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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN DECEMBER 2005

On a daily average basis in December 2005, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was down 3% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were down 5% from those of November 2005, according to the U.S. Geological Survey**.** Consumption during 2005 was down 3% from that during 2004. Consumption during the fourth quarter of 2005 was up 3% from that during the fourth quarter of 2004. Production of home scrap was down 3% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month were down 2% compared with those of November 2005. These observations are based upon responses from 58% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 49% 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 2% and consumption was down 2% compared with those of November 2005. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were up 1% compared with those of November 2005.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of November 2005 increased 19% from those of October 2005. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 24% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by Mexico, with 19%, and Turkey, with 16% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 25% of the total, followed by Laredo, TX, with 11%, and New York, NY, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for November 2005 increased 16% compared with those of October 2005. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 64% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by the Netherlands, with 13%, and Sweden, with 9% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs District for tonnage of imports, accounting for 41% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 31%, and Seattle, WA, with 11% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for December 2005, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 252,000 metric tons (t), down 4% from 261,000 t in November 2005 and down 4% from 262,000 t in December 2004 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for December 2005 was 57%, down from 60% in November 2005 and up from 53% in December 2004.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in December 2005 was 85%, down from 88% in November 2005 and down from 92% in December 2004 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in December 2005, up from 96% in November 2005, and the same as that in December 2004.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	December 2005			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	1,180	2,350	3,530	13,300	29,000	42,300
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	177	W	W	2,230
Production recirculating scrap	575	323	898	6,820	3,970	10,800
Production obsolete scrap	9	27	36	112	326	438
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,180	W	W	12,800
Electric furnace	W	W	3,330	W	W	41,400
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,700	2,810	4,520	19,800	34,500	54,300
Shipments	128	18	147	1,360	186	1,550
Stocks end of month	2,280	2,170	4,450	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	421	122	543	5,100	1,740	6,840
Production	W	W	2,640	W	W	31,100
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,140	W	W	36,800
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,030	111	3,140	35,400	1,380	36,800
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	614	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	89	27	117	1,160	427	1,590
Production	W	W	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	130	32	162	1,380	363	1,740
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	197	65	262	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. December 2005 data are based on returns from 58% of monthly respondents, representing 49% 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	December 2005				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	22	W	49	134	308	W	656
Cut structural and plate	349	56	393	267	4,130	652	4,800
No. 1 heavy melting steel	348	173	522	453	4,160	2,100	6,340
No. 2 heavy melting steel	440	31	493	424	5,580	377	6,040
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	370	W	496	286	4,250	W	5,730
No. 2 and all other bundles	59	W	62	43	787	W	829
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	7	W	W	W	80	W	W
Railroad rails	16	W	20	16	262	W	320
Turnings and borings	159	3	176	100	1,930	45	2,110
Slag scrap	84	120	170	164	854	1,440	1,970
Shredded and fragmentized	796	W	952	681	9,350	332	11,000
No. 1 busheling	411	18	420	365	5,120	208	5,270
Steel cans (post consumer)	23	W	28	W	260	W	313
All other carbon steel scrap	128	137	261	310	1,510	1,650	3,230
Stainless steel scrap	58	18	87	31	731	216	1,060
Alloy steel scrap	14	38	49	32	137	498	617
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	80	60
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	26	W	30	17	294	W	299
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	56	36	99	W	607	399	1,130
Other mixed scrap	161	37	192	642	1,970	441	2,400
Total	3,530	898	4,520	4,450	42,300	10,800	54,300

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	December 2005			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	394	171	605	4,780	2,020	7,290
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	337	288	589	4,030	3,450	7,110
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	238	5	233	2,920	60	2,850
Michigan	166	64	150	1,910	704	1,660
Ohio	475	125	602	5,670	1,540	7,250
Total	1,220	482	1,570	14,500	5,750	18,900
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	209	55	302	2,490	682	3,490
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	280	21	334	3,370	230	4,020
Total	490	76	636	5,860	912	7,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	499	51	532	5,620	609	6,510
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	609	62	784	7,510	807	9,390
Total	1,110	112	1,320	13,100	1,420	15,900
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	321	57	385	4,040	691	4,740
Grand total	3,530	898	4,520	42,300	10,800	54,300

