USGS
science for a changing world

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:
Michael Fenton, Iron and Steel Commodity Specialist
U.S. Geological Survey
989 National Center
Reston, VA 20192
Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757
E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

Sirirat Harris (Data)
Telephone: (703) 648-7972
Fax: (703) 648-7975
E-mail: syharris@usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN OCTOBER 2003

On a daily average basis in October 2003, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 2% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were up less than 1% compared with those of September 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 up 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 40% 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 non-respondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 4% and consumption was down 5% compared with those of September 2003. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were up 10%. Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of September 2003 decreased 29% from those of August 2003. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 31% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Canada with 15% and the Republic of Korea with 14% (table 6). San Francisco, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 13% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 12% and Seattle, WA, with 11% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for September 2003 increased 9% compared with those of August 2003. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 56% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by United Kingdom with 28% and Sweden with 12% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 40% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 33% and Seattle, WA, with 10% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for October 2003, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 249,000 metric tons, up 3% from 243,000 tons in September 2003 and down 6% from 264,000 in October 2002 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for October 2003 was 50%, down from 51% in September 2003 and about the same as that in October 2002.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in October 2003 was 82.8%, up from 80.7% in September 2003 and down from 90.8% in October 2002 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in October 2003, about the same as in September 2003 and October 2002.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	October 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	1,120	2,470	3,590	10,300	24,900	35,200
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	168	W	W	1,580
Production recirculating scrap	649	345	994	6,680	3,630	10,300
Production obsolete scrap	13	3	16	112	23	135
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,190	W	W	12,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,460	W	W	34,100
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,730	2,920	4,650	16,400	29,700	46,100
Shipments	110	7	117	1,200	155	1,360
Stocks end of month	2,080	1,930	4,010	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	707	118	825	6,690	1,050	7,740
Production	W	W	2,430	W	W	26,600
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,150	W	W	33,300
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,080	70	3,150	32,600	777	33,300
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	385	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	68	47	116	931	704	1,640
Production	W	--	W	89	--	89
Total consumption	86	65	151	983	673	1,660
Shipments	--	--	--	15	--	15
Stocks end of month	155	142	297	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. October 2003 data are based on returns from 40% of monthly respondents, representing 28% 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	October 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	30	W	59	120	273	W	367
Cut structural and plate	382	77	465	263	3,640	740	4,300
No. 1 heavy melting steel	413	171	594	410	4,080	2,360	6,740
No. 2 heavy melting steel	455	33	505	407	4,520	400	4,930
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	385	W	523	284	3,890	W	5,180
No. 2 and all other bundles	76	W	81	34	736	W	767
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4)	W	W	W	1	W	W
Railroad rails	20	W	27	10	224	W	277
Turnings and borings	173	5	194	123	1,720	48	1,830
Slag scrap	75	131	178	162	698	1,360	1,760
Shredded and fragmentized	771	W	863	568	7,510	W	8,450
No. 1 busheling	388	13	402	258	3,920	140	4,090
Steel cans (post consumer)	20	W	25	W	190	W	268
All other carbon steel scrap	150	195	353	305	1,590	1,900	3,490
Stainless steel scrap	69	20	90	40	630	212	884
Alloy steel scrap	11	41	54	28	113	398	525
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	89	53
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	30	W	29	10	235	W	238
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	46	39	85	W	327	323	669
Other mixed scrap	96	32	104	581	837	294	1,110
Total	3,590	994	4,650	4,010	35,200	10,300	46,100

[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	October 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	397	171	615	3,890	1,720	6,030
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	382	312	671	4,250	3,540	7,620
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	238	10	234	2,270	142	2,320
Michigan	174	88	239	1,790	896	2,280
Ohio	440	123	577	4,150	1,150	5,320
Total	1,230	533	1,720	12,500	5,730	17,500
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	226	84	290	1,770	719	2,500
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	324	26	358	3,100	271	3,330
Total	550	110	648	4,870	990	5,830
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	446	57	525	4,390	544	5,120
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	619	61	758	6,190	717	7,560
Total	1,070	119	1,280	10,600	1,260	12,700
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	343	61	381	3,370	604	3,970
Grand total	3,590	994	4,650	35,200	10,300	46,100

[p]Preliminary.

