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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JANUARY 2004

On a daily average basis in January 2004, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 3% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were up 1% compared with those of December 2003, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was up 4% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 56% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 39% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 6% and consumption was down 4% compared with those of December 2003. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 10%. Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of December 2003 decreased 7% from those of November 2003. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 34% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea with 26% and Canada with 13% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 28% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 20% and San Francisco, CA, with 15% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for December 2003 increased 4% compared with those of November 2003. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 64% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden with 12% and the United Kingdom with 8% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 34% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 19% and Seattle, WA, with 12% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for January 2004, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 253,000 metric tons, up 3% from 246,000 tons in December 2003 and up less than 1% from 252,000 tons in January 2003 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for January 2004 was 50%, up from 48% in December 2003 and down from 53% in January 2003.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in January 2004 was 88%, up from 82% in December 2003 and up from 83% in January 2003 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in January 2004, about the same as in December 2003 and January 2003.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	January 2004			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	1,140	2,440	3,580	1,140	2,440	3,580
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	167	W	W	167
Production recirculating scrap	655	342	997	655	342	997
Production obsolete scrap	13	27	39	13	27	39
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,230	W	W	1,230
Electric furnace	W	W	3,490	W	W	3,490
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,800	2,930	4,720	1,800	2,930	4,720
Shipments	96	7	103	96	7	103
Stocks end of month	2,150	1,950	4,100	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	577	86	663	577	86	663
Production	W	W	2,430	W	W	2,430
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,050	W	W	3,050
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	2,950	94	3,050	2,950	94	3,050
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	334	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	86	25	111	86	25	111
Production	W	--	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	90	34	123	90	34	123
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	218	128	346	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. January 2004 data are based on returns from 56% of monthly respondents, representing 39% 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	January 2004				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	29	W	60	126	29	W	60
Cut structural and plate	415	91	491	303	415	91	491
No. 1 heavy melting steel	426	165	593	426	426	165	593
No. 2 heavy melting steel	456	34	520	423	456	34	520
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	362	W	506	293	362	W	506
No. 2 and all other bundles	78	W	79	36	78	W	79
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4)	W	W	W	(4)	W	W
Railroad rails	20	W	25	16	20	W	25
Turnings and borings	166	6	171	133	166	6	171
Slag scrap	82	127	176	172	82	127	176
Shredded and fragmentized	751	W	902	547	751	W	902
No. 1 busheling	404	14	413	265	404	14	413
Steel cans (post consumer)	22	W	26	W	22	W	26
All other carbon steel scrap	147	191	366	257	147	191	366
Stainless steel scrap	65	20	93	34	65	20	93
Alloy steel scrap	11	46	52	28	11	46	52
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	7	5
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	25	W	28	11	25	W	28
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	39	40	87	W	39	40	87
Other mixed scrap	85	27	117	577	85	27	117
Total	3,580	997	4,720	4,100	3,580	997	4,720

[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	January 2004			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	412	176	628	412	176	628
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	399	313	684	399	313	684
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	244	5	241	244	5	241
Michigan	175	79	216	175	79	216
Ohio	436	129	574	436	129	574
Total	1,250	527	1,710	1,250	527	1,710
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	195	96	305	195	96	305
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	304	20	351	304	20	351
Total	499	115	656	499	115	656
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	468	54	524	468	54	524
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	627	65	810	627	65	810
Total	1,100	118	1,330	1,100	118	1,330
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	326	60	388	326	60	388
Grand total	3,580	997	4,720	3,580	997	4,720

[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	January 2004					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	14	4	W	7	4	14	4	W	7	4
Cut structural and plate	48	132	102	105	29	48	132	102	105	29
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	118	43	171	51	43	118	43	171	51
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	172	66	159	51	8	172	66	159	51
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	28	245	23	57	10	28	245	23	57	10
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	34	7	17	12	7	34	7	17	12
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	11	W	W	W	1	11	W
Turnings and borings	22	45	22	68	7	22	45	22	68	7
Slag scrap	18	33	2	27	W	18	33	2	27	W
Shredded and fragmentized	54	158	182	257	100	54	158	182	257	100
No. 1 busheling	52	165	21	159	6	52	165	21	159	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	W	W	W	W	3	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	41	64	10	30	W	41	64	10	30	W
Stainless steel scrap	54	11	--	--	--	54	11	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	W	--	W	--	7	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	8	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	20	W	1	W	W	20	W	1	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	5	14	W	W	W	5	14	W
Total	412	1,250	499	1,100	326	412	1,250	499	1,100	326

