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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN MARCH 2004

On a daily average basis in March 2004, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 3% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were up 2% compared with those of February 2004, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was down 6% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were up 2%. These observations are based upon responses from 49% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 41% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was down 1% and consumption was down 2% compared with those of February 2004. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were the same as in February 2004. Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of February 2004 increased 2% from those of January 2004. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 43% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Canada with 14% and Turkey with 12% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 19% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 17% and Boston, MA, with 13% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for February 2004 increased 33% compared with those of January 2004. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 51% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 32% and Sweden with 12% (table 9). Charleston, SC, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 31% of the total, followed by Detroit, MI, with 23% and New Orleans, LA, with 22% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for March 2004, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 270,000 metric tons (t), up 3% from 263,000 t in February 2004 and up 5% from 260,000 t in March 2003 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for March 2004 was 51%, down from 52% in February 2004 and up from 50% March 2003.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in March 2004 was 94%, up from 91% of February 2004 and up from 85% of March 2003 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in March 2004, about the same as in February 2004 and about the same as in March 2003.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	March 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	1,230	2,590	3,820	3,480	7,400	10,900
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	173	W	W	501
Production recirculating scrap	615	347	962	1,890	1,020	2,910
Production obsolete scrap	12	27	39	38	80	118
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,210	W	W	3,590
Electric furnace	W	W	3,570	W	W	10,500
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,790	2,930	4,720	5,290	8,720	14,000
Shipments	92	8	100	280	19	299
Stocks end of month	2,140	1,910	4,050	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	536	137	673	1,670	344	2,020
Production	W	W	2,710	W	W	7,890
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,330	W	W	9,760
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,230	105	3,330	9,460	304	9,760
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	319	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	94	7	101	238	48	286
Production	W	--	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	97	34	131	286	104	390
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	171	33	204	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 2004 data are based on returns from 49% of monthly respondents, representing 41% 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	March 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	33	W	57	133	92	W	177
Cut structural and plate	411	66	455	297	1,200	231	1,390
No. 1 heavy melting steel	430	171	555	490	1,290	503	1,710
No. 2 heavy melting steel	521	35	548	424	1,440	104	1,600
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	394	W	526	291	1,100	W	1,520
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	74	42	222	W	224
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4)	W	W	W	(4)	W	W
Railroad rails	25	W	28	18	69	W	80
Turnings and borings	167	5	186	112	499	15	547
Slag scrap	74	115	180	162	222	361	520
Shredded and fragmentized	824	W	906	508	2,320	W	2,690
No. 1 busheling	432	15	422	252	1,200	44	1,210
Steel cans (post consumer)	23	W	28	W	67	W	81
All other carbon steel scrap	150	190	359	252	449	564	1,070
Stainless steel scrap	81	20	101	41	209	59	281
Alloy steel scrap	12	47	57	27	33	134	164
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	20	14
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	27	W	22	16	78	W	73
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	38	32	86	W	112	104	265
Other mixed scrap	101	30	116	575	274	84	356
Total	3,820	962	4,720	4,050	10,900	2,910	14,000

[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	March 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	433	178	621	1,230	526	1,840
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	397	316	681	1,190	946	2,040
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	255	5	241	743	15	720
Michigan	191	78	238	531	231	659
Ohio	528	129	618	1,430	374	1,760
Total	1,370	529	1,780	3,890	1,570	5,180
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	224	60	277	579	229	860
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	287	18	314	877	55	979
Total	511	78	591	1,460	284	1,840
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	471	51	512	1,400	154	1,530
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	703	66	857	1,910	195	2,470
Total	1,170	117	1,370	3,310	349	4,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	331	61	364	990	181	1,140
Grand total	3,820	962	4,720	10,900	2,910	14,000

[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	March 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	4	W	7	7	43	13	W	20	14
Cut structural and plate	50	136	102	93	29	143	402	280	283	88
No. 1 heavy melting steel	47	125	41	174	43	133	362	124	519	149
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	219	68	175	51	23	583	196	489	153
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	33	277	21	53	9	91	769	63	153	28
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	33	5	18	11	22	97	16	53	34
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	15	W	W	W	2	41	W
Turnings and borings	25	49	22	65	6	71	146	67	196	20
Slag scrap	18	31	2	22	W	55	91	6	67	W
Shredded and fragmentized	47	167	196	314	100	146	474	550	847	301
No. 1 busheling	55	172	20	179	6	150	500	61	470	18
Steel cans (post consumer)	4	W	W	W	W	11	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	40	69	9	30	W	121	203	29	93	W
Stainless steel scrap	68	13	--	--	--	174	35	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	W	--	W	--	21	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	25	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	21	W	1	W	W	W	W	2	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	5	14	W	W	W	14	42	W
Total	433	1,370	510	1,170	331	1,230	3,890	1,460	3,310	990

