



Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MAY 2003

On a daily average basis in May 2003, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 4% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were down 4% compared with those of April 2003, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was down 4% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were about the same. These observations are based upon responses from 55% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 41% 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 7% and consumption was down 6% compared with those of April 2003. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 2%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of April 2003 increased 9% from those of March 2003. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 30% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China with 19% and Mexico with 18% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 18% and San Francisco, CA, with 12% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for April 2003 decreased 10% compared with those of March 2003. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 67% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 30% and Mexico with 2% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 39% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 34% and Seattle, WA, with 12% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for May 2003, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 243,000 metric tons, down 8% from 263,000 tons in April 2003 and down 1% from 246,000 in May 2002 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for May 2003 was unchanged from May 2002 and down from 51.8% in April 2003.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in May 2003 was 81.1%, down from 87.8% of April 2003 and down from 89% in May 2002 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in May 2003, down from 97.1% in April 2003 and up from 96.7% in May 2002.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

	May 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	1,110	2,470	3,580	5,190	12,800	18,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	160	W	W	790
Production recirculating scrap	679	353	1,030	3,400	1,880	5,280
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	57	11	68
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,190	W	W	6,100
Electric furnace	W	W	3,480	W	W	17,400
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,690	2,980	4,670	8,250	15,200	23,500
Shipments	143	2	145	660	16	676
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,080	4,180	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	680	88	769	3,350	499	3,850
Production	W	W	2,660	W	W	13,600
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,330	W	W	17,000
Direct castings ⁷	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,260	72	3,330	16,600	391	17,000
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	553	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:⁹						
Receipts	109	57	166	566	280	846
Production	W	--	W	44	--	44
Total consumption	133	62	195	614	316	930
Shipments	1	--	1	7	--	7
Stocks end of month	216	74	290	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. May 2003 data are based on returns from 55% of monthly respondents, representing 41% 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	May 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	28	W	28	18	135	W	136
Cut structural and plate	343	60	401	250	1,790	358	2,070
No. 1 heavy melting steel	426	259	734	533	2,010	1,330	3,570
No. 2 heavy melting steel	421	45	483	424	2,270	225	2,470
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	419	W	516	333	2,000	W	2,600
No. 2 and all other bundles	79	W	84	38	356	W	374
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4)	W	W	W	(4)	W	W
Railroad rails	22	W	29	12	111	W	138
Turnings and borings	166	5	181	143	885	25	915
Slag scrap	71	141	179	149	358	689	876
Shredded and fragmentized	782	W	879	487	3,870	W	4,440
No. 1 busheling	412	10	429	275	2,120	52	2,180
Steel cans (post consumer)	17	W	21	W	97	W	119
All other carbon steel scrap	177	196	358	358	894	998	1,840
Stainless steel scrap	64	17	87	40	335	108	468
Alloy steel scrap	11	42	52	42	57	206	263
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	5	18	W	50	28
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	20	W	24	21	125	W	118
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	24	27	54	W	119	149	251
Other mixed scrap	94	32	113	579	415	146	559
Total	3,580	1,030	4,670	4,180	18,000	5,280	23,500

^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	May 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	396	168	607	2,000	863	3,060
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	449	368	804	2,300	1,870	4,090
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	193	14	197	1,090	85	1,140
Michigan	225	102	242	921	446	1,110
Ohio	482	110	593	2,400	596	2,980
Total	1,350	593	1,840	6,710	3,000	9,310
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	179	72	256	834	351	1,200
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	292	25	337	1,480	145	1,610
Total	471	97	592	2,310	497	2,810
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	446	45	501	2,200	246	2,540
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	583	67	740	3,100	393	3,770
Total	1,030	112	1,240	5,300	640	6,310
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	333	62	396	1,680	289	2,000
Grand total	3,580	1,030	4,670	18,000	5,280	23,500

