15	6,800	56	23,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	11	4,760	41	14,600
No. 1 bundles	99	72,200	389	236,000
No. 2 bundles	6	3,170	22	9,860
Shredded steel scrap	56	30,300	192	87,700
Borings, shovelings, and turnings	5	2,880	18	8,500
Cut plate and structural	13	6,010	42	16,200
Tinned iron or steel	22	12,500	78	39,100
Remelting scrap ingots	(4)	2	1	451
Cast iron	11	5,170	41	17,000
Other iron and steel	75	35,900	278	120,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	313	180,000	1,160	573,000
Stainless steel	26	52,000	94	170,000
Other alloy steel	61	33,200	220	112,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	87	85,200	314	281,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel, and cast iron	400	265,000	1,470	854,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	20	4,000
Used rails	--	--	12	230
Used rails, nonalloyed	(4)	10	(4)	37
Used rails other	(4)	17	(4)	774
Total scrap imports	400	265,000	1,500	859,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron > or = 0.5% phosphorus	94	60,400	1,570	848,000
Alloy pig iron	(4)	3	(4)	69
Total pig iron	94	60,400	1,570	848,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	342	123,000	1,300	431,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(4)	563	1	2,430
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	4,960	80	16,500
Powders of alloy steel	5	10,800	20	41,700
Other ferrous powders	4	8,440	15	30,700
Total DRI, granules, powders	354	148,000	1,420	523,000
Grand total	848	473,000	4,490	2,230,000

-- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

<sup>3</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

<sup>4</sup>Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10  
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,  
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>	Monthly	Year to date <sup>2</sup>
2021:						
April	7,130	27,500	80.8	78.0	99.8	99.8
May	7,370	34,900	81.0	78.7	99.8	99.8
June	7,170	42,100	83.0	79.4	99.8	99.8
July	7,480	49,500	84.4	80.1	99.8	99.8
August	7,520	57,100	84.8	80.7	99.8	99.8
September	7,150	64,200	83.3	81.0	99.8	99.8
October	7,380	71,600	83.2	81.2	99.8	99.8
November	7,100	78,700	82.7	81.3	99.8	99.8
December	7,100	85,800	80.1	81.2	99.8	99.8
2022:						
January	6,970	6,970	79.8	79.8	99.8	99.8
February	6,370	13,300	80.8	80.3	99.7	99.8
March	6,870	20,200	78.7	79.7	99.6	99.7
April	6,950	27,200	81.9	80.3	99.7	99.7

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

<sup>2</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 11  
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	Steel Scrap <sup>1</sup>		Pig Iron <sup>2</sup>	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2021:				
April	394.84	388.60	479.13	471.56
May	410.08	403.60	568.14	559.17
June	452.46	445.31	568.14	559.17
July	461.67	454.38	500.00	492.10
August	438.33	431.41	581.71	572.52
September	413.33	406.80	631.97	621.99
October	416.67	410.09	621.36	611.55
November	465.00	457.66	525.36	517.06
December	465.00	457.66	566.23	557.29
Average, January–December	423.40	416.71	542.52	533.96
2022:				
January	406.67	400.25	517.30	509.13
February	406.67	400.25	517.30	509.13
March	531.67	523.27	513.66	505.55
April	518.33	510.14	649.12	638.87

<sup>1</sup>Prices are for No. 1 heavy melting steel scrap. Source: Fastmarket-AMM.

<sup>2</sup>Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, free on board, New Orleans, LA. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

TABLE 12  
U.S. IRON AND STEEL SCRAP RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON,  
AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON (DRI) CONSUMPTION<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Period	Receipts of scrap from outside sources		Pig iron production		DRI consumption	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
<b>2021:</b> <sup>2</sup>						
April	3,030	12,300	888	3,630	220	933
May	2,980	15,200	844	4,480	231	1,160
June	3,310	18,600	875	5,350	236	1,400
July	3,100	21,700	897	6,250	214	1,610
August	3,190	24,800	924	7,170	248	1,860
September	3,230	28,100	1,080	8,250	258	2,120
October	2,930	31,000	990	9,240	237	2,360
November	2,860	33,900	851	10,100	235	2,590
December	2,920	36,800	836	10,900	262	2,850
<b>2022:</b>						
January	2,950 <sup>r</sup>	2,950 <sup>r</sup>	970	970	217	217
February	2,990 <sup>r</sup>	5,940 <sup>r</sup>	877	1,850	241	459
March	2,940 <sup>r</sup>	8,880 <sup>r</sup>	802	2,650	258	718
April	2,990	11,900	802	3,450	258	975

<sup>r</sup>Revised.

<sup>1</sup>Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

<sup>2</sup>May include revisions to previously published data.