Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 2004

On a daily average basis in July 2004, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 4% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were down 5% compared with those of June 2004, 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 3%. These observations are based upon responses from 62% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 52% 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 7% and consumption was down 11% compared with those of June 2004. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 1% compared with those of June 2004.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of June 2004 decreased 36% from those of May 2004. Canada was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by China with 22% and Mexico with 15% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 23% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 17% and Boston, MA, with 7% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for June 2004 decreased 9% compared with those of May 2004. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 59% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the United Kingdom with 23% and the Netherlands with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 31% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 23% and Seattle, WA, with 14% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for July 2004, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 268,000 metric tons (t), down 2% from 272,000 t in June 2004 and up 12% from 239,000 t in July 2003 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 2004 was 56%, up from 55% in June 2004 and up from 51% July 2003.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in July 2004 was 94%, about the same as that of June 2004 and up from 79% in July 2003 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in July 2004, about the same as that of June 2004 and July 2003.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	July 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	1,200	2,510	3,710	8,550	17,500	26,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	176	W	W	1,160
Production recirculating scrap	624	341	965	4,390	2,360	6,760
Production obsolete scrap	21	26	47	95	187	283
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,210	W	W	8,490
Electric furnace	W	W	3,530	W	W	24,600
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,850	2,890	4,740	12,700	20,500	33,100
Shipments	115	10	124	729	49	778
Stocks end of month	2,240	2,070	4,300	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	605	117	722	4,020	870	4,890
Production	W	W	2,410	W	W	17,600
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,060	W	W	22,000
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	2,800	90	3,060	21,100	687	22,000
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	298	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	75	6	81	557	54	611
Production	W	--	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	91	9	101	640	169	809
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	97	14	111	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. July 2004 data are based on returns from 62% of monthly respondents, representing 52% 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	July 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	28	W	58	128	213	W	421
Cut structural and plate	356	51	400	282	2,710	449	3,120
No. 1 heavy melting steel	409	177	598	548	2,940	1,210	4,100
No. 2 heavy melting steel	523	34	549	479	3,430	244	3,730
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	379	W	517	302	2,690	W	3,670
No. 2 and all other bundles	73	W	82	37	515	W	543
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4)	W	W	W	2	W	W
Railroad rails	22	W	30	25	160	W	184
Turnings and borings	161	4	172	99	1,150	33	1,280
Slag scrap	80	131	175	155	537	890	1,240
Shredded and fragmentized	852	W	952	634	5,770	W	6,420
No. 1 busheling	414	14	405	289	2,940	103	2,960
Steel cans (post consumer)	22	W	26	W	155	W	186
All other carbon steel scrap	150	189	361	244	1,060	1,300	2,480
Stainless steel scrap	63	19	93	34	471	134	658
Alloy steel scrap	11	44	54	28	78	306	373
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	47	33
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	25	W	24	17	177	W	172
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	50	35	105	W	368	243	698
Other mixed scrap	91	31	121	575	632	198	815
Total	3,710	965	4,740	4,300	26,000	6,760	33,100

[p]Preliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

[3]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

[4]Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	July 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	395	174	597	2,810	1,210	4,270
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	389	317	690	2,750	2,210	4,800
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	246	5	241	1,720	35	1,680
Michigan	172	89	220	1,230	585	1,560
Ohio	494	119	629	3,300	867	4,200
Total	1,300	530	1,780	8,990	3,700	12,200
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	242	66	318	1,650	479	2,130
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	307	17	344	2,100	126	2,340
Total	549	83	662	3,750	605	4,470
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	475	52	531	3,430	370	3,760
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	673	66	776	4,720	448	5,730
Total	1,150	118	1,310	8,150	818	9,490
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	319	60	390	2,300	420	2,710
Grand total	3,710	965	4,740	26,000	6,760	33,100

[p]Preliminary.
[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
[2]Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
[3]Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4

RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS[1, 2, 3, 4]

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	July 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	6	3	99	31	W	44	36
Cut structural and plate	44	118	84	80	29	319	896	639	650	206
No. 1 heavy melting steel	41	117	39	173	39	300	824	298	1,200	318
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	206	73	185	51	53	1,350	498	1,170	358
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	37	253	23	57	8	222	1,840	160	407	64
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	33	5	18	10	51	219	40	128	76
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	13	W	W	W	4	95	W
Turnings and borings	23	44	24	64	6	168	321	154	464	46
Slag scrap	18	33	8	20	W	129	200	48	152	W
Shredded and fragmentized	45	174	228	305	100	327	1,130	1,440	2,180	703
No. 1 busheling	46	170	18	173	6	340	1,160	137	1,260	43
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	W	W	W	W	25	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	43	69	10	28	W	280	485	73	212	W
Stainless steel scrap	50	12	--	--	--	388	83	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	W	--	W	--	49	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	(5)	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	64	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	19	W	(5)	W	W	139	W	4	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	5	14	W	W	W	30	99	W
Total	395	1,300	549	1,150	319	2,810	8,990	3,750	8,150	2,300