^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	May 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	13	4	W	7	3	64	22	W	35	12
Cut structural and plate	46	111	88	65	34	225	609	436	349	168
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	117	41	176	49	213	517	199	813	272
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	167	47	148	52	38	846	287	836	268
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	27	320	22	43	9	135	1,460	109	254	41
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	40	2	18	11	44	169	8	89	46
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	13	W	W	W	8	62	W
Turnings and borings	25	41	26	70	6	128	184	128	417	29
Slag scrap	18	18	7	27	W	89	76	33	158	W
Shredded and fragmentized	41	200	190	256	94	207	1,060	884	1,250	474
No. 1 busheling	51	179	25	151	6	267	916	133	766	37
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	21	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	40	89	12	32	W	182	527	29	124	W
Stainless steel scrap	53	11	--	--	--	281	54	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	W	--	W	--	35	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5)	W	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	6	22	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	45	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	(5)	--	--	W	--	(5)
Other iron scrap	W	7	W	2	W	W	31	W	12	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	1	12	W	W	W	5	72	W
Total	396	1,350	471	1,030	333	2,000	6,710	2,310	5,300	1,680

^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	May 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	13	5	W	W	4	64	25	W	W	13
Cut structural and plate	66	112	121	68	34	328	620	587	365	168
No. 1 heavy melting steel	86	253	75	219	101	426	1,210	353	1,090	493
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	170	61	183	54	73	873	321	918	281
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	394	26	52	8	181	1,980	128	274	40
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	40	2	19	12	48	171	9	98	48
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	12	--	--	--	--	51	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	17	W	W	W	6	73	W
Turnings and borings	31	46	26	72	6	154	205	132	393	30
Slag scrap	29	84	12	54	W	145	398	60	271	W
Shredded and fragmentized	76	207	199	300	98	378	1,110	927	1,530	491
No. 1 busheling	57	183	31	151	7	296	938	139	751	52
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	30	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	69	191	24	67	W	321	1,040	87	339	W
Stainless steel scrap	69	18	--	--	--	382	86	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	33	--	W	--	86	165	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	1	--	1	--	19	6	--	3	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	(4)	--	--	W	--	3	21	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	43	--
Motor blocks	(4)	--	W	--	(4)	--	--	W	--	(4)
Other iron scrap	W	25	W	5	W	W	115	W	21	W
Other mixed scrap	W	35	1	12	W	W	155	6	76	W
Total	607	1,840	592	1,240	396	3,060	9,310	2,810	6,310	2,000

^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	April 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	97	13,700	362	48,600
Guatemala	(3)	60	3	293
Mexico	154	22,000	553	70,200
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	132	3	274
Other	3	419	4	940
Total	255	36,400	924	120,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3)	310	5	1,350
Egypt	--	--	6	318
Finland	11	7,770	30	21,900
Italy	27	4,460	34	10,300
Netherlands	2	2,130	9	5,400
Portugal	7	751	10	1,210
Spain	(3)	64	38	21,800
Turkey	--	--	292	34,600
United Kingdom	4	886	12	4,470
Other	1	312	3	1,610
Total	51	16,700	440	103,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	165	36,400	819	148,000
Hong Kong	1	270	8	2,300
India	20	1,380	29	3,200
Japan	3	1,950	14	7,020
Korea, Republic of	266	41,700	908	118,000
Malaysia	1	134	99	8,900
Singapore	(3)	29	3	377
Taiwan	31	8,770	159	30,200
Thailand	83	12,100	139	18,500
Vietnam	2	474	4	1,330
Other	1	328	4	1,080
Total	572	104,000	2,190	339,000
Grand total	878	157,000	3,550	563,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes 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.

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	April 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	9	2,310	41	9,640
Detroit, MI	21	3,600	81	11,600
Duluth, MN	7	870	19	2,350
Ogdensburg, NY	2	799	8	2,620
Pembina, ND	17	2,010	70	7,490
Other ⁴	2	271	6	1,370
Total	58	9,850	226	35,100
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	(5)	111	213	25,400
Miami, FL	4	547	18	3,050
New York, NY	161	30,400	542	91,000
Norfolk, VA	25	5,180	81	12,700
Philadelphia, PA	25	4,250	148	20,200
Portland, ME	22	3,550	75	10,200
Providence, RI	34	4,750	106	13,700
Savannah, GA	2	499	9	3,030
St. Albans, VT	2	721	7	2,030
Wilmington, NC	1	251	5	782
Other	38	4,210	136	15,800
Total	316	54,400	1,340	198,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	11	2,590	32	16,300
Laredo, TX	71	10,900	145	21,800
New Orleans, LA	6	4,490	125	44,000
Nogales, AZ	5	332	14	611
San Juan, PR	7	777	23	3,040
Tampa, FL	(5)	60	123	15,400
Other	(5)	125	(5)	295
Total	100	19,300	462	101,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	27	4,230	145	19,600
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	1	486	22	3,710
Los Angeles, CA	169	34,500	716	110,000
San Diego, CA	12	1,280	44	3,210
San Francisco, CA	102	17,300	380	57,000
Seattle, WA	93	15,200	214	34,200
Total	405	73,000	1,520	228,000
Grand total	878	157,000	3,550	563,000

¹Re-export activity for April 2003 amounted to 2,630 metric tons valued at \$345,000.