[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	March 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	3	44	98	W	W	14
Cut structural and plate	68	140	125	94	28	208	425	384	291	84
No. 1 heavy melting steel	81	143	39	217	76	248	425	127	654	257
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	210	70	200	52	43	600	217	581	157
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	391	18	70	8	111	1,140	51	186	29
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	29	4	20	11	26	87	17	58	36
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	12	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	16	W	14	W	2	44	W
Turnings and borings	30	59	22	68	6	86	169	61	210	21
Slag scrap	29	84	15	52	W	88	234	48	147	W
Shredded and fragmentized	79	157	205	358	107	250	456	632	1,030	322
No. 1 busheling	54	171	23	168	7	158	491	71	470	21
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	4	W	W	17	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	72	176	42	66	W	206	510	142	202	W
Stainless steel scrap	80	20	--	--	--	221	60	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	18	36	--	W	--	56	102	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	(4)	--	10	3	--	1	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	26	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	50	W	3	W	W	151	W	9	W
Other mixed scrap	W	35	5	16	W	W	101	18	51	W
Total	621	1,780	591	1,370	364	1,840	5,180	1,840	4,000	1,140

[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	February 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Aruba	--	--	1	76
Brazil	(3)	157	(3)	180
Canada	113	17,900	199	31,300
Colombia	(3)	39	(3)	46
Costa Rica	(3)	15	(3)	21
Dominican Republic	(3)	43	(3)	83
Guatemala	--	--	25	4,240
Guyana	(3)	56	(3)	56
Mexico	28	5,810	66	11,900
Peru	--	--	32	4,690
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	58	1	97
Venezuela	(3)	34	(3)	34
Other	1	8	1	147
Total	143	24,100	324	52,800
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Finland	6	8,010	12	15,700
Germany	(3)	311	(3)	541
Ireland	(3)	24	(3)	34
Kenya	1	1,890	7	3,830
Netherlands	1	352	2	838
Portugal	--	--	7	886
Sweden	(3)	171	(3)	199
Switzerland	1	56	1	56
Turkey	99	12,500	99	12,500
United Arab Emirates	(3)	99	1	180
United Kingdom	(3)	156	(3)	305
Other	1	21	1	299
Total	109	23,600	130	35,400
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	345	83,500	766	166,000
Hong Kong	4	1,360	6	2,350
India	3	2,490	9	5,410
Indonesia	(3)	183	1	339
Japan	6	4,500	12	8,950
Korea, Republic of	90	34,100	176	63,300
Malyasia	(3)	106	24	2,900
Pakistan	(3)	114	1	174
Singapore	(3)	65	(3)	142
Taiwan	9	7,040	16	12,100
Thailand	91	13,500	123	17,500
Vietnam	(3)	164	1	559
Other	2	41	1	102
Total	550	147,000	1,130	280,000
Grand total	802	195,000	1,590	368,000

-- 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	February 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	9	2,180	13	3,530
Chicago, IL	2	187	2	363
Detroit, MI	26	4,360	56	8,740
Duluth, MN	5	589	7	891
Ogdensburg, NY	4	1,060	7	1,920
Pembina, ND	40	6,320	64	9,910
Other[4]	1	228	2	381
Total	87	14,900	150	25,700
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	1	812	4	1,640
Boston, MA	106	13,300	165	22,200
Charleston, SC	4	1,820	5	2,660
Miami, FL	4	1,040	6	1,930
New York, NY	156	31,100	263	58,500
Norfolk, VA	2	1,380	31	5,860
Portland, ME	62	9,150	62	9,190
Savannah, GA	5	3,000	9	5,070
St. Albans, VT	4	872	5	1,160
Wilmington, NC	1	333	3	664
Other	24	2,800	46	5,510
Total	369	65,700	655	123,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	2	905	12	14,000
Laredo, TX	18	4,010	25	5,090
New Orleans, LA	12	18,000	13	18,200
Nogales, AZ	1	144	1	167
Tampa, FL	(5)	136	68	10,300
Other	1	120	8	1,030
Total	34	23,400	126	48,900
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	31	6,980	92	17,100
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	(5)	356	1	985
Los Angeles, CA	139	46,100	272	84,100
San Diego, CA	9	1,610	18	2,940
San Francisco, CA	69	14,800	170	34,600
Seattle, WA	65	20,900	104	30,600
Total	312	90,800	656	170,000
Grand total	802	195,000	1,590	368,000

