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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 2003

On a daily average basis in November 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 October 2003, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was down 3% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 54% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 38% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up 3% and consumption was up 3% compared with those of October 2003. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 1%. Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of October 2003 increased 72% from those of September 2003. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 27% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China with 20% and Malaysia with 11% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 41% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 11% and Seattle, WA, with 7% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for October 2003 decreased 5% compared with those of September 2003. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 62% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 17% and Russia with 10% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 36% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 32% and Seattle, WA, with 10% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for November 2003, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 252,000 metric tons, up 1% from 249,000 tons in October 2003 and up less than 1% from 252,000 in November 2002 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 2003 was about the same in October 2003 and November 2002.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in November 2003 was 84%, up from 83% of October 2003 and down from 87% in November 2002 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in November 2003, about the same as in October 2003 and November 2002.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	November 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	2,410	3,520	11,400	27,300	38,700
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	198	W	W	1,780
Production recirculating scrap	606	328	934	7,290	3,950	11,200
Production obsolete scrap	12	2	14	124	24	148
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,170	W	W	13,200
Electric furnace	W	W	3,370	W	W	37,400
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,690	2,840	4,530	18,100	32,500	50,600
Shipments	109	5	115	1,300	159	1,460
Stocks end of month	2,130	1,950	4,070	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	675	115	790	7,400	1,180	8,570
Production	W	W	2,430	W	W	29,100
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,150	W	W	36,600
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,070	79	3,150	35,700	866	36,600
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	382	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	103	22	125	1,070	688	1,760
Production	W	--	W	98	--	98
Total consumption	85	25	109	1,070	660	1,730
Shipments	--	--	--	15	--	15
Stocks end of month	186	136	322	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. November 2003 data are based on returns from 54% of monthly respondents, representing 38% 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	November 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	58	124	304	W	427
Cut structural and plate	371	48	429	274	4,010	788	4,730
No. 1 heavy melting steel	404	165	571	432	4,490	2,520	7,310
No. 2 heavy melting steel	451	39	493	407	4,970	438	5,420
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	396	W	518	295	4,290	W	5,710
No. 2 and all other bundles	76	W	79	36	813	W	849
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4)	W	W	W	1	W	W
Railroad rails	20	W	27	8	243	W	304
Turnings and borings	176	4	198	115	1,890	52	2,030
Slag scrap	71	133	178	163	756	1,500	1,940
Shredded and fragmentized	728	W	815	593	8,230	W	9,260
No. 1 busheling	390	15	408	260	4,320	156	4,500
Steel cans (post consumer)	20	W	24	W	210	W	292
All other carbon steel scrap	146	174	343	300	1,740	2,070	3,830
Stainless steel scrap	64	19	91	38	693	231	976
Alloy steel scrap	11	38	51	26	123	436	576
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	96	58
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	28	W	24	14	263	W	263
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	39	33	80	W	370	351	748
Other mixed scrap	97	28	122	579	941	319	1,240
Total	3,520	934	4,530	4,070	38,700	11,200	50,600

[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	November 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	390	169	601	4,280	1,890	6,630
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	389	312	662	4,640	3,850	8,280
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	236	5	237	2,510	142	2,560
Michigan	198	95	266	1,990	998	2,570
Ohio	396	111	511	4,540	1,260	5,840
Total	1,220	522	1,680	13,700	6,260	19,200
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	179	44	261	1,950	763	2,760
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	306	20	329	3,390	284	3,640
Total	484	64	589	5,340	1,050	6,390
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	469	58	533	4,870	602	5,660
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	617	61	754	6,810	781	8,320
Total	1,090	120	1,290	11,700	1,380	14,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	341	59	375	3,730	661	4,360
Grand total	3,520	934	4,530	38,700	11,200	50,600

[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	November 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	7	6	137	48	W	79	35
Cut structural and plate	45	123	87	79	37	489	1,340	978	804	399
No. 1 heavy melting steel	40	100	44	167	53	473	1,150	467	1,810	584
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	163	59	171	51	83	1,870	619	1,820	579
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	25	293	16	52	10	291	3,110	240	555	95
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	33	4	18	13	92	373	26	197	124
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	12	W	W	W	16	140	W
Turnings and borings	25	46	25	73	6	271	446	293	817	66
Slag scrap	18	29	1	22	W	198	227	54	266	W
Shredded and fragmentized	49	136	193	257	92	475	1,720	2,110	2,880	1,050
No. 1 busheling	45	148	24	167	6	532	1,730	284	1,700	75
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	44	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	37	67	13	28	W	402	919	102	271	W
Stainless steel scrap	54	9	--	--	--	570	124	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	75	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	13	--	W	W	W	100	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	(5)	--	--	W	--	1
Other iron scrap	W	20	W	1	W	W	154	W	18	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	5	14	W	W	W	22	174	W
Total	390	1,220	484	1,090	341	4,280	13,700	5,340	11,700	3,730

