USGS
science for a changing world

Mineral Industry Surveys

For information, contact:
Michael D. Fenton, Iron and Steel Scrap Commodity Specialist
U.S. Geological Survey
989 National Center
Reston, VA 20192
Telephone: (703) 648-4972, Fax: (703) 648-7757
E-mail: mfenton@usgs.gov

Steven H. Diamond (Data)
Telephone: (703) 648-7972
Fax: (703) 648-7975
E-mail: shdiamond@usgs.gov

Internet: http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN FEBRUARY 2006

On a daily average basis in February 2006, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up 7% and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were up 11% from those of January, according to the U.S. Geological Survey**.** Production of home scrap was up 8% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at month's end were slightly higher than those of January. 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 up 10% and consumption was up 9% compared with those of January. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were slightly higher than those at the end of January.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of January decreased 11% from those of December 2005. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 30% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Turkey, with 20%, and Canada, with 16% (table 6). New York, NY, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 24% of the total, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 24%, and Laredo, TX, with 7% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for January increased 26% compared with those of December 2005. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 62% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by United Kingdom, with 28%, and the Netherlands, with 7% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading U.S. Customs District for tonnage of imports, accounting for 34% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 28%, and Seattle, WA, with 10%, (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for February, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 276,000 metric tons (t), up 6% from 261,000 t in January and slightly higher than that in February 2005 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for February was 55%, down from 56% in January and up from 51% in February 2005.

Raw steel production capability utilization (AISI data) in February was 90%, up from 86% in January and down from 93% in February 2005 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in January and February 2006, and was about the same as that in February 2005.

TABLE 1

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

(Thousand metric tons)

	February 2006			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	1,150	2,440	3,590	2,330	4,860	7,180
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	175	W	W	366
Production recirculating scrap	570	321	891	1,150	652	1,800
Production obsolete scrap	9	27	36	19	54	73
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,160	W	W	2,370
Electric furnace	W	W	3,310	W	W	6,750
Other (including air furnace)[6]	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,660	2,850	4,510	3,380	5,790	9,170
Shipments	111	17	128	237	35	271
Stocks end of month	2,270	2,150	4,420	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	377	118	495	831	217	1,050
Production	W	W	2,640	W	W	5,300
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,110	W	W	6,270
Direct castings[7]	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,000	108	3,110	6,060	217	6,270
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	628	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:[9]						
Receipts	101	6	106	223	35	259
Production	W	W	W	--	--	--
Total consumption	116	29	145	242	59	301
Shipments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	231	48	278	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. February 2006 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	February 2006				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	23	W	55	132	44	W	104
Cut structural and plate	343	54	388	270	691	108	775
No. 1 heavy melting steel	351	175	524	446	705	349	1,070
No. 2 heavy melting steel	479	31	501	416	942	62	1,030
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	362	W	475	282	733	W	969
No. 2 and all other bundles	63	W	63	45	125	W	127
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	7	W	W	W	15	W	W
Railroad rails	18	W	24	12	37	W	49
Turnings and borings	162	5	190	84	324	10	389
Slag scrap	80	113	169	171	159	235	345
Shredded and fragmentized	828	W	958	662	1,670	W	1,960
No. 1 busheling	421	18	427	352	826	37	858
Steel cans (post consumer)	25	W	30	W	49	W	59
All other carbon steel scrap	120	137	262	326	245	276	533
Stainless steel scrap	58	17	81	36	109	36	159
Alloy steel scrap	10	38	45	30	21	80	94
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	7	5	16	W	13	10
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	29	W	29	20	60	W	56
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	52	36	95	W	103	73	192
Other mixed scrap	162	33	179	644	322	71	376
Total	3,590	891	4,510	4,420	7,180	1,800	9,170

[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	February 2006			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	405	170	611	797	342	1,220
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	360	287	604	704	574	1,210
Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin	247	5	239	494	10	478
Michigan	161	58	127	323	126	273
Ohio	477	125	597	963	255	1,240
Total	1,250	475	1,570	2,480	964	3,200
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	223	55	290	437	111	600
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	304	20	350	606	40	715
Total	527	74	640	1,040	150	1,310
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	468	53	538	971	106	1,090
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	628	63	775	1,250	128	1,580
Total	1,100	116	1,310	2,220	234	2,670
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	322	56	380	640	113	773
Grand total	3,590	891	4,510	7,180	1,800	9,170

[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	February 2006					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	27	9	W	5	2
Cut structural and plate	46	115	86	70	26	96	230	171	142	51
No. 1 heavy melting steel	41	114	41	145	10	83	228	80	292	21
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	183	75	166	47	15	355	144	333	95
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	231	16	74	5	67	475	33	148	10
No. 2 and all other bundles	7	27	4	17	8	15	53	9	33	16
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	7	--	--	2	--	13	--
Railroad rails	W	W	--	9	W	W	W	--	19	W
Turnings and borings	23	51	19	62	7	47	97	37	129	14
Slag scrap	18	31	8	20	W	37	63	17	41	W
Shredded and fragmentized	50	187	203	309	78	101	371	405	639	154
No. 1 busheling	71	155	27	165	2	134	304	55	329	5
Steel cans (post consumer)	5	W	W	W	W	10	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	24	65	5	25	W	48	140	10	44	W
Stainless steel scrap	47	11	--	--	--	87	22	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	6	W	--	W	--	13	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5)	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	(5)	W	--	--	--	1	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	7	2	W	W	W	16	4
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	16	W	(5)	W	W	33	W	1	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	3	11	W	W	W	6	27	W
Total	405	1,250	527	1,100	322	797	2,480	1,040	2,220	640