[1]Re-export activity for February 2004 amounted to 1,890 metric tons valued at $544,000.
[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	February 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	110	14,900	219	30,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	7	1,170	31	5,040
No. 1 bundles	17	2,610	36	5,330
No. 2 bundles	(3)	9	1	137
Shredded steel scrap	383	62,000	638	101,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	1,180	20	2,300
Cut plate and structural	21	10,100	63	16,700
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,620	14	3,560
Remelting scrap ingots	1	541	1	1,440
Cast iron	51	10,500	138	26,600
Other iron and steel	100	21,100	222	43,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	708	126,000	1,380	235,000
Stainless steel	34	43,500	66	83,300
Other alloy steel	59	25,600	139	50,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	93	69,100	204	133,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	802	195,000	1,590	368,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	16	2,620	16	2,620
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,240	5	1,840
Total scrap exports	821	199,000	1,610	373,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	86	(3)	109
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	2	190	10	912
Alloy pig iron	(3)	44	(3)	62
Total pig iron	3	320	11	1,080
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	10	(3)	10
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	194	(3)	308
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,460	4	2,650
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,250	2	2,500
Other ferrous powders	4	5,650	9	10,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	8	8,560	16	16,400
Grand total	832	208,000	1,640	390,000

[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	February 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	2	402	2	596
Canada	198	44,200	364	79,900
China	1	403	1	558
Dominican Republic	4	893	9	1,700
Finland	(3)	4	2	5,210
Japan	(3)	65	1	227
Mexico	13	6,260	24	11,600
Netherlands	--	--	11	1,950
Russia	(3)	31	(3)	35
Suriname	--	--	3	445
Sweden	49	8,690	49	8,690
United Kingdom	125	28,800	190	40,900
Other	1	595	31	10,300
Total	392	90,300	687	162,000

-- 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	February 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	29	13,100	53	23,300
Charleston, SC	122	26,600	252	49,000
Detroit, MI	90	17,200	163	32,700
El Paso, TX	5	942	9	1,750
Laredo, TX	3	2,740	6	5,530
Mobile, AL	4	888	16	7,740
New Orleans, LA	85	16,600	89	21,700
Pembina, ND	3	1,270	6	2,360
San Diego, CA	4	670	7	1,270
Seattle, WA	39	4,990	72	8,520
Other	8	5,270	15	8,450
Total	392	90,300	687	162,000

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

[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	February 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	3	417	35	5,050
No. 2 heavy melting steel	4	540	5	753
No. 1 bundles	22	4,150	41	7,320
No. 2 bundles	(3)	55	(3)	67
Shredded steel scrap	159	32,200	240	45,500
Borings, shovelings and turnings	(3)	42	(3)	62
Cut plate and structural	11	1,440	17	2,160
Tinned iron or steel	1	248	2	407
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	21	(3)	30
Cast iron	28	4,780	48	7,720
Other iron and steel	133	26,200	237	43,900
Total carbon steel and cast iron	362	70,100	627	113,000
Stainless steel	14	15,800	26	32,100
Other alloy steel	17	4,410	34	17,200
Total stainless and alloy steel	30	20,200	60	49,300
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	392	90,300	687	162,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	240	1	259
Total scrap imports	393	90,500	687	162,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	232,000	46,300	489	94,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	29	5,620	29	5,620
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	233,000	51,900	517	99,600
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	119	18,800	277	42,800
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	112	(3)	217
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	622	3	1,520
Powders of alloy steel	4	3,880	8	7,410
Other ferrous powders	4	3,690	7	8,140
Total DRI, granules, powders	128	27,100	295	60,100
Grand total	233,000	170,000	1,500	322,000

-- 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[2]	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2003:						
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
February	7,620	15,400	90.9	88.9	97.0	97.0
March	8,410	23,800	93.7	90.4	96.9	96.9

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
[2]Includes revisions for previous months.

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:						
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	114.06	112.26	112.10	110.33	181.54 [r]	178.67 [r]
2004:						
January	177.47	174.67	179.84	176.99	240.78	236.98
February	224.09	220.55	222.50	218.99	240.78	236.98
March	250.05	246.1	238.13	234.37	NA	NA

[r]Revised.
NA Not available.

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