[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	July 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	33	W	W	5	101	230	W	W	44
Cut structural and plate	66	119	108	79	28	476	926	838	686	197
No. 1 heavy melting steel	79	166	46	219	87	575	1,090	320	1,520	602
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	213	81	189	52	100	1,410	525	1,340	366
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	387	21	62	10	264	2,730	154	454	69
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	35	8	20	11	60	219	43	139	81
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	7	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	18	W	32	W	5	99	W
Turnings and borings	27	54	25	58	7	203	390	169	468	50
Slag scrap	30	81	17	46	W	206	560	114	349	W
Shredded and fragmentized	78	170	245	352	107	567	1,090	1,530	2,490	752
No. 1 busheling	50	166	18	165	7	369	1,150	154	1,240	49
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	39	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	72	179	47	60	W	480	1,220	327	439	W
Stainless steel scrap	71	22	--	--	--	511	147	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	34	--	W	--	124	233	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	(4)	--	24	7	--	2	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	--	W	W	W	60	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	54	W	2	W	W	360	W	19	W
Other mixed scrap	W	30	6	14	W	W	207	39	106	W
Total	597	1,780	662	1,310	390	4,270	12,200	4,470	9,490	2,710

[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	June 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bahamas	(3)	30	1	169
Brazil	(3)	32	1	501
Canada	222	16,500	1,030	105,000
Chile	(3)	72	2	226
Colombia	(3)	9	1	152
Ecuador	(3)	35	(3)	81
Guatemala	(3)	19	25	4,260
Mexico	138	27,100	802	159,000
Panama	(3)	201	1	239
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	156	5	516
Venezuela	1	159	3	370
Other	1	3	105	21,900
Total	364	44,300	1,980	293,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	(3)	47	7	1,150
Finland	13	17,600	38	52,500
France	(3)	317	(3)	334
Germany	(3)	402	6	5,730
Israel	(3)	49	(3)	135
Italy	(3)	24	(3)	164
Kenya	6	2,070	27	11,900
Netherlands	4	4,600	10	12,200
Portugal	5	1,220	21	3,910
Slovenia	(3)	81	(3)	114
Spain	4	5,600	4	5,680
Sweden	(3)	38	1	886
United Arab Emirates	(3)	130	1	404
United Kingdom	2	3,670	5	6,310
Other	1	41	217	38,300
Total	36	35,900	338	140,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	201	66,100	1,690	444,000
Hong Kong	6	3,280	38	18,300
India	87	18,500	224	55,100
Indonesia	4	948	7	2,390
Japan	3	2,340	37	22,500
Korea, Republic of	87	33,400	999	278,000
Malaysia	72	17,800	167	34,200
Singapore	1	166	2	548
Taiwan	30	9,600	104	47,000
Thailand	34	8,890	393	71,400
Vietnam	1	385	10	2,400
Other	(3)	54	3	728
Total	526	161,000	3,680	976,000
Grand total	926	242,000	5,990	1,410,000

[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	June 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	6	2,280	40	11,800
Chicago, IL	(4)	45	5	961
Detroit, MI	26	4,230	171	26,800
Duluth, MN	3	657	27	3,850
Great Falls, MT	3	364	9	1,210
Ogdensburg, NY	4	554	20	4,650
Pembina, ND	28	4,680	267	35,400
Other[5]	(4)	8	1	285
Total	70	12,800	541	84,900
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	1	414	10	4,510
Boston, MA	66	13,100	466	85,200
Charleston, SC	4	1,260	22	10,400
Miami, FL	4	1,070	25	8,920
New York, NY	213	66,100	895	233,000
Norfolk, VA	3	1,670	106	23,700
Philadelphia, PA	28	4,600	212	37,600
Portland, ME	2	280	176	32,500
Savannah, GA	3	1,220	26	15,800
St. Albans, VT	4	598	17	3,330
Wilmington, NC	1	488	10	2,800
Other	146	3,970	678	58,600
Total	474	94,800	2,640	517,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	37	1	278
Houston-Galveston, TX	15	13,500	66	53,800
Laredo, TX	40	8,690	275	54,500
New Orleans, LA	12	16,200	41	56,900
Nogales, AZ	1	221	16	2,090
San Juan, PR	11	1,970	51	9,380
Tampa, FL	(4)	72	169	31,900
Other	(4)	10	13	4,930
Total	79	40,700	632	214,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	5	2,090	197	43,100
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	23	4,640	81	17,400
Los Angeles, CA	156	47,900	881	281,000
San Diego, CA	6	953	85	12,600
San Francisco, CA	64	20,800	599	140,000
Seattle, WA	49	17,000	335	99,300
Total	302	93,400	2,180	593,000
Grand total	926	242,000	5,990	1,410,000

[1]Re-export activity for June 2004 amounted to 545 metric tons valued at $350,000.