[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	November 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	5	138	166	W	W	38
Cut structural and plate	65	133	122	75	34	720	1,440	1,330	859	375
No. 1 heavy melting steel	81	137	49	220	84	933	2,230	732	2,360	1,060
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	174	64	189	52	158	1,950	681	2,040	596
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	34	396	14	63	11	394	4,310	249	664	99
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	35	4	20	11	103	377	27	216	124
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	11	--	--	--	--	111	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	15	W	50	W	13	168	W
Turnings and borings	29	56	26	81	6	325	519	277	834	73
Slag scrap	28	81	14	53	W	314	902	148	564	W
Shredded and fragmentized	89	142	198	289	97	859	1,810	2,150	3,340	1,100
No. 1 busheling	50	153	30	168	7	610	1,770	306	1,710	96
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	65	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	64	165	44	66	W	713	2,000	309	745	W
Stainless steel scrap	72	19	--	--	--	784	192	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	32	--	W	--	188	362	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	(4)	--	39	12	--	6	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	4	21	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	11	--	W	W	W	102	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	(4)	--	--	W	--	1
Other iron scrap	W	45	W	2	W	W	411	W	36	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	5	20	W	W	325	26	185	W
Total	601	1,680	589	1,290	375	6,630	19,200	6,390	14,000	4,360

[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	October 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Belize	(3)	54	1	517
Brazil	(3)	70	15	2,270
Bermuda	--	--	8	59
Canada	123	17,300	926	125,000
Costa Rica	(3)	49	1	96
Guatemala	--	--	26	4,180
Mexico	92	13,500	1,180	151,000
Peru	--	--	63	7,850
Suriname	(3)	116	1	407
Turks and Caicos Islands	(3)	43	4	486
Venezuela	5	448	6	915
Other	1	76	7	1,110
Total	222	31,600	2,230	293,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3)	324	8	2,570
Egypt	--	--	6	318
Finland	7	10,800	65	60,500
Germany	(3)	562	4	2,710
Italy	3	1,490	64	16,000
Kenya	5	2,150	9	2,740
Netherlands	(3)	193	17	11,200
Portugal	7	719	33	3,670
Spain	(3)	61	62	34,500
Sweden	2	180	3	665
Switzerland	--	51	30	955
Turkey	86	10,700	544	67,300
United Arab Emirates	(3)	43	2	619
United Kingdom	(3)	300	17	7,480
Other	2	28	3	1,240
Total	112	27,500	867	212,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	224	57,700	2,540	546,000
Hong Kong	4	1,220	28	8,440
India	5	1,940	62	16,900
Indonesia	1	299	7	2,030
Japan	9	2,740	46	25,000
Korea, Republic of	302	56,500	1,960	299,000
Malaysia	127	14,100	574	62,500
Pakistan	1	148	7	1,310
Singapore	(3)	13	36	4,780
Taiwan	31	9,030	284	75,700
Thailand	94	14,000	502	69,400
Vietnam	(3)	86	6	2,170
Other	(3)	12	2	407
Total	797	158,000	6,060	1,110,000
Grand total	1,130	217,000	9,160	1,620,000

-- 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	October 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	1,760	125	25,300
Chicago, IL	1	191	3	1,260
Detroit, MI	34	5,010	200	29,800
Duluth, MN	4	475	60	7,140
Great Falls, MT	2	218	16	1,790
Ogdensburg, NY	1	554	15	5,770
Pembina, ND	36	4,340	182	20,000
Other[4]	(5)	18	1	534
Total	85	12,600	603	91,500
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	2	1,020	30	8,080
Boston, MA	70	9,050	607	82,300
Charleston, SC	2	994	11	6,270
Miami, FL	3	1,470	37	14,900
New York, NY	464	79,700	1,720	310,000
Norfolk, VA	17	3,480	213	34,500
Philadelphia, PA	19	2,550	354	47,900
Portland, ME	26	4,120	170	25,200
Providence, RI	11	1,610	191	25,200
Savannah, GA	3	1,290	27	9,870
St. Albans, VT	1	534	15	4,610
Wilmington, NC	2	308	16	2,360
Other	39	4,500	339	35,400
Total	658	111,000	3,730	607,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	10	9,960	80	56,000
Laredo, TX	19	2,920	322	46,000
Mobile, AL	3	2,500	3	3,000
New Orleans, LA	12	6,570	267	104,000
Nogales, AZ	2	119	33	2,490
San Juan, PR	7	792	67	7,970
Tampa, FL	36	4,640	348	45,200
Other	(5)	53	1	153
Total	89	27,500	1,120	264,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	37	5,610	344	51,400
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	2	911	94	17,500
Los Angeles, CA	129	31,800	1,780	329,000
San Diego, CA	11	1,300	92	7,670
San Francisco, CA	42	9,800	881	149,000
Seattle, WA	78	16,700	514	102,000
Total	299	66,100	3,700	657,000
Grand total	1,130	217,000	9,160	1,620,000

[1]Re-export activity for October 2003 amounted to 1,460 metric tons valued at $484,000.
[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.

