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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN APRIL 2003

On a daily average basis in April 2003, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 1% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were up 2% compared with those of March 2003, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was down 5% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were about the same. These observations are based upon responses from 52% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 40% 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 up 2% and consumption was up 3% compared with those of March 2003. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 11%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of March 2003 decreased 11% from those of February 2003. China and the Republic of Korea were the leading countries of destination, accounting for 23% and 20%, respectively, of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico with 18% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 22% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 18% and Tampa, FL, with 9% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for March 2003 increased 14% compared with those of February 2003. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 58%, respectively, of the total tonnage of imports, followed by United Kingdom with 27% and Sweden with 11% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 38% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 30% and Seattle, WA, with 10% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for April 2003, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 263,000 metric tons, up 2% from 258,000 tons in March 2003 and up 6% from 248,000 in April 2002 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for April 2003 was 51.8%, up from 50.1% in March 2003 and down from 52% in April 2002.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in April 2003 was 87.8%, up from 85% of March 2003 and down from 90% in April 2002 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97.1% of total raw steel production in April 2003, up from 96.8% in March 2003 and 96.7% in April 2002.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	April 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	981	2,610	3,590	4,020	10,300	14,300
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	140	W	W	571
Production recirculating scrap	673	367	1,040	2,720	1,530	4,250
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	11	47	9	56
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,310	W	W	5,140
Electric furnace	W	W	3,380	W	W	13,600
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,650	3,040	4,690	6,540	12,200	18,800
Shipments	114	5	119	485	16	501
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,120	4,210	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	643	66	708	2,670	411	3,080
Production	W	W	2,760	W	W	11,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,430	W	W	13,700
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,360	74	3,430	13,300	319	13,700
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	562	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	106	32	138	445	220	664
Total consumption	126	65	191	469	252	721
Shipments	1	--	1	6	--	6
Stocks end of month	233	84	317	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. March 2003 data are based on returns from 51% of monthly respondents, representing 40% 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	April 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	30	15	101	W	104
Cut structural and plate	338	66	400	264	1,400	297	1,630
No. 1 heavy melting steel	410	268	718	528	1,590	1,080	2,850
No. 2 heavy melting steel	455	46	489	436	1,850	183	1,990
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	402	W	518	299	1,580	W	2,070
No. 2 and all other bundles	72	W	78	40	284	W	297
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	W	W	W	--	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	20	14	67	W	87
Turnings and borings	179	5	192	146	730	19	744
Slag scrap	67	139	170	150	286	546	694
Shredded and fragmentized	770	W	886	486	3,070	W	3,570
No. 1 busheling	417	10	418	282	1,670	41	1,720
Steel cans (post consumer)	18	W	24	W	75	W	93
All other carbon steel scrap	184	187	374	370	724	802	1,470
Stainless steel scrap	75	25	102	41	273	93	385
Alloy steel scrap	12	40	52	42	50	164	215
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	6	18	W	39	23
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	26	W	22	27	106	W	92
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	27	29	51	W	107	121	204
Other mixed scrap	89	27	118	569	322	112	451
Total	3,590	1,040	4,690	4,210	14,300	4,250	18,800

[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.

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	April 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	419	177	636	1,630	701	2,490
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	456	373	820	1,840	1,500	3,310
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	175	13	180	828	67	869
Michigan	175	95	231	699	344	862
Ohio	475	114	601	1,910	486	2,380
Total	1,280	593	1,830	5,280	2,390	7,420
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	174	70	243	682	281	972
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	294	25	320	1,210	123	1,300
Total	468	95	563	1,890	403	2,270
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	429	51	508	1,710	203	2,010
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	630	65	733	2,500	323	2,990
Total	1,060	116	1,240	4,200	526	5,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	365	59	415	1,320	229	1,590
Grand total	3,590	1,040	4,690	14,300	4,250	18,800

