

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2002

On a daily average basis in December 2002, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap and production of home scrap were each down 4% compared with those of November 2002, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Net receipts of purchased scrap were down 5% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 45% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 30% 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 6% compared with those of November 2002. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 4%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of November 2002 increased 6% from those of October 2002. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 22% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Turkey with 21%, and China with 19% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 29% of the total, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 19% and New York, NY, with 14% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2002 decreased 16% compared with those of October 2002. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 64% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden with 18% and the United Kingdom with 15% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 35% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 33% and Seattle, WA, with 16% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December 2002, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 244,000 metric tons, down 3% from 252,000 tons in November 2002 and up 24% from 196,000 in December 2001 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December 2002 was 50.1%, up from 50.0% in November 2002 and down from 50.4% in December 2001.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in December 2002 was 83.9%, down from 86.8% of November 2002 and up from 65.9% in December 2001 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.0% of total raw steel production in December 2002, down from 97.2% in November 2002 and up from 93.8% in December 2001.

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	December 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	12,000	31,000	43,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	120	W	W	1,500
Production recirculating scrap	690	360	1,100	8,100	4,500	13,000
Production obsolete scrap	14	2	16	120	33	160
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,200	W	W	14,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,400	W	W	42,000
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,700	2,900	4,600	20,000	37,000	56,000
Shipments	120	3	120	1,500	47	1,500
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,100	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	680	140	820	9,000	1,400	10,000
Production	W	W	2,700	W	W	34,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,400	W	W	43,000
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	3,300	87	3,400	42,000	990	43,000
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	660	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 9/						
Receipts	110	81	190	1,300	800	2,100
Total consumption	120	67	190	1,400	760	2,200
Shipments	1	--	1	19	--	19
Stocks end of month	210	55	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. December 2002 data are based on returns from 45% of monthly respondents, representing 30% 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	December 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	18	W	21	15	250	W	260
Cut structural and plate	350	77	420	250	4,200	860	5,000
No. 1 heavy melting steel	380	260	680	600	4,700	3,300	8,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	450	42	490	410	5,400	490	6,000
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	380	W	500	300	5,000	W	6,400
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	77	42	880	W	920
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	(4/)	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	19	9	200	W	260
Turnings and borings	150	4	170	120	2,100	59	2,200
Slag scrap	94	140	180	160	920	1,600	2,100
Shredded and fragmentized	760	W	880	530	9,300	W	11,000
No. 1 busheling	390	10	420	300	5,200	120	5,300
Steel cans (post consumer)	18	W	23	W	200	W	260
All other carbon steel scrap	160	200	350	390	2,100	2,300	4,200
Stainless steel scrap	51	25	81	41	810	320	1,200
Alloy steel scrap	12	39	54	40	150	470	640
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	6	18	W	120	70
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	24	W	23	10	270	W	260
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	31	28	50	W	300	310	600
Other mixed scrap	76	27	100	580	960	330	1,300
Total	3,500	1,100	4,600	4,300	43,000	13,000	56,000

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	December 2002			Year to date p/		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W	W	W	W
Total	350	180	580	4,700	2,100	7,300
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	470	370	830	5,800	4,600	10,000
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	230	21	250	2,800	250	3,100
Michigan	180	97	220	2,200	1,100	2,700
Ohio	480	120	600	5,400	1,300	6,600
Total	1,400	610	1,900	16,000	7,200	23,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	180	69	230	2,200	840	3,000
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	280	29	310	3,500	290	3,700
Total	460	98	540	5,600	1,100	6,800
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	390	51	470	5,200	620	5,800
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	550	59	690	7,300	750	8,900
Total	940	110	1,200	13,000	1,400	15,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	340	58	410	4,000	700	4,700
Grand total	3,500	1,100	4,600	43,000	13,000	56,000

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)

Item	December 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	4	W	2	--	140	53	W	51	--
Cut structural and plate	39	130	97	55	28	530	1,600	1,100	730	320
No. 1 heavy melting steel	40	110	30	160	47	520	1,200	460	2,000	480
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	170	61	150	64	98	2,000	700	1,900	790
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	27	290	22	37	8	310	3,700	270	550	170
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	36	3	17	10	99	360	46	220	150
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5/)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	7	W	W	W	21	90	W
Turnings and borings	24	38	20	67	5	290	460	310	940	72
Slag scrap	18	38	5	33	W	220	290	66	340	W
Shredded and fragmentized	38	220	170	240	99	500	2,500	2,100	3,100	1,100
No. 1 busheling	48	170	31	130	10	700	2,100	380	1,900	160
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	65	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	23	110	6	17	W	250	1,300	86	380	W
Stainless steel scrap	42	10	--	--	--	690	130	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	100	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--	2	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	2	6	1	W	--	21	66	7	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	100	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	2	W	W	110	W	31	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	1	15	W	W	W	17	180	W
Total	350	1,400	460	940	340	4,700	16,000	5,600	13,000	4,000