[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	February 2006					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	3	28	66	W	W	4
Cut structural and plate	69	117	109	68	24	139	234	216	137	49
No. 1 heavy melting steel	81	161	40	195	47	162	326	86	394	97
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	180	67	191	48	29	368	144	389	97
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	41	332	21	75	6	78	686	44	149	11
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	25	3	18	8	17	52	7	35	16
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	1	--	9	--	--	4	--	17	--
Railroad rails	5	W	--	13	W	9	W	--	26	W
Turnings and borings	29	53	26	74	8	58	111	52	152	16
Slag scrap	31	68	19	50	W	62	140	39	102	W
Shredded and fragmentized	82	179	243	367	86	165	362	502	757	175
No. 1 busheling	75	152	22	175	3	154	301	44	352	6
Steel cans (post consumer)	7	W	4	W	W	14	W	7	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	51	121	41	45	W	100	251	85	90	W
Stainless steel scrap	64	17	--	--	--	122	36	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	16	27	--	W	--	32	57	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	3	1	--	1	--	7	2	--	2	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	W	W	--	--	--	W	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	9	2	W	W	W	16	4
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	38	W	4	W	W	75	W	9	W
Other mixed scrap	W	27	3	10	W	W	58	7	22	W
Total	611	1,570	640	1,310	380	1,220	3,200	1,310	2,670	773

[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.

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	January 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Argentina	(3)	10	(3)	10
Bahamas, The	(3)	99	(3)	99
Brazil	(3)	167	(3)	167
Canada	132	20,900	132	20,900
Colombia	4	669	4	669
Dominican Republic	(3)	3	(3)	3
El Salvador	(3)	4	(3)	4
Jamaica	(3)	40	(3)	40
Mexico	78	14,900	78	14,900
Suriname	(3)	29	(3)	29
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	87	(3)	87
Venezuela	(3)	5	(3)	5
Other	(3)	24	(3)	24
Total	215	36,900	215	36,900
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	677	1	677
Egypt	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Finland	13	16,400	13	16,400
France	(3)	433	(3)	433
Germany	(3)	51	(3)	51
Greece	29	5,430	29	5,430
Hungary	(3)	56	(3)	56
Ireland	(3)	41	(3)	41
Israel	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Italy	13	19,000	13	19,000
Kenya	(3)	286	(3)	286
Netherlands	3	2,630	3	2,630
Qatar	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Saudi Arabia	36	6,770	36	6,770
Spain	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Sweden	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Turkey	165	30,700	165	30,700
United Arab Emirates	(3)	14	(3)	14
United Kingdom	(3)	68	(3)	68
Other	(3)	160	(3)	160
Total	261	82,700	261	82,700
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Bangladesh	4	900	4	900
China	254	105,000	254	105,000
Hong Kong	5	2,870	5	2,870
India	5	4,690	5	4,690
Indonesia	6	1,820	6	1,820
Japan	11	4,240	11	4,240
Korea, Republic of	18	11,300	18	11,300
Malaysia	3	557	3	557
New Caledonia	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Pakistan	1	134	1	134
Singapore	(3)	12	(3)	12
Taiwan	11	9,290	11	9,290
Thailand	38	7,810	38	7,810
Vietnam	2	494	2	494
Other	(3)	16	(3)	16
Total	356	149,000	356	149,000
Grand total	832	269,000	832	269,000

[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	January 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	6	2,190	6	2,190
Chicago, IL	(4)	86	(4)	86
Cleveland, OH	(4)	3	(4)	3
Detroit, MI	29	5,140	29	5,140
Duluth, MN	3	440	3	440
Great Falls, MT	2	536	2	536
Ogdensburg, NY	4	586	4	586
Pembina, ND	57	10,200	57	10,200
Other[5]	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Total	102	19,100	102	19,100
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	2	1,280	2	1,280
Boston, MA	14	2,920	14	2,920
Charleston, SC	5	2,980	5	2,980
Miami, FL	7	5,880	7	5,880
New York, NY	202	54,900	202	54,900
Norfolk, VA	17	4,690	17	4,690
Philadelphia, PA	(4)	35	(4)	35
Portland, ME	42	9,030	42	9,030
Savannah, GA	15	7,500	15	7,500
St. Albans, VT	3	570	3	570
Wilmington, NC	2	1,090	2	1,090
Other[5]	27	2,200	27	2,200
Total	336	93,100	336	93,100
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
El Paso, TX	(4)	27	(4)	27
Houston-Galveston, TX	4	3,200	4	3,200
Laredo, TX	59	11,300	59	11,300
Mobile, AL	8	1,590	8	1,590
New Orleans, LA	21	28,800	21	28,800
San Juan, PR	5	1,070	5	1,070
Tampa, FL	(4)	57	(4)	57
Total	97	46,100	97	46,100
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	5	1,780	5	1,780
Honolulu, HI and Anchorage, AK	1	312	1	312
Los Angeles, CA	198	79,900	198	79,900
San Diego, CA	8	1,340	8	1,340
San Francisco, CA	47	14,700	47	14,700
Seattle, WA	37	12,600	37	12,600
Total	297	111,000	297	111,000
Grand total	832	269,000	832	269,000

-- Zero.

