

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN AUGUST 2003

On a daily average basis in August 2003, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 1% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were up less than 1% compared with those of July 2003, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was down 1% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 3%. These observations are based upon responses from 43% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 32% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 1% and consumption was down less than 1% compared with those of July 2003. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 9%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of July 2003 increased 20% from those of June 2003. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 45% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 15% and the Republic of Korea with 9% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 27% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 13% and San Francisco, CA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for July 2003 remained about the same compared with those of June 2003. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 82% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by United Kingdom with 14% and Mexico with 3% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 40% of the total, followed by Seattle, WA, and New Orleans, LA, each with 14% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for August 2003, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 237,000 metric tons, down less than 1% from 239,000 tons in July 2003 and down 9% from 261,000 in August 2002 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for August 2003 was 52%, up from 51% in July 2003 and up from 49% in August 2002.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in August 2003 was 78.3%, down from 78.9% of July 2003 and down from 91.0% in August 2002 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.2% of total raw steel production in August 2003, about the same as that of July 2003 and up from 97.1% in August 2002.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS²

(Thousand metric tons)

	August 2003			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	1,000	2,390	3,390	7,990	19,900	27,900
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	138	W	W	1,240
Production recirculating scrap	626	338	964	5,380	2,900	8,280
Production obsolete scrap	9	2	11	85	18	103
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,130	W	W	9,580
Electric furnace	W	W	3,290	W	W	27,000
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,630	2,800	4,430	12,900	23,700	36,600
Shipments	93	45	138	985	111	1,100
Stocks end of month	2,020	1,940	3,960	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	704	126	830	5,300	820	6,120
Production	W	W	2,710	W	W	21,800
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,410	W	W	27,100
Direct castings ⁷	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,340	70	3,410	26,500	618	27,100
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	389	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:⁹						
Receipts	83	99	182	796	509	1,310
Production	W	--	W	71	--	71
Total consumption	81	72	153	816	537	1,350
Shipments	1	--	1	15	--	15
Stocks end of month	170	82	252	XX	XX	XX

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. July 2003 data are based on returns from 55% of monthly respondents, representing 39% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

⁴Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

⁵Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁸Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

⁹Includes 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	August 2003				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	27	W	57	121	215	W	251
Cut structural and plate	347	77	413	290	2,860	587	3,370
No. 1 heavy melting steel	397	172	599	413	3,230	1,980	5,500
No. 2 heavy melting steel	434	43	470	400	3,590	334	3,920
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	353	W	516	302	3,120	W	4,130
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	80	31	574	W	605
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4)	W	W	W	(4)	W	W
Railroad rails	23	W	30	8	180	W	227
Turnings and borings	156	5	175	128	1,380	38	1,450
Slag scrap	56	118	168	148	556	1,090	1,400
Shredded and fragmentized	768	W	796	514	5,900	W	6,660
No. 1 busheling	392	17	410	267	3,130	110	3,260
Steel cans (post consumer)	21	W	25	W	151	W	187
All other carbon steel scrap	144	179	324	296	1,310	1,540	2,800
Stainless steel scrap	62	20	88	42	511	173	719
Alloy steel scrap	11	38	50	36	91	317	415
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	76	44
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	19	W	18	9	182	W	186
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	33	32	82	W	240	243	481
Other mixed scrap	70	26	108	561	656	231	898
Total	3,390	964	4,430	3,960	27,900	8,280	36,600

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

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

⁴Less 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	August 2003			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, New York, Pennsylvania	385	172	603	3,120	1,380	4,840
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	389	321	674	3,490	2,920	6,270
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	238	12	246	1,790	122	1,850
Michigan	148	87	251	1,450	721	1,800
Ohio	398	106	509	3,290	899	4,170
Total	1,170	526	1,680	10,000	4,660	14,100
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	190	72	249	1,380	559	1,950
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	294	25	313	2,390	220	2,600
Total	484	97	562	3,770	779	4,550
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	412	55	507	3,490	427	4,080
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	636	60	708	4,910	585	5,970
Total	1,050	116	1,220	8,400	1,010	10,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	298	54	366	2,600	455	3,090
Grand total	3,390	964	4,430	27,900	8,280	36,600

^pPreliminary.

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

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Includes 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	August 2003					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	4	W	8	3	101	35	W	55	21
Cut structural and plate	44	122	79	69	33	354	979	680	581	268
No. 1 heavy melting steel	44	104	43	161	44	344	842	328	1,310	404
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	165	58	154	49	60	1,360	447	1,300	416
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	26	250	21	48	9	213	2,270	174	393	67
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	36	2	18	10	70	271	14	143	76
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	14	W	W	W	13	105	W
Turnings and borings	23	43	24	61	5	197	318	211	605	45
Slag scrap	18	13	3	21	W	143	146	52	212	W
Shredded and fragmentized	41	143	201	295	87	330	1,290	1,480	2,060	736
No. 1 busheling	46	163	26	151	6	396	1,260	213	1,210	56
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	32	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	40	67	12	23	W	297	719	66	185	W
Stainless steel scrap	52	11	--	--	--	424	87	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	W	--	W	--	56	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	(5)	--	W	--	6	22	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	66	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	(5)	--	--	W	--	(5)
Other iron scrap	W	15	W	1	W	W	99	W	16	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	3	14	W	W	W	10	127	W
Total	385	1,170	484	1,050	298	3,120	10,000	3,770	8,400	2,600