[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	April 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	11	4	W	7	4	46	17	W	26	9
Cut structural and plate	49	113	87	65	24	190	498	354	264	94
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	97	45	156	69	171	411	170	613	223
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	159	58	166	63	33	667	242	673	239
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	28	290	23	54	8	109	1,140	93	200	33
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	32	3	18	10	36	126	12	72	38
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	14	W	W	W	7	49	W
Turnings and borings	27	39	28	79	6	105	153	104	345	23
Slag scrap	18	10	6	32	W	71	57	26	130	W
Shredded and fragmentized	42	199	171	257	100	169	834	705	1,000	358
No. 1 busheling	56	170	27	156	8	218	697	114	607	38
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	17	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	40	102	7	25	W	143	432	25	96	W
Stainless steel scrap	62	12	--	--	--	230	43	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	34	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5)	W	--	--	--	2	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	(5)	6	1	W	--	6	22	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	41	--
Motor blocks	(5)	--	W	--	(5)	(5)	--	W	--	(5)
Other iron scrap	W	9	W	2	W	W	36	W	10	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	1	15	W	W	W	1	61	W
Total	419	1,280	468	1,060	365	1,630	5,280	1,890	4,200	1,320

[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	April 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	11	5	W	W	6	46	20	W	W	9
Cut structural and plate	68	115	125	67	25	272	514	469	277	99
No. 1 heavy melting steel	87	243	72	216	99	349	970	286	854	392
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	163	59	185	67	60	687	257	732	253
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	37	399	27	46	8	146	1,580	108	211	32
No. 2 and all other bundles	10	35	3	20	10	39	128	13	79	40
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	11	--	--	--	--	39	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	13	W	W	W	5	56	W
Turnings and borings	31	43	29	83	6	122	170	107	320	25
Slag scrap	30	77	11	51	W	116	314	49	213	W
Shredded and fragmentized	76	215	179	310	105	306	907	755	1,220	377
No. 1 busheling	63	175	29	142	9	241	718	114	596	52
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	24	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	68	212	18	64	W	256	842	71	265	W
Stainless steel scrap	86	16	--	--	--	317	68	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	32	--	W	--	75	129	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	1	--	1	--	16	5	--	3	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	(4)	5	1	W	--	3	21	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	33	--
Motor blocks	(4)	--	W	--	--	(4)	--	W	--	(4)
Other iron scrap	W	25	W	4	W	W	96	W	16	W
Other mixed scrap	W	36	2	16	W	W	125	5	64	W
Total	636	1,830	563	1,240	415	2,490	7,420	2,270	5,000	1,590

[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	March 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	88	11,800	265	34,900
Guatemala	(3)	29	2	233
Mexico	148	18,200	399	48,200
Turks and Caicos Islands	1 r	94 r	1 r	142 r
Other	1 r	212 r	1 r	521 r
Total	237	30,400	669	83,900
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3)	73	5	1,040
Egypt	--	--	6	318
Finland	14	10,400	20	14,200
Italy	(3)	178	7	5,810
Netherlands	2	1,060	6	3,260
Portugal	--	--	4	458
Spain	5	3,890	38	21,800
Turkey	118	15,500	292	34,600
United Kingdom	2	1,030	8	3,590
Other	1 r	330 r	2 r	1,300 r
Total	142	32,500	389	86,300
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	184	38,200	654	112,000
Hong Kong	1	442	6	2,020
India	1	655	9	1,820
Japan	6	1,730	11	5,070
Korea, Republic of	158	18,200	642	76,700
Malaysia	14	372	98	8,770
Singapore	(3)	46	3	348
Taiwan	60	9,960	128	21,400
Thailand	(3)	36	56	6,360
Vietnam	1	368	2	854
Other	1 r	146 r	3 r	753 r
Total	426	70,200	1,610	236,000
Grand total	806	133,000	2,670	406,000

[r]Revised; unspecified group of countries differs from that of the previous report. -- 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	March 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,300	32	7,340
Detroit, MI	23	3,140	60	8,040
Duluth, MN	6	845	12	1,480
Ogdensburg, NY	2	763	5	1,820
Pembina, ND	11	1,150	53	5,480
Other[4]	2	463	5	1,100
Total	54	8,660	168	25,200
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	54	7,190	213	25,300
Miami, FL	2	573	14	2,500
New York, NY	144	27,100	381	60,700
Norfolk, VA	16	1,960	56	7,500
Philadelphia, PA	65	9,080	122	15,900
Portland, ME	13	1,640	52	6,630
Providence, RI	--	--	73	8,920
Savannah, GA	3	1,190	7	2,530
St. Albans, VT	3	614	5	1,310
Other	35	4,210	102	12,100
Total	335	53,500	1,020	143,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	1,060	21	13,700
Laredo, TX	27	4,430	75	10,900
New Orleans, LA	15	11,100	119	39,500
Nogales, AZ	8	159	9	279
San Juan, PR	(5)	27	16	2,260
Tampa, FL	72	9,700	122	15,400
Other	(5) r	36 r	(5) r	170 r
Total	124	26,500	362	82,200
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	28	3,480	118	15,300
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5)	357	22	3,220
Los Angeles, CA	174	26,300	547	75,900
San Diego, CA	22	855	32	1,930
San Francisco, CA	52	9,810	278	39,700
Seattle, WA	18	3,550	120	19,000
Total	293	44,300	1,120	155,000
Grand total	806	133,000	2,670	406,000