[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	October 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	10	3	125	44	W	72	28
Cut structural and plate	46	123	106	71	37	444	1,220	893	722	362
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	98	50	166	56	433	1,050	427	1,640	525
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	169	58	170	51	76	1,700	560	1,650	528
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	27	273	21	56	8	266	2,810	225	503	83
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	33	4	18	13	85	339	22	179	111
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	11	W	W	W	16	128	W
Turnings and borings	25	45	28	69	6	246	400	268	744	59
Slag scrap	18	33	1	22	W	180	211	53	245	W
Shredded and fragmentized	54	149	214	262	92	425	1,590	1,920	2,620	955
No. 1 busheling	44	165	26	147	6	487	1,580	262	1,530	68
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	40	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	39	68	13	29	W	365	852	89	243	W
Stainless steel scrap	52	17	--	--	--	515	115	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	68	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	6	22	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	11	--	W	W	W	87	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	(5)	--	--	W	--	(5)
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	1	W	W	130	W	17	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	4	18	W	W	W	17	160	W
Total	397	1,230	550	1,070	343	3,890	12,500	4,870	10,600	3,370

[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	October 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	125	134	W	W	31
Cut structural and plate	68	139	140	85	34	655	1,310	1,210	783	341
No. 1 heavy melting steel	83	141	64	218	88	853	2,090	692	2,140	962
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	185	65	189	52	143	1,770	618	1,850	544
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	392	21	65	9	359	3,900	236	599	86
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	34	5	20	13	95	342	23	196	112
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	11	--	--	--	--	98	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	15	W	45	W	12	152	W
Turnings and borings	31	55	25	77	6	297	462	252	752	66
Slag scrap	28	83	18	48	W	286	821	134	511	W
Shredded and fragmentized	90	151	212	313	97	770	1,670	1,960	3,050	1,000
No. 1 busheling	55	169	28	144	7	559	1,620	278	1,540	89
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	60	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	68	169	46	67	W	649	1,830	265	679	W
Stainless steel scrap	71	20	--	--	--	711	173	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	35	--	W	--	171	330	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	(4)	--	36	11	--	6	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	(4)	--	--	W	--	4	21	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	11	--	W	W	W	91	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	1
Other iron scrap	W	50	W	2	W	W	368	W	34	W
Other mixed scrap	W	23	2	13	W	W	282	21	164	W
Total	615	1,720	648	1,280	381	6,030	17,500	5,830	12,700	3,970

[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	September 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	1	263	15	2,200
Bermuda	--	--	8	59
Canada	95	13,000	803	107,000
Guatemala	(3)	10	26	4,180
Mexico	66	8,830	1,090	137,000
Panama	(3)	147	(3)	158
Peru	--	--	63	7,850
Suriname	(3)	149	1	292
Turks and Caicos Islands	(3)	9	4	443
Other	1	165	8	1,850
Total	163	22,500	2,010	262,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3)	9	7	2,250
Egypt	--	--	6	318
Finland	--	--	58	49,700
Germany	(3)	200	4	2,150
Italy	(3)	19	61	14,600
Kenya	4	542	4	595
Netherlands	(3)	87	17	11,000
Portugal	--	--	27	2,950
Spain	(3)	3,560	62	34,400
Sweden	1	70	1	485
Switzerland	--	--	30	903
Turkey	--	--	458	56,600
United Kingdom	(3)	219	17	7,180
Other	1	42	4	1,790
Total	5	4,750	755	185,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	201	51,000	2,320	488,000
Hong Kong	3	929	24	7,220
India	3	1,630	57	15,000
Indonesia	1	342	6	1,730
Japan	4	2,540	37	22,200
Korea, Republic of	90	21,400	1,660	243,000
Malaysia	54	6,920	447	48,500
Pakistan	(3)	107	6	1,170
Singapore	33	4,230	36	4,770
Taiwan	12	6,910	253	66,700
Thailand	87	11,900	409	55,400
Vietnam	1	108	6	2,080
Other	1	25	2	395
Total	489	108,000	5,260	956,000
Grand total	657	135,000	8,030	1,400,000

-- 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 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	September 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	8	1,600	118	23,500
Detroit, MI	27	3,940	166	24,800
Duluth, MN	4	508	56	6,670
Great Falls, MT	1	165	14	1,570
Ogdensburg, NY	1	432	14	5,220
Pembina, ND	15	1,880	146	15,600
Other[4]	1	157	3	1,580
Total	57	8,680	518	79,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	2	891	28	7,070
Boston, MA	72	9,640	537	73,300
Charleston, SC	1	413	10	5,270
Miami, FL	2	1,430	34	13,400
New York, NY	45	15,600	1,260	230,000
Norfolk, VA	42	6,480	196	31,000
Philadelphia, PA	38	4,660	336	45,400
Portland, ME	1	214	144	21,100
Providence, RI	--	--	180	23,600
Savannah, GA	2	760	23	8,590
St. Albans, VT	1	388	14	4,080
Wilmington, NC	2	231	14	2,050
Other	37	4,040	300	30,900
Total	247	44,800	3,070	496,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	10	8,870	70	46,000
Laredo, TX	24	3,370	303	43,100
New Orleans, LA	1	382	255	97,100
Nogales, AZ	5	350	31	2,370
San Juan, PR	3	327	61	7,170
Tampa, FL	28	4,160	311	40,500
Other	(5)	105	1	593
Total	70	17,600	1,030	237,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	36	6,020	308	45,800
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	1	368	92	16,600
Los Angeles, CA	80	28,200	1,650	297,000
San Diego, CA	6	672	81	6,360
San Francisco, CA	88	16,000	839	139,000
Seattle, WA	73	13,200	436	85,800
Total	283	64,400	3,400	591,000
Grand total	657	135,000	8,030	1,400,000