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	October 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	252	36,100	1,670	220,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	37	5,640	275	36,300
No. 1 bundles	50	6,710	148	19,200
No. 2 bundles	16	3,460	35	5,850
Shredded steel scrap	352	50,000	3,090	422,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	22	1,980	123	10,100
Cut plate and structural	43	6,580	521	74,000
Tinned iron or steel	10	1,700	174	25,400
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	426	6	6,140
Cast iron	128	20,800	884	133,000
Other iron and steel	113	14,800	1,030	111,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	1,030	148,000	7,960	1,060,000
Stainless steel	44	41,800	441	324,000
Other alloy steel	62	26,700	756	233,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	105	68,600	1,200	557,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,130	217,000	9,160	1,620,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	11	48	2,400
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	8	2,050	34	10,500
Total scrap exports	1,140	219,000	9,240	1,630,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	125	11	1,570
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	4	343	51	4,510
Alloy pig iron	2	139	3	422
Total pig iron	6	607	65	6,510
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	19	4	484
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	149	2	1,490
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,630	19	12,300
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,060	11	10,300
Other ferrous powders	3	3,660	37	40,800
Total DRI, granules, powders	7	6,520	74	65,300
Grand total	1,150	226,000	9,380	1,700,000

[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	October 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Aruba	3	337	6	671
Bahamas, The	(3)	29	3	347
Brazil	(3)	304	24	3,150
Canada	187	26,600	1,920	241,000
Dominican Republic	7	805	41	4,420
Egypt	(3)	94	1	669
Mexico	7	4,050	65	32,600
Netherlands	12	2,030	12	2,050
Russia	31	4,600	126	16,700
Sweden	--	--	170	22,100
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	422	(3)	667
United Kingdom	53	8,750	539	79,300
Other	2	327	5	4,570
Total	302	48,300	2,910	409,000

-- 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	October 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	25	6,340	260	46,900
Charleston, SC	96	15,200	903	126,000
Chicago, IL	19	676	83	3,460
Detroit, MI	109	15,400	1,000	122,000
Galveston, TX	1	1,290	3	3,270
Laredo, TX	4	2,460	33	20,800
Mobile, AL	10	1,160	47	4,920
Ogdensburg, NY	2	641	17	5,730
San Diego, CA	1	542	17	6,000
Seattle, WA	30	2,920	334	30,800
Other	5	1,680	210 [r]	38,600 [r]
Total	302	48,300	2,910	409,000

[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.

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	October 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	108	16	1,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3)	24	2	163
No. 1 bundles	30	4,570	331	45,700
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	48	6,930	728	93,400
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	42	16	1,320
Cut plate and structural	12	1,530	86	11,200
Tinned iron or steel	1	221	15	2,650
Remelting scrap ingots	1	173	1	733
Cast iron	31	3,300	241	22,900
Other iron and steel	157	20,400	1,290	157,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	282	37,300	2,730	337,000
Stainless steel	10	8,390	66	47,100
Other alloy steel	11	2,590	113	24,500
Total stainless and alloy steel	20	11,000	179	71,600
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	302	48,300	2,910	409,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	2	255	3	575
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	33	6,430	196	42,700
Total scrap imports	337	55,000	3,110	452,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	497	78,700	3,350	487,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	99
Total pig iron	497	78,700	3,350	487,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	130	17,600	1,600	193,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	10	1	1,290
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	908	14	8,040
Powders of alloy steel	5	4,510	41	39,800
Other ferrous powders	10	5,540	70	48,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	147	28,600	1,730	290,000
Grand total	981	162,000	8,190	1,230,000

-- 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:						
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
November	7,570	83,700	83.9	83.4	97.2	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:						
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	NA	NA
May	109.04	107.32	107.38	105.68	NA	NA
June	106.13	104.45	104.57	102.92	NA	NA
July	111.21	109.45	109.63	107.89	NA	NA
August	123.32	121.37	119.17	117.29	NA	NA
September	128.35	126.32	125.83	123.85	NA	NA
October	130.67	128.61	127.92	125.89	193.75	190.69
November	144.03	141.76	141.29	139.06	199.64	196.48

NA Not available.

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