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	December 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	--	140	60	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	64	140	120	65	29	770	1,700	1,400	830	320
No. 1 heavy melting steel	84	250	62	190	96	1,000	2,900	800	2,600	1,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	180	58	170	68	180	2,100	760	2,100	830
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	390	28	48	8	420	4,900	330	650	140
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	34	3	20	10	110	360	44	240	170
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	13	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	9	W	W	W	17	110	W
Turnings and borings	28	42	20	71	7	360	510	310	940	84
Slag scrap	29	89	10	54	W	350	980	130	620	W
Shredded and fragmentized	74	240	180	290	100	890	2,800	2,300	3,500	1,200
No. 1 busheling	60	180	29	140	13	800	2,100	350	1,800	170
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	W	W	W	88	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	220	17	63	W	590	2,500	220	720	W
Stainless steel scrap	63	18	--	--	--	980	200	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	33	--	W	--	230	390	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	1	--	(4/)	--	47	16	--	8	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	2	5	1	W	--	21	64	7	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	100	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	24	W	4	W	W	290	W	51	W
Other mixed scrap	W	25	2	16	W	W	390	39	190	W
Total	580	1,900	540	1,200	410	7,300	23,000	6,800	15,000	4,700

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	November 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas, The	(3/)	13	5	645
Brazil	(3/)	45	2	239
Canada	115	12,900	1,220	140,000
Costa Rica	--	--	2	248
Dominican Republic	--	--	4	1,500
Guatemala	--	--	24	2,190
Mexico	20	2,260	1,190	125,000
Other	(3/)	269	7	2,900
Total	135	15,500	2,450	274,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	150	2	1,650
Finland	6	3,560	6	3,560
France	(3/)	4	4	1,430
Germany	(3/)	333	10	3,970
Italy	(3/)	299	3	1,590
Netherlands	(3/)	20	2	926
Russia	--	--	7	1,130
Spain	9	844	28	6,900
Switzerland	1	76	2	355
Turkey	139	14,100	333	33,200
United Kingdom	1	328	13	5,140
Other	1	470	6	2,270
Total	158	20,200	414	62,200
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	130	31,100	2,320	393,000
Hong Kong	1	658	44	14,300
India	2	840	108	19,800
Indonesia	1	266	8	2,260
Japan	4	2,340	25	18,600
Korea, Republic of	146	19,000	1,800	206,000
Malaysia	37	4,550	318	33,000
Philippines	(3/)	98	8	3,740
Singapore	(3/)	17	33	3,760
Taiwan	3	3,600	271	98,500
Thailand	59	6,510	130	14,800
Vietnam	(3/)	241	10	2,880
Other	(3/)	16	2	594
Total	384	69,200	5,080	811,000
Grand total	677	105,000	7,950	1,150,000

-- 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	November 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	1,830	112	21,800
Chicago, IL	7	631	13	1,870
Detroit, MI	23	2,700	281	36,200
Great Falls, MT	1	114	10	1,220
Ogdensburg, NY	1	343	24	5,230
Pembina, ND	25	2,420	296	28,400
Other 4/	6	708	12	1,840
Total	70	8,740	749	96,500
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	(5/)	334	3	2,160
Boston, MA	32	3,340	555	47,100
Charleston, SC	2	599	18	6,730
Miami, FL	3	976	33	12,700
New York, NY	97	18,400	1,760	237,000
Norfolk, VA	35	4,550	165	28,400
Philadelphia, PA	15	1,700	104	11,300
Portland, ME	(5/)	22	91	9,960
Providence, RI	--	--	135	12,800
Savannah, GA	3	1,250	31	12,800
St. Albans, VT	1	409	10	2,910
Wilmington, NC	2	256	13	1,480
Other	41	3,620	440	41,200
Total	230	35,400	3,360	427,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	1	434	56	31,900
Laredo, TX	15	1,730	305	39,100
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	148	63	38,200
Nogales, AZ	1	110	34	3,370
San Juan, PR	9	888	19	1,910
Tampa, FL	(5/)	32	129	13,700
Other	(5/)	95	2	755
Total	26	3,440	607	129,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	2	781	164	24,800
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	3	249	146	17,000
Los Angeles, CA	198	34,600	1,560	254,000
San Diego, CA	4	404	22	2,660
San Francisco, CA	127	17,100	1,020	140,000
Seattle, WA	16	4,140	316	56,100
Total	350	57,300	3,230	495,000
Grand total	677	105,000	7,950	1,150,000

-- Zero.