rRevised; unspecified group of customs districts differs from that in the previous report.

[1]Re-export activity for March 2003 amounted to 2,070 metric tons valued at $367,000.

[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	March 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	101	12,600	470	54,600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	3	408	106	11,800
No. 1 bundles	10	1,260	29	3,540
No. 2 bundles	1	58	7	693
Shredded steel scrap	264	36,500	902	109,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	889	32	2,430
Cut plate and structural	48	7,450	181	21,100
Tinned iron or steel	58	9,260	124	17,900
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	394	1	1,200
Cast iron	82	9,270	198	26,200
Other iron and steel	85	6,950	234	23,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	663	85,100	2,290	272,000
Stainless steel	69	31,800	177	90,300
Other alloy steel	75	16,100	210	43,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	143	47,900	387	134,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	806	133,000	2,670	406,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	12	1	182
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	694	4	1,510
Total scrap exports	808	134,000	2,680	408,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	157	4	615
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	21	(3)	59
Total pig iron	2	179	5	674
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	4	404
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	296	(3)	611
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,110	6	3,340
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,230	3	3,300
Other ferrous powders	5	5,270	12	13,200
Total DRI, granules, powders	8	7,910	25	20,900
Grand total	817	142,000	2,710	429,000

-- 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	March 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	--	--	22	2,480
Canada	204	26,500	541	64,300
Dominican Republic	4	390	10	975
Mexico	6	3,090	16	8,510
Russia	(3)	13	31	3,330
Sweden	40	5,260	84	10,500
United Kingdom	95	13,200	221	29,900
Other	1	457	4	2,630
Total	349	48,900	929	123,000

-- 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	March 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	27	4,790	70	11,800
Charleston, SC	132	18,400	361	46,300
Detroit, MI	104	12,500	286	32,500
Great Falls, MT	3	386	6	697
Laredo, TX	3	2,070	9	5,600
Mobile, AL	4	286	9	820
New Orleans, LA	33	4,510	33	4,510
Ogdenburg, NY	2	254	5	764
Pembina, ND	2	596	9	2,030
Seattle, WA	35	3,180	95	8,250
Other	6 [r]	1,920 [r]	46 [r]	9,360 [r]
Total	349	48,900	929	123,000

[r]Revised; unspecified group of customs districts 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	March 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	2	186	4	331
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3)	4	(3)	34
No. 1 bundles	28	4,250	76	10,300
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	121	15,900	282	34,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	3	242	8	630
Cut plate and structural	12	1,680	21	2,750
Tinned iron or steel	1	320	9	1,280
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(3)	26
Cast iron	21	2,230	65	6,070
Other iron and steel	140	17,000	403	46,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	329	41,800	868	103,000
Stainless steel	6	4,580	16	11,600
Other alloy steel	14	2,540	45	8,480
Total stainless and alloy steel	21	7,120	61	20,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	349	48,900	929	123,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3)	6
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	4	4,030	53	11,500
Total scrap imports	353	52,900	982	134,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	288	34,500	910	112,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	(3)	13	(3)	13
Total pig iron	288	34,500	910	112,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	145	15,900	365	40,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	140	(3)	247
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	817	3	2,020
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,220	12	12,200
Other ferrous powders	6	4,840	16	13,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	156	25,900	397	68,000
Grand total	797	113,000	2,290	314,000

-- 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:						
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
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	97.0
April	7,890	31,100	87.8	85.7	97.1	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
2002:						
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
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)

[1]There is currently no U.S. merchant market for domestic pig iron or direct-reduced iron (DRI).

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