[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	December 2005					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	3	1	168	53	W	57	23
Cut structural and plate	46	116	85	77	26	539	1,390	1,020	878	308
No. 1 heavy melting steel	43	110	35	150	10	495	1,290	412	1,770	192
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	154	68	163	47	91	2,160	762	2,000	568
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	28	247	17	73	5	420	2,810	220	730	66
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	25	3	17	8	88	355	54	200	90
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	7	--	--	3	--	77	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	7	W	W	W	49	109	W
Turnings and borings	24	47	19	62	7	303	551	214	776	85
Slag scrap	18	35	8	22	W	221	307	95	219	W
Shredded and fragmentized	50	181	183	299	82	554	1,980	2,240	3,560	1,020
No. 1 busheling	68	151	25	165	2	672	1,990	285	2,140	27
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	45	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	23	71	5	28	W	416	751	55	278	W
Stainless steel scrap	47	11	--	--	--	584	148	--	(5)	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	82	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5)	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	(5)	W	--	--	--	3	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	2	W	W	W	86	22
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	4	W	W	197	W	17	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	3	17	W	W	W	39	180	W
Total	394	1,220	490	1,110	321	4,780	14,500	5,860	13,100	4,040

[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 ½ unit.

TABLE 5

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

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	December 2005					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	1	173	394	W	W	27
Cut structural and plate	71	116	110	71	24	810	1,400	1,330	964	292
No. 1 heavy melting steel	81	155	40	205	41	977	1,950	502	2,320	588
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	170	73	187	48	172	2,150	859	2,280	581
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	38	355	22	75	6	507	4,040	234	881	71
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	25	3	18	7	103	366	50	216	94
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	3	--	9	--	--	39	--	96	--
Railroad rails	5	W	--	9	W	54	W	50	133	W
Turnings and borings	28	54	17	68	8	356	664	209	790	95
Slag scrap	31	73	19	47	W	356	803	223	574	W
Shredded and fragmentized	85	171	239	364	94	959	1,910	2,710	4,310	1,080
No. 1 busheling	70	148	22	178	3	730	1,970	285	2,240	38
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	4	W	W	68	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	49	120	42	47	W	737	1,360	470	622	W
Stainless steel scrap	65	22	--	--	--	814	246	--	(4)	--
Alloy steel scrap	16	29	--	W	--	200	386	--	30	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	1	--	40	12	--	8	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	10	3	W	W	W	86	19
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	37	W	8	W	W	457	W	38	W
Other mixed scrap	W	31	5	12	W	W	363	55	198	W
Total	605	1,570	636	1,320	385	7,290	18,900	7,500	15,900	4,740

[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 ½ 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	November 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Brazil	(3)	40	10	2,360
Canada	139	22,200	2,050	246,000
Colombia	24	5,620	50	11,800
Dominican Republic	(3)	6	1	174
Ecuador	(3)	8	(3)	69
El Salvador	(3)	(3)	(3)	215
Guatemala	(3)	(3)	(3)	202
Jamaica	(3)	(3)	1	411
Mexico	215	34,500	1,380	267,000
Panama	(3)	(3)	(3)	43
Suriname	(3)	14	1	297
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	(3)	3	831
Venezuela	1	225	6	1,440
Other	(3)	70	49	11,500
Total	379	62,700	3,550	543,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	2	656	12	3,510
Egypt	(3)	(3)	208	52,500
France	(3)	531	4	3,820
Finland	(3)	(3)	65	97,900
Germany	(3)	162	6	2,950
Hungary	(3)	29	1	182
Ireland	(3)	53	1	532
Israel	(3)	66	1	303
Italy	(3)	89	102	25,100
Kenya	(3)	255	67	12,200
Netherlands	2	1,560	14	10,700
Qatar	(3)	(3)	31	6,560
Spain	6	7600	18	15100
Sweden	(3)	(3)	7	5,630
Tunisia	(3)	(3)	(3)	185
Turkey	180	35,800	1,400	282,000
United Arab Emirates	(3)	70	2	652
United Kingdom	(3)	527	8	5,220
Other	(3)	110	77	16,400
Total	191	47,500	2,030	541,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	3	806	25	6,570
China	266	109,000	3,270	1,160,000
Hong Kong	4	2,140	47	30,000
India	107	27,600	723	202,000
Indonesia	6	1,360	184	45,000
Japan	6	2,040	38	24,400
Korea, Republic of	92	28,200	994	280,000
Malaysia	15	2,980	457	109,000
New Caledonia	1	204	6	928
Pakistan	1	416	4	2,030
Singapore	(3)	130	75	2,030
Taiwan	33	12,100	264	141,000
Thailand	6	1,240	332	76,500
Vietnam	1	361	22	6,600
Other	(3)	23	1	459
Total	540	189,000	6,440	2,090,000
Grand total	1,110	299,000	12,000	3,170,000