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

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

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

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

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

⁵Less 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	August 2003					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	33	W	W	4	101	68	W	W	25
Cut structural and plate	66	136	107	70	33	522	1,030	939	607	269
No. 1 heavy melting steel	86	146	71	214	82	683	1,790	570	1,720	741
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	174	59	171	52	115	1,410	497	1,460	436
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	34	384	26	62	8	287	3,110	207	464	65
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	36	2	20	12	77	271	16	157	84
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	9	--	--	--	--	77	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	18	W	W	W	10	126	W
Turnings and borings	28	52	19	70	6	238	359	201	603	49
Slag scrap	29	77	13	49	W	229	655	100	412	W
Shredded and fragmentized	76	154	200	275	91	604	1,370	1,530	2,390	764
No. 1 busheling	54	162	28	159	7	453	1,290	225	1,220	73
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	48	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	69	161	24	65	W	523	1,520	159	541	W
Stainless steel scrap	72	16	--	--	--	582	137	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	30	--	W	--	138	259	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	(4)	--	29	9	--	5	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	(4)	--	--	W	--	4	21	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	--	W	W	W	70	--
Motor blocks	(4)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	(4)
Other iron scrap	W	56	W	2	W	W	265	W	29	W
Other mixed scrap	W	22	2	17	W	W	236	12	136	W
Total	603	1,680	562	1,220	366	4,840	14,100	4,550	10,000	3,090

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

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

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

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

⁴Less 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	July 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bermuda	--	--	8	59
Brazil	(3)	137	14	1,870
Canada	78	10,500	625	84,100
Guatemala	(3)	39	26	4,150
Mexico	146	18,100	915	116,000
Turks and Caicos Islands	(3)	33	4	407
Other	2	421	8	1,710
Total	226	29,200	1,600	208,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3)	266	7	2,030
Egypt	--	--	6	318
Finland	1	6,950	46	39,400
Italy	--	--	60	14,500
Netherlands	4	2,290	15	9,450
Portugal	5	500	27	2,950
Spain	22	8,680	62	30,700
Switzerland	(3)	66	30	903
Turkey	14	1,820	370	45,300
United Kingdom	(3)	560	16	6,610
Other	3	772	6	3,580
Total	49	21,900	645	156,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	446	89,000	1,760	363,000
Hong Kong	3	945	17	5,170
India	3	2,730	38	9,610
Japan	3	1,670	29	17,000
Korea, Republic of	93	18,200	1,440	198,000
Malaysia	79	5,590	354	35,600
Singapore	(3)	43	4	499
Taiwan	8	5,700	232	54,200
Thailand	72	11,200	309	41,800
Vietnam	1	318	5	1,900
Other	2	393	10	2,320
Total	710	136,000	4,200	729,000
Grand total	986	187,000	6,450	1,090,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinsplate 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.

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

³Less 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	July 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	1,890	78	16,300
Detroit, MI	9	1,810	126	19,100
Duluth, MN	8	929	45	5,220
Great Falls, MT	2	210	10	1,120
Ogdensburg, NY	1	527	12	4,340
Pembina, ND	15	1,500	117	12,300
Other ⁴	(5)	91	2	1,160
Total	46	6,960	390	59,500
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	2	537	24	5,650
Boston, MA	37	8,870	371	51,000
Miami, FL	3	1,740	29	10,200
New York, NY	131	23,600	1,100	190,000
Norfolk, VA	16	2,970	127	20,800
Philadelphia, PA	94	12,900	267	36,900
Portland, ME	(5)	44	101	14,000
Providence, RI	--	--	148	19,700
Savannah, GA	3	1,310	18	6,840
St. Albans, VT	1	385	13	3,430
Wilmington, NC	2	271	11	1,630
Other	32	3,860	236	27,700
Total	321	56,400	2,440	388,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	15	11,700	57	35,700
Laredo, TX	15	2,150	235	33,400
New Orleans, LA	14	16,300	237	81,000
Nogales, AZ	2	281	26	1,970
San Juan, PR	19	2,120	54	6,440
Tampa, FL	70	8,920	256	33,000
Other	(5)	45	(5)	402
Total	136	41,600	866	192,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	35	6,200	214	31,600
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5)	531	66	12,300
Los Angeles, CA	266	44,000	1,400	233,000
San Diego, CA	4	171	64	5,010
San Francisco, CA	105	17,200	656	107,000
Seattle, WA	72	13,700	345	65,900
Total	483	81,800	2,750	454,000
Grand total	986	187,000	6,450	1,090,000

-- Zero.