[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	January 2004					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	15	33	W	W	4	15	33	W	W	4
Cut structural and plate	71	143	147	102	28	71	143	147	102	28
No. 1 heavy melting steel	84	150	48	215	95	84	150	48	215	95
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	186	73	195	52	14	186	73	195	52
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	36	383	15	61	11	36	383	15	61	11
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	30	7	19	14	9	30	7	19	14
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	11	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	12	W	5	W	1	12	W
Turnings and borings	28	51	16	69	8	28	51	16	69	8
Slag scrap	29	76	20	49	W	29	76	20	49	W
Shredded and fragmentized	91	151	219	333	107	91	151	219	333	107
No. 1 busheling	56	163	25	162	7	56	163	25	162	7
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	5	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	69	168	54	71	W	69	168	54	71	W
Stainless steel scrap	73	20	--	--	--	73	20	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	32	--	W	--	18	32	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	(4)	--	3	1	--	(4)	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	10	--	W	W	W	10	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	50	W	2	W	W	50	W	2	W
Other mixed scrap	W	34	9	18	W	W	34	9	18	W
Total	628	1,710	656	1,330	388	628	1,710	656	1,330	388

[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	December 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(3)	48	15	2,340
Canada	98	15,200	1,120	154,000
Cayman Islands	(3)	96	(3)	96
Chile	1	60	1	165
Costa Rica	(3)	5	1	101
Dominican Republic	(3)	19	1	158
Guatemala	--	--	26	4,200
Mexico	82	12,300	1,330	172,000
Peru	--	--	63	7,850
Suriname	(3)	74	1	481
Venezuela	(3)	62	6	1,010
Other	1	20	19	2,120
Total	182	27,900	2,590	344,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Finland	12	13,600	77	74,100
Germany	(3)	220	4	3,100
Iceland	(3)	6	(3)	6
Ireland	(3)	3	(3)	89
Israel	(3)	18	1	481
Italy	--	--	64	16,100
Kenya	5	1,190	18	4,890
Morocco	(3)	29	(3)	39
Netherlands	(3)	179	18	11,800
Oman	(3)	44	(3)	75
Portugal	(3)	4	33	3,680
South Africa	6	682	6	693
Spain	2	98	70	35,200
Sweden	(3)	34	3	848
Turkey	--	--	570	71,400
United Arab Emirates	(3)	17	2	636
United Kingdom	(3)	237	19	8,420
Other	1	5	46	4,570
Total	26	16,400	932	236,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	265	61,600	3,150	682,000
Hong Kong	3	1,540	37	11,900
India	4	2,350	69	20,800
Indonesia	1	237	8	2,510
Japan	8	3,990	59	31,300
Korea, Republic of	198	33,700	2,270	351,000
Malaysia	36	4,820	649	72,900
Pakistan	(3)	110	8	1,590
Singapore	1	63	37	4,880
Taiwan	42	13,200	371	99,700
Thailand	7	875	577	79,100
Vietnam	(3)	126	7	2,340
Other	1	32	1	444
Total	566	123,000	7,250	1,360,000
Grand total	774	167,000	10,800	1,940,000

-- 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.

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	December 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	4	1,510	133	28,400
Chicago, IL	1	115	5	1,510
Detroit, MI	22	3,700	246	37,100
Duluth, MN	3	359	67	8,050
Great Falls, MT	1	152	19	2,140
Ogdensburg, NY	1	405	17	6,550
Pembina, ND	37	5,660	252	29,600
Other[4]	(5)	14	1	696
Total	69	11,900	739	114,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	2	477	34	9,360
Boston, MA	(5)	123	667	90,600
Charleston, SC	3	973	16	8,410
Miami, FL	2	563	41	16,300
New York, NY	214	37,000	2,020	366,000
Norfolk, VA	3	1,260	219	37,200
Philadelphia, PA	41	6,040	435	60,200
Portland, ME	2	179	198	29,400
Savannah, GA	4	1,640	37	13,300
St. Albans, VT	1	292	16	5,210
Wilmington, NC	2	324	24	3,040
Other	29	3,390	684	77,500
Total	303	52,200	4,390	716,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	7	7,450	88	63,800
Laredo, TX	12	1,930	354	51,100
Mobile, AL	6	744	9	3,820
New Orleans, LA	13	13,800	281	118,000
Nogales, AZ	(5)	19	37	2,760
San Juan, PR	(5)	45	79	9,440
Tampa, FL	28	4,570	398	53,400
Other	1	50	1	305
Total	67	28,600	1,250	302,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	34	5,810	383	58,100
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	1	462	123	22,400
Los Angeles, CA	157	39,400	2,070	409,000
San Diego, CA	11	1,390	124	9,600
San Francisco, CA	115	20,800	1,110	189,000
Seattle, WA	16	6,040	577	120,000
Total	335	73,900	4,390	807,000
Grand total	774	167,000	10,800	1,940,000

[1]Re-export activity for December 2003 amounted to 849 metric tons valued at $346,000.