[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 ½ 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	November 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	7	2,720	108	30,900
Chicago, IL	(4)	139	3	1,680
Cleveland, OH	(4)	27	1	339
Detroit, MI	24	4,630	393	74,000
Duluth, MN	1	310	50	5,840
Great Falls, MT	1	91	26	4,360
Mikwaukee, WI	--	--	5	1,300
Ogdensburg, NY	6	1,220	64	13,900
Pembina, ND	62	10,500	542	84,700
Other[5]	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Total	101	19,600	1,190	217,000
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	2	1,430	35	17,400
Boston, MA	36	7,430	629	146,000
Charleston, SC	4	3,070	48	30,000
Miami, FL	4	3,700	45	37,100
New York, NY	111	39,100	1,790	512,000
Norfolk, VA	12	7,880	108	57,000
Philadelphia, PA	86	18,100	559	118,000
Providence, RI	107	19,100	215	44,500
Portland, ME	(4)	31	185	42,300
Savannah, GA	10	5,220	76	43,000
St. Albans, VT	8	1,290	57	11,900
Wilmington, NC	3	791	26	8,380
Other[5]	31	2,710	789	30,200
Total	412	110,000	4,570	1,100,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	19	5	1,350
Houston-Galveston, TX	10	3,740	95	47,000
Laredo, TX	123	18,600	808	147,000
Mobile, AL	4	987	16	7,200
New Orleans, LA	(4)	54	290	111,000
San Juan, PR	3	635	53	11,200
Tampa, FL	34	6,990	222	46,500
Other	(4)	18	1	305
Total	174	31,000	1,490	372,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	9	1,870	256	65,100
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	2	534	144	35,500
Los Angeles, CA	272	93,100	2,650	867,000
San Diego, CA	30	3,250	106	15,200
San Francisco, CA	26	10,900	947	284,000
Seattle, WA	84	28,900	661	219,000
Total	424	139,000	4,770	1,490,000
Grand total	1,110	299,000	12,000	3,170,000

-- Zero.

[1]Re-export activity for November 2005 amounted to 2,860 metric tons valued at $1,620,000.

[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 ½ 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	November 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	328	56,600	2,910	570,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	3,130	300	60,800
No. 1 bundles	59	6,130	295	31,700
No. 2 bundles	4	544	86	20,800
Shredded steel scrap	303	62,400	3,600	791,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	18	2,390	225	25,000
Cut plate and structural	35	8,210	362	82,400
Tinned iron or steel	8	3,150	73	22,700
Remelting scrap ingots	1	698	9	7,830
Cast iron	112	27,800	1,020	231,000
Other iron and steel	96	26,200	1,130	299,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	979	197,000	10,000	2,140,000
Stainless steel	49	59,800	529	610,000
Other alloy steel	83	42,100	1,490	420,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	132	102,000	2,020	1,030,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,110	299,000	12,000	3,170,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	3	3	476
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,600	51	22,900
Total scrap exports	1,110	301,000	12,100	3,190,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	118	19	4,630
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	24	21	1,870
Alloy pig iron	1	168	11	1,540
Total pig iron	2	309	50	8,040
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	(3)	16
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	345	7	3,760
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,820	26	20,300
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,210	13	23,500
Other ferrous powders	5	7,250	47	74,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	8	10,600	92	122,000
Grand total	1,120	312,000	12,200	3,320,000

-- 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 ½ 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	November 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Argentina	--	--	(3)	201
Bahamas, The	(3)	17	3	330
Belgium	(3)	13	36	9,780
Brazil	--	--	1	774
Canada	303	60,200	2,470	511,000
Chile	--	--	(3)	271
Colombia	--	--	1	118
Dominican Republic	4	820	24	5,450
Ecuador	--	--	(3)	102
Egypt	(3)	108	1	625
El Salvador	(3)	23	(3)	184
France	--	--	(3)	355
Germany	(3)	16	2	128
Greece	--	--	(3)	12
Guatemala	(3)	8	(3)	434
Hong Kong	--	--	(3)	81
Japan	(3)	154	1	1,540
Korea, Republic of	--	--	(3)	50
Malaysia	--	--	2	264
Mexico	19	6,220	130	54,900
Netherlands	61	16,800	222	72,300
Panama	(3)	5	(3)	177
Russia	--	--	35	10,500
Singapore	--	--	(3)	36
Sweden	44	11,100	218	60,300
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	1	647
United Arab Emirates	(3)	39	(3)	120
United Kingdom	40	12,100	304	88,300
Venezuela	--	--	1	1,520
Other	(3)	188	8	1,580
Total	472	108,000	3,460	822,000