-- Zero.

[1]Re-export activity for September 2003 amounted to 931 metric tons valued at $716,000.

[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 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.

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	September 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	126	16,400	1,420	184,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	30	3,900	238	30,600
No. 1 bundles	7	949	98	12,500
No. 2 bundles	(3)	39	19	2,390
Shredded steel scrap	167	22,900	2,740	372,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	1,040	101	8,120
Cut plate and structural	43	6,710	478	67,400
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,220	163	23,700
Remelting scrap ingots	1	911	6	5,710
Cast iron	91	14,600	756	112,000
Other iron and steel	83	13,500	921	95,700
Total carbon steel and cast iron	566	82,200	6,940	915,000
Stainless steel	31	29,300	397	282,000
Other alloy steel	59	24,000	694	206,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	90	53,300	1,090	488,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	657	135,000	8,030	1,400,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	47	2,390
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	1,740	26	8,400
Total scrap exports	662	137,000	8,100	1,410,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	60	10	1,450
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	12	1,040	47	4,170
Alloy pig iron	(3)	140	1	283
Total pig iron	12	1,240	59	5,900
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	3	4	465
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	144	2	1,350
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,250	16	10,600
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,190	10	9,210
Other ferrous powders	4	4,460	34	37,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	7,040	66	58,800
Grand total	682	145,000	8,230	1,480,000

-- Zero.

[1]Export valuation is on a free alongside ship 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	September 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	(3)	67	23	2,840
Canada	179	27,000	1,730	215,000
Dominican Republic	5	440	33	3,620
Mexico	6	3,470	58	28,500
Russia	--	--	95	12,100
Sweden	38	4,840	170	22,100
United Kingdom	89	14,100	486	70,600
Other	1	305	12	5,740
Total	319	50,200	2,610	360,000

-- 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	September 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	31	5,970	236	40,600
Charleston, SC	127	18,900	807	111,000
Chicago, IL	3	268	64	2,780
Detroit, MI	105	14,000	895	107,000
Laredo, TX	3	1,730	29	18,300
Mobile, AL	5	437	36	3,760
Ogdensburg, NY	4	2,720	15	5,090
Pembina, ND	3	809	18	5,610
San Diego, CA	1	776	15	5,460
Seattle, WA	32	3,050	305	27,900
Other	4	1,610	189 [r]	33,300 [r]
Total	319	50,200	2,610	360,000

[r]Revised; unspecified group of customs district differs from that in the previous report.

[1]Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and

[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	September 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	106	15	1,590
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3)	42	2	139
No. 1 bundles	29	4,280	300	41,100
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	80	11,000	680	86,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	69	16	1,280
Cut plate and structural	5	680	75	9,660
Tinned iron or steel	1	194	14	2,430
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	8	(3)	560
Cast iron	28	2,900	210	19,500
Other iron and steel	154	20,900	1,140	137,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	300	40,200	2,450	300,000
Stainless steel	10	7,620	57	38,700
Other alloy steel	9	2,440	102	21,900
Total stainless and alloy steel	19	10,100	159	60,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	319	50,200	2,610	360,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	249	1	321
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	2,650	163	36,300
Total scrap imports	321	53,100	2,770	397,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	389	60,200	2,860	408,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	99
Total pig iron	389	60,200	2,860	408,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	236	30,000	1,470	175,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	186	1	1,280
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	726	12	7,130
Powders of alloy steel	5	4,440	36	35,300
Other ferrous powders	5	4,660	60	42,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	247	40,000	1,580	262,000
Grand total	957	153,000	7,210	1,070,000

-- 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
2002:						
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
September	7,280	68,400	80.7	83.2	96.7	97.2
October	7,720	76,100	82.8	83.3	97.0	97.3

[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
2002:						
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)
September	128.35	126.32	125.83	123.85	(1)	(1)
October	130.67	128.61	127.92	125.89	193.75	190.69

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

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