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	April 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	164	24,200	635	78,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	42	6,440	149	18,200
No. 1 bundles	24	3,260	53	6,790
No. 2 bundles	3	456	10	1,150
Shredded steel scrap	276	41,400	1,180	151,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	8	603	40	3,030
Cut plate and structural	39	6,090	220	27,200
Tinned iron or steel	9	1,290	133	19,200
Remelting scrap ingots	1	861	2	2,060
Cast iron	84	12,700	281	38,900
Other iron and steel	76	10,100	310	33,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	727	107,000	3,010	379,000
Stainless steel	38	28,800	215	119,000
Other alloy steel	113	20,500	324	64,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	152	49,300	539	183,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	878	157,000	3,550	563,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	20	1	201
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	983	8	2,490
Total scrap exports	883	158,000	3,560	565,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	197	6	811
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	35	1	94
Total pig iron	2	232	7	905
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	19	4	423
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	213	1	824
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,570	8	4,910
Powders of alloy steel	1	965	5	4,270
Other ferrous powders	4	4,330	15	17,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	7,100	33	28,000
Grand total	892	165,000	3,600	594,000

-- Zero.

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	April 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	(3)	131	22	2,610
Canada	210	27,300	751	91,700
Dominican Republic	3	337	12	1,310
Mexico	6	3,240	22	11,700
Russia	(3)	27	31	3,360
Sweden	--	--	84	10,500
United Kingdom	96	14,400	316	44,300
Other	1	893	5	3,530
Total	316	46,300	1,250	169,000

-- 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.

³Less 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	April 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	29	4,880	98	16,700
Charleston, SC	123	18,500	484	64,700
Detroit, MI	109	13,400	395	45,900
Duluth, MN	1	130	6	587
Great Falls, MT	3	431	9	1,130
Laredo, TX	3	2,400	13	8,000
Mobile, AL	3	337	12	1,160
Nogales, AZ	1	226	3	731
Ogdenburg, NY	2	341	6	1,110
Seattle, WA	39	3,500	134	11,800
Other	4	2,210	85	17,100
Total	316	46,300	1,250	169,000

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	April 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	93	5	423
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3)	9	(3)	44
No. 1 bundles	33	4,700	109	15,000
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	89	12,300	372	46,600
Borings, shovelings and turnings	2	200	10	830
Cut plate and structural	6	790	28	3,540
Tinned iron or steel	1	216	10	1,500
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	523	(3)	549
Cast iron	20	2,270	84	8,340
Other iron and steel	148	18,900	551	65,600
Total carbon steel and cast iron	301	39,900	1,170	143,000
Stainless steel	7	4,660	23	16,200
Other alloy steel	8	1,740	53	10,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	15	6,400	76	26,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	316	46,300	1,250	169,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3)	6
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	25	3,880	78	15,400
Total scrap imports	341	50,200	1,320	184,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	100	12,700	1,010	125,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	13
Total pig iron	100	12,700	1,010	125,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	137	15,700	501	55,700
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	183	(3)	430
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	849	5	2,870
Powders of alloy steel	4	3,810	16	16,000
Other ferrous powders	5	4,480	22	18,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	147	25,000	544	93,000
Grand total	587	88,000	2,880	402,000

-- 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:						
May	7,620	36,800 ^r	89.4	87.7	96.8	96.9
June	7,630	44,400 ^r	92.5	89.3	96.8	96.9
July	7,720	52,100 ^r	86.8	89.0	97.5	97.0
August	8,090	60,200 ^r	91.0	89.3	97.1	97.0
September	8,090	68,300 ^r	94.0	90.2	97.1	97.0
October	8,180	76,500 ^r	90.8	90.2	97.1	97.0
November	7,570	84,000 ^r	86.8	89.9	97.2	97.0
December	7,560	91,600 ^r	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

^r Revised.

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:						
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
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)

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

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