[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]Less than 1/2 unit.

[5]Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

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	June 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	195	38,900	975	177,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	22	5,260	215	39,300
No. 1 bundles	13	1,650	148	19,700
No. 2 bundles	8	1,220	27	5,190
Shredded steel scrap	271	60,700	1,960	380,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	1,010	93	9,230
Cut plate and structural	14	5,270	280	52,700
Tinned iron or steel	7	1,570	52	10,300
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	192	3	3,250
Cast iron	48	8,050	489	96,100
Other iron and steel	90	20,200	669	140,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	679	144,000	4,910	933,000
Stainless steel	63	71,300	256	291,000
Other alloy steel	184	26,500	828	185,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	247	97,700	1,080	476,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	926	242,000	5,990	1,410,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	16	2,620
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,280	19	7,720
Total scrap exports	929	243,000	6,030	1,420,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	99	3	656
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	10	912
Alloy pig iron	(3)	29	1	190
Total pig iron	1	128	14	1,760
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	12	1,280	12	1,310
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	461	2	1,180
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,800	14	10,200
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,360	6	7,360
Other ferrous powders	4	5,610	26	34,100
Total DRI, granules, powders	20	10,500	61	54,100
Grand total	949	254,000	6,100	1,470,000

-- Zero.

[1]Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

[2]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

[3]Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY[1, 2]

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	June 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	(3)	34	(3)	681
Bahamas, The	(3)	24	3	142
Belgium	--	--	3	14,600
Brazil	1	253	4	1,230
Canada	193	38,000	1,220	261,000
China	(3)	56	1	974
Dominican Republic	18	3,780	41	8,960
Egypt	(3)	87	1	462
Germany	(3)	50	4	499
Japan	(3)	18	1	445
Mexico	7	2,840	66	31,500
Netherlands	31	8,610	64	21,100
Panama	(3)	48	(3)	138
Sweden	--	--	197	43,500
United Kingdom	76	28,000	536	145,000
Venezuela	(3)	141	7	6,850
Other	1	649	73	20,700
Total	328	82,600	2,220	558,000

-- 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	June 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	33	11,700	189	74,600
Charleston, SC	76	28,000	586	147,000
Detroit, MI	102	19,100	592	116,000
Great Falls, MT	2	450	12	2,090
Laredo, TX	2	1,260	16	13,900
Mobile, AL	18	3,820	58	15,200
New Orleans, LA	32	8,830	366	111,000
Pembina, ND	8	1,400	28	7,990
San Diego, CA	4	847	25	5,040
Seattle, WA	45	4,660	262	31,500
Other	5	2,570	86	33,500
Total	328	82,600	2,220	558,000

[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	June 2004		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	3	256	69	8,850
No. 2 heavy melting steel	1	116	13	1,800
No. 1 bundles	78	18,400	256	53,200
No. 2 bundles	--	--	1	95
Shredded steel scrap	67	13,800	669	141,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	865	17	1,440
Cut plate and structural	10	1,150	70	10,500
Tinned iron or steel	1	228	4	1,130
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	37	(3)	162
Cast iron	26	4,080	157	25,800
Other iron and steel	100	29,800	739	182,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	295	68,700	1,990	426,000
Stainless steel	9	8,700	78	91,300
Other alloy steel	24	5,210	147	40,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	33	13,900	226	132,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	328	82,600	2,220	558,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(3)	126	27	11,100
Total scrap imports	328	82,700	2,250	569,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	536	118,000	2,090	421,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	59	12,100
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	536	118,000	2,150	433,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	205	46,700	1,110	177,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	114	(3)	492
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	795	8	4,770
Powders of alloy steel	5	4,820	29	27,000
Other ferrous powders	19	7,150	47	32,400
Total DRI, granules, powders	231	59,500	1,190	241,000
Grand total	1,090	260,000	5,580	1,240,000

-- 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:						
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
April	8,080	31,900	93.9	91.1	96.9	96.9
May	8,310	40,200	92.9	91.5	97.7	97.1
June	8,170	48,300	94.4	91.9	96.8	97.0
July	8,310	57,100	93.5	92.7	97.4	97.1

[1]Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.
[2]Year-to-date may include 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:						
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	163.07	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 [r]	120.99 [r]	120.92 [r]	119.01 [r]	180.99	178.13
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	246.10	238.13	234.37	NA	NA
April	208.76	205.46	201.33	198.15	NA	NA
May	170.55	167.86	161.25	158.70	NA	NA
June	165.00	162.39	160.33	157.80	NA	NA
July	215.30	211.90	214.96	211.56	NA	NA

[r]Revised. NA Not available.

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