1/ Re-export activity for November 2002 amounted to 2,180 metric tons valued at \$749,000.

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	November 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	156	18,100	1,260	127,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	30	3,670	334	31,700
No. 1 bundles	4	415	63	6,910
No. 2 bundles	1	53	68	5,980
Shredded steel scrap	185	19,600	2,490	251,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	755	115	8,520
Cut plate and structural	28	3,290	486	54,100
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,620	86	19,500
Remelting scrap ingots	1	315	4	3,140
Cast iron	91	12,500	790	100,000
Other iron and steel	59	8,500	1,290	125,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	573	68,800	6,980	733,000
Stainless steel	20	18,300	315	228,000
Other alloy steel	85	17,800	649	186,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	104	36,100	964	414,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	677	105,000	7,950	1,150,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	15	1,820	39	3,050
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(3/)	349	10	4,130
Total scrap exports	693	107,000	8,000	1,150,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	2	355	24	3,650
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	3	488
Alloy pig iron	1	119	6	688
Total pig iron	3	474	33	4,820
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	21	1	100
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	97	3	2,060
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,160	17	11,700
Powders of alloy steel	2	1,470	12	12,600
Other ferrous powders	3	3,400	29	35,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	6,150	63	61,700
Grand total	703	114,000	8,090	1,220,000

-- 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	November 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(3/)	27	9	532
Belgium	--	--	95	9,750
Brazil	--	--	2	423
Canada	154	18,700	1,480	173,000
China	(3/)	12	2	705
Denmark	--	--	62	6,070
Dominican Republic	3	286	27	2,910
Egypt	(3/)	11	2	1,220
Japan	(3/)	11	5	1,060
Mexico	6	2,470	72	25,100
Netherlands	--	--	17	1,980
Poland	--	--	1	266
Russia	(3/)	4	119	13,800
South Africa	(3/)	3	10	2,750
Sweden	43	5,050	244	25,700
United Kingdom	36	4,350	708	77,700
Venezuela	(3/)	208	3	2,000
Other	(3/)	148	4	3,300
Total	242	31,300	2,870	349,000

-- 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	November 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	15	3,250	141	35,300
Charleston, SC	79	9,350	996	109,000
Chicago, IL	8	439	61	3,390
Detroit, MI	84	10,100	805	85,700
Laredo, TX	3	1,450	35	12,900
New Orleans, LA	3	286	237	25,500
Ogdensburg, NY	2	684	17	4,900
Pembina, ND	4	591	26	5,540
San Diego, CA	2	464	21	6,760
Seattle, WA	39	3,420	323	26,600
Other	4	1,200	203 r/	32,900 r/
Total	242	31,300	2,870	349,000

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	November 2002		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	54	14	1,130
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	25	2,350
No. 1 bundles	32	4,010	229	27,600
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	59	6,170	859	86,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	2	119	25	2,410
Cut plate and structural	3	385	71	7,260
Tinned iron or steel	1	112	12	1,760
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	28	3	621
Cast iron	20	1,600	222	18,200
Other iron and steel	96	11,100	1,080	119,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	214	23,500	2,540	267,000
Stainless steel	8	4,690	74	44,700
Other alloy steel	20	3,040	253	36,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	28	7,730	327	81,700
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	242	31,300	2,870	349,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	2	(3/)	5
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	21	2,950	190	25,900
Total scrap imports	263	34,200	3,060	374,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	387	46,900	3,900	442,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	(3/)	6
Alloy pig iron	--	--	149	17,400
Total pig iron	387	46,900	4,050	460,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	122	14,000	1,910	184,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	--	--	3	2,790
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	555	12	7,660
Powders of alloy steel	4	3,850	41	42,500
Other ferrous powders	5	5,450	68	56,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	132	23,900	2,040	294,000
Grand total	783	105,000	9,140	1,130,000

-- Zero.

1/ Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2001:						
December	6,073	90,104	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
December	7,560	92,200	83.9	89.4	97.0	97.0

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

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2001:						
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
December	97.00	95.47	94.10	92.61	138.72	136.53

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