-- 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 ½ 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	November 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	38	12,100	378	137,000
Charleston, SC	145	39,900	834	244,000
Detroit, MI	196	37,700	1,280	247,000
Duluth, MN	4	629	35	7,910
El Paso, TX	3	924	30	6,350
Laredo, TX	3	1,590	32	21,300
Mobile, AL	4	779	49	10,600
Pembina, ND	10	2,700	60	17,700
San Diego, CA	11	2,280	46	11,400
Seattle, WA	53	6,220	567	69,600
Other	6	2,900	141	49,500
Total	472	108,000	3,460	822,000

[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	November 2005		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	5	768	49	6,150
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,000	39	5,970
No. 1 bundles	152	38,400	806	209,000
No. 2 bundles	1	153	9	3,040
Shredded steel scrap	98	22,900	775	173,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	839	89	7,760
Cut plate and structural	11	1,930	164	29,000
Tinned iron or steel	1	261	16	3,080
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	78	2	984
Cast iron	65	9,880	327	53,200
Other iron and steel	71	15,700	696	143,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	419	92,000	2,970	635,000
Stainless steel	8	7,300	101	114,000
Other alloy steel	46	8,490	381	73,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	54	15,800	482	187,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	472	108,000	3,460	822,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	66	(3)	208
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	6	5,620	136	53,000
Total scrap imports	478	113,000	3,590	875,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	515	124,000	5,300	1,420,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	110	23,100
Alloy pig iron	--	--	39	9,970
Total pig iron	515	124,000	5,450	1,450,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	213	25,100	2,040	336,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	406	309	95,000
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	660	15	11,500
Powders of alloy steel	6	7,300	53	69,400
Other ferrous powders	6	7,250	95	72,900
Total DRI, granules, powders	226	40,700	2,510	585,000
Grand total	1,220	278,000	11,600	2,910,000

-- 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 ½ 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
2004:						
December	8,130	98,900	91.5	93.8	96.7	97.1
2005:						
January	8,280	8,280	90.9	90.9	96.6	96.6
February	7,640	15,900	92.9	91.9	96.7	96.7
March	8,190	24,100	88.4	89.7	96.7	96.7
April	7,950	32,000	89.2	89.5	96.7	96.7
May	7,750	39,800	84.2	88.4	96.4	96.6
June	7,110	46,900	79.8	87.0	96.2	96.5
July	7,160	54,000	77.1	85.5	97.3	96.7
August	7,560	61,600	81.3	85.0	96.8	96.7
September	7,770	69,400	86.4	85.0	95.7	96.6
October	8,190	77,700	89.3	85.6	96.7	96.5
November	7,830	85,500	88.1	85.9	95.9	96.4
December	7,800	93,300	85.0	85.8	96.9	96.5

[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[1]	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
2004:						
December	218.38	214.93	209.39	206.08	370.86	365.00
Average	213.68	210.31	208.25	204.96	334.53	329.25
2005:						
January	205.02	201.78	197.67	194.54	337.84	332.50
February	199.32	196.17	193.59	190.53	317.52	312.50
March	197.81	194.69	196.17	193.07	320.04	314.99
April	217.64	214.20	213.54	210.17	327.66	322.49
May	180.19	177.34	174.30	171.55	327.66	322.49
June	124.92	122.95	120.83	118.92	308.61	303.74
July	137.58	135.41	135.21	133.07	248.29	244.36
August	188.09	185.12	187.10	184.15	261.11	256.99
September	229.87	226.24	232.13	228.46	295.91	291.24
October	202.33	199.13	197.73	194.61	294.64	289.99
November	234.23	230.53	230.54	226.90	290.07	285.49
December	229.30	225.68	219.61	216.14	276.35	271.99

[1]Prices are Brazilian basic pig iron, f.o.b. New Orleans, LA.

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