¹Re-export activity for July 2003 amounted to 750 metric tons valued at \$223,000.

²Includes 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.

³Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁴Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

⁵Less 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	July 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	162	20,300	1,140	147,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	1,210	194	24,900
No. 1 bundles	4	542	82	10,300
No. 2 bundles	(3)	17	18	2,190
Shredded steel scrap	422	62,900	2,190	298,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	689	76	5,880
Cut plate and structural	12	1,850	402	55,000
Tinned iron or steel	5	670	149	21,400
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	366	4	3,620
Cast iron	148	20,900	568	81,700
Other iron and steel	115	9,330	740	71,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	886	119,000	5,560	722,000
Stainless steel	48	44,700	325	218,000
Other alloy steel	52	23,300	559	154,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	100	68,000	884	372,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	986	187,000	6,450	1,090,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	43	47	2,390
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	765	16	5,140
Total scrap exports	989	188,000	6,510	1,100,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	118	9	1,300
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	11	958	20	1,780
Alloy pig iron	(3)	25	1	132
Total pig iron	12	1,100	30	3,210
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	8	4	443
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	107	2	1,130
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,210	13	8,250
Powders of alloy steel	1	617	8	7,210
Other ferrous powders	4	4,180	26	28,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	6,120	53	46,000
Grand total	1,010	195,000	6,590	1,150,000

¹Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

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

³Less 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	July 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	--	--	22	2,610
Canada	187	21,000	1,360	163,000
Dominican Republic	3	357	25	2,850
Mexico	7	3,350	45	21,600
Russia	--	--	61	7,500
Sweden	--	--	132	17,200
United Kingdom	31	4,630	348	48,900
Other	1	632	7	4,860
Total	229	29,900	2,000	269,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

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

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	July 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	16	3,090	175	29,600
Chicago, IL	25	669	60	2,460
Detroit, MI	90	10,300	699	81,300
El Paso, TX	2	265	7	1,650
Laredo, TX	3	2,360	22	14,300
Mobile, AL	3	319	25	2,650
New Orleans, LA	31	4,630	65	9,290
San Diego, CA	2	520	12	4,050
Seattle, WA	33	3,110	238	21,600
Wilmington, NC	20	2,690	42	5,160
Other	4	2,020	653	96,500
Total	229	29,900	2,000	269,000

¹Includes 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.

²Data 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	July 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	6	765	13	1,390
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3)	18	1	62
No. 1 bundles	30	3,900	244	32,800
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	41	5,150	515	64,800
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	68	13	1,110
Cut plate and structural	9	1,200	59	7,630
Tinned iron or steel	1	192	12	2,050
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(3)	549
Cast iron	24	2,040	155	13,900
Other iron and steel	102	10,300	865	100,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	214	23,600	1,880	224,000
Stainless steel	6	4,250	41	27,100
Other alloy steel	9	2,110	82	17,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	15	6,360	122	44,200
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	229	29,900	2,000	269,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3)	9
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	20	8,570	143	30,500
Total scrap imports	249	38,500	2,140	299,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	241	36,000	1,830	251,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	55
Total pig iron	241	36,000	1,830	251,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	221	27,000	1,090	128,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	181	1	985
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	760	10	5,650
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,220	29	28,400
Other ferrous powders	6	5,050	50	34,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	233	37,200	1,180	197,000
Grand total	723	112,000	5,150	747,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

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

³Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

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
2002:						
August	8,090	60,200	91.0	89.3	97.1	97.0
September	8,090	68,300	94.0	90.2	97.1	97.0
October	8,180	76,500	90.8	90.2	97.1	97.0
November	7,570	84,000	86.8	89.9	97.2	97.0
December	7,560	91,600	83.9	89.4	97.0	97.0
2003:						
January	7,820	7,820	83.1	83.1	97.1	97.1
February	7,420	15,200	87.3	85.1	95.3	95.4
March	8,000	23,200	85.0	84.9	96.8	96.8
April	7,890	31,100	87.8	85.7	97.1	96.9
May	7,520	38,600	81.1	84.7	97.1	97.0
June	7,740	46,400	86.2	85.3	97.0	97.3
July	7,410	53,800	78.9	84.3	97.2	97.3
August	7,340	61,100	78.3	83.5	97.2	97.3

¹Data 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
2002:						
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
Average	93.05	91.58	89.63	88.21	141.22	138.99
2003:						
January	106.41	104.73	105.79	104.12	159.77	157.24
February	115.91	114.08	116.21	114.37	163.07	160.49
March	120.42	118.52	121.83	119.91	163.07	160.49
April	119.80	117.91	115.92	114.09	(1)	(1)
May	109.04	107.32	107.38	105.68	(1)	(1)
June	106.13	104.45	104.57	102.92	(1)	(1)
July	111.21	109.45	109.63	107.89	(1)	(1)
August	123.32	121.37	119.17	117.29	(1)	(1)

¹There is currently no U.S. merchant market for domestic pig iron or DRI.

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