[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	December 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	149	19,900	1,950	259,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	21	2,480	331	43,700
No. 1 bundles	23	2,850	190	24,200
No. 2 bundles	1	58	40	6,300
Shredded steel scrap	207	29,400	3,560	489,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	16	1,630	157	13,600
Cut plate and structural	44	7,630	685	96,400
Tinned iron or steel	8	1,830	188	29,000
Remelting scrap ingots	1	988	7	8,130
Cast iron	105	18,700	1,080	167,000
Other iron and steel	101	18,700	1,190	141,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	675	104,000	9,370	1,280,000
Stainless steel	43	40,100	505	382,000
Other alloy steel	57	22,600	890	280,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	99	62,700	1,390	663,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	774	167,000	10,800	1,940,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	1	132	48	2,580
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	10	4,180	49	16,100
Total scrap exports	785	171,000	10,900	1,960,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	26	16	2,510
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	7	626	67	5,880
Alloy pig iron	(3)	20	3	463
Total pig iron	7	671	86	8,850
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	4	5	525
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	155	3	1,780
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	963	22	14,600
Powders of alloy steel	1	811	13	12,100
Other ferrous powders	3	3,930	44	48,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	5,870	86	77,400
Grand total	798	178,000	11,000	2,050,000

[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	December 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bahamas, The	(3)	41	4	415
Brazil	21	2,720	45	5,910
Canada	188	31,200	2,310	305,000
China	(3)	50	(3)	182
Dominican Republic	14	1,890	55	6,310
Hong Kong	1	88	1	99
Japan	(3)	60	1	906
Mexico	9	5,920	81	42,800
Russia	--	--	126	16,700
Sweden	35	5,800	205	27,900
Taiwan	(3)	98	1	746
United Arab Emirates	1	93	1	93
United Kingdom	22	3,860	630	95,500
Other	2	274	27	7,720
Total	293	52,100	3,480	511,000

-- 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	December 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	29	8,550	319	64,400
Charleston, SC	57	9,660	1,030	148,000
Chicago, IL	10	414	98	4,190
Cleveland, OH	5	55	11	198
Detroit, MI	100	16,500	1,230	157,000
Laredo, TX	4	2,550	39	25,600
New Orleans, LA	14	1,990	111	16,100
Pembina, ND	4	1,220	26	8,640
Seattle, WA	35	3,460	401	37,600
Wilmington, NC	21	2,720	64	7,880
Other	12	4,970	157 [r]	41,800 [r]
Total	293	52,100	3,480	511,000

[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	December 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	2	159	19	1,950
No. 2 heavy melting steel	(3)	38	3	250
No. 1 bundles	27	4,230	391	54,700
No. 2 bundles	--	--	(3)	39
Shredded steel scrap	48	6,590	819	107,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	88	18	1,510
Cut plate and structural	9	1,090	103	13,300
Tinned iron or steel	3	494	20	3,390
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	3	1	750
Cast iron	30	3,160	307	29,900
Other iron and steel	152	21,500	1,580	198,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	272	37,400	3,260	411,000
Stainless steel	11	12,100	89	70,200
Other alloy steel	10	2,620	132	29,600
Total stainless and alloy steel	21	14,700	221	99,900
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	293	52,100	3,480	511,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	4	3	583
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	11	2,830	207	45,600
Total scrap imports	303	54,900	3,690	557,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	268	41,400	3,890	571,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	141
Total pig iron	268	41,400	3,890	571,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	250	36,700	1,940	242,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	118	1	1,490
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	731	16	9,650
Powders of alloy steel	4	4,640	49	47,700
Other ferrous powders	4	4,130	80	58,500
Total DRI, granules, powders	260	46,300	2,090	359,000
Grand total	831	143,000	9,670	1,490,000

-- 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
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
December	7,630	91,300	81.9	82.2	97.1	96.1
2004:						
January	7,850	7,850	88.0	88.0	96.9	96.9

[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
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
December	159.88	157.35	155.50	153.05	206.64	203.38
Average	122.93	120.99	120.92	119.01	40.49	39.85
2004:						
January	177.47	174.67	179.84	176.99	240.78	236.98

NA Not available.

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