[1]Re-export activity for January 2006 amounted to 1,528 metric tons valued at $1,290,564.

[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	January 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	176	40,400	176	40,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	2,610	13	2,610
No. 1 bundles	24	2,860	24	2,860
No. 2 bundles	(3)	25	(3)	25
Shredded steel scrap	153	30,100	153	30,100
Borings, shovelings and turnings	21	2,790	21	2,790
Cut plate and structural	12	2,480	12	2,480
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,620	5	1,620
Remelting scrap ingots	1	842	1	842
Cast iron	166	37,900	166	37,900
Other iron and steel	110	29,800	110	29,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	683	151,000	683	151,000
Stainless steel	55	71,600	55	71,600
Other alloy steel	94	46,100	94	46,100
Total stainless and alloy steel	149	118,000	149	118,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	832	269,000	832	269,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	2,240	3	2,240
Total scrap exports	835	271,000	835	271,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	(3)	35	(3)	35
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	1	88	1	88
Total pig iron	1	123	1	123
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3)	5	(3)	5
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	351	(3)	351
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,250	2	1,250
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,220	1	1,220
Other ferrous powders	4	5,600	4	5,600
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	8,420	6	8,420
Grand total	842	280,000	842	280,000

-- 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	January 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Australia	(3)	41	(3)	41
Bahamas, The	(3)	11	(3)	11
Canada	300	62,700	300	62,700
China	(3)	4	(3)	4
Dominican Republic	(3)	68	(3)	68
Egypt	(3)	40	(3)	40
Germany	(3)	19	(3)	19
Grenada	(3)	82	(3)	82
Guatamala	(3)	2	(3)	2
Italy	(3)	20	(3)	20
Japan	(3)	237	(3)	237
Malaysia	(3)	25	(3)	25
Mexico	14	5,590	14	5,590
Netherlands	32	8,090	32	8,090
Panama	(3)	8	(3)	8.448
Trinidad and Tobago	(3)	35	(3)	35
United Kingdom	135	31,400	135	31,400
Total	482	108,000	482	108,000

-- 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	January 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	45	15,300	45	15,300
Charleston, SC	134	32,000	134	32,000
Detroit, MI	163	32,400	163	32,400
Duluth, MN	4	675	4	675
Laredo, TX	3	2,210	3	2,210
Mobile, AL	33	6,620	33	6,620
New Orleans, LA	33	7,430	33	7,430
Pembina, ND	5	1,690	5	1,690
San Diego, CA	8	1,520	8	1,520
Seattle, WA	48	5,640	48	5,640
Other	6	2,870	6	2,870
Total	482	108,000	482	108,000

[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	January 2006		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	6	804	6	804
No. 2 heavy melting steel	6	1,060	6	1,060
No. 1 bundles	115	27,300	115	27,300
No. 2 bundles	1	186	1	186
Shredded steel scrap	163	33,300	163	33,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	7	661	7	661
Cut plate and structural	34	7,540	34	7,540
Tinned iron or steel	2	344	2	344
Remelting scrap ingots	(3)	48	(3)	48
Cast iron	44	7,150	44	7,150
Other iron and steel	59	12,800	59	12,800
Total carbon steel and cast iron	436	91,200	436	91,200
Stainless steel	10	9,970	10	9,970
Other alloy steel	37	7,120	37	7,120
Total stainless and alloy steel	46	17,100	46	17,100
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	482	108,000	482	108,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	--	--
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	5	5,900	5	5,900
Total scrap imports	487	114,000	487	114,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	435	102,000	435	102,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	63	14,200	63	14,200
Alloy pig iron	(3)	6	(3)	6
Total pig iron	498	116,000	498	116,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	218	38,200	218	38,200
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	241	(3)	241
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,220	2	1,220
Powders of alloy steel	4	5,500	4	5,500
Other ferrous powders	7	8,050	7	8,050
Total DRI, granules, powders	231	53,200	231	53,200
Grand total	1,220	283,000	1,220	283,000

-- 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
2005:						
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
2006:						
January	8,090	8,090	85.6	85.6	96.8	96.8
February	7,720	15,800	89.5	87.0	96.6	96.7

[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
2005:						
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
Average	195.53	192.44	191.54	188.51	300.48	295.73
2006:						
January	210.75	207.42	206.23	202.98	246.38	242.49
February	231.75	228.09	225.58	222.02	256